SOCIETY DAY BY DAY.

There will be skating on Monday at the St. Nicholas Rink for those who are fond of that exhilarating sport, and music at Mr. Bagby's "morning" for those who are devoted to that art. Wednesdays are given over to bridge whist. The two classes met yesterday, one at Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's and the other at Mrs. Pembroke Jones's. Miss Leary, who held such a delightful reception on Tuesday afternoon, had asked a number of her friends to be present at the solemn mass and blessing of the altar given by her to the Church of St. Jean Baptiste. The little edifice was filled with a large and fashionable congregation, in which were not only the representatives of the French and other Roman Catholic sets in New-York, but others of all creeds.

Yesterday was also one of weddings. It was a beautiful day for a jaunt to the suburbs, and the pretty little Union Evangelical Church at Corona, Long Island, was crowded to witness the wedding of Miss Carrie Duncan Leverich, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Leverich, to John Lawrence Riker, 2d. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father, and her gown of white silk was profusely trimmed with old lace, which had served on other wedding gowns in the family. Miss Mathilde G. Leverich, her sister, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Margaret Robison, Miss Edith Carpender, Miss Clara Bradford, Miss Anna M. Riker and Miss Marion Bradford. Henry L. Riker was best man, and the ushers were Henry Newton Arnold, Edward W. Ditmars, Samuel T. Gifford, Rufus R. Graves, John H. Buck and Allan H. Whiting. There was a reception afterward at Fairview, the home of the bride's parents.

Receptions were given yesterday by Mrs. Charles Addison Miller, No. 26 West Thirty-seventh-st.; Mrs. Herbert Turner, No. 125 East Thirtieth-st., and Mrs. Alfred Ely, No. 175 Second-ave. The last was the second of two days for Miss Helen Ely, who has made her debut this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Leiter have leased a place in Warrenton, and they will give a large house party there during Christmas week.

This evening takes place the Assembly. There is not much to add to what has already been said about it in this column. The main idea of the decorations has been given. They will consist of white and pink roses. Craig Wadsworth will lead the cotillon, which will begin about 1 o'clock, and the guests will be received in the foyer which leads to the ballroom by Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Charles A. Post and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin. Supper will be served at small tables in the Astor Gallery and Myrtle Room. Prior to the ball a number of dinners will be given, among others by Mrs. Luther Kountze and by Mrs. Adrian Iselin.

Mrs. T. Addis Emmet gave a luncheon party yesterday at her house, No. 89 Madison-ave., in honor of Miss Sybil Kane. Among the guests, who were fourteen in number, were the Misses Lily Oelrichs, Rita Barbey, Kathleen Neilson and Helene Kountze.

Miss Grace Gillette, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Walter R. Gillette, was the hostess at a dinner given on Sunday evening at her parents' home, No. 24 West Fortieth-st., in honor of Miss Gladys M. Whitin and Thomas E. Peters, whose marriage will take place on December 19 at Grace Church.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly will open Florham, their place near Madison, N. J., for the holidays, and will give a large house party over Christmas, while Mrs. Francis Ormond French will have a family gathering at the same time at Harbor View, her place at Newport.

Captain and Mrs. Warren C. Beach will give a dinner party on December 20 at their house, No. 585 Fifth-ave., in honor of Miss Elisa Strong and William V. B. Kip, whose marriage takes place on January 15 at the house of the bride's cousin, Mrs. Samuel Penniman, No. 8 East Seventy-seventh-st.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Short, No. 20 West Thirty-seventh-st., and Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, No. 237 Madison-ave., give dinner parties on December 20, while Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, of No. 20 West Tenth-st., has issued invitations for dinner parties on December 27 and January 3.

A reception was given in the afternoon by Mrs. Octavius White for her granddaughter, Miss Helen White Stevens, at her home, Madison-ave. and Seventy-eighth-st. Miss Stevens is the daughter of Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn. The debutante was assisted in receiving by Miss Nellie Hard, Miss Dorothy Edwards, Miss Charlotte Prime, Miss Sybil Kane, Miss Helen Olyphant and Miss Hatch. The debutante wore a frock of white point d'esprit over white satin, trimmed with white chiffon. Her mother's dress was of spangled black lace over white, while Mrs. White was attired in black velvet.

