and Mrs. J. Hampden Robb. Her bridesmaids will be Miss Julia Walsh, of Albany; Miss Mabel Jones, daughter of Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones; Miss Mary Vibbert, daughter of the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, and her cousin, Miss Selina Schroeder, daughter of Gilliat Schroeder. Mr. McVickar's best man will be Andrew Bibby.

The wedding of Miss Matilda H. Marvin, daughter of the late Tasker H. Marvin, of Brooklyn, to Dr. Medwin Leale, of this city, will take place at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, January 18, in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Madison-ave. and Forty-fourth-st. The Rev. Arthur R. Kinsolving, rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, assisted by the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, the rector of St. Bartholomew's, will officiate at the ceremony, which will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's uncle, Henry Dalley, No. 9 East Sixty-ninth-st. Miss Florence Marvin, sister of the bride, will be the maid of honor, and Miss Annie Wilbur, of Flatbush, Miss Cornelia Dow, of Brooklyn; Miss Evelyn Dalley and Miss Nannie V. N. Marvin, of this city, cousins of the bride; Miss Lillian Leale and Miss Marion Leale, of this city, will be bridesmaids. Dr. Leale and his bride will sail for Europe on the steamship Ems on Saturday, January 20, for an extended tour. While in Germany the bridegroom will take a course of studies.

The wedding of Miss Anna Parker, a daughter of General Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, to Dean Sage, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Dean Sage, of Hillside, Albany, will take place in the spring, and soon afterward Miss Ellen Hun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Hun, of Albany, will be married to Lewis Parker, whose youngest sister, Miss Harriet Parker, is engaged to Charles McElroy, a nephew of the late President Chester A. Arthur.

A wedding in January will be that of Miss Helen Annan, daughter of the late John E. Annan, a prominent Presbyterian clergyman of Cleveland and Pittsburg, to Arthur H. Scribner, the junior member of Charles Scribner's Sons, the publishers. The bride-elect and her mother are spending the winter at the Park Avenue Hotel, and the ceremony will probably take place there. Mr. Scribner is a graduate of Princeton University, class of '91.

The date set for the wedding of Miss Florence Berg Brown to Eugene Lentilhon is Tuesday, February 27, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth-ave. and Forty-fifth-st.

A large wedding to be celebrated in Easter week is that of Miss Fannie Roberts Dunlap, daughter of Robert Dunlap, of No. 111 West Seventy-second-st., to J. Ormiston Lawson Johnston, of London, England, which will take place in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth-ave. and Fifty-third-st., on Wednesday, April 18. The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, the rector, will officiate at the ceremony, which will be supplemented by a reception at the home of the bride's father. After his marriage Mr. Johnston will take his bride to England.

Another debutante will be honored this week. Miss Cecil Boardman, who was formally presented a few weeks ago, will be the guest of honor at a luncheon which will be given by her mother, Mrs. Albert B. Boardman, at her home, No. 40 West Fifty-third-st., on Wednesday afternoon. The other guests, all young people, will include Miss Mary Crimmins, Miss Elsie Ladd, Miss Evelyn Parsons, Miss Jean Brown, Miss Katherine McClure, Miss Hilda Tiffany, Miss Emily Trowbridge, Miss Mildred Carruth Dix, Miss Emily Crugan, Miss Helen Dominick, Miss Caterini Fachiri, Miss Dorothy Edwards, Miss Lena Fanshawe and Miss Lottie Miller.

The third of the fortnightly series of dances arranged by Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday evening next, and on the same evening the second Junior Cotillon will be given at Sherry's.

The second Wednesday Cotillon will be held at Delmonico's on Wednesday evening. The governors and patronesses direct particular attention to the fact that these entertainments begin at 9 o'clock, instead of 10 o'clock, as in previous seasons, and add that the advantages of this arrangement are too obvious to require mention in detail.

A small subscription dance was given in the ballroom of the Nevada, Seventieth-st. and the Boulevard, on Wednesday evening, under the patronage of the following: Mrs. William H. Porter, Mrs. Hayden H. Butts, Mrs. Paul Coster, Mrs. A. B. Bristow, Mrs. R. W. Keeting, Mrs. Hulbert and Mrs. Ward. The dance was under the direction of the following young women: Miss Mabel Georgina Constantine, Miss Ray Maude Keeting and Miss Alice Benedict Bristow, assisted by the following Floor Committee: Francis O'Neill, Francis Lawton, jr., and Charles Goddard Keeting. Among those present were Miss Ruth Keeting, Miss Doretta Lochman, Miss Bessie Putnam, Miss Ellen B. Tibbs, Miss Flora L. Duff, Miss I. Josephine Duff, Miss Grace McCade, Miss Estelle Spencer, Le Roy Parsons, Herbert Briggs, Charles Sterling, Clarence Winton, William Angus, John Angus, Frederick Keeting, Frank Ward, Bradley Martin, George Leipziger and Frederick C. Bingham.

