## INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff gave at their new home, No. 70 Eighth-ave., Brooklyn, last evening, a house warming, combined with the first of a series of musical entertainments. The artists were Miss Marguerite Hall, of Boston, soprano; Miss Van Stosch, violiniste, of Washington; Francis Fischer Powers, of New-York, barytone, and Victor Harris. Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Howell, Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Burchard, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Higlow, ex-Governor and Mrs. P. C. Lounsbury, Mrs. Joseph F. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Allen W. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund C. Converse, Mr. and Mrs. Macgrane Coxe, Mr. and Mrs. Allen S. Apgar, Dr. and Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis, Mrs. W. C. Williams, E. F. Milliken, Evert J. Wendell, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Boody, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Barnes, Mayor and Mrs. C. A. Schieren, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. T. Stranahan, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. White, General Stewart L. Woodford, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Truman J. Backus, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. St. C. McKelway, General and Mrs. Christensen, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Vrooman, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. Almet F. Jenks, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams, Harry McKeever, Dr. T. C. McPhail, Harry Brookman, F. Crawford Farnsworth and William H. Erhart.

Mrs. Louis Stern, of No. 895 Fifth-ave., delighted her numerous friends by affording them the opportunity yesterday of hearing Mlle. Calvé at a private reception. Mrs. Stern's reception was largely attended. There was music by the Hungarian Band, and Sherry served. The decorations were extensively handsome.

At Albert Morris Bagby's "musical morning" on Monday, M. Steinert, of New-Haven, Conn., gave a lecture with illustrative music upon the clavichord, spinet, harpsichord, and other keyed instruments used in the time of Bach, Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven. Arthur Friedheim gave a piano recital. Among those present were Mrs. Samuel Pennington, Mrs. James Hude Beekman, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, jr., Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. J. J. Wysong, Mrs. Charles A. Post, Mrs. Léon Marié, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Grenville Winthrop, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. James D. Harriman, Miss Harriman, Miss Louise McAllister, Miss Helen King, Miss Emily Norrie, Mrs. David Stewart, Mrs. William A. Perry, Mrs. William F. Burden, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. McCoskrey Butt, Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, jr., Mrs. Charles W. Cooper, Mrs. William Lanman Bull, Miss Laura Rhinelander, Mrs. Gouverneur Carnochan, Mrs. William Thorne, Miss De Forest, Miss Martina Johnstone, Mrs. Charles Childs, Mrs. Wilber Bloodgood, Mrs. John H. Coster, Mrs. James C. Colgate, Miss Pansy Gallatin, Mrs. J. L. Livingstone, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Miss Virginia Fair, Mrs. W. H. Wickham and the Greek Minister.

## WHAT THE CHESS PLAYERS ARE DOING.

W. Steinitz, the chess champion of the world, entertained the members and friends of the Newark Chess Club with an exhibition of simultaneous play on Monday evening, eight members, two consulting on each board, being pitted in four games against the champion. Steinitz won games 1 and 3 in twenty-six and thirty-seven moves, respectively; the last game, 4, in thirty moves, while the game No. 2 stood unfinished after thirty-four moves, and was given up as a draw.

Steinitz will play all comers at the Brooklyn Chess Club on Saturday evening.

The Brooklyn Chess Club has accepted the challenge of the City Chess Club for a team match, to be played at Brooklyn and in this city.

The Newark Chess Club has challenged the Brooklyn Chess Club for a similar match.

## THE GERMAN CHARITY BALL.

The German Charity Ball, to be given this year as previously under the management of the bachelor circle of the German Liederkranz, the Beethoven Bachelors and the Jung Arion, will take place in the Madison Square Garden building tomorrow night. There is every indication that the ball will be as successful as in previous years, and the committee is hopeful of making this year $10,000 net proceeds, which are to be given to the following German charitable institutions: The German Hospital and Dispensary, the German Poliklinik, the St. Francis Hospital, the German Ladies' Society for the Support of Needy Widows and Orphans, the Wartburg Orphan Farm School, the Isabella Home, the West Side German Dispensary and St. Mark's Hospital. At the first German Charity Ball in 1891 the net proceeds divided between these charities were $6,800; in 1892, $7,800 was distributed, and last year the institutions received $10,000. The ball to-morrow night will be opened by William Forster, and probably Mrs. Jacob Ruppert. The sale of boxes has been large, and nearly all the desirable boxes have been engaged. Some of those who will occupy the arena boxes are Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ruppert, Mr. and Mrs. William Wicke, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Cillis, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph J. Schaefer, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Weber, Mr. and Mrs. William Forster, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Haar, General E. Schaefer, Controller and Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch, Colonel Jacob Ruppert, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Oscar B. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bergmann, Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. May, Mr. and Mrs. George Ehret, Edward C. Schaefer and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hüpfel. Some of the managers of the ball are: Felix Arnold, William Forster, Jacob Ruppert, jr., Oscar B. Weber, William H. Kienke, Rudolph J. Schaefer and F. W. Waerz, of the Liederkranz; Frank A. Ehret, Louis A. Wagner, E. M. Burghard, Robert F. Amend, Constantin Lucius and George J. Jetter, of the Jung Arion; Fred Ernst, W. G. Marschall, Charles Brandt, jr., Jacob Meiss, and G. T. Roesch, of the Beethoven Bachelors.

