CORNELLIANS MAKE MERRY.

NEW-YORK ALUMNI AT DINNER IN THE WALDORF.

ADDRESSES BY PRESIDENT SCHURMAN, EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN DE WITT WARNER AND OTHERS—A LETTER FROM ANDREW D. WHITE—SONGS BY THE COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

More than two hundred of the men who in former years were accustomed to walk daily up University Hill at Ithaca, N. Y., listening to the music of the chimes in McGraw's tower and of the rushing waters of Cascadilla Creek, sat at long tables and feasted in the ballroom of the Waldorf last evening. They were attending the sixteenth annual dinner of the Cornell University Club of this city, and they had a jolly time. The old college songs were sung again and at frequent intervals rose the familiar cry in chorus:

"Cornell—I—yell—yell—yell—Cornell."

The men talked of the days when they bent the flashing oar on the waters of Cayuga Lake, tossed the football on the campus, took long walks in the famous gorges and incidentally attended lectures and recitations in the class rooms. The presence of the Cornell University Glee Club at the feast contributed greatly to the delights of the evening. When the dinner committee sent a message to Ithaca, inquiring if the Glee Club would come to the annual dinner of the club, there was wired back the reply:

"Yes, if you will allow us forty-five minutes of song for every fifteen minutes of after-dinner oratory."

The dinner committee promptly sent the second message: "All right. Come."

The boys of the Glee Club were primed for the occasion and began singing before the dinner was half over. Every song won enthusiastic applause, and nearly all the men in the ballroom joined in the chorus when there was one. Before the close of the dinner a number of the wives and sisters of men at the tables appeared on the balconies, and they remained to listen to the speeches. Among them were Mrs. J. G. Schurman, Mrs. George Munro, Miss Helen Munro, Mrs. Glendining, Mrs. H. W. Sackett, Mrs. Edward Bailey, Mrs. John De Witt Warner, Mrs. George L. Fielder, Mrs. Charles A. Spofford, Mrs. F. S. Washburn and Mrs. John B. Boothby.

AT THE TABLE OF HONOR.

Henry W. Sackett, the president of the Cornell University Club, presided at the table of honor, and at his right hand was President Jacob G. Schurman of the university. Among others at the same

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table were ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, General Stewart L. Woodford, Professor Horatio S. White, Arthur F. Bowers, Joseph C. Hendrix, Walter C. Kerr, Professor E. W. Huffcutt, John De Witt Warner and Wilmot M. Smith.

Among the men at other tables were Judge Benjamin Reeves, Dr. L. L. Seaman, Dr. W. K. Simpson, Colonel T. S. Williams, Professor E. L. Nichols, Professor F. N. Loveland, A. B. Humphrey, W. O. Bates, F. E. Brooks, Francis W. Halsey, J. T. Hurd, Albert Buchman, C. E. Emery, E. A. de Lima, A. A. Breneman, W. S. Young, Judge Calvin E. Pratt, H. P. Rose, F. R. Slater, Frederick Schoff, Philadelphia; J. DuP. White, S. C. Root, G. M. Luthen, O. H. Fernback, John W. Boothby, William R. Bronk, John Frankenheimer, Henry White, Merritt E. Haviland, Francis Marsh, Dr. H. M. Biggs, Robert T. Morris, D. L. Holbrook, Eugene Frayer, R. H. Williams, C. B. Smith, Raymond Almirall, H. L. Aldrich, R. J. Eidlitz, G. T. Taussig, H. T. Kent, F. S. Washburn, F. A. Wright, F. W. Skinner, Henry G. Northup, Frank S. Thomas, W. H. Dole, H. E. Williams, Calvin Tompkins, Richard Wagner, J. E. Hutton, J. T. Brown, Seymour P. Thomas, William R. Bronk, George W. Schurman, George L. Fielder, S. S. Slater, Charles A. Spofford, John M. Taylor and ex-Judge Warren Higley.

A GREAT UNIVERSITY IN THIRTY YEARS.