Mrs. H. Fairchild Osborn, of No. 850 Madison-ave., will be at home Tuesdays in January and February.

Mrs. Valerie Lamar-MacLaren gave a tea on Thursday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria for Mr. and Mrs. William Shakespere. Mr. Shakespere is the teacher of vocal music who lately arrived here from Europe. Seated around the table were Mr. and Mrs. William Shakespere, Mrs. Collis, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend H. Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Beckwith and Mrs. MacLaren.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give a reception with music at her home, No. 27 East Seventy-eighth-st., on Saturday, January 13; on January 20 she will again entertain, and a dance is promised for Saturday evening, January 27.

The first of the Knickerbocker Dances, organized by Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe, will be held at Delmonico's on Friday evening, January 5. The patronesses of the dances are Mrs. James Russell, Mrs. Albert Effingham Lawrence, Mrs. Edward D. Jones, Mrs. George B. Hurd, Mrs. Charles S. Jenkins, Mrs. Henry B. Wilson, Mrs. George W. Jarman and Miss Barker.

Mrs. Thomas Andrews, of No. 48 East Sixty-seventh-st., gave a reception on Friday afternoon to introduce her granddaughter, Miss Florence Deen, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Morris Deen, of Short Hills, N. J. The debutante, who wore a gown of white corded silk and carried a bouquet of red roses, was assisted in receiving by her sister, Miss Louise Deen, who was in white and blue silk and lace; Miss Constance Berry, a cousin, whose gown was of pale blue taffeta with trimmings of silver spangles; Miss Ethel Beall, Miss Janie Bayne, Miss Elsie Rose, Mrs. Lulu Richmond, Miss Elsa di Zérega and Miss Lita Berry. The reception was followed by a dinner and an informal dance.

Among those who sailed for Europe last week were Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ladenburg, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Bailey, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Harold S. Vanderbilt, Elliott F. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster, Miss Julia Hunt, Mrs. S. Montgomery Roosevelt, Mrs. Raymond Rogers and Miss Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Arnold, of No. 152 West Seventy-fourth-st., have issued cards for two receptions, Saturday, January 6, and Saturday, January 20, from 4 until 7 o'clock.

The first meeting of the Knickerbocker Bowling Club for the season of 1900 will be held on Wednesday, March 7, at the Tennis Building, No. 212 West Forty-first-st. The managers of the club are William Macneven Purdy, Matthew Astor Wilks, J. Hooker Hamersley, Walter Rutherfurd and Cortlandt S. Van Rensselaer. The officers are: Mr. Hamersley, president; Mr. Wilks, vice-president; Mr. Van Rensselaer, secretary, and Mr. Rutherfurd, treasurer. The patronesses are Mrs. Clement C. Moore, Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, Mrs. Philip J. Sands, Mrs. Henry I. Barbey, Mrs. Bryan K. Stevens, Mrs. Frederick Sheldon, Mrs. Frederic J. De Peyster, Mrs. George L. Kingsland and Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler.

Mrs. James Wilson Clark and Miss Clark, of No. 46 East Fifty-third-st., will give two receptions on Thursdays, January 4 and 11, and will be at home informally on Tuesdays until Lent.

Miss Edith Van Cortlandt Jay, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Clarkson Jay, will give a luncheon at the Buckingham Hotel on Saturday, January 13.

Mrs. Charles H. Stebbins and the Misses Stebbins, of No. 33 West Ninth-st., will be at home on Fridays in January and February; Mrs. George T. Bonner and Miss Mabel Bonner, of No. 115 East Twenty-first-st., will receive informally on Thursdays until Lent; Mrs. William S. Fanshawe and the Misses Fanshawe, of No. 13 East Forty-fifth-st., will receive on Thursdays in January; Mrs. James M. Varnum, of No. 87 Park-ave., will receive on Wednesdays, January 17, 24 and 31.

The next meeting of the Thursday Evening Club will be held on Thursday next, January 4, at the home of Mrs. Henry Draper, No. 271 Madison-ave.

The date of the second Cinderella series of dances at Sherry's has been changed from Thursday, January 25, to February 8. The former date has been selected for the second Assembly Ball.