Miss Elsie Mitchell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mitchell, was married yesterday afternoon at St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, to Henry McKeen Ferriday. Miss Mitchell wore white satin trimmed with old lace. Raleigh C. Gildersleeve was best man, and the ushers were William Van V. Winkle and John Van Buren Mitchell. A reception followed the wedding ceremony at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mitchell, No. 31 East Fiftieth-st. Mr. and Mrs. Ferriday, after a honeymoon trip in the South, will live at No. 206 East Fifty-sixth-st.

The marriage of Miss Nannie Inman, daughter of the late John H. Inman, to Irving Brokaw will take place on January 8 at the house of the bride, No. 42 West Fifty-seventh-st. The wedding will be a very quiet affair, owing to the fact that both Miss Inman and Mr. Brokaw are in mourning.

Mrs. Frederick Gallatin gives an "at home" on December 27 at her house, No. 670 Fifth-ave.

NEW DIRECTOR OF LICK OBSERVATORY.

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF THE REGENTS—VOTE OF THANKS TO D. O. MILLS FOR HIS OFFER.

San Francisco, Dec. 12 (Special).—The regents of the University of California have confirmed the appointment of Professor W. W. Campbell as director of the Lick Observatory to succeed the late Dr. Keeler. This was a foregone conclusion, as Professor Campbell was the unanimous choice of the Lick Observatory Committee of Regents. "The choice," said President Wheeler in reporting the action of the committee, "has practically been made for us by world eminent astronomers. Letters came to us from all over the world, and only one sentiment was expressed: 'Your choice is easy. The man who is now your acting director.' These letters constitute a wonderful set of credentials." The regents voted to pay to Mrs. Keeler, the widow of the dead astronomer, her husband's full salary up to January 1.

A vote of thanks was given to D. O. Mills for his offer to defray expenses to the amount of $24,000 for the two years' astronomical expedition from Lick Observatory to the observing station south of the equator for the study of the movement of stars in the line of sight.

LABORER ILL WITH SMALLPOX.

EIGHT CASES DISCHARGED FROM NORTH BROTHER ISLAND AS CURED.

James Nelson, twenty years old, a laborer, of No. 517 West Forty-second-st., was found last night to be suffering from smallpox. He was removed to the Willard Parker Hospital. Every one in the house was vaccinated.

Dr. Dillingham, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, said that eight of the persons sent to North Brother Island infected with the contagion had been discharged as cured. Altogether at present there were forty cases at the hospital on North Brother Island. Only three of the cases taken there proved fatal.

The report to the Health Board for the week ending December 1 shows 34 cases of smallpox, 110 typhoid fever, 117 scarlet fever, 95 measles, 14 croup, 244 diphtheria and 221 phthisis. The report of the condition of the Croton water on November 28 shows an improvement in the water, both as to temperature and chemical analysis.

ACTION BY HARVARD SENIORS.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 12.—The senior class at Harvard held a meeting to-night to make arrangements for their class election. Included in the motions passed were those that the Australian ballot system should be used, that the general scheme of election should be the same as last year, that the "Senior Spread Committee" should be dropped, and that a yes-and-no vote be taken upon the question of wearing caps and gowns after the Easter recess.

THE STEAMER SOUTHWARK ARRIVES.

The steamer Southwark, from Antwerp, arrived at the bar at 9:20 last night. She had strong northwest winds and high seas, followed by heavy snow squalls, on the passage.

SPEAKING OF LOOTING.

Should the fortunes of war or revolution place France and Germany at the mercy of China, how would they look upon the looting of their cities as they are now looting Peking?

MR. CHURCHILL'S LECTURE.

BRINGING THE WAR OUT OF AFRICA.

THE YOUNG CORRESPONDENT TELLS THE STORY OF HIS ESCAPE ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF ITS OCCURRENCE.

