

CANAL BILL MAY BE VOID.

DOUBT WHETHER THE LEGISLATURE CAN DELEGATE ITS POWERS.

THE QUESTION WAS RAISED DURING THE TILDEN INVESTIGATION AND NOT FINALLY SETTLED—A SHAM INQUIRY SUSPECTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Jan. 24.—There is a suspicion in the minds of certain members of the Legislature that Governor Black's Canal Investigating Committee bill is unconstitutional. They make the point that the Legislature under the Constitution cannot delegate its authority to make an investigation on a purely legislative matter like the Canal Department to some other body. An inquiry of that character for its main purpose subsequent legislation. It is maintained that an outside body, like a Canal Committee, could not do the work of a Legislature in this respect, and further that the members of a committee charged with such a duty could not summon witnesses and force them to divulge the secrets of their business. If, for instance, they were canal contractors, they might decline to surrender their books or to testify about their contracts.

Several sham legislative enactments have been passed in recent years, and there is a good deal of skepticism nowadays as to the honest intent of measures of any importance. A remarkable example of this fact is furnished by the Lexow Anti-Trust law. It was avowedly a bill drawn with a spirit of bitter enmity against trusts. Frank H. Platt appeared at Albany, and amendments were made to it. Still it was declared to be an anti-trust law of a most ferocious nature. Governor Black signed it. No sooner, however, was the new enactment brought before Alden Chester, a Republican Justice of the Supreme Court, than he declared it to be unconstitutional, and he spoke of it with such severity that one might infer that its unconstitutionality ought to have been apparent to its author.

A Canal Committee bill of doubtful constitutionality, or one which would lead instantly to a contest in the courts as to the legal right to compel witnesses to give testimony and exhibit their books, surely ought not to be passed. It is true that the Canal Commission of 1875, which investigated the Canal Ring frauds pointed out by Governor Tilden, was appointed by a concurrent resolution of the Legislature and was afterwards recognized by a legislative bill appropriating money for its support, but it is also true that its authority to examine witnesses was challenged, and that it did not establish its right to compel witnesses to give testimony.

Henry D. Denison, a leading canal contractor, on July 14, 1875, declined to give testimony or to exhibit his books. The members of the Canal Commission—John Bigelow, Daniel Macgovern, Alexander E. Orr and John D. Van Buren, Jr.—at once committed Mr. Denison for contempt. William C. Rorer, afterward Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, and Frank H. Isaac, later United States Senator, were Mr. Denison's counsel. They appeared before Judge Learned, of Albany, and asked for a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Rorer and Mr. Isaac argued that the right to punish for contempt was limited to courts of justice and legislative assemblies.

It could not be claimed that the Commission was in any sense a legislative body, or that it enjoyed any of the powers of such bodies by delegation. Judge Learned immediately released Denison. He held that, conceding that the Canal Commission had power to compel the attendance of witnesses and might compel such attendance, it could not force them to answer when attending or to produce such books and papers as were desired.

The Canal Commission at once carried the case to the general term of the Supreme Court, where Judges James and Boardman upheld the constitutionality of the Canal Commission act. But Samuel Hand, counsel for the Commission, was a cautious lawyer. He did not believe that the Commission should be presumed to be a court of justice. He accordingly made a stipulation with Denison's lawyers that the contempt charge should not be pressed. He then withdrew the case from the court, and the case was never heard. He declared that the case as it appeared before the members, was not a "practical question," and did not give its views on the authority of the Commission to the public. He made such an investigation as that which is demanded when canal contracts are under consideration.

INVESTIGATORS GETTING ACTIVE.

TWO RESOLUTIONS OF INQUIRY APPEAR IN THE ASSEMBLY—NEW BILLS.

Albany, Jan. 24.—The Assembly session opened promptly at 9:30 o'clock to-night. Mr. Oliver, of New-York, offered a resolution for the purpose of getting information on the property and operations of New-York gas companies. It went over under the rule for one week.

Mr. Redington offered a resolution relative to the proper observance of the establishment of the State Canal. It went to the Committee on Canals. Mr. Bondy, of Syracuse, for Mr. Deland, who was absent, offered a resolution aimed at compelling the public works authorities to appoint committees to inquire as to the advisability of substituting the day-labor system for contracts on municipal improvements.