Mr. Sackett, before the other speakers of the evening were introduced, made a short address, in which he referred to a conversation which Ezra Cornell, the founder of the university, had with Professor Goldwin Smith in the early days of the university. Goldwin Smith, in reply to the question how long it would take Cornell University to become a great university, replied that it would take at least a century. In thirty years, Mr. Sackett said, Cornell had become a great university. His references to Andrew D. White, the first president of Cornell, and to President Schurman were cheered to the echo. Everybody rose and cheered when President Schurman was introduced to speak to the toast, "The University."

DR. SCHURMAN'S ADDRESS.

President Schurman said:

It is only a quarter of a century since the first Cornell class graduated. As I think of the prominent and highly honorable positions which so many of our old students are already filling, I feel that nothing but the lapse of time is needed to give public demonstration of the peculiar (shall I say superior?) quality of a training at Cornell. The Cornell conception of education is a very broad one, and it is as just as it is liberal; and it is a fact of experience that large ideas, even when they operate alone, expand and ennoble the human mind. Then our founder was a man of broad and generous views, of sublime faith, and of almost prophetic foresight. To Ezra Cornell succeeded as chairman of the Board of Trustees another large-souled man, who, in virtue of the services, the gifts and the affection he has lavished upon the University, deserves to be called our second founder. Henry W. Sage was born too early to be an alumnus of Cornell; but I know no better embodiment of that precious essence which we call the Cornell spirit. (Applause.) I delight to think that in his gifts and labors for the university Mr. Sage has had the reward of that educative influence which comes from devotion to a great and noble cause. In this sense I may call him Cornell's oldest pupil. May his graduation be long deferred. There is another name, a third, which Cornell men will never forget. I mean, of course, the first president of the university. Scholars and educators recall with pride his demonstration of the fact that "them literary fellers" may also be men of affairs. (Applause.)

A few years ago Englishmen spoke of Wolseley as "our only general." When Americans recall recent events in England, France and Spain they may well christen Andrew D. White "our only diplomat." If the true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana is to be found, I believe it will be discovered by a commission of which Mr. White is a member, and however the jingoes rage I am confident we shall have peace with honor! (Applause.) The very talk of war is a reversion to barbarism; war with our Anglo-Saxon kindred would be fratricide; and, when neither our interests nor our honor are affected, such a war could only be described as a desecration of all that is most sacred in our civilization. Let us hope and strive that the outcome of the whole affair may be the establishment of a Board of Arbitration for composing the international difficulties of all branches of the English-speaking family. Such a result, and not war or rumors of war, is the goal toward which the best American diplomacy has always steered. (Loud applause.)

But I must not speak longer of such themes here. I should like, however, to express to United States Senator Forsker, to Judges Smith and Hiscock, and to Senators Ford and White, the satisfaction which we who are at their alma mater experienced on their election to the high offices which they now fill. With our congratulations go also our best wishes for service that will be successful in the highest sense of the term.

THE IDEAL OF CORNELL.

It is the ideal of Cornell University to be an institution where any person can find instruction in any study. Now, there are two movements observable in contemporary education. One is a closer co-ordination of all agencies of instruction, from the kindergarten and the primary school, through the high school, to the college and the university. The other is a sharper differentiation of the functions which the several institutions perform as parts or members of the entire educational organism. No one, I think, can be really cognizant of recent movements, some of them even National in their scope and influence, without becoming aware of the goal, whether dimly felt or clearly apprehended, toward which we are gradually moving—the ideal of an articulated unity of educational agencies, but a unity in which the fullest play is not only reserved for, but demanded of, the several constituent members.

This reformation now in progress suggests an inquiry into the type of education for which Cor-

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN.

nell University stands. I have already cited the Founder's famous motto. Cornell aims to make of men, and women, too, all that it is in them to become, and that, not in one fixed and uniform mould of monotonous learning, but along all the lines of difference which distinguish one individual from another. The variety and plenitude of creation show that God loves differences as well as identity. And all sound education must start with the peculiarities of the pupil's mind, not, as formerly, with an abstract scheme of elegant scholarship. And not only so, the university must be democratic; its doors must be open to students of every intellectual interest, to the mechanician and engineer, as well as to the physician and clergyman. I will go even further, and say that, as industry is the badge of modern civilization as war was of barbarism—the ideal university must start with the industrial classes. (Applause.)