Winston Spencer Churchill told of the South African war to a New-York audience for the first time last night in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. The room was filled, and the audience listened with eager attention to the accounts which the young war correspondent gave of the scenes which he had witnessed and the experiences which had befallen him. Many men of prominence sat on the platform as members of the Reception Committee. Samuel L. Clemens presided, and made a short speech at the beginning of the proceedings. He said, in part:

I shall presently have the pleasure of introducing to you an honored friend of mine, Winston Churchill, member of Parliament, and although he and I do not agree as to the righteousness of the South African war, that's not of the least consequence, for people who are worth anything never do agree. For years I have been a self-appointed missionary for the joining together of America and the motherland in friendship and esteem. (Applause.) Wherever I have been and whenever I have stood before a gathering of Englishmen or Americans, I have urged my mission and have warmed it up with compliments to both countries. Mr. Churchill will tell you about the South African war, and he is competent to tell about it. He was there and fought through it and wrote through it, and he will tell you his personal experiences. I have an inkling of what they are like, and they are very interesting to those who like that kind of thing. I don't like that kind of thing myself. (Laughter.) I saw a battlefield—once. It was raining, and you know they won't let you carry an umbrella, and when shells are added to the rain it becomes uncomfortable. By his father Mr. Churchill is English; by his mother he is American; and no doubt that makes a perfect man.

TELLS OF HIS ESCAPE.

Mr. Churchill began his lecture by describing the serious condition of affairs in Cape Colony and South Africa at the time of his arrival there, a little over a year ago. It was dark and critical, and the British were far outnumbered. At the time when he joined the forces an armored train was sent out every day "to put its head into the lion's mouth" and to make a show of strength, but the armored train "bluffed once too often," and one day it was wrecked by the Boer artillery. Only the engine, with what men could ride on it, escaped, about half the crew were killed and others taken prisoners, including Mr. Churchill.

Mr. Churchill said little about his imprisonment in Pretoria, but declared that he had no complaint to make about his treatment, and that he thought the Boers tried to treat prisoners according to the custom of civilized nations. He then proceeded to the most interesting part of his discourse, the story of his escape. He said that some of his hearers had probably read accounts of his escape. He himself had read many, but they were all more or less incorrect. This which he was about to give was "the only true account."

The escape was made just a year ago last night, and not far from the hour at which he was speaking. It was easy enough to get out of the State Model School, where the prisoners were confined, but it was harder to get over the iron fence. He accomplished this in a spot of deep shadow, but almost failed through his clothing catching on a point of the decoration at the top of the fence, a place, as he told Mr. Clemens in a loud aside, where decoration did absolutely no good. He was saved by the fact that the sentry took just that moment to light his pipe, and allowed him time to free himself unseen.

It would be interesting to tell the experiences of the journey of 350 miles to the coast in the exact words of the lecturer, which abounded in vivid bits of description and touches of humor, but it is possible only to summarize. He found the railway and stowed himself away on a train, which, happily, proved to be going east, instead of in any other direction, which would have been useless. He hid himself under empty coal sacks, and, "as the newspapers would say, 'passed a restless night.'" He finally got off the train without detection and into a wood, where he saw a vulture. The vulture had nothing to do with the story, but Mr. Churchill seemed fond of him, as his existence had been disputed by persons who pretended to know a good deal about South Africa, and Mr. Churchill seems inclined to bring him into the story for the express purpose of insisting that he saw him.

FINDS A LONE ENGLISHMAN.

A carefully laid plan to get upon another train in the night, by approaching it in the middle while it was going around a curve, so as to be invisible to the watchmen on both ends, was defeated by the discovery that no trains were run at night, and when the refugee felt that something must be done at once he approached what he supposed to be a Kaffir kraal, but found that it was one of a number of huts belonging to a coal mine. After telling the occupant of the hut a most entertaining and elaborate fiction about who he was and what he was doing there, he decided that it would be better to tell the truth, and he then learned that his host was an Englishman, and that the house was the only one within twenty miles where he would not instantly have been surrendered to the Boer authorities. His host, who was the superintendent of the mine, hid him in the mine for four days, and then sent him on by train concealed in a consignment of wool.