These bills were introduced: By Mr. Schulz—Providing that the Controller shall pay to each County Treasurer in the State \$100, to be expended between April 1 and July 15, 1898, in improving the highways, under the direction of the County Boards. By Mr. Bondy—Providing that immediately after the passage of the act, and thereafter before the expiration of each year, the undertaking of Jurors shall furnish to the clerk of each town in a County a list of the names of persons liable to jury duty.

By Mr. Vincent—Amending the Highway law by providing that when a road from highways shall not be thrown into the gutters, nor into the grass and ditches. By Mr. Keiser—Appropriating \$100,000 for improvements at the Craig Colquhoun for Epileptics. By Mr. Clark—Allowing the use of mileage books by members of the families or firms of soldiers employed by the owners.

WORK OF THE UPPER HOUSE.

ACTION TAKEN ON ONLY A FEW MEASURES BEING FORE-ADJOURNMENT.

Albany, Jan. 24.—When Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff called this evening's session of the Senate to order, he said to the members of that body who were in their seats. Among the bills on the calendar was Senator Grady's relating to Municipal Court Judges.

Senator Nussbaum's bill authorizing the closing of Jackson and Montgomery sts. in the city of New-York, was passed by thirty-one votes, several Senators having entered after the opening. This measure is to do with the proposed building of a new railroad station.

PERPETUAL FRANCHISE DEMANDED.

Senator Grady's objection to the taking up of the Finance Committee's bill providing for the printing of 600 additional copies of legislative bills. He asserted that the printing schedules were such that additional copies would cost four times as much as the original 500, and asked to have the bill Finance Committee should be present. The bill was read.

CAPITAL UNWILLING TO ENGAGE IN THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY TUNNEL SCHEME.

Albany, Jan. 24.—There will be introduced some time this week in the Assembly a companion bill to the Atlantic-measure introduced last week by Mr. Marshall, of Kings. The new bill is to be a perpetual franchise for the construction and operation of the underground road from the terminus of the Long Island Railroad at Flatbush-ave. in Brooklyn, to Cortlandt and Church sts., Manhattan. At present the charter only allows a five-year franchise, and the offering of perpetual franchises has been the subject of much discussion. It is estimated that a large capital, probably \$7,000,000, and, in connection with the Atlantic-ave. tunnel, and the New-York and New-Jersey tunnel, will invest their money on any such basis as a twenty-five year franchise.

Vio-Violet

has the delicate and natural fragrance of Spring Violets

Lundborg's

DELEGATES AT INDIANAPOLIS

THE MONETARY CONVENTION OPENS TO-DAY.

VIEWS OF SOME OF THE EARLY ARRIVALS—HEARTY PRAISE FOR THE COMMISSION'S REPORT—THE DAY'S PROGRAMME.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Indianapolis, Jan. 24.—One hundred of the delegates to the Monetary Convention had arrived at a late hour to-night. To-morrow morning's trains will bring the greater part of the remainder. In all at least three hundred and fifty delegates are expected. The number of names of delegates officially reported reaches nearly five hundred, and the Executive Committee is prepared to accommodate that number. As they register the delegates receive their credentials and their railroad tickets are stamped.

H. H. Hanna, chairman of the Executive Committee, is entertaining George Foster Peabody, of New-York. Mr. Peabody is a gold Democrat and has been active in the work of financial reform. He said to-night: "The report is a remarkable production of eleven remarkable men, and merits the support of every man who favors financial reform. I do not believe there is a member of Congress who is lukewarm on the subject of money reform, but, of course, they must do as their constituencies dictate. The passage of the bill prepared by the Commission would be a hard blow to the free-silver agitation."

Henry W. Peabody, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said: "The conception and development of the Monetary Convention has been a fortunate thing for the country. We have been struggling along for a number of years between political and sectional interests, and the silver fallacy has been allowed a loose rein to instill its doctrine into the people of the West and South. The latest move of the silver faction in introducing into the Senate the Teller resolution for the payment of bonds, both principal and interest, in silver, is likely to have a most favorable effect on the sound money cause."