Let me put it otherwise: Men have to make a living; they desire to live well. A people's university will aid them in both aims. Men gain a livelihood more easily as knowledge is brought to bear upon their problems, as science illuminates the material world, as the trades and crafts of primitive ages are elevated into technical callings and professions. Cornell University rests on this basis. It is builded and grounded on the realism of actual life, but the structure is higher than the foundations. Man cannot live by bread alone. Besides living, he desires to live a life worthy of man. Now this is an ideal life—a life in character, culture, science, philosophy, art and religion. These things, therefore, must be the cares of the university. Here, as elsewhere, you start with the real, you end with the ideal, which, in fact, is the completion of the real. Thus Cornell University is realistic, but it is also idealistic. It offers men technical and professional knowledge to enable them to make a livelihood; but it offers them also the ideal goods of art, letters, science, history, politics and philosophy, which give to human life the elements of permanent value, constituting as they do the greater part of what we mean by civilization. If our aim on the one hand is to train up experts for their life work, it is, on the other hand, to make men, to form minds through culture that widens and deepens into wisdom. The most valuable thing in the world is a well-rounded, liberally educated, wise and active man. The next best is a workman fitted for his vocation—whether that be to teach Greek, build bridges or to reclaim barren lands. (Applause.)

THE UNIVERSITY'S GREAT WORK.

I rejoice in the work, at once realistic and idealistic, which Cornell University is doing. I was in New-Orleans last week, and greatly admired the electric roads of the city. "Oh," said my companion, "we had mule cars until recently, when an electrical engineer from Cornell came here and made the change." I afterward met this engineer, a graduate of 1892, and he said he wanted to thank me for what the University had done for him. Only a few weeks earlier I was talking in this State with a graduate in the classical course. He had been very poor, and was still poor, but he said his studies at Cornell had done so much for him that he was trying to save a little money to give some other poor boy a chance of coming to the University. (Applause.)

I have been reading lately the voluminous and exceedingly instructive report of the British Royal Commission on Secondary Education. The chairman of that Commission was our friend—I had almost said, in spite of Venezuela, our fellow-countryman—at any rate, our sympathetic and appreciative friend, the Right Hon. James Bryce. One thing impressed me very much, both in Mr. Bryce's report and in the evidence and memoranda from experts submitted to the Commission. I allude to the danger of an educated proletariat—a cultured class crowded out of the so-called learned professions and incapable of doing anything else. Thus Dr. Paget, the head of Christ Church, Oxford, deprecates the augmentation in England of the class of "men whom a university education has alienated from the rougher tasks of life, and not enabled for the more subtle." Similar notes of alarm have reached us from Germany. Now what is the remedy for this "manifold misfortune," as Dr. Paget calls it? Less education; more ignorance? Not by any means. But a more suitable, a more varied, a more practical education. This is what Cornell University has always stood for. May I not ask you, our old students and alumni, to aid us in actualizing our ideal of an institution where any person can find instruction in any study? My hope and dream is to see Cornell University rise with the Empire State it serves so generously to a primacy in the Republic—the most radiant source of liberal culture, the most vigorous organ of professional knowledge and skill in America. (Prolonged applause.)

A LETTER FROM ANDREW D. WHITE.

Ex-President Andrew D. White had expected to attend the dinner, but a meeting of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission compelled him to remain in Washington. He sent the following letter, which Mr. Sackett read and which was loudly applauded:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26, 1896.

Henry W. Sackett, Esq., Tribune Building, New-York City.

My Dear Sir: I greatly regret that duties in this city forbid me to be present at the approaching dinner of the Cornell Alumni in New-York. To meet so many of my old friends, and to make the acquaintance of so many whom I might hope to call new friends, would have been a great pleasure to me. My long absence has but increased the feeling of deep interest in our university, and in all her sons and daughters, whether graduated during my own presidency or under those of my successors.