Tuxedo Park, N. Y., Dec. 30 (Special).—The Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club which was organized by a number of the Tuxedo Club members who have had a handsome clubhouse built, gave a formal opening in the clubhouse this afternoon, when many interesting games were played. Among those who occupied seats were Quincy A. Shaw, Racquet Champion, of the United States; Robert Bacon, Cecil Baring, T. Suffern Tailer, H. W. Poor, J. MacDonough, Lloyd Warren, Whitney Warren, James Breese, Stanford White, Marton Paton, Dean Miller, Charles Bohlen, Richard Mortimer, Grenville Kane, Herbert Pell, Oliver Harriman, jr., E. H. Harriman, Arthur Kemp, Frank Hitchcock, J. W. Henning, C. B. Alexander, A. D. Juilliard, W. R. Garrison, R. Fulton Cutting, Price Collier, Edwin Post, J. F. Talmage, jr., W. B. Dinsmore, jr., George F. Baker, H. W. Munroe, Walker Breese Smith, George Griswold, Percy Chubb, F. H. Benedict, H. C. Derham, G. L. Rives, Amos T. French, James Henry Smith, Newbold Leroy Edgar, S. N. Warren, James Brown Potter, W. E. Glyn, A. Heckscher, James Brown Lord, Couper Lord, F. Riggs, Gould Hoyt, Pierre Lorillard, jr., Philip Allen, Clarence Mackay, Lawrence Perkins and Peter Latham, champion of the world, who will play daily from January 13 to January 22. An interesting game was played between "Tom" Pettit, amateur champion of the United States, and Eustace H. Miles, amateur champion of England. The game was won by Miles—4 sets to nothing. The international match will take place on January 20, the best three out of five sets, between Lawrence Stockton and Eustace H. Miles. A number of matches are arranged for next week.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"The enthusiasm over the Cape Nome gold district promises to eclipse the excitement over the Klondike," said H. H. Waddell, of Tacoma, at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. "From those with whom I have talked I have gained the impression that this district must be far and away the richest in gold of any territory ever discovered. The rush for that territory in the spring will be enormous. In and around Tacoma, Spokane, Seattle and other cities in that section hundreds of men are waiting to start in the spring. The first boat, I am told, will start on May 10, and by the middle of June many thousands will have gone. Every preparation is being made to take mining machinery and provisions up there. There is more or less game, I am told by those who have been there, while the water is pretty well stocked with fish. The odd thing is that through the whole summer, while the sun never sets, the heat even in that far north country is almost unbearable, running up to 90 and 100 degrees in the shade, yet even with this heat the water is so icy cold that you cannot bathe in it. If you did want to bathe, however, you couldn't on account of the mosquitoes. I am told that they are even larger than those in the Klondike, and more voracious. The men go around with screens over their faces, and one can take a bath only when shielded by a mosquito proof screen. Undoubtedly the gold found there has been in larger quantities than were found in the Klondike. It is expected that by the time the season is over next summer the Cape Nome district will be humming with life, and a city almost as big as Dawson City will be standing."

READY FOR THE RUSH.

"The manufacture of chocolate," said J. R. Anso, of Brazil, at the Holland House yesterday, "is a great industry. Of all the chocolate beans imported into this country two-thirds go to one firm in Boston, and the other third is distributed among the other manufacturers. The chocolates sold are of various grades. The Caracas chocolate is supposed to be the best. If you take the various grades, technically known as the Caracas, the French, the German and so on, and take a piece of each and place them in a pan of water, and allow them to dissolve, any expert will tell you which is the best chocolate. The better grades will leave no sediment. The others will. This is explained by the fact that in the cheaper grades the shell is ground up and used as a filler. The lighter the chocolate the better the grade. The cheaper grades are dark, owing to the ground up shell. It is a queer thing about chocolate consumption. There are chocolate fiends, just as there are opium fiends, tobacco slaves and liquor slaves. I cannot tell you why it is, but if people begin to eat chocolate the habit grows upon them. I don't think any amount of chocolate hurts any person. Of course, the cheaper grades of chocolate have a large percentage of sugar in them, and sugar is to a certain extent injurious, but for the chocolate itself I don't think any one eats enough to hurt him materially. In contradistinction to the exhilaration of alcoholic drinks, chocolate seems to be a soother. Persons who are nervous and irritable find it a food that in a way calms and soothes and satisfies them. It is queer, but it is the truth. The consumption of chocolate is increasing enormously in the United States."

THE CHOCOLATE INDUSTRY.