J. W. Jenks, professor of political economy at Cornell University, said: "The men who will be gathered in the convention will be all of one mind, and the silver faction will be all of one mind, and without the least opposition. I hope that Congress will pass the bill, for it would blast the free silver movement, but I do not believe the present session of Congress will take decided action on this cause."

Thomas C. Smith, of New-York, was asked: "How is free silver with New-Yorkers?" "We won't handle it," was the ready response. "Free silver doesn't go with us. Every silver dollar we get goes to the bank and is sent to the United States Treasury."

James O'Connell, is the only Congressman who will attend the Monetary Convention. "I believe," he said, "that a financial measure looking to currency reform will be passed during the present session of Congress. If the Indianapolis plan was adopted, sentiment in its favor is steadily growing in Congress, and since it was presented to the Congressional Committee the plan has been highly spoken of."

The following delegates have arrived from New-York: Charles C. Stuart, Patterson of Mr. Thomas, Gustav H. Schwab, John Harsen Rhoades and Andrew Mills. The convention will be called to order at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning. H. H. Hanna will introduce Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa, the permanent chairman. He will deliver an address of welcome to the delegates. The programme for to-morrow evening Charles S. Fairchild, of New-York, will deliver an address. After the evening session the Commercial Union of Indianapolis plan will give reception to the delegates. Wednesday's programme has not been completed.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

There was an auction sale of seats at the Casino yesterday afternoon for the benefit to be given this afternoon to "Dan" Daly. The highest price paid for a box was \$30. The box selected on this bid was a small and uncomfortable one at the top of the house, and the boxes were sold for prices ranging from \$5 to \$15, and seats also brought large prices. The total receipts were \$1,000. The bill for the occasion will be "The Telephone Girl."

Bassett Ross, the leading man of Miss Julia Marlowe's company, was unable to play his part of Achim von Lohde, in "The Countess Valenska" at the Knickerbocker Theatre, last evening, and his place was taken by J. M. Colville, a new member of the company, who had not had some time acting in the company of Miss Fanny Davenport. It is expected that Mr. Ross will be able to resume his place within two or three nights.

There were two changes in the cast of "The French Maid" at the Herald Square Theatre last night. Raymond Stanley appearing as the Maharajah, and Miss Octavia Barbe as Dorothy Fravers, were dropped, and Mr. Frasers and Miss Frasers were introduced. The new show, "A Tar at a Masquerade," by R. H. Davis, was sung for the first time.

It was reported yesterday that E. J. Henley, the actor, had sailed for Europe. It was said at the New-Amerasia Hotel, where Mr. Henley has been staying for some time, that he had given up his rooms there, but it was not known where he had gone. His wife, Miss Helen Bertram, was already some time ago, and is now singing in London.

Alfred Aaron, the manager of Koster & Hall's, yesterday made a contract with Miss Lottie Collins for an engagement of three weeks to begin next Monday. This will be her last engagement in this country before her return to London, where she is soon to appear at the Palace Music Hall.

NO APPARENT REASON FOR SUICIDE.

Ernest Schwabe, fifty-two years old, killed himself last night in the basement of his home, at No. 62 East Eighty-third-st., shooting himself in the left breast. Schwabe, his wife and four children lived in the house, which the man owned. Just before 8 o'clock last night tenants in the house heard three shots fired. There was some excitement after that, but it was fifteen minutes before one of the Schwabes' sons went to his father's carpenter shop in the basement, and the father was found lying in his hand. A policeman was hurriedly summoned, and reached the house at the same moment with Dr. Miller, who had been called from his office, at Third-ave. and Eighty-fourth-st. Five minutes after the physician arrived Schwabe died without regaining consciousness.

There was no apparent reason for the suicide. It was said that Schwabe was prosperous, and only yesterday, one of his sons said, he was making \$100,000 a year. Soon after the discovery of the dying man a complaint was made to the East Eighty-third-st. police station that the bullet had been fired through the window at the rear of the house No. 62 East Eighty-third-st. The police officers of that house had directly in the rear of the Schwabe house. It is thought that as there was heard the report of three shots, and as the pistol Schwabe used was a .38-caliber, he had fired the first two shots out of his back door to see that the revolver worked before he tried to kill himself.

THE ANTI-SCALPING BILL REPORTED.