As it is, I can only send my hearty congratulations upon the progress which the university has made, and is making, and upon the marked individual success of so very large a proportion of the alumni. To all present I would tender every good wish for their welfare and happiness.

May I add one thing regarding the university policy? Nothing is more desirable for the institution than that the closest relations possible should continue to exist between it and its alumni. This fact but increases the desire which I have always felt that the project of an Alumni Hall on the university grounds should be steadily pressed forward. Such a building, while applied to hospitable uses during term time, would on our main anniversaries serve as a place where the alumni could welcome those intrusted with the direct management of the university, and from time to time discuss with them, face to face, the interests and duties of the institution, and would be of ever-increasing value. More and more it seems to me that such a building, where the alumni should be fully at home at all times, in their own quarters, on the university campus, is, of all means, the one most likely to promote the best and most fruitful relations of Cornellians with their alma mater.

While I have nothing new to propose in regard to it, I hope that it will not be lost sight of, and that all graduate associations will, from time to time, think over the best means of establishing an institution so fruitful in good both to the university and to all who have gone, or shall go, forth from it.

With renewed thanks, congratulations, good wishes and regrets, I remain very sincerely yours,

ANDREW D. WHITE.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Professor Henry Morse Stephens, who spoke on "The English Scholar in America," prefaced his remarks with the wish that he might hereafter be no longer described as late of Cambridge, but as entirely of Cornell.

"During the late unpleasant newspaper controversy," said the professor, "I was often assailed with telegrams and even with cable messages, asking me to contribute to the press articles, giving my view of the real state of American feeling. But I have constantly refused all such requests for the reason that I am perfectly aware of the vastness of the country and how little of it I have seen. If I am ever permitted to attain to American citizenship (applause) I may attempt to say something of the life I have found here.

"I have been told that it is the newspapers that have kept alive the hatred of England in America for the reason that such a theme fills columns in what from a news point of view is a dull time. In England we are oblized, when Parliament is not in session, to resort to descriptions of mammoth gooseberries in order to fill our papers. But in America, I believe, you have no gooseberries. Again, I have been told that Americans hate Englishmen not as individuals, but as a nation. But why should they do so? Perhaps you do not know it, but it is a fact that in England we are taught from childhood to reverence the founders of the American Union. Our historical textbooks contain eulogies of George Washington quite as fervent and glowing as any to be found in the books used in the schools of the United States. Washington did as much for England as he did for America, for he destroyed and made impossible the vicious system of personal government built up by George III.

WAR IMPOSSIBLE.

"War between America and England must be an impossibility. Think what it would mean. It would be a fight to a finish, an end of Anglo-Saxondom in the world, the ascendancy of the Teutonic, Slavonic

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or Latin races, the destruction of that factor which is at present the greatest in the world's history."

Professor Stephens closed his address with an appeal to the alumni for the foundation of a great historical school at Cornell.

President Schurman and ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner then spoke briefly but feelingly of William Channing Russell, the first vice-president of Cornell, who died within the week.

Professor Ernest W. Huffcut's theme was "The Lawyer in Town and Country." The professor said that out of every 200 United States citizens of voting age one is a lawyer, that nineteen out of twenty-four Presidents, 80 per cent of Cabinet officers, two-thirds of our Senators and 50 per cent of our Representatives have been lawyers, and that most of these were trained at a country bar.

DEAN WHITE ON ATHLETICS.

After the Glee Club had sung another song, Dean Horatio S. White made his entrance, which was a triumphal one. The Dean spoke entertainingly on "Athletics at Cornell."

The other speakers of the evening and their toasts were: "As Others See Us," Arthur F. Bowers,

JOHN DE WITT WARNER.

"Cornellians in Public Life," Judge Frank H. Hiscock; "The Gold Standard," Joseph C. Hendrix.

In the course of the evening Mr. Sackett read the following letter from ex-Governor J. B. Foraker, of Ohio:

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1896.