"It is doubtful if even the best student of American history could tell much about Samuel Meredith," said John H. Richards, of Harrisburg, at the Astor House yesterday, "but in the struggle for National independence Samuel Meredith was one of the wealthiest men in Philadelphia. He was, moreover, a personal friend and adviser of President Washington and the first Treasurer of the United States. I ran across the old financier's grave last summer near a hamlet called Pleasant Mount, Wayne County, Penn., three miles from any railroad and a quarter of a mile from any highway. It was all surrounded with trees, which have grown to a good size. I heard about Meredith's grave at the village postoffice, and was inclined to disbelieve the story, but after I saw the gravestone I was satisfied. Afterward I learned that Galusha A. Grow and other Congressmen had tried to have a larger monument erected to Meredith's memory. They were not successful, however. After the war for independence Meredith, it seems, secured from Pennsylvania a big tract of wild land in the northern portion of Wayne County and tried to make something out of it. As near as I can find out he lost the greater part of his money, and died poor and among comparative strangers. Anyway, his solitary grave is on this lonely hill in Northern Wayne, while the bones of many of his associates in the work of founding the Republic receive high honors. It is only another illustration of the fact that it doesn't take long for a prominent man to be forgotten."

AN ALMOST FORGOTTEN PATRIOT.

TO READ DR. PURVES'S LETTER.

HIS ACCEPTANCE, IT IS EXPECTED, WILL BE MADE PUBLIC AT THIS MORNING'S SERVICE.

Dr. George T. Purves's acceptance of the call lately extended him by the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church will, if arrangements decided on Thursday are carried out, be read at the morning service in the Fifth Avenue Church to-day, while at the same time Dr. Purves, in Princeton, will be telling his flock there about his decision to come to New-York. The members of the Pulpit Committee were as non-committal as usual last night about the acceptance, which will be read this morning, but it was not denied that such was the prearranged plan. The Rev. Dr. John Dixon, of Trenton, assistant secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, will preach at both services in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church to-day. Had Dr. Purves been in town to-day he would have spoken to-night in the lecture room of the Fifth Avenue Church at the Christmas services of the Chinese Sunday school connected with the church. The programme announces an address by him, but he will not be there.

"GOLD AND GLORY."

SENATOR DEPEW'S FELICITOUS PHRASE, TRUE AND EASY TO SPEAK.

From The Elmira Advertiser.

Senator Depew was unable to persuade the Republican National Committee to send the convention to New-York, but he achieved a personal triumph which will go far to console him for failure in his main purpose. He has coined a phrase that will stick in the public mind and figure prominently in the next campaign. He has invented a slogan, devised a war cry, proposed a watchword and contrived a whole lot of enthusiastic things all in the compass of three words—gold and glory. The beauty of this motto is that it satisfies one side as much as it exasperates the other. The sound money man knows that the only currency in the world worth considering from the standpoint of all that makes a currency system secure is one based on gold. As far as the statesmanship of to-day can settle a long debated and bitterly fought proposition, the gold side is the winner. Some other standard may be adopted in a remote age, but that will be the concern of a later generation. The Republican party will enter the next campaign with "Gold and Glory" inscribed on its banners.

"Gold and Glory" is a splendid motto, because it is a true one and is easy to speak. It is the very quintessence of a deal of history, and has caught the fancy of the country as seemingly no other phrase can. It is compacted of thought, influence, felicitous in vocables and altogether an inspiration of genius. It only remains for the Democratic party to crystallize the currency arguments of its representatives in Congress into the only phrase that fitly describes them, "Silver and Shame," and the next campaign may begin. Greater is he, sometimes, who coins a happy phrase than he who wins the convention city. The Republican party will march to victory next year to the music of Gold and Glory.

NO WORDS WASTED.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A rapid fire hearing was given "Bill" Jackson in the police court on Thursday morning. "Bill" is a teamster, and he was arrested for "slugging" a friend.

"What did you hit him for?" asked the Judge.

"Monkeyin'."

"Where is he?"

"Hospital."

"What did you hit him with?"

"Fist."

"Where?"

"Face."

"Hurt much?"

"Nope."

"Discharged."

A MODEST REQUEST.

From Collier's Weekly.

"Ma, may I go out to play?"

"No; you must sit still where you are."

Pause.

"Ma, may I go down into the kitchen?"

"No; I want you to sit perfectly quiet."

Pause.

"May mayn't I sit on the floor and play marbles?"

"I have told you twice that I want you to sit just where you are and be quiet, and I mean exactly what I say."

Pause.

"Ma, may I grow?"

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR

THE VIEWS OF AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST WHO CONDEMNS HIS FELLOWS OF THE ATKINSON VARIETY FOR ENCOURAGING THE REBELS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Thank you for having published my letter, which, however, was not, as you seem to think, directed against the late General Lawton's pathetic message to his fellow countrymen, but only against your editorial charging us anti-imperialists not only with the responsibility, but virtually with the sole responsibility among Americans, for his most lamentable death.