Washington, Jan. 24.—In reporting the Anti-Scalping bill to the House to-day, the majority of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce say that the bill is intended to and does strengthen the general travelling public, prevents discrimination, provides a punishment for crime, and in effect is the law in the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota and Texas. The committee changed the bill so as to provide redress for failure to redeem tickets, and making it unlawful for the ticket-selling office of any common carrier to furnish tickets for sale to any other than authorized agents.

TROTTLING AND PACING AT ROADVILLE.

Boston, Jan. 24.—Roadville will be on the Grand Circuit again this year. The exact dates cannot be announced yet, but it is probable the meeting will be held the last week of August, as in 1897. At a meeting of association to-day the following terms for the coming season were decided upon: Trotting—2:11 class, \$3,000; 2:15 class, \$3,000; 2:30 class, \$2,000; 2:45 class, \$2,000; 2:55 class, \$1,000; 3:00 class, \$1,000; 3:15 class, \$1,000; 3:30 class, \$1,000. Entries will close February 15.

LAVISH CHARITY OPPOSED.

DOCTORS BELIEVE THERE ARE FAR TOO MANY FREE DISPENSARIES.

MANY WHO COULD AFFORD TO PAY GET TREATMENT WITHOUT COST—SIMILAR VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES—MEDICAL EXPERTS FOR THE COURTS.

Albany, Jan. 24.—An active attempt will be made by the State Medical Society, which meets here to-morrow, to obtain legislation limiting the establishment of free dispensaries in the big cities. Dr. W. G. Macdonald, chairman of the Arrangements Committee, said to-day: "The hard times of which the people have been complaining for some time past have actually affected the income of physicians. In large cities having free dispensaries the question of the regularity of patients seeking free aid is rapidly becoming a vital one to a large class of physicians familiarly known as the family doctors. The advent of specialists in nearly every department of medicine, the medical dispensary devoted to the treatment of every form of disease, the disposition to organize an endowed school of medicine, requiring a large amount of clinical material for the purpose of practical instruction, have left the family doctor in many instances practically without an occupation, and the result is that people who could well afford to pay the family physician a reasonable and living fee to run off to the free dispensary is quite well understood. Instances of glaring fraud perpetrated by such persons are innumerable."

"The State Society desires through properly constituted authority, possibly the State Board of Charities, to make such rules as will facilitate the humane and skillful treatment of the diseased poor and, on the other hand, compel people who are competent to pay for medical services. It is also desirous to curtail somewhat the appropriation of public moneys for the treatment of patients in semi-private institutions, in that way relieving the taxpayer of a fraction of his now too heavy burden."

In its annual report to the Legislature, presented to-night, the State Board of Charities said: "There continues to be an accumulation of evidence strengthening the Board's belief that in certain sections of the city of New-York and vicinity, there has been a greater growth of some forms of charity than necessity demands. For this reason the Board was unable to approve the incorporation of St. Bartholomew's Clinic and the Cherry Tree Home for Destitute and Orphan Children, both in the city of New-York, without intending to cast the slightest reflection upon their proposed incorporators."

"While statistics are often misleading and defective, there are good grounds for believing that nearly 50 per cent of the population of New-York City obtain practically free medical treatment, and the Board's reliable informant that there are now over four thousand vacant beds in the children's institutions of New-York City."

"There are strong reasons why the Board should carefully examine into the merits of every application for the approval of a dispensary, and why it should refuse approval unless the necessity for the incorporation at the time and place and under the circumstances set forth in the application be affirmatively shown and satisfactory evidence be furnished as to the financial standing in the community of the proposed incorporators, and also as to the financial standing and sources of future revenue of the proposed dispensary."

"If one-half the thought and energy that are wasted in making the poor of our great cities dependent upon the State for medical aid, were applied to the improvement of the State, the State would be a better place to live in. The Board conceives it to be one of its functions to seek to turn this misdirected energy into a more useful channel."

The drafting of a bill to do away with the introduction of expert evidence by persons designated by plaintiffs in actions for personal injuries, and the introduction of expert evidence to prove such injuries to the courts, especially in murder cases, will be the main business of the Legislature at its session at its meeting here to-morrow. A paper on the subject will be read by Dr. J. B. Hanson, of Danvers, N. H.