Henry W. Sackett, Esq., Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau-st., New-York City:

I cannot possibly be in New-York Thursday evening, and for that reason am unable to accept your invitation, as I would be glad to do if it were otherwise. Please thank the association for their kind remembrance of me, and accept heartiest congratulations upon the auspicious outlook for Cornell under the direction of its able president, Dr. Schurman, of whom we are all proud.

J. B. FORAKER.

A DINNER FOR MR. KILBURN.

A. B. HEPBURN INTRODUCES THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT TO NEW-YORK BANKERS.

A dinner was given last night at the Metropolitan Club by A. B. Hepburn, president of the Third National Bank, who was formerly Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, in honor of the recently appointed Superintendent, F. D. Kilburn. The purpose of the dinner was to introduce Mr. Kilburn to New-York bankers. The following were the guests: John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust Company; F. D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National Bank; Edward King, president of the Union Trust Company; J. Harsen Rhoades, president of the Greenwich Savings Bank; Charles S. Fairchild, president of the New-York Security and Trust Company; Stephen Baker, president of the Manhattan Company Bank; General Louis Fitzgerald, president of the Mercantile Trust Company; W. H. Kimball, National Bank Examiner; Scott Foster, president of the People's Bank; H. B. Brundrett, president of the Pacific Bank; S. G. Bayne, president of the Seaboard National Bank; R. Hamilton, vice-president of the Bowery Bank; E. O. Leech, cashier of the National Union Bank; W. H. Perkins, president of the Bank of America; John I. Waterbury, president of the Manhattan Trust Company; R. L. Edwards, president of the Bank of the State of New-York; W. A. Nash, president of the Corn Exchange Bank; R. G. Rolston, president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; H. W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank; J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank; F. P. Olcott, president of the Central Trust Company.

NOT USED TO ICE IN THE JUNGLE.

MOLLY, THE BIG ELEPHANT, SLIPS ON THE PAVEMENT IN LEXINGTON-AVE.

The shrill trumpetings of an elephant in distress caused windows to fly open and inquisitive heads to pop out along Lexington-ave., near Fifty-eighth-st., yesterday afternoon. Molly, the biggest of George Lockhart's elephants, had slipped on the icy pavement and gone down with a crash that shook up the neighborhood. The other elephants lifted their voices in fear and lamentation, and the uproar sounded like a descriptive page from "The Jungle Book." Cable-cars stopped, policemen came, actually upon a run, and a multitude of delighted small boys seemed to emerge from the ground, with such miraculous swiftness did they assemble. It was a great free elephant show while it lasted. Molly, more frightened than hurt, finally regained her footing and limped off to Proctor's Pleasure Palace to go through her performance. Beyond a strained tendon she suffered no injury. Her owner, Mr. Lockhart, had a sad scare, but the press agent of the theatre went into paroxysms of delight, and sent out to the papers an account of the accident which was substantially as it is here given.

MRS. WICKES FORD SUES FOR DIVORCE.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Florence Lillian Wickes Ford, daughter of Thomas M. Wickes, of the Pullman Palace Car Company, of Chicago, filed suit for divorce here this morning. The plaintiff married George Oliver Ford at Beloit, Wis., on December 17, 1894. The petition is devoid of sensational details and confines its allegation to desertion and "conduct calculated to render her condition intolerable."

THE GAMBLER GOT WELL.

From The Portland Oregonian.

It is well known that gamblers as a class are superstitious and have profound faith in the efficacy of hoodoos, rabbits' feet, mascots and the like. The innate fear of a Portland gambler who was sick came to the surface in an amusing way the other day. He called in a well-known physician, whose skill is excelled only by the cheery way upon which he enters a sickroom and smiles upon misfortune—the misfortune of others, of course. Anyway the doctor has a fund of humor that makes him a welcome visitor to all his patients, without regard to his medical ability, which is unexcelled. The gambler sent for him and the physician found him quite ill, and in a bad state mentally. His caller prescribed for his patient and left him. Several calls followed, but the sick gambler did not improve as fast as he thought he should. At last he broke forth:

"Doc, you ain't treatin' me right."