This took him to the coast, where he found that he could catch a steamer in a few hours which sailed only once in a fortnight. Many amusing details of the journey were given which it is impossible here to reproduce. When he again joined the army he found that the line had moved forward only ten miles since he left it. He told of subsequent battles and marches, of Spion Kop, of the relief of Ladysmith and, finally, of the entry into Pretoria. As an Englishman, he said, he had rejoiced to see the English flag over the Government building at Pretoria, but, as an Englishman, he did not wish it to remain there unless it was to mean justice, equal rights and liberty for all the people of South Africa.

At the end of the lecture Mr. Clemens rose and said: "I take it for granted that I have the permission of this audience to thank the lecturer for his discourse, and to thank him heartily that, while he has extolled British valor, he has not withheld praise from Boer valor."

Mr. Churchill said in reply: "It is my chief duty to thank the chairman for coming here to give to my lecture an importance and a dignity which it could not otherwise have obtained."

DR. RAINSFORD AT HARVARD.

TALKS TO STUDENTS ON DISCONTENT AND LAWLESSNESS, TOUCHING ON THE VICE QUESTION.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 12.—The Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, of New-York, gave a talk to the students at Harvard this evening on "The Various Social and Political Problems of the United States." He classed these problems under the two heads of "discontent" and "lawlessness." He said the fact that Mr. Bryan received a vote within 5 per cent of that of Mr. McKinley showed that a large portion of the country is discontented with the Administration. Speaking of the conditions of the poor people in New-York and elsewhere and the reasons for their discontent, he said that this latter was due to education, which is bound to make the poorer classes discontented with their lot.

Under the head of "lawlessness" he said that one of the chief evils of the United States was too many laws. A great many faddists imagine they can cure evils by legislation, he said, just as some people in New-York are now endeavoring to crush vice by the passing of laws. The only way to cure evils is by raising the standard of the public conscience. He advised college men in choosing a profession to look at the possibilities open to the teacher and to the minister.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SENATORSHIP.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE ON JANUARY 1.

Harrisburg, Penn., Dec. 12.—Announcement is made to-day that the Republican caucus to agree upon a candidate for United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of M. S. Quay, will be called to meet on Tuesday night, January 1, at 8 o'clock. The Legislature meets in biennial session at noon that day. The Republican caucuses to select candidates for Speaker of the House of Representatives and president pro tem. of the Senate will meet, it is stated, the previous night. The Republicans have a majority in both branches, but both factions of the Republican party are claiming control of the Legislature, the anti-Quay Republican leaders asserting that they will be in the ascendancy by reason of an alliance with the Democrats. The Legislature will vote for United States Senator on January 15.

DR. WISE NOT TO BE REAPPOINTED.

BUT HE MAY BE ELECTED SUPERINTENDENT OF A STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Albany, Dec. 12 (Special).—It was stated to-day that the term of Dr. Peter S. Wise as president of the State Commission in Lunacy expires on December 31, and that Governor-elect Odell therefore will make an appointment to the place soon after January 1. The number of persons eligible to the position is necessarily limited by Section 3 of Chapter 38 of the Laws of 1900, which reads:

Sec. 3—Appointment, qualifications, terms of office and salaries of commissioners. There shall continue to be a State Commission in Lunacy, consisting of three Commissioners, all of whom shall be citizens of this State. One of them, who shall be president of the Commission, shall be a reputable physician, a graduate of an incorporated medical college, of at least ten years' experience in the actual practice of his profession, who has had five years' actual experience in the care and treatment of the insane, and who has had experience in the management of institutions for the insane.

There are few physicians in the State who have had such an experience. There are fourteen superintendents of the hospitals for the insane of the State, however, and all but three of the fourteen are eligible. Then Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, who has charge of a private sanatorium at Pleasantville, is eligible. He was formerly president of the State Commission in Lunacy.

It was stated with positiveness to-day that Dr. Wise will not be reappointed. It is possible that he may be elected superintendent of a State hospital for the insane.

Dr. Peter M. Wise, of No. 267 West Seventy-ninth-st., president of the State Commission in Lunacy, told a Tribune reporter last night that whatever misunderstanding there had been concerning the expiration of his official term had been cleared up and that his term would be up on December 31 of this year.