## THE DISPUTED BOND ISSUE.

### NO RAILROAD FINANCIERING WANTED.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

To avoid discussion now on the question whether the bonds proposed to be issued by Secretary Carlisle are legal will not make them legal. Nothing will be gained by closing the eyes of the Nation to the doubts which have been raised by a number of persons as to the legality of these bonds. The Government financiering cannot be permitted to be done as so much railroad financiering seems to be done. If this were permitted the United States and the Northern Pacific Railroad would soon be in the same hopeless condition.

### THE SALE AND THE PURPOSE INSEPARABLE.

From The New-York Sun.

The people of this part of the country have more common sense and a better knowledge of law than the Secretary credits them with, and they will not be deceived by this pettifogging quibble. The selling of the bonds and the purpose for which they are sold are inseparable. The Resumption act authorizes the Secretary to sell bonds only to provide and prepare for the redemption required in that act, and a sale made for the avowed purpose of paying pensions, salaries and current expenses is as illegal as if no such act existed.

### WHOSE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY?

From The Boston Advertiser.

It still is an important question why he declined to ask that a law be passed giving the Secretary power to issue 3 per cent bonds. Such a law was proposed in Congress a year ago, and it has always been understood that Mr. Carlisle's influence killed the bill. He now claims that the present Congress refuses to pass such a bill. When and how did it refuse? Even if Congress had refused (although it has not done so) to pass such a measure, who is chiefly responsible for the fact that the desired law is not on the Federal statute books to-day?

### QUIBBLING OVER THE MATTER OF DISCRETION.

From The Baltimore Sun

The law of 1890 makes it the "policy" of the Government to keep all moneys at par with gold. This implies that whatever gold the Government has shall be paid out to maintain its credit, and credit cannot be maintained without meeting one's bills when due. It is a mere quibble, therefore, to try to hamper the Secretary's discretion by insisting upon the sanctity of the gold reserve. A reserve is useless unless it can be used for the bottom purpose for which it was amassed.

### THE GIST OF MR. CARLISLE'S LETTER.

From The Boston Journal.

The gist of Mr. Carlisle's letter of assurance to intending bond purchasers appears to be that there is no question as to his right to issue bonds under the old Resumption act, and that what he may purpose doing with the money is nobody's business.

### DOUBTS THAT MUST BE RELIEVED.

From The Newark Advertiser.

Although Mr. Carlisle refuses to acknowledge that the loan is a failure, it is clear that something must be done to relieve the doubts of bankers and financiers. The doubts which have been created do not reflect credit on the Treasury Administration, which should have guarded itself most scrupulously against such a contingency.

### HE SHOULD GET AUTHORITY.

From The Springfield Union.

We can see no good reason why Secretary Carlisle should not wait for definite authority from Congress for the issue of bonds to meet the present emergency. Congress is responsible for the public credit, and not he, and if Kansas Peffer and Sockless Simpson, and "The Atlanta Constitution," and Snellygoster Sovereign, and Governor Waite and Sister Mary Yellin' Lease stand in the way of Congress, that is not Mr. Carlisle's concern. The country will take care of them and Congress, too.

### THE SECRETARY'S INTENT DOUBTED.

From The Utica Herald.

It is not the legality of the bonds that is distrusted, but the Secretary's intent to obey the law. If he does not intend to violate its spirit, why does he not ask Congress to help the Treasury to money to meet current demands on it?

### THE BONDS WILL BE SOLD.

From The Washington Post.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is not likely to grant the desired injunction, and the Judiciary Committee cannot repeal the Resumption act. The bonds will be sold, and in the absence of any other authorization or inhibition by Congress, the Secretary will find a way to use the proceeds as the needs of the Government may require.

## FOOD AND FUEL WELCOMED.

### THE WINTRY BLASTS BLEW HARSHILY UPON THE POOR.

MUCH SUFFERING RELIEVED BY THE TRIBUNE COAL AND FOOD FUND—GROCERIES AND COAL FREELY GIVEN.