Caroline Ravenhill, the English woman who contends that she was married to Ratcliffe before he came to this country, was on the stand yesterday and produced a certificate showing that she and Ratcliffe were married in Marylebone Parish, London, on August 19, 1883. She had a picture of Ratcliffe in her possession, and she swore that Ratcliffe had told him at that time that he had a wife and child.

John Chambers, now a typewriter agent, who in 1884 and 1885 was a member of a theatrical company with Ratcliffe in England, swore that Ratcliffe had told him at that time that he had a wife and child.

Magistrate Deuel, in Centre Street Court, yesterday held for trial on assistant District-Attorney Lloyd's charge of perjury, Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, convicted of assault in the third degree on his wife, who is the daughter of Peter De Lacy. The perjury charge is based on the fact that Ratcliffe had sworn in his trial for assault that he had never been married before Miss De Lacy became his wife.

Magistrate Deuel, after hearing this testimony, decided to hold Ratcliffe for perjury. The prisoner was taken back to the Tombs. He said he had received a contract from Proctor to appear for \$50 a week. A complaint of bigamy has been issued against Ratcliffe in New-York, where he was married to a woman named Miss De Lacy, and he is on the perjury charge, he will be rearrested on the charge of bigamy.

CALIFORNIA'S GOLDEN JUBILEE.

A HOLIDAY THROUGHOUT THE STATE—THE PRESIDENT TO START THE MINING FAIR MACHINERY.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—The splendor of the celebration of the golden jubilee of California, which began to-day, is not likely to be surpassed for many a year to come. The entire State has gladly responded to the appeals of the miners, pioneers and native sons and daughters, and from now until the close of the carnival week San Francisco will be the Mecca toward which all travel west of the Sierra will be turned. Nor can the line be drawn at the eastern border of the State, for from Nevada, Utah and the country as far east as Denver, men who first found fortune in the placers of California have already returned here to assist in the exercises commemorative of the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of gold by Marshall at Coloma, near the old fort erected by General Sutter.

But the participants in this week of revelry are not confined to the old-timers. It is the young element, the children of the men of '49, who by their enthusiasm and well-laid plans have assured in advance the success of one of the unique and characteristic demonstrations ever projected in any part of the Union.

The festivities began at sunrise to-day. The city was gayly decorated with flags and bunting, and on every hand are displayed large portraits of James W. Wadsworth, who picked up the first gold nugget in California in 1848. The city is crowded with visitors from all over the State.

By each municipality the new of the day will be some novelty for the entertainment of visitors. The culmination of the golden jubilee will be the opening of the mining fair, where will be shown the mining products of every county in the State.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Senators Perkins and White and Representative Maguire, of California, to-day formally invited the President to touch the button which will open the Golden Jubilee Mining Fair of the United States. The President consented to touch the button and to put the machinery of the fair in motion.

SECRETARY ALGER MUCH BETTER.

HE WILL SOON BE REMOVED TO SOME SEACOAST RESORT.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary Alger is reported to be much better to-day. He was able to sit up in bed and read the newspapers. As soon as he is able to stand the fatigue of a journey, he will be removed to some seacoast resort on the coast, with the chances in favor of Fort Monroe.

CHIEFS AT A MUSIC HALL.

The Tammany leaders took a night off last night and visited Weber & Fields's Music Hall, in Broadway. As a result the Democratic Club was practically deserted. Among those who were in boxes at the music hall were Richard Croker, John E. Carroll, Mayor vote was William F. Tamm, James C. Sullivan, John H. Sullivan, Valentine Mott, Daniel B. Williams, 66; J. Whyte Davis, 61.

WILLIAM F. DANIEL ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

The special election for chairman of the consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange took place yesterday. The successful candidate was William F. Daniel, 66; J. Whyte Davis, 61; J. Whyte Davis, 61; J. Whyte Davis, 61.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their system.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it 15c and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insert that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

GENERAL SHRYOCK WITHDRAWS.