DR. PETERSON MAY BE APPOINTED.

Albany, Dec. 12 (Special).—It was reported late to-night that Dr. Frederick Peterson, of New-York, one of the Board of Trustees of the State Hospital for Epileptics, might be appointed a member of the State Commission in Lunacy as successor to Dr. Wise, whose term will expire on December 31. Dr. Peterson was one of the men who advocated and brought about the institution of the State Hospital for Epileptics, and has had experience in the care of insane patients.

DR. JOHN C. ACHESON DEAD.

Dr. John C. Acheson died at his home, No. 220 East Seventeenth-st., yesterday morning from valvular heart disease. He had been ill for six weeks.

He was born in this city in 1832. His father was William Acheson, and his mother was Mary Stuart. He was graduated from New-York University in 1853. His father was one of the founders of that institution, and his brother, Joseph Acheson, was the first student to be graduated from it. Dr. Acheson was one of the oldest practising physicians in this city and one of the first to be employed by the city Health Department.

In 1859 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was a charter member of the Zeta Psi fraternity. He was connected with the New-York Hospital for a long time, and also with the Eastern Dispensary. He was a member of the New-York County Medical Society, and was one of the founders of the Greater New-York Medical Society. He was married in 1864 to Emily A. Mead, who died in 1893, leaving two sons, J. Charles and Harold Stuart Acheson.

The funeral will be held at his home to-morrow night, and his cousin, the Rev. Dr. E. C. Acheson, will conduct the services. He will be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

BONES OF DINOSAURI FOUND.

FOSSIL REMAINS UNEARTHED BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 12 (Special).—Remains of animals whose species are said by geologists to have become extinct two million years ago have been found on the military reservation of Fort Meade by the expedition sent out by the American Museum of Natural History, under Professor G. R. Wieland. The remains found were the skeletons of two gigantic dinosauri. The first was found with the bones widely separated in a large hill, and goes to prove the enormous proportions of the animal. According to Professor Wieland this specimen belonged to one of the largest dinosaurian family, probably either an atlantasaurus or a brontosaurus. It is estimated that it was fully sixty feet in length and stood some twenty feet in height.

In the side of another hill, about half a mile distant, have been discovered in the last two weeks the fossil remains of a second dinosauri. This also is in a splendid state of preservation, and a large number of almost perfect bones have been excavated, cast in plaster of paris and "cached" for the winter, preparatory to shipment in the spring. This specimen, while not so large as the first discovered, is of no mean proportions. It is estimated that the original animal was fully forty feet in length. Owing to the approach of winter the work of excavating has had to be delayed until spring. It will then be resumed, when it is hoped the missing portions of the skeleton will be found. The scientists are confident that at any rate a sufficient number of fragments will be found to enable them to restore the entire skeleton. The excellent preservation in which these bones are found is due to the limestone formation in which they lie.

MARRIAGE IN CANADA NOT A FAILURE.

ONLY TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-ONE DIVORCES IN THE WHOLE DOMINION DURING THIRTY-TWO YEARS.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 12.—During the last year bills of divorce were granted in Canada as follows: Ontario, 3; Quebec, 1; Manitoba, 0; Northwest Territory, 1; Nova Scotia, 5; New-Brunswick, 5; Prince Edward Island, 0, and British Columbia, 2.

In the thirty-two years since confederation there have been granted by Parliament and the courts 271 divorces in the whole Dominion of Canada. In Ontario, population, 2,114,321, there have been granted 45 divorces; in Quebec, population, 1,488,335, 16 divorces; in Northwest Territory, population, 98,400, 2 divorces; in Manitoba, population 152,500, 1 divorce; in Nova Scotia, population 450,000, 91 divorces; in New-Brunswick, population 321,300, 73 divorces; in British Columbia, population 80,200, 43 divorces. There has not been a divorce in Prince Edward Island, population 100,000, in thirty years.

FILIPINO JUNTA AT MACAO.