There was no poetry for the poor yesterday in the howling of the wind, and there was no grandeur in the manifestation of invisible power when the gusts swept through the narrow alleys and shook the rickety buildings. The rattling of doors and casements brought additional terror to the occupants of tenement-houses, and the draughts which forced themselves through cracks and crannies blew upon shivering forms of suffering men, women and children. Such a cold windstorm is a glorious thing as a diversion, when one can build a log fire in a huge fireplace, or wrap a warm coat about him, and defy the elements. But when it blows upon one who has no protection, it is cruel and relentless, whether the wretch be overtaken on a bleak mountain-side or in a cheerless East Side tenement-house home.

Those who were without coal and fuel were in a pitiable plight. The Tribune Coal and Food Fund carried relief to many families. The total number of orders for coal sent out was 142. Of these, all except six were for one-half a ton. Six orders were for one-quarter of a ton each. Distributions of groceries were held at six places, and 542 families each received food, the cost of which to The Tribune Fund was $1. There was enough in each basketful to last a large family for several days. The distributions took place as follows: No. 304 West Twenty-sixth-st., thirty-six families; No. 17 St. Mark's Place, two distributions to 73 families, and to 159 families; No. 321 Madison-st., 93 families; No. 126 Forsyth-st., 151 families; No. 420 West Fifty-seventh-st., 50 families.

HOW FAR A DOLLAR WILL GO.

The following lists of articles given out yesterday show how much $1 will buy for the relief of the poor. At No. 17 St. Mark's Place each of 232 worthy destitute families received the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 bag of flour | 25 pounds |
| 1 bag of beans | 6 pounds |
| 1 package of rice | 2 pounds |
| 1 package of tea | ½ pound |
| 2 cans of condensed milk. | |

At No. 420 West Fifty-seventh-st., the selection was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 package of hominy | 5 pounds |
| 1 bag of beans | 4 quarts |
| 1 package of codfish | 4 pounds |
| 1 package of oatmeal | 2 pounds |
| 1 package of rice | 4 pounds |
| 1 package of tea | ½ pound |
| 2 cans of condensed milk. | |

DISTRESS AMONG THE CHILDREN OF THE POOR.

The teachers of the twelve industrial schools connected with the Home for the Friendless, in East Twenty-ninth-st., are in continual contact with the children of the poor, and they frequently visit the homes of their pupils in order to learn their needs and to relieve their distress. In fact, if it was not for this personal visitation and the application of timely relief, many of the little ones would not be able to attend school at all. At the school in West Twenty-sixth-st., where thirty-six families received groceries from The Tribune Fund yesterday, it was desired to have one of the bright boys speak a piece recently. In order to make him presentable on the platform it was necessary to give him a complete outfit of clothing.

"It is surprising," said one of the teachers, "to see how ingenious some of the mothers are in using a few shreds and patches of cloth to make garments for their children. Some of them will get up pretty fair looking coats and dresses and trousers out of almost nothing.

"The children suffer in these hard times as well as the parents. Of course, they do not have the worry that the older people have, and many of the fathers and mothers sacrifice a great deal for them. But there are few who attend this school who do not know what it is to be hungry and cold, and to cry in vain for food and fire. We have children come here every day without breakfast. We give them bread when we know that they have had nothing to eat any morning. It is pathetic to see the little ones eating the dry bread as if it was a fine feast.

A TIDAL WAVE OF ADVERSITY.

"There is more distress among the children of the poor this winter than I have known for many years. Their fathers and mothers are out of work—that is the reason for most of the suffering. The old proverb, 'Misfortunes never come singly,' has proved true in hundreds of cases. Adversity seems to flow upon the poor like a tidal wave, sweeping away every advantage that they may possess. Illness is the frequent companion of poverty. I know of a family, the father of which is in an insane asylum and the mother is nearly blind. Her brother, who lives with her, is an old, disabled soldier. He gets a small pension, which barely pays the rent. The half-blind woman earns all the food for the family, which includes her nephew and a little child of her own. She is really not fit for work, and it is merciful to her that she can get little to do. The children are remarkably bright, and we at the school are much attached to them.

"There is a queer little family living in Tenth-ave. The mother is about the size of a slender girl of fifteen. The father is a small man also. He drinks, and does little for the support of the family. The mother is the bread-winner. The children are diminutive creatures, bright and interesting, but so tiny! The brave little mother has had a hard struggle this winter. I do not know how she has managed to keep the family together. The children have often come to school hungry."