Although I am an anti-imperialist, when General Lawton wrote: "I know from observation confirmed by captured prisoners that the continuance [note "continuance," not "cause"] of fighting is chiefly due to reports that are sent out [but not necessarily by anti-imperialists] from America," I am sorry for the sake of some of my fellow anti-imperialists to have to say that, excepting the "chiefly," I agree with him. If you would kindly refer to my published letters (for example those published in "The Evening Post" of April 13, "The Springfield Republican" of May 19 and December 1, and "The Herald" of May 20—see also its editorial) you would find that I was one of the first to urge fair play to our brave and shamefully overworked soldiers by calling out the additional thirty-five thousand volunteers, and that I have constantly urged that it is best for both sides for us to keep on fighting those who keep on fighting us. But while I venture to blame my companions for encouraging those in arms against us unnecessarily, because, while explicitly excluding them, an even more satisfactory peace could be obtained simply by giving the Filipinos at peace with us equal justice with the Cubans, I think them much more nearly right than our President, but for whom there would have been no opportunity for their error of judgment; and I cannot but feel sorrow for the stern necessity of crushing brave men who are only doing what we would feel it our duty to do were we in their place—a necessity the President has caused and could promptly remove by withdrawing his powerful opposition to the will of our Senate expressed in the McEnery resolution.

You in your editorial of December 28 have acknowledged the truth of my letter so far as to reduce your charge against the anti-imperialists to only a "share" of the responsibility for General Lawton's death. You give no valid reasons for treating the Filipinos differently from the Cubans, because you do not say that they are less fitted for a protectorate than the Cubans; and if you did it would be in the face of competent authorities like Admiral Dewey, who have said that they are better fitted. You say we are keeping absolute authority in our hands in Cuba, just as we are keeping it in the Philippines, when you should know that our authority in Cuba is coupled with a promise of ultimate independence, while in the Philippines our authority is coupled with a threatened sovereignty, to which prior to the making of the Spanish treaty the then existing de facto government in Luzon declared it would not submit. You say that the Tagals, meaning the de facto government, "attacked our troops," which, according to the report of General Otis, is not true, and even if it had been true it could have been no reason why when the President was previously negotiating the treaty they could not have received equal justice with the Cubans.

You have not answered my second query, viz., If the Filipinos had received equal political rights with the Cubans, would not our country have been spared the war that has cost it so many lives of our fellow countrymen? But to go no further—and there is abundant other evidence in our official records—you will find a clear affirmative answer in General Otis's report.

In reply to my third query you practically admit that President McKinley is responsible for the war that has caused the death of our fellow countrymen when you write that he carried on the war under the orders of Congress—that is, under the law of the joint resolution he signed for a war of humanity, not conquest. If he felt any doubt that the precedent of Cuba did not cover other islands not specified in the law, because their capture was not then contemplated, it was his obvious duty to refer the question to the Congress that was the source of his authority to make war, and it was ultra vires to take on himself, as he has, the sole responsibility of changing that war, not in details merely, but in principle, by making it a war of conquest. Instead of thinking himself powerless, as you suggest, he of his own motion inaugurated in his treaty a new policy antagonistic to the previous policy of our Government. He has done even more than that to fasten the responsibility on himself, because since the McEnery resolution he has kept the Nation in a war to enforce our sovereignty against the instructions of the Senate not to annex the Philippines permanently.

When speaking to us in his message (Congressional Record, Page 36, Paragraph 5) he said that a suggestion had been made to renounce our authority over them and retain a protectorate; but in our Cuban protectorate we have not renounced authority, but only sovereignty, and in the Philippines it would be the same. As no reasonable man doubts that by means of the proposed Bacon joint resolution putting the Filipinos, excluding those in arms, on the same footing as the Cubans would bring immediate submission and peace, until the President withdraws his powerful opposition to a protectorate it seems just to hold him and not us anti-imperialists individually responsible, not only for the beginning, but also for the continuance of the war.

I have the deepest respect for the late General Lawton, not alone as a soldier, but also as a leader of men, and it is not the least of our sorrows for his loss that he will not be with his country to aid in the restoration of a stable government in the Philippines. As, however, I was an official among Orientals for some thirty years, I feel not only that I have a right, but that it is my duty, to express my opinion about our needs and theirs in the Philippines. It is a small matter in comparison with all the utterly unnecessary misery and bloodshed, but an old workman cannot but feel some pain at the stupidity of the President's Philippine policy, which has only to be compared with the results of the Cuban policy to demonstrate the folly of it; and so far as my reading has gone no competent authority not a subordinate of the President has failed to condemn it. As easy of reference, I recommend reading "The Lesson from the Malay States" in the November "Atlantic."

As you have not been entirely complimentary to me, I shall think it only fair that you give this letter equal prominence with your editorial.