THE PORTUGUESE SETTLEMENT A PROBABLE SOURCE OF INSURGENT SUPPLIES.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The British Government having informed the United States that it has been unable to locate the reported Philippine junta in Hong-Kong, agencies have been put to work to ascertain where the munitions of war and other supplies which reached the insurgents originate. It has been discovered that the Portuguese settlement of Macao, on the Chinese coast, and convenient to the Philippines, is one point of insurgent activity, and probably the abiding place of one of the Filipino juntas. A further investigation is being made, pending which no action has been taken in an international sense.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, Dec. 12.—The weather conditions are very unsettled to-night, there being three distinct centres of disturbance, one over Lake Superior, one near the West Gulf Coast, and another over Alberta. The first has thus far caused light snow over the northern and eastern lake regions, the second rain in the Southwest, while the third is as yet unattended by precipitation. There has been a general rise in temperature, except near the Atlantic Coast, in the West Gulf States and the extreme Northwest. Snow is indicated Thursday from the eastern upper lake region eastward and in Western Montana, and rain in the Lower Ohio Valley, the Gulf and South Atlantic States. On Friday rain is likely in the South Atlantic States, rain or snow in the Middle Atlantic States and Upper Ohio Valley, and snow in New-England, the lower lake region and Western Montana. It will be warmer Thursday in the Atlantic States, followed by lower temperature Friday. It will be colder Thursday in the upper lake region and colder Friday in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region. On the New-England Coast the winds will be brisk to high southwesterly Thursday. On the Middle Atlantic Coast they will be brisk south to west, and on the South Atlantic Coast fresh to brisk easterly. Over the lower lakes they will be high south to west, and over the upper lakes brisk to high west to northwest, slowly diminishing. Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes, except Superior; on the Atlantic Coast, from Sandy Hook to Eastport, and on the Gulf Coast, from Pensacola to Brownsville.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

For New-England, snow and warmer Thursday; Friday colder, with fair in northern, probably snow in southern portion; winds becoming high southwesterly Thursday.

For Eastern New-York, warmer Thursday, with rain or snow, except fair in extreme southern portion. Friday probably snow and colder; brisk to high southwesterly winds Thursday.

For New-Jersey, fair Thursday; warmer in the interior, rain or snow at night or Friday, with colder in the interior; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds Thursday.

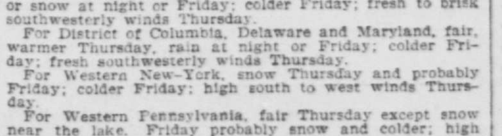
For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, warmer Thursday; rain or snow at night or Friday; colder Friday; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds Thursday.

For District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair, warmer Thursday, rain at night or Friday; colder Friday; fresh southwesterly winds Thursday.

For Western New-York, snow Thursday and probably Friday; colder Friday; high south to west winds Thursday.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair Thursday except snow near the lake. Friday probably snow and colder; high westerly winds Thursday.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



Tribune Office, December 13, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and cold. The temperature ranged between 25 and 34 degrees, the average (30½) being 1 degree higher than that of Tuesday, and 25⅝ degrees lower than that of the corresponding date of last year.

The weather to-day will be warmer, probably with rain.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"I took a recent business trip into West Virginia," said A. L. Curtain, of Philadelphia, at the Gilsey House yesterday, "and never have I seen in the East scenery that surpassed that which I viewed there. Leaving Cumberland we went through to Elkins, the western terminus of the railroad, and it was one continuous scene of beauty.

ALONG STREAMS AND OVER MOUNTAINS.

As I had come through Washington I had followed the Potomac on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from the capital to Cumberland, and from Cumberland the road ran along the Potomac to its source. From the mighty river that interposed its broad bosom between the North and the South I had seen it dwindle little by little to the proportions of a creek then to a mountain brook, finally to disappear entirely as I crossed the divide of the Alleghany Mountains. Soon the water ran the other way, and I knew that whereas a moment before I had been gazing on waters that found their egress to the Atlantic Ocean through Chesapeake Bay, now I was gazing on the brawling brook that formed the headwaters of the beautiful Monongahela River. The Blackwater insensibly becomes the Monongahela, that river in time melting into the Ohio, which rushes on to its destination and is absorbed and disappears in the dark and turbid waters of the mighty Mississippi, and is borne onward to the Gulf of Mexico. At a point in the divide we had passed two tiny streams, one of which passed through and between and irrigated many of the States of the Atlantic seaboard. This brooklet ran toward the east, while a few feet beyond, running toward the setting sun, was its tiny, laughing sister, who, in journeying to her destination in the Gulf, would pass through the rich Ohio River Valley and touch on the southern limits of the Republic. I know of nothing more impressive than a divide. As we travelled westward the Blackwater rapidly swelled from a babbling brook to the whirling, swirling, brawling, leaping mass of water that hurtles so madly down the western slope of the Alleghanies, and is endeared to the memory of all trout fishermen."