"Why, I am quite sure I have done everything possible for you, Tom," was the reply.

"No, you haint. You're practisin' on me. Say! I've heard tell that when a good-for-nothin' gambler gits sick, the doctors experiment on him with new fangled medicines. If they cure him, the medicine makes a hit. If they kill him, who cares? Just a worthless faro-dealer cashed in his checks."

"Well, Tom, I've heard of a certain kind of bird that kills snakes, but your information about doctors and gamblers, I must say, is news to me."

"Well, it's dead straight, and I want a square deal; and I'm a-goin' to git it, too, or break the bank. Say, doc," and the prostrate gamester glared savagely at the physician, "say, doc, I've killed three men."

"Sh-h-h-h. That's all right, Tom; that's all right. I've killed a hundred."

The gambler got well.

IN THE CYCLING WORLD.

MESSRS. TINSDALE AND BRIDGMAN CRITICISED FOR THEIR ACTION ON THE BAGGAGE BILL.

PREPARING FOR THE BROOKLYN CYCLE SHOW—THE CENTURY WHEELMEN TO CELEBRATE—NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Armstrong bill controversy, and the action taken by the committee from the Cyclists' Federation, which endangered its passage, was the one topic talked about by the cyclists in the neighborhood yesterday. Few wheelmen could be found, even among the members of the Federation, who did not denounce the action of Messrs. Tinsdale and Bridgman in offering an amendment to the bill. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federation will be held to-morrow night, and a lively session is assured. So many of the members of this committee have taken such a stand that it is doubtful if Messrs. Tinsdale and Bridgman will be supported in the action they took at the hearing at Albany. Even if supported by this committee, they cannot expect to receive the support of the Federation as a whole. It was said yesterday that W. Oppenheimer and W. J. McCormick, the other members of the Law Committee, with Mr. Tinsdale, are hostile to the action taken by Messrs. Tinsdale and Bridgman. Such prominent members as William R. Pitman and James B. Townsend, when seen yesterday, characterized the action at Albany on the part of their special committee as outrageous and entirely uncalled for.

When seen yesterday, Isaac B. Potter, the Chief Consul of the New-York State Division of the League of American Wheelmen, said that he had nothing to say in addition to what he had said in his interview printed in The Tribune yesterday. W. S. Bull, the secretary-treasurer of the division, was outspoken in his denunciation of the action taken by Messrs. Tinsdale and Bridgman. "Why, those two men did not voice the sentiments of anybody but themselves," said he. "I am confident that they did not voice the wishes of one out of a hundred of the members of their own association. Petitions signed by the wheelmen favoring the bill from all over the State continue to come in in bundles, and you will find among the list the names of some of the best-known business men in the State. Here in one bundle I have just fixed up which contains 11,356 names. That pile over there contains probably over 25,000 more names."

Spaces for the Brooklyn Cycle Show have been selling so rapidly the last few days that Manager Brown announces only a few remaining. The work of decorating and otherwise preparing the big building, previously occupied by the 13th Regiment, has gone rapidly forward and the effect when the booths are in place and the electric light turned on, promises to be something unequalled by many of the other shows. The Cycle Club of Brooklyn is conducting the show.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Cycle Board of Trade, held yesterday, it was decided to sanction no local cycle shows, to be held after March 31, for the ensuing year, on account of the many protests which have been received from the cycle trade generally, that it is interfering with their spring business.

The Century Wheelmen will celebrate their first anniversary Monday evening by a dinner at Riccadonna's, at 8:30 o'clock. Invitations have been extended to W. W. Armstrong, introducer of the Armstrong bill, which is now before the Assembly; Sterling Elliott, president of the League of American Wheelmen, Isaac B. Potter, chief consul, and W. S. Bull, secretary-treasurer, New-York State Division League of American Wheelmen, M. L. Bridgman, president Cyclists' Federation of New-York, and a number of others prominent in cycling circles.