## MR. MACLEAN CALLS IT ASSESSMENT.

### HE OBJECTS TO MAKING A STATED SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE POOR FROM THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

President Martin and Commissioner MacLean had a little tiff at the Police Board meeting yesterday. It was over a recommendation offered by Mr. Martin, fixing a scale of contributions from the clerks and members of the Department, other than the uniformed force, to be devoted to the poor. Mr. Martin submitted a schedule under which the clerks who get $100 a month should contribute $1 out of their salaries monthly, and the others in proportion. The Commissioners were put down for $25.

In bringing up the matter, Mr. Martin said that after conferring with the chief clerk he thought the schedule he submitted was the proper thing. Commissioner MacLean looked over the form of the recommendation and objected to it. He said that it was practically an assessment. President Martin became ruffled at Mr. MacLean's remarks. He said that there was no assessment about it, that the contributions were to be voluntary, and that every one understood it to be so. Mr. MacLean, however, was not satisfied with the explanation, and said: "I think we had better suppress this form of contribution altogether. I think the proper way would be to post a notice about the matter, calling attention to the object, and let those who wish to contribute pay whatever amount they are willing to give to the treasurer."

President Martin, although a little vexed over the position taken by his colleague, said he was satisfied with Mr. MacLean's proposition, and it was adopted.

## AN ENTERTAINMENT FOR CHARITY.

A musical and dramatic entertainment for the benefit of the Woman's Emergency Relief Association was given on Monday evening, at the Friends' Library, Sixteenth-st. and Rutherfurd Place. Mrs. Henry J. Newton, president of the association, spoke of the good work being done among the poor, and Mrs. P. B. Tingley, first vice-president, also made an address. The receipts from the entertainment will be a welcome addition to the funds being collected by the association for the assistance of the worthy poor. The rooms of the society are at No. 411 East Fourteenth-st., where gifts of food or clothing are thankfully received. The programme rendered was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Piano recital | Lulu Bender |
| Recitation | Miss Fannie A. Wood |
| Song | B. Vandewater |
| Recitation, "For Love" | Mildred Hendee |
| Song, "The Volunteer Organist" | Charles D. Griswold |
| Scene from Panchon, { | Mrs. James Nugent |
| | John Cox, jr. |
| Violin solo | Maye W. Jewett |
| Comedietta, "Past Friends" { | Grace Gallatin |
| | M. Inez Le Fevre |
| Comedietta, "The Happy Pair" { | Fannie Steele Anthony |
| | Charles H. Ross |

The officers of the association are: Mrs. Henry J. Newton, president; Mrs. P. B. Tingley, first vice-president; Mrs. Milton Rathbun, second vice-president; Mrs. M. J. Gaden, third vice-president; Miss M. J. FitzMaurice, secretary; Miss A. B. Carmick, treasurer, and Mrs. N. A. Craig, assistant treasurer.

## CONCERT FOR THE POOR.

A large and fashionable audience is assured for the concert to be given in aid of the unemployed and poor at Carnegie Music Hall on Saturday evening, February 3. The Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Walter Damrosch; Henri Marteau, Leon Jacquet, Miss Theodora Pfaffilin and Miss Emma Estella Potts will supply a programme of high order and popular interest. The La Kala Society, under the presidency of Miss Clara Legg, is unusually active this season.

## ASKING FOR MEAL AND LODGING TICKETS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: If not asking too much, I beg of you to publish the following facts concerning the Gospel Mission at No. 190 Bleecker-st. This mission is supported by a few earnest Christian men, all of whom work hard all day at their trades to suport their families, none receiving more than laborers' wages; yet out of their small earnings they pay the expenses necessary to keep this mission open—a blessing to all who attend its services. The room will comfortably hold 100 people, yet every night we are crowded to the doors. The burden of our hearts at this time is for the poor, who are hungry and without a place to lay their heads. It is one thing to bring sinners to repentance, and, having done this, quite another thing to turn them out on a cold world, starving, with no place to sleep. Our few hard-working men who support this mission are too poor to give assistance, except to an occasional few. We need some meal and lodging tickets to give to those worthy of them, and it is our prayer that some one may read this who will "in God's name" send us this needed relief.

JOHN BULLNESS (One of its supporters).
New-York, Jan. 29, 1894.

## FOR THE PERFORMANCE AT MUSIC HALL.

A performance for the benefit of the unemployed poor of this city will be given at the Music Hall on Friday evening by Mme. Eugenie Lineff and her Russian Operatic Company. "A Russian Peasant Wedding" will be given. The following patronesses, under whose auspices this performance will take place, have become deeply interested in it for the sake of charity, and intend making it one of artistic as well as financial success: Mrs. Henry T. Chapman, Mrs. Charles F. Chandler, Miss Elizabeth C. Field, Mrs. George White Field, Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander Jones, Mrs. Adrian H. Joline, Mrs. John Harper, Mrs. R. M. Hoe, Mrs. Augustus R. Merriam, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. Robert Roosevelt, Mrs. Morris Reno and Mrs. Edward L. Youmans.