FRANCIS E. WOODRUFF.

Morristown, N. J., Dec. 28, 1899.

This letter comes to us with a request for publication on the ground that "you have attacked me." Our correspondent forgets the situation. He was not mentioned in The Tribune until he thrust himself into its columns with manners which he probably thought it smart to use toward a newspaper, but which he would hardly dream of using in a similar approach to any individual. Instead of telling us politely why he disagreed with our comments on General Lawton's letter he came swaggering with his demands, "Dare you assert?" "Dare you deny?" "Dare you publish?" and when he finds we dare publish, and do publish, he does not like the looks of his own entry on the scene, and so tries to shift the question to a long discussion of the anti-imperialist complaint against the President. We have already considered that too fully to thresh it all over again with him.

It is not, as Mr. Woodruff thinks, "only fair" to print his long letter. He has done nothing to entitle him to a place, "prominent" or otherwise, in our columns; or to bespeak for himself a considerate hearing. Nevertheless, we are now letting him have his say, just as we have heretofore done with a number of correspondents, who have already presented his views with greater clearness and effect. It is quite possible that his long official experience in China may have qualified him for shedding light upon the Philippine problem. If so, it is a pity he did not attempt it, instead of merely breaking out with his volley of "Dares," and supplementing that with a repetition of Mr. Atkinson's talk. If he had read The Tribune before bustling up to it with his strident challenge, he would have found "The lesson from the Malay States" commended to the Government months before he and "The Atlantic Monthly" produced it. But we may as well, in return, recommend some profitable reading to him. Let him study the terms in which Charles J. Bonaparte last May declined the Vice-Presidency of the Anti-Imperialist League; and with that manly and patriotic guidance let him again prayerfully consider General Lawton's letter:

I would to God that the truth of this whole Philippine situation could be known by every one in America as I know it. If the real history, inspiration and conditions of this insurrection, and the influences, local and external, that now encourage the enemy, as well as the actual possibilities of these islands and peoples and their relations to this great East, could be understood at home, we would hear no more talk of unjust "shooting of government" into the Filipinos or of hauling down our flag in the Philippines. If the so-called anti-imperialists would honestly ascertain the truth on the ground, and not in distant America, they, whom I believe to be honest men misinformed, would be convinced of the error of their statements and conclusions and of the unfortunate effect of their publications here.

YESTERDAY AT THE OPERA.

The second week of the opera closed yesterday with performances of Gounod's "Roméo et Juliette" in the afternoon and Verdi's "Trovatore" at night. It was not what could be called a "gala" day, for the tenors were not of the class between whose fees and abilities there existed sufficient discrepancy to cause large comment in the columns in the newspapers to which press agents contribute, and press agents are becoming such valuable adjuncts of tenors that they belong to the entourage of all well regulated gentlemen singers of the kind. The tenors were M. Salignac and Herr Dippel, two zealous and useful members of Mr. Grau's company who sing when the other tenors can't, and generally sing well. So they did yesterday, though Herr Dippel was obviously handicapped in the evening by a style of music not native to him and decidedly foreign to his education. Nevertheless, circumstances gave him the greater triumph, for he had an impressionable audience to sing to, and "Di quella pira" to sing. With this old air he warmed up the audience to a pretty pitch of enthusiasm and won a richly deserved demand for a repetition. Mme. Nordica and Verdi's opera proved to be potent attractions and the house contained a fine audience and the audience fine enthusiasm. Mme. Nordica's performance of Leonora is well known and deservedly admired. Such a whole-souled singer as she is never slights a task, and though her tastes may be miles away, and in an opposite direction from "Il Trovatore," she does her duty by it as faithfully as if it were "Tristan und Isolde." She sang superbly last night, and helped Signor Campanari and Herr Dippel to make the representation a season of genuine pleasure. There being neither obligation nor occasion for praise of Mme. Eames's impersonation of Juliette, after all that it has received, a final word is left for M. Salignac—a word of hearty commendation for what circumstances made an onerous task, but one that he performed intelligently, tastefully and well.

HOUSE PARTIES AT LENOX.

MANY NEW-YORK PEOPLE ENJOYING WINTER SPORTS ON LAUREL LAKE AND STOCKBRIDGE BOWL.

Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 30 (Special).—There are a number of house parties at Lenox which have come up from New-York for the New Year. Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane have opened their cottage, Wyndhurst, for a week, and have a house party of seventeen young people. At Shadowbrook Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes is entertaining a party of thirty-five, and at Bonnie Brae, the home of Henry A. Barclay, is another large house party. Ice covers Laurel Lake and Stockbridge Bowl, and there is plenty of winter sport. The ice is four inches thick, and as clear as crystal.