JUDGE M'COMAS GETS FORTY-NINE VOTES FOR SENATOR FROM MARYLAND.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24 (Special).—Judge M'Comas's supporters were disappointed to-day. They had calculated on securing the entire Republican vote of the Eastern Shore counties excepting Senator Westcott, of Kent. Instead, M'Comas lost the vote of Delegate Tull, of Talbot, who, with Delegate Hall, of the same county, on the Eastern Shore, went to Major Shaw. Hall had been voting for Findlay. General Shryock, the State Treasurer, as it had been expected he would do earlier in the contest, retired as an active candidate. He came out for M'Comas, and his two votes, both city members, were cast for the Judge. In return for the General's support of the Judge, the arrangement is said to be that if the Governor and Senator Wellington find it impossible to elect M'Comas, they will offer to compromise on Shryock, and in any event he will receive their support for re-election as State Treasurer. Only one ballot was taken. Neither side was anxious for more, fearing a break. It was the ninth ballot, and resulted as follows:

M'Comas 49
Shaw 1
Total 50

The predicted break in the Shaw forces did not come. They were stronger than ever to-day. Not that they polled more votes, but they recovered their loss of Saturday, and showed that, notwithstanding the tremendous pressure brought to bear upon the original eleven, they are determined to hold out for a city Senator.

Owing to the absence of six Democrats to-day M'Comas could not have been elected without the votes from the Eastern Shore contingent stood by Major Shaw and the city bolters. The M'Comas leaders are watching for an opportunity when the Democrats are not all in line, to catch the eleven napping and bring the Judge's election. The Democratic leaders, however, say that they will have forty-eight of their fifty members on hand to-morrow.

RATCLIFFE HELD FOR PERJURY.

HIS ALLEGED FIRST WIFE PRODUCES A MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

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THE DINNER FOR GOVERNOR GRIGGS.

IT WILL NOT BE AN EXTRAVAGANT AFFAIR AS HAS BEEN REPORTED.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 24 (Special).—State Controller Hancock to-night contradicted some of the weird stories that have been printed in relation to the dinner which is to be given for Governor Griggs at the Waldorf-Astoria, New-York, when the Governor shall have assumed the office of Attorney-General of the United States. The facts, according to Mr. Hancock, are that eight of the highest State officials, namely, Attorney-General Grey, Secretary of State Wickers, Treasurer Swain, Supreme Court Clerk Ritter, Controller Hancock, Chancery Clerk Thompson, Banking and Insurance Commissioner Suter, and Custodian of the State House Bondell, together with United States Senators Shouler and Murphy, Vice-President Holtart, Chairman Franklin Smith, of the Republican State Committee, the elected Congressmen and the Governor's military staff, have joined to give a complimentary dinner on February 19 for Mr. Griggs. A testimonial of good-will in the shape of a silver service, which will cost two-thirds of the sum contributed by all, will be presented to the Governor. The dinner, which will cost about \$30 a plate.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 24.—The storm which was central in Arizona has moved to Texas, increasing markedly in intensity, a pressure of 29.6 inches being reported from Abilene, and has caused light snow in the Lower Missouri Valley and light rain in the Lower Mississippi Valley. This storm will move northward and cause rain in the Gulf States, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi valleys, and snow or rain, with easterly gales, Tuesday evening in the lake regions. Storm signals have been ordered for the Texas coast, where the winds will shift to the north, with much colder weather from the Middle West, and to Manitoba. The temperature has risen 10 degrees at Helena and 8 degrees at Williston since morning. A ridge of high pressure extends from the South Atlantic coast to Ontario. As this ridge moves off the Atlantic coast the easterly winds in common with the storm will prevail in the Middle Atlantic States Tuesday evening. Light snow has fallen in the middle and lower Ohio Valley, and light rain in the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States and the Rocky Mountain region. It has risen in the Middle Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair, south-westerly winds, becoming strong easterly Monday afternoon. For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, fair, westerly winds, becoming strong easterly Monday afternoon. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair, following by increasing cloudiness, probably showers and warmer Tuesday evening; variable winds, becoming easterly Tuesday morning. For the West, increasing cloudiness, snow or rain Tuesday afternoon; warmer; increasing southerly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hours: Morning 30.5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
Night 30.0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated in the Tribune self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Ferry's observatory.

Tribune Office, Jan. 25, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and mild. The temperature ranged between 33 and 41 degrees, the average (37.5) being 4.9 lower than that of Sunday and 10.4 higher than that of the corresponding day of last year.