## CAPTAIN PRICE IN TROUBLE.

### INSPECTOR M'AVOY'S EYES SUDDENLY OPENED.

ASTONISHED AT HIS SUBORDINATE'S APPARENT NEGLECT OF DUTY—CENTRAL OFFICE DETECTIVES FIND CRIMINALS AND VICE WHERE PRECINCT MEN CAN SEE NOTHING WRONG.

Police Captain James K. Price seems to have got himself into more trouble, if the action of Inspector McAvoy means anything. This condition of affairs came out in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon, when Warren Lewis and his son, Dumont C. Lewis, were examined on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. On Lewis's place, at No. 352 Eighth-ave., known as the Alhambra, a raid was made on the night of January 24 by Detective Sergeants Vallely and Evanhoe, assisted by Captain Price and several of his officers.

Over sixty prisoners were gathered in, twenty or more of whom were women. Warren Lewis escaped arrest, as he was at Jacksonville, attending the Corbett-Mitchell fight, but his son "Monte" Lewis, who was in charge at the time of the raid, was arrested. The next day in the Jefferson Market Court young Lewis was held for examination, but the motley crowd of men and women found in the place was discharged.

When the examination came yesterday, both of the Lewises were in court, flanked by Civil Justice Steiner, who defended them, and several sporting men, who were ready to testify as to the respectability of the place. Inspector McAvoy stood on the stand with Detectives Vallely and Evanhoe, who were the complainants.

The two detectives testified that they had visited the place several times, and found that the concert hall was the resort of criminals and lewd women, and that disturbances and disorderly conduct were of nightly occurrence. When asked by Mr. Steiner to specify some particular criminal whom they had seen in the place, they mentioned a well-known crook, named McKeon.

Detective Patrick Curry, of Captain Price's command, was then called. He said that he had visited the place several times during the last few weeks, but never saw any disorderly conduct there nor any crooks. Detective Hay, of the same command, gave about the same testimony, and then Captain Price went on the stand. He said he had never had any complaints against the place, and, in reply to questions, said he did not know that disorderly persons collected in the place. Several other people, who lived in the neighborhood, gave similar testimony.

During the time that Detectives Hay and Curry and Captain Price testified Inspector McAvoy eyed them like a hawk. It was apparent that the action of the captain and his men was a complete surprise to the Inspector, but he was somewhat relieved when Justice Ryan held Lewis for trial at General Sessions in $5,000 bail. When the Inspector got to the rear room, on his way out of court, followed by Vallely and Evanhoe, he declared: "By ——, I will not stand this!"

He then left court, followed a few minutes later by Price. They had an apparently stormy interview on the sidewalk, but finally parted. Captain Price would say nothing, when seen later, and Inspector McAvoy laughed and said there was no significance to be placed on his words uttered in court.

## SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

### A STATEMENT FROM MR. ROMEIKE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I notice a paragraph in your issue of to-day in which Mr. Greer (the London, New-York and Hartford Publishing Company) writes to you that he will commence a criminal libel suit against Mr. Romeike. I beg to assure you that Mr. Greer will do nothing of the kind, or, if he should do so, he will not be there when it comes on for trial. Mr. Greer will do what he has done before, that is, will leave New-York very soon and not be heard of for at least another twelve months.

The statement that Mr. Stephen H. Fiking was one of his victims appeared in several papers on September 30, 1893, and might have been contradicted before this. HENRY ROMEIKE.
New-York, Jan. 30, 1894.

### AN EXAMPLE WORTHY OF IMITATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Roseville Athletic Association, a prominent club in Newark, N. J., with a membership of about 750, has set an example that should be followed by all similar organizations throughout the country. This association, by a unanimous vote, authorized its Board of Trustees to set aside the entire receipts of the association for the period of one week, and to devote the same to the relief of the unemployed poor of the city of Newark. The week set apart for this commendable object ended on the 27th inst. The receipts of the week, including voluntary subscriptions from members, amounted to $850. This sum was turned over to the Citizens' Aid Society, of Newark, for them to distribute. The club's contribution to the cause of suffering humanity is a substantial tribute to the generosity of its members. Mr. H. M. Rider, the president of the association, initiated the movement, and is much elated at its success. Respectfully, ATHLETIC.
Newark, Jan. 29, 1894.