This evening Mrs. John Sloane gave a large dinner, and among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt F. Bishop, who are at Interlaken, enjoying the early winter. In Mr. and Mrs. Sloane's party are Mrs. H. R. Bishop, Ogden Mills Bishop, Miss Lila Vanderbilt Sloane, Francis B. Harrison, Forsythe Wyckes, Miss Rogers, Miss Crocker, Miss Wickoff, B. Crocker, Mr. D'Hauteville, William Sloane and Miss Evelyn Sloane.

At Shadowbrook this evening there was a dance, at which nearly all the young people in Lenox took part. In Mrs. Stokes's party are Anson Phelps Stokes, jr., Miss Helen D. Stokes, Miss Mildred P. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hoyt, Miss Marion Greenleaf, Miss Marion Hague, Miss Susan S. Butler, Miss Elsie Clews, Miss Leland, H. J. Fisher, A. G. Milbank and B. R. Bayne.

Mrs. H. A. Barclay is entertaining Mrs. Slade, Wright Barclay, Henry Barclay, jr., and about twenty others. There will be a dance at the Barclay place Monday evening. Most of the guests will return to New-York on Tuesday.

COMMENT ON CURRENT TOPICS.

THE MAN WITH THE RAINBOW.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

Senator Jones is doubtless entirely honest in his view of the situation and conditions which confront the party, but upon the lines he has indicated, and with the Democratic party under its present management and control, we do not see how it is possible for any man with his eyes half open to read favorable signs in the political sky. The pity of it is, there is no way we can think of by which the party management can be taken out of the hands of the wreckers.

EVIL OF REDUCING SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION.

From The St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

There is more than one reason why Congress should not undertake to deprive those States having an educational qualification of their present representation in Congress. The chiefest is the tendency that such action would have to keep alive the misunderstandings between the North and the South which have so lately been laid to rest.

IT WOULD ROUSE SECTIONAL PREJUDICE.

From The Hartford Courant.

In a dozen public addresses President McKinley has rejoiced over the burial of the old sectional jealousies and estrangements. The certain effect of any serious attempt to reduce representation in the manner proposed by Mr. Crumpacker would be to start them into life again, as bitter and ugly as ever. The country cannot afford it. The Republican party cannot afford it.

AS TO LOURENCO MARQUES.

From The Buffalo Express.

Great Britain has an unquestionable right to prevent any neutral Power from giving aid to its enemy, even to the extent of seizing and occupying the neutral's territory. When the larger army that Lord Roberts is to command is on the ground it is reasonably probable that Lourenço Marques will be seized, and this easiest route to the Transvaal utilized.

THE VALUE OF THE PORT.

From The Philadelphia Record.

That the acquisition of Lourenço Marques and Delagoa Bay would be invaluable to Great Britain at the present juncture goes without saying. By shifting the base of the British armies from Cape Town and Durban to Lourenço Marques the Boer positions in Natal and in the south and west of the Orange Free State would be turned, and the burghers would be required to withdraw the bulk of their forces from the Tugela and Modder rivers to meet a direct assault on the Transvaal capital. Ladysmith and Kimberley would be relieved, and the whole of the Free State would fall an easy prey to the combined divisions of Methuen and Gatacre.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Weather conditions are complicated to-night by the presence of five distinct centres of depression—one in the extreme northeast, one over Lake Superior, one over the Texas coast, one on the Rocky Mountain region and one on the North Pacific Coast. Of these five only those on the Texas coast and in the central Rocky Mountain region gave indications of further development. It is already snowing in the Middle and West Gulf States and Central West. There were also light local snows during the last twenty-four hours in the lake region. Temperatures continue low east of the Rocky Mountains, ranging from 10 to 27 degrees below the seasonal average, and this morning freezing temperatures extended almost to Central Florida. In the Pacific Coast and plateau region rains and snows were quite general, snow being confined to the middle and northern plateaus. The temperature rose generally over these districts. It will snow Sunday throughout the extreme West, except in the Upper Missouri Valley, and it will also snow or rain in the Gulf States. Sunday the snow will reach into the Lower Ohio Valley, and by Sunday night or Monday into the lower lake region and Middle and South Atlantic States. It will be generally fair Sunday and Monday in New-England, the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Northwest, and fair Monday in the Southwest and extreme West. It will be colder Sunday in the central and northern Rocky Mountain regions, and colder Monday on the West Gulf Coast. Throughout the remaining districts cold weather will continue until the breaking up of the marked high pressure area in the Northwest, of which there are as yet no indications. On the Atlantic Coast the winds will be mostly fresh west to north.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

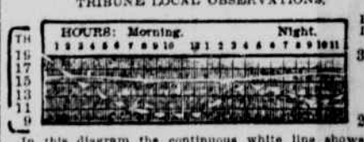
For New-England, fair; continued cold to-day and Monday; fresh westerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair; continued cold to-day; Monday, increasing cloudiness and possibly snow; continued cold; fresh westerly winds.