"Endeared no longer, alas! as the mining of coal along its course has so poisoned its waters as to render them no longer habitable for that game and gallant fish. From Cumberland we passed through Piedmont and that surrounding country made so famous by the Civil War.

A LAND OF GAME AND BEAUTY.

Rapidly we ascended until we reached the divide, a few miles this side of Thomas. Then we followed the banks of the Blackwater until we passed its famous falls, and the stream dropped far below us, while we followed on far up on the mountains' shoulders, our right windows all but touching the blasted rocks of the mountain sides, our left hanging over so steep a hill that it was almost a precipice. Far below us through the tree trunks we could catch occasional glimpses of the Blackwater roaming and foaming onward. Across the valley were the bleak but beautiful Alleghanies, crowned with snow, their line occasionally broken by a gorge where some stream pushed its way through to join and swell the volume of noisy companions so far below. Back of the crest of mountains that bound and border the junction of the main Blackwater with a smaller branch is a plateau known in that part of the country over as the Land of Canaan. It is a wonderful agricultural and cattle country. My companion, wishing to locate it exactly, inquired if the Land of Canaan lay not behind a distant ridge. 'No, the Land of Caneen (with an accent on the neen) is behind the mountain on the right' was the correction in pronunciation he received. The country is valueless except for timber and coal, as it is too barren for farming. It is a wonderful game country, abounding in deer, bear, wild turkey, pheasants, partridges and the like. At one station two fresh killed does were awaiting shipment. At another a mountaineer offered for sale some fresh turkeys, and so it was along the line. Back among the hills, where coal mines as yet do not contaminate, trout are still to be found in the streams, and if you are a lover of hunting and fishing the natural game preserves will amply reward you for a trip to this part of West Virginia. The lover of scenery and Nature will find more than a reward in the panoramic succession of wonderful views that will everywhere meet and greet the eye."

"Some curious things occur in a legal way," said W. H. Thompson, an attorney of Chicago, at the Hoffman House yesterday. "We had a case in Southern Illinois a few years ago that attracted attention on account of its peculiarity. A judgment had been secured against a man, and he, failing to satisfy it, had been locked up in the county jail.

GOT HIS JUDGMENT, AND MORE, TOO.

At that time he happened to be its only occupant, and the Sheriff whenever he wanted to go off anywhere used to lock the man up in his cell until he returned. One fine day, however, in the Sheriff's absence a swarm of bees entered the jail, and before he was rescued they all but stung its only occupant to death. He had no means of fighting them off save with his hands, and no cover to fly to. The Sheriff luckily, or rather unluckily for the county, came back before they had quite finished him. When the prisoner had recovered sufficiently to use his wits he promptly sued the county for $10,000 damages on the ground that he had been improperly looked after. He won his case, too, and got a sufficient sum back from the county not only to satisfy the judgment, but also to lay by a snug sum in bank."

MR. MANLEY FORMALLY DECLINES.

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN W. YERKES AS INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER LIKELY TO BE ANNOUNCED SOON.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, who has been in Washington for several days, left the city for Augusta this afternoon. Before starting Mr. Manley informed the President that he would decline the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which had been tendered to him. The appointment of a new Commissioner will be announced soon. John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky, will in all probability be chosen.

Mr. Manley's letter to the President is as follows:

Washington, D. C., December 12, 1900.