### OBJECTS TO BOND PREMIUMS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your correspondent is an old clergyman, without a pastoral charge, and an old volunteer chaplain, on the pension list; but who has through his father's forethought $1,200 at interest on bonds and mortgages which bring him a semi-annual interest check at the rate of 6 per cent. He would like to help the Government for which he offered his life during the late and fratricidal war, and at the same time feel that he had a more permanent investment of his little "all" in United States bonds. But to his chagrin he meets his grand, dignified, saved Government on the streets and in broker's offices as a public common hawker, and that too of his own goods, which he calls "5 per cent" bonds, but which in truth are only 4 per cent bonds, calling for help with one voice, and with another insisting upon so close a shave, in the form of a premium, as to cut off all hope of the dear people from coming to the rescue or of being benefited—thus throwing the bonds into the hands of a class of business men who only the more disastrously tighten the money market and undermine investment interests throughout the whole country. Surely to secure a general fair rate of interest on investments, our Government should not beg or demand the premium gift, making it impossible for any but the rich to invest in the proposed bonds. PHILADELPHIAN.
North Granville, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1894.

### FLORIDA'S SHAME.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your article of January 27 on Corbett and Mitchell's brutal fight meets my sentiment exactly, and I, for one, as a business man, think it is time that this kind of thing was stopped. I say, shame to the judge that allowed it and to the Governor that did not control it in the way he started and prevent it. GEORGE B. WAYNE.
Johnstown, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1894.

### MR. CHILDS NOT IN IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—A bulletin issued at midnight stated that Mr. Childs was free from fever; the paralysis had improved a little, but the general condition remained the same.

### "RICHES CERTAINLY MAKE THEMSELVES WINGS."

William H. Crane has met with a loss. It was somewhere between his house and his dressing-room at the Star Theatre, with a turn around through a tailor's shop. His manager, Joseph Brooks, went to see him on Sunday to settle accounts for the week previous and left with him $1,815, which Mr. Crane intended to put in the bank the next day. Mr. Crane put the money into a big envelope and the envelope into the inside breast pocket of his overcoat. But when he started out in the morning he found that stoping at the bank would make him late for a rehearsal, so he decided to wait till after the rehearsal before depositing the money. While he was on the stage he remembered that his overcoat needed some little repairs, and he told his valet, a colored boy named Willie Bell, to take it around the corner to the tailor's. Willie took several little things out of the pockets and laid them on the table in the dressing-room and then carried the coat to the tailor. When it was returned the envelope with the money in it was not to be found. Willie said he had not seen it. Mr. Crane remembered that the man who sat next to him in the car coming down town was a friend of his and that he had kept his coat buttoned.

## FOR TURF REFORM.

### THE CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB'S PROPOSITIONS.

CONDITIONS ON WHICH IT WILL JOIN IN THE NEW MOVEMENT.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Coney Island Jockey Club was held at the Cumberland last night, to arrange for an answer to the letter of the joint committee of horsemen who are endeavoring to form the new Jockey Club for the purpose of turf reform. The meeting lasted nearly three hours, and the situation was discussed in every detail.

It is the aim of the Coney Island Jockey Club to elevate the sport and to place it where it will not deserve the reproaches of the press and the condemnation of the public. The letter to the new Jockey Club speaks for itself. As an associate member of the Jockey Club the Executive Committee objects to any person being elected to that body as the club's representative, as it might tend to make the club subordinate to other racing associations. On the same grounds the persons who were members of the Board of Control whose names now appear in the list of corporators should withdraw their names at once, as many persons believe that they have a personal grievance against the Coney Island Jockey Club. If the corporators see fit to elect them as members when the full list of the fifty proposed members is selected, it is nobody's business, but at present the feeling is such that no member of the Board of Control or the Monmouth Park Executive Committee should have a place in the councils of the turf with the object of reforming the many abuses that are known to exist.

The following members of the Coney Island Jockey Club Executive Committee were present: J. G. K. Lawrence, J. H. Bradford, Cornelius Fellowes, Colonel Lawrence Kip, John G. Hecksher, Herbert C. Pell, F. Gray Griswold and George Peabody Wetmore. John M. Bowers was present as counsel for the club. General Daniel Butterfield was at the clubrooms, but went away before the meeting was called to order.

Following is the letter to the committee of the new Jockey Club:

January 30, 1894.

John Hunter, Chairman, Joint Committee.

Dear Sir: The Coney Island Jockey Club, being heartily in accord with any movement tending to the improvement and purification of the turf, has concluded that it can best aid in the accomplishment and development of all matters over which it is proposed by your Jockey Club to exercise jurisdiction, by co-operating with you as occasion shall arise, and in answer to your letter of the 22d inst., we herewith submit the following, for the Racing Season of 1894, to go into effect when your organization shall have been perfected.