For Western New-York, fair to-day, except snow near the lakes; Monday, probably snow; continued cold; fresh west to north winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day, except snow near the lake; Monday, probably snow; continued cold; fresh west to north winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



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

Tribune Office, Dec. 31, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and cold. The temperature ranged between 10 and 19 degrees, the average (12½) being 9¾ lower than that of Friday and 36½ lower than that of the corresponding date of last year.

The weather to-day will be fair and cold.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL LAWTON.

THE BODY PLACED ON THE TRANSPORT THOMAS, WHICH SAILS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Manila, Dec. 30.—The funeral of General Henry W. Lawton, who was killed at San Mateo on December 18, was held this morning with impressive ceremonies. The body was conveyed from the Paco Cemetery down to the Luneta, to Pasig, and thence to the transport Thomas, which sailed this afternoon.

As the body was removed from the vault Chaplain Marrin read prayers. The personal staff of the General was augmented by Color Sergeant Simon, Trumpeter Haberkam and Privates Okum and Mohrhusen. The latter, who were closely connected with General Lawton's recent campaigns, bore the coffin from the vault to a caisson drawn by six horses, which was waiting at the gate. The funeral procession was composed of the band of the 20th Regiment, General Hall and his staff, two troops of the 4th Cavalry, which were with General Lawton at the time of his death; a battery of artillery, a number of clergymen, the caisson, covered with flowers; the personal staff of the General, on foot; Generals Wheeler, Bates, Forsythe, Kobbe and Schwan, and Rear Admiral Watson, in three carriages; a naval battalion, Major General Otis and his staff, the foreign Consuls, in full dress, and the members of the Philippine Supreme Court. Native delegations from the towns where General Lawton established civil governments presented wreaths. Women from the same towns waited on Mrs. Lawton yesterday and presented condolences and flowers to her.

Crowds of natives and Americans witnessed the procession. The band played dirges and the crowds uncovered. At Pasig the coffin was transferred to a tug, "taps" was sounded, and prayers were offered by Chaplain Pierce. Four enlisted men will accompany the body to the United States as pallbearers.

HOW FUNSTON SWAM THE BAGBAG.

HIS EMPHATIC DENIAL OF STATEMENTS DISCREDITING THE EXPLOIT.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 30.—I. Seymour, of St. Paul, a veteran of the Civil War, and a friend of General Funston, saw a published statement which tended to cast discredit upon the latter's swimming exploit in the Philippines. Mr. Seymour cut out the clipping and forwarded the same with a letter to Funston. Mr. Seymour is in receipt of a letter from the General, who writes from the transport Indiana, at sea, November 3, as follows:

The officer of whom you spoke is undoubtedly one of those small souled creatures who, never having the courage to do anything themselves, take a sort of puppish delight in depreciating the laurels won by other men.

His statement that he heard me say that I never swam a river in the Philippines, and that in fact I could not swim, is a lie out of the whole cloth.

Will you do me the favor to tell him that I said so, and show this to whatever persons were with you when he made the remark?

I swam the Bagbag River, with one other officer and four men of the 20th Kansas, under a hot rected fire, April 20. The Rio Grande River I crossed two days later on a raft, and, with forty-five men, after a desperate fight drove twenty-five hundred of the enemy from an intrenched position.

It was for this latter feat that I was made a brigadier general.

LOCKETT WHIPS THE REBELS AGAIN.

Manila, Dec. 31.—Colonel Lockett has had a second engagement with the insurgents northwest of Montalban, and by a brilliant charge drove them from their position.

Only one American officer and five soldiers were wounded, but the loss of the insurgents was heavy.

Our troops captured a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition and provisions.

THE HOME FUND STILL GROWING.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The Lawton home fund continues to grow, the daily increase for the last few days ranging from $2,000 to $4,000. General Corbin's statement to-day shows that the total subscriptions up to date are $32,774 25.

DR. WEBB'S LOVING CUP.

From The Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

The presentation of a superb piece of silver to Dr. Seward Webb by the employes of the Wagner Car Company, described in our yesterday's issue, was an occasion of more than ordinary interest, not so much because of the beauty and value of the gift, though it is probably unsurpassed in artistic beauty and costliness by any cup of the kind ever produced in this country, but because of the spontaneity of the testimonial, the number of persons who joined in it, and