PAUL DE LONGPRE'S PAINTINGS.

LARGE HAS BEEN THE NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE exhibition of water-colors of Paul de Longpre at the American Art Galleries during the last week that it has been decided to extend the exhibition for two days longer, to include the collection of modern masterpieces belonging to the late William H. Stewart.

PRESIDENT DOLE IN CHICAGO.

HE VISITS FORT SHERIDAN, AND ATTENDS A DINNER AND A RECEPTION.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The programme for the entertainment of President Dole of Hawaii to-day consisted of a trip to Fort Sheridan and a review of the United States troops, an informal dinner at Kingsley's immediately after the party returned to town, and a reception at the Union League Club.

Mr. Dole, accompanied by Consul Frederick W. Job and Chief Secretary Iaukea, left their quarters at the Auditorium Annex this morning and took carriage for the Chicago and Northwestern station, where a special train for Fort Sheridan was ready. Major-General Brooke and his staff were in waiting at the station, and with the Dole party took their places in the private car of General Manager Whitman of the Northwestern road. Mrs. Dole did not accompany her husband to Fort Sheridan, but remained at the Auditorium Annex until later, when she drove to Kingsley's and joined the party at the "Hawaiian dinner" given by Dr. Henry M. Lyman, a native Hawaiian.

On their arrival at Fort Sheridan Colonel Robert H. Hall, the post commander, met the visitors. As they stepped off the train they were greeted with cheers from a crowd of students from Lake Forest University, Troops G and C of the 1st Regiment of cavalry acted as an escort for General Brooke and his companions. Colonel Hall took his guests to headquarters, and the soldiers of the 1st Regiment, attired in their dress uniforms, passed in review before them. Then President Dole and the others of the party were taken to Colonel Hall's house, where a brief informal reception was held.

The party returned to Chicago, where carriages were in waiting, and President Dole and his escort drove to Kingsley's, to attend the dinner given by Dr. Lyman, to which a number of Hawaiian-born Chicago residents were invited. At 3 o'clock a formal reception to President Dole was given at the Union League Club, Judge and Mrs. P. S. Grosscup were assisted in the reception by Mayor and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Thomas B. Bryan, president of the Union League Club, and Mrs. Bryan, General and Mrs. John R. Brooke, General and Mrs. John C. Black, Consul and Mrs. Frederick W. Job and Judge John W. Shouler.

President Dole and his party left Chicago via Baltimore and Ohio Train No. 8 at 10:25 a. m. to-morrow for Washington, where they will arrive at 11:50 a. m. on Wednesday. The party will occupy one of the private cars, and will be under the personal escort of T. W. Crider, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and Major Helstain, military attaché of President McKinley. During the journey on Tuesday the party will pass through Ohio, making brief stops at such points as Delaware, Tiffin, Mansfield, Newark, Zanesville, etc. The party will be escorted over the line by representatives of the Baltimore and Ohio passenger department.

A HORSE COULD NOT HOLD HIM DOWN.

PEOPLE THOUGHT THIS ITALIAN WAS CRUSHED, BUT HE SCRAMBLED OUT SAFELY.

Pietro Montero, an Italian laborer, twenty-six years old, of No. 108 Mulberry-st., had a narrow escape from being crushed to death while at work yesterday afternoon in the excavation in Fourth-st., a few feet east of Broadway. The city is excavating for a sewer to connect with the recently constructed large Fifth-ave. main, and the work of building a manhole is now in progress at the spot mentioned. The Italian was in the bottom of the hole, throwing out the dirt.

With the hole 150 feet and the dirt taken from the street was heaved with the exception of a narrow passage to the south of the excavation. Victims have to be very careful as they go by. J. A. Fleischmann, the yeast manufacturer, tried to drive by yesterday. He was alongside the excavation when a truck coming from the other side disputed the right of way. Both vehicles were facing each other, each waiting for the other man to change his mind and make room, when a third truck drove up behind Fleischmann. Mr. Fleischmann, a high-spirited man, he had no time to think, and he did so the side of the jumpers, and the horse was crushed. Several policemen showed the curious people back, or damage might have been more serious, as the horse was in danger of a greater evict.