It was said yesterday that some of the members of the Cycle Club of Brooklyn may get into trouble. Several club races were held at the Cycle armory the other night, for which no sanction was asked from the Racing Board of the L. A. W. There is no charge for such sanctions, but a rider who competes in races lays himself liable to suspension by the L. A. W.

If W. S. Harrison consents to stand for re-election for the presidency of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen the other candidates named for the place will probably withdraw. Harrison has been mentioned prominently for the management of the Manhattan Beach track.

A LOVING CUP FOR MR. GENSLINGER.

TO BE PRESENTED BY MEMBERS OF THE NEW MANHATTAN ATHLETIC CLUB.

The loving cup to be presented to Manager C. H. Genslinger by the members of the New Manhattan Athletic Club to-morrow night is a handsome specimen of the silversmith's art. It is a massive cup containing more than two hundred ounces of silver. On each side are figures of athletes in action, while the Cherry Diamond and suitable inscriptions decorate the surface. The ceremony will take place about 12 o'clock Saturday night, and the presentation speech will be made by State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin. An entertaining programme of twenty-three athletic and vaudeville numbers will begin in the theatre at 10:30 o'clock, which will conclude with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by J. W. Myers, assisted by all present.

While the event takes place on the anniversary of Mr. Genslinger's fortieth birthday, yet the celebration of that incident is of minor importance. The object of the Cherry Diamond members is to fittingly express to Mr. Genslinger their sincere appreciation of his efforts to provide for their club accommodations and unique entertainment. Their action is meant as a hearty indorsement of the line of policy pursued by him in the conduct of the club and a memento of the feeling of good-fellowship they entertain for him.

OPPOSITION TO YALE'S ENGLISH TRIP.

THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY IN NO HURRY TO GIVE THE DESIRED PERMISSION.

New-Haven, Feb. 27.—The Yale faculty met this afternoon, but took no definite action regarding allowing the 'Varsity crew to enter the Henley regatta. They will await the decision of the professors of the scientific department, who will meet next Tuesday. The delay is unwelcome to the management of the navy, who are anxious to make plans for going to England or to arrange another race in case they are not allowed to cross the water. It is admitted that there is some opposition among the faculty to entering a race in England.

J. W. CORNISH BUYS DAVID B., 2:09¼.

HE WILL DRIVE THE NOTED TROTTER ON THE ROAD IN NEW-YORK.

A few noted trotters and many inferior animals were sold yesterday at auction in Madison Square Garden. The great campaigner, David B., who gained a record of 2:09¼ last season, brought the highest price of the day, going for $2,575 to J. W. Cornish, a well-known member of the Driving Club of New-York. His new owner will drive David B. on the road. The handsome chestnut gelding is seven years old, and is by Young Jim, the son of George Wilkes, while his dam is Rosa Clay, by American Clay. He has trotted a half mile in 1:01¼, and a quarter in thirty seconds, a two-minute gait.

William Kelly, the owner of Dan Cupid, 2:09½, and other noted campaigners, bought the fast horse Waco, 2:16¼, by Erelong, to drive on the road in double harness with John Ferguson. Alrich, 2:20, a handsome black trotter from Kentucky, brought $1,275, and Amonna, his full brother, went for $1,600 to J. H. Beckwith, of this city.

ENTRIES FOR THE YALE INDOOR GAMES.

New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 27.—Many entries for the annual indoor games of the Yale Track Athletic Association are being received. Some of the entries are: Conneff, champion long-distance runner of the world; Sweeney, champion high jumper; a team from the Boston Athletic Association, which will be the first to appear in this city; a team from the University of Pennsylvania, and a large team from the New-York Athletic Club.

CLEVER BOXING AT THE NEW MANHATTAN.

A boxing exhibition was given at the New Manhattan Athletic Club last evening for the entertainment of its members and their friends. There were a large number present, who enjoyed the bouts, as shown by their generous applause. The exhibition opened with a match between Martin McCue, of New-York, and Thomas White, of Chicago. It turned out to be more of a hugging match than a sparring bout, in which McCue showed little ability to fight, and was easily beaten by the Chicago man.