As your Jockey Club, as we understand it, will emanate from and be representative of the horse-owners, we will consent to your exercising jurisdiction:

1. In regard to issuing licenses to all trainers and jockeys.
2. As to the forfeit list.
3. As to the registration of owners and partnerships.
4. As to the registry office.
5. You shall also have full power to appoint the handicappers, judges and starters and to exercise supervision over the reception of entries to overnight events and declarations to all handicaps.

We suggest that there shall be a senior steward in whose selection we shall have a voice, who shall be present at our race meetings as the presiding officer in regard to the racing then taking place, acting in conjunction with a steward from your club and a steward from our committee.

We believe that we can readily agree with you after due consideration as to such amendments of the rules of racing as may from time to time be found desirable.

We would not, however, be in favor of any rule excluding owners, trainers, jockeys or horses from our races on account of their racing at other associations than those under the jurisdiction of the Jockey Club, as we think that such a measure would be justly considered contrary to the sense of the American public.

We trust that these suggestions may meet the wishes of the horse-owners, and tend to secure unity of action in regard to racing interests generally.

We do not deem it advisable that a representative of the Coney Island Jockey Club should, as such, be received as a member of the Jockey Club, as is proposed by you, nor is our suggested action to be considered as conditional thereon, for this might be construed as placing the Coney Island Jockey Club in a subordinate position as part of a system, and we prefer to preserve its autonomy. Yours very respectfully, J. G. K. LAWRENCE, President.

It is likely that these propositions will be accepted, as they seem to be extremely liberal and should prove satisfactory to horsemen of every grade.

A revival of high class steeplechase and hurdle races at the Coney Island track seems to meet the general approval of racegoers. Several young men who are millionaires are anxious to go in for racing, but are waiting for turf affairs to settle.

### THE JEROME PARK CLUB ABANDONED.

The attempt to organize the Jerome Park Club has been abandoned by its projectors. A large number of young men who owned hunters, ponies and steeplechase horses were anxious to become members, but refused to join the club when they found that the tracks could not be used for racing purposes. Enough men could not be found who would join the club for the privilege of making it the objective point of a ride or drive, with no other attractions than the bar and the dining-rooms.

## RAILROAD MEN HAVE A GOOD TIME.

### AN ADDITION TO THEIR BUILDING OPENED—SPEECHES BY CORNELIUS VANDERBILT AND CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

When Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew and half a dozen other railroad men of note came upon the platform of the hall of the Railroad Men's Building, No. 361 Madison-ave., last evening, they were cheered to the echo by a crowd of young men who belong to the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. The occasion for the meeting was the celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of the organization of the society, and incidentally the opening of the new addition to the building, which will double its capacity for members as well as visitors. Besides the two names mentioned these men are on the Committee of Management, and most of them were present last evening.

E. V. W. Rossiter, H. Walter Webb, Charles F. Cox, John M. Toucey, William Buchanan, John Carstensen, Frederick A. Haskell, James D. Layng, Charles W. Bradley, O. M. Shepard, Charles H. Platt, Joseph H. Franklin, James Stokes, Richard C. Morse, George A. Warburton, D. B. McCoy, Allan Beurn, D. A. Waterman, Robert R. McBurney and Cleveland H. Dodge.

The business of the meeting began by the singing of the anniversary hymn, to which all present joined, followed by prayer by the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, and then came an address by Cornelius Vanderbilt. In the course of his address Mr. Vanderbilt sketched the growth of the association, which, in 1883, he said, had a membership of 242; in 1886 it had increased to 600 and then to 1,088, and later to a still higher figure, and the average daily attendance had grown from 220 to 571. "The interest of the management," said he, "has been equalled by the enthusiasm of the members; every advance on one side met with good-will by the other, showing from the very beginning in fact a mutual sympathy and co-operation which could not fail to give lasting benefits and beneficent results. I declare the new addition to the building now open and dedicated to those purposes which have done so much in the past for the spiritual, mental, moral, material and physical improvement of railroad men." (Applause.)

G. A. Warburton, the secretary, then read the report, which showed among other things that 1,279 of the members are engaged in the train service, 963 in office service, 250 in yard and outside service, and 2,644 station agents and those employed in miscellaneous occupations; 29,373 lodgings had been furnished and 15,000 volumes circulated from the library.

J. G. McCullough, president of the Bennington and Rutland Railroad, gave some sound advice to the men, and so did H. S. Haines, vice-president of the Plant Railroad system, and last came Chauncey M. Depew, whose speech was witty and eloquent, as usual.

## NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Palmer Cox's "Brownies" is to be given a stage production next season. Mr. Cox himself has written a three-act fairy play introducing all of his well-known Brownies. It is to be a combination of fairy spectacle, pantomime and operetta. The music is by Malcolm Douglas. It will be seen in New-York about the holidays. Ben Teal has been engaged to stage the play.

At Tony Pastor's Theatre next week Miss Helene Mora will sing a new song, written and composed by herself, called "The Liberty Bell."

There will be a change from the regular arrangement of opera nights at the Metropolitan Opera House next week. The change has been made in compliance with numerous requests from stockholders and subscribers that the thirty-second subscription night be Tuesday, February 6, instead of Wednesday, February 7, which will be Ash Wednesday. The opera selected for Tuesday evening is "Lohengrin," and Mme. Melba will make her first appearance in this country as Elsa. An extra night, outside of the regular subscription performances, will be given on Wednesday evening, when "Carmen" will be the attraction.

Schonthan's comedy, "Schwabenstreiche," which has been played at Daly's Theatre under the title, of "Seven-Twenty-Eight," will be performed by Mr. Conreid's stock company to-morrow, Friday and Saturday evenings, at the Irving Place Theatre. This piece has not been seen here in German for a good many years.

"A Woman's Revenge," the last work of Henry Pettitt, the author of "The Prodigal Daughter," will be produced at the American Theatre on Monday night, February 5, and on the same evening at the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco.

## ZELLA NICOLAUS LEAVES THE CITY.

### SHE WAS TURNED OUT OF THE HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND—AN ALLEGED INTERVIEW WITH GEORGE GOULD.

The story published yesterday that Zella Nicolaus, the adventuress who tried to blackmail George Gould, had succeeded, with her companion, in obtaining admission to the Hotel New Netherland, was apparently not altogether without foundation. It will be remembered that this interesting couple, having landed in New-York from La Bourgogne, lodged themselves at an upper Broadway hotel, only to be promptly expelled when their identity became known. Exactly what they did after leaving this hotel was for a time in doubt. But information obtained from a trustworthy source makes it certain that they spent Monday and Monday night at the New Netherland, and some time between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning she was politely escorted out of the hotel and into a carriage by Mr. Wright, the manager, the trunks being sent, by her direction, to the Grand Central Station. It is almost equally certain, if the same authority may be believed, that the woman sought and obtained a short talk with George Gould, who, with Mrs. Gould and Mrs. Kingdon, her mother, is staying at the hotel.

She was alone when she arrived at the New Netherland and did not register the name of "Buckingham" as reported, and according to The Tribune's informant did not register at all, though why this singular violation of a rigid hotel rule was permitted in this case is not known. Just how or when she contrived to make Mr. Gould aware of her presence in the hotel or whether Mr. Gould knew of it beforehand cannot be told.

The story is that just after 9 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Gould and Mrs. Kingdon drove out to do some shopping, and then by a singular coincidence Mr. Gould and Mrs. Nicolaus were presently seated in an upstairs drawing-room engaged in an earnest conversation that lasted only a few minutes. Then Mrs. Nicolaus rose, and escorted by the waiting Mr. Wright, was hurried downstairs through the hall and out to the carriage, which swiftly drove away. Somehow, the fact that she was in the place had leaked out among a few of the guests and among the help, and as she passed heads were thrust over balustrades and balconies and out of room doors, while a small knot of persons collected outside gazed curiously after her.

It is certain that the woman—with or without her companion—has left the city for good. It would be practically impossible for her to find lodgment in any boarding-house or hotel in this city, for, it is said, Superintendent Byrnes has kept her under watch from the moment of her arrival.

Both Mr. Wright, General Ferdinand P. Earle, the proprietor, and the hotel clerks, yesterday denied in the warmest terms that Mrs. Nicolaus had ever been near the place. George Gould was away from the hotel when The Tribune reporter called there last night and could not be seen.

## OBITUARY.

### MARTIN ROUSE.

Martin Rouse, of Goulard, Rouse & Co., commission merchants, died yesterday from blood poisoning. He was one of the oldest members of the Produce Exchange, and for several years he had been a provision inspector at the Exchange. He was the last surviving member of the old firm of Jewell, Harrison & Co., which was well known many years ago in mercantile circles.

### HENRY A. GLIDDEN.

Albion, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Henry A. Glidden died at his house in Albion this morning from neuralgia of the heart. He had been a member of the Assembly from Orleans County, and clerk and assistant clerk of the Senate. He was Government Agent at the Alaska Seal Fisheries Station for several years.