The President: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 10th inst., tendering me the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The position is, as you say, one of great importance and responsibility. That you have been pleased to proffer it to me, unsought upon my part, I shall always esteem a great compliment and honor. My regret that I do not feel at liberty to accept it is intensified by the manner in which it has come to me, and by the fact that I should be glad and proud to be identified with your Administration. My sense of duty calls me for the time elsewhere, and I cannot ask that this matter be held open.

At the last election I sought and received from my neighbors an election to the Legislature with a view to aiding to the best of my ability in the solution of certain matters of great importance to the people of Maine. Under the circumstances I cannot with my view of duty to those who honored me with their suffrages and confidence abandon that office for another, however conspicuous and important.

I am profoundly grateful, Mr. President, for this evidence of your confidence and friendliness. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH H. MANLEY.

The President's letter to Mr. Manley expressed the hope that he might accept the office, as it was a position requiring ability of a high order, both in an executive and a business way.

When Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, learned that Mr. Manley was not likely to accept the office, he went to President McKinley and pointed out a way by which the place might be held open for Mr. Manley. The latter, however, thought best to decline it outright.

Mr. Manley reached this city on a late train last night, and will start this afternoon for his home in Maine.

APPEAL FOR CHURCH IN BERLIN.

The Rev. Dr. Dickie, pastor of the American Church in Berlin, has arrived in this city from Germany in the interest of his church building. In a conversation yesterday he said:

The church will be built in Nollendorf Platz, the centre of the American colony. The lot cost $40,000 and has been paid for. The increased cost of materials and wages has rendered it necessary to secure $15,000 more. Some members of the church, including myself, were in favor of signing the contract, believing that "for a web begun God sends the thread." But there is no abiding community. I preach to a procession, and there must not be one dollar of debt. Therefore, it was resolved to say to the American people: "Here we are ready to build. Will you give us the additional $15,000 that will take away reproach from the name of America in Berlin and provide a centre for the religious and social life of the two thousand American students who are your own sons and daughters?"

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The Amateur Comedy Club will present A. W. Pinero's "The Cabinet Minister" at the Berkeley Lyceum to-morrow, Friday and Saturday evenings. This is the club's first performance for the present season. The club has produced three plays each season for the last fifteen years.

Henry Haugel and Paul Emile Chevalier, comprising the theatrical firm of Haugel & Co., through their attorneys, Howe & Hummel, yesterday obtained an order to show cause on Friday why Samuel E. Rork, Thomas Q. Seabrooke and S. Stryker Williamson should not be enjoined from producing in this State or elsewhere the American adaptation of the French play, "Les Fetards," known here as "The Rounders." Elizabeth Marbury purchased the American rights of the play from Maurice Hinniquin and Victor Roger, of France, and subsequently sold them to Haugel & Co. The play was never printed, but was in manuscript form, and was, on February 4, 1899, transferred by them under certain conditions as to royalties to George W. Lederer, who produced it under the title of "The Rounders." Lederer subsequently transferred his rights to the present defendants, who have produced it in several places, but, it is asserted, have not paid Miss Marbury her royalties. She says that $1,030 is due her.

News was received here yesterday of the death of Miss Helen Baird, of the company playing "The Man from Mexico," in St. Paul. She had been sick since the latter part of last month. Her home was in this city, her real name being Lena Schoonmaker. She was twenty-five years old, and had been on the stage for about five years.

John Findlay, a member of the company now playing at Daly's Theatre, will play the part of Dr. Jack, in "The House That Jack Built," at the Madison Square Theatre, on December 24.

The first performance in this country of Carlweis's "Das Grobe Hemd" was given last night at the Irving Place Theatre. The play will be repeated at the remaining performances of the week.

Burnett's Vanilla
leaves a good taste in the mouth. It is pure and wholesome. Don't be cheated with cheap goods.

MARRIED.

SMITH—PINNEO—On Wednesday, December 12, 1900, at No. 301 Lexington-ave., by the Rev. C. J. Young, D. D., Saida Lyman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cleveland Pinneo, to Willis Dwight Smith, of Pittsfield, Mass.

STERN—STRAUS—On Wednesday, December 12, 1900, by the Rev. Raphael Benjamin, M. A., Lillie Straus to Kaufman Stern.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