In the next bout, between J. Harmon, of New-York, and P. Purtell, of Kansas City, the spectators were kept busy watching the blows, some of which were hard and well directed. The Kansas City representative had the best of the first three rounds, but later Harmon evened matters up and divided the money with Purtell.

An opportunity was given "Steve" O'Donnell, who is a boxing trainer at the club, to test his skill on James Dwyer, of Elizabeth, N. J. This he did so effectually that in the first few rounds of the ten he was forced to have boxed the Jerseyman was badly thrashed, showing many marks of O'Donnell's gloves. He stuck to his work faithfully, though hopelessly, until the seventh round, when O'Donnell landed a heavy punch on Dwyer's jaw and knocked him out of time. Mr. Frawley was referee of the first two bouts and M. E. Moore of the last.

THE VACANCY IN THE BOARD OF STEWARDS.

It was reported yesterday that the Jockey Club had requested J. Otto Donner to accept a place on the Board of Stewards. Mr. Donner has been ill lately, but it is said that he has improved greatly. When an attempt was made to have the report verified at the Jockey Club yesterday the assistant secretary, Mr. Hanlan, declined to affirm or deny the rumor. The vacancy upon the Board of Stewards, to which it is reported that the club is anxious to appoint Mr. Donner, was caused by the death of Colonel William P. Thompson. Mr. Donner was formerly a steward of the Jockey Club, but resigned the place on account of ill-health.

BALL TEAMS GOING TO TEXAS.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Preparations are now complete for the Chicago Baseball Club's annual sojourn in Texas. Captain Anson takes a score of prospective "Colts" with him to Galveston on Saturday morning. The men will begin practice immediately on their arrival, playing almost every day with the State clubs until they go to Kansas City to swell the Harry Wright Monument Fund by a benefit game. Those who have been selected to go South on the training trip are Donahue, Kittredge, Anson, Everett, Dolan, Parrott, Dahlen, Truby, McBride, Ryan, Lange, McFarland, Flynn, Griffith, Decker, Terry, Friend, Rice and Briggs.

The Louisville Club is going to follow the example of the Chicago Club, and go South this year. The "Colonels" will locate at Houston to do their practising. Captain Anson is sanguine over the prospects of securing a few dates with them. Anson says he will be able to judge how his men are doing when he compares the defeats they give the Texas nines to those administered by the Louisville's.

FITZSIMMONS IN TOWN.

Robert Fitzsimmons, the prizefighter, who whipped Maher in Mexico recently, arrived in the city yesterday, and was followed about the streets by a large crowd wherever he appeared. The fighter is as gawky and as ungainly looking as ever, and he would not have much chance to draw even the bronze medal in a beauty show. He says that Corbett does not want to fight, but to talk. In fact, Fitzsimmons does not manifest any great desire to meet Corbett himself. Many people think that if the proposed battle takes place before Corbett wrecks his health and strength, that is within the next year, Corbett will give Mr. Fitzsimmons all the fistic argument the latter's constitution can stand, wonderful as it is.

RACE OF ICE YACHTS POSTPONED.

Poughkeepsie, Feb. 27 (Special).—The Regatta Committee of the Hudson River Ice Yacht Club yesterday called the challenge ice yacht race for the championship pennant of the world, to take place on the Hudson River opposite this city at 11 o'clock this morning. Preparations were accordingly made for the contest, but this morning the ice was found to be too weak to sustain the heavy first-class yachts which would compete, and the race was postponed.

TO GIVE A BUILDING TO CORNELL.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Edward G. Wyckoff, of this city, has announced that he will present to Cornell University a building, to be used exclusively for the training of crews. The building will be located on the campus and contain a modern rowing tank.

JUSTICE DAVY TO SIT FOR JUSTICE TRUAX.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Justice Davy, at the close of the Chatfield murder trial, will leave here for New-York City to hold a trial term there, by request. Justice Truax is to be married next week, and Justice Davy will sit during his colleague's wedding trip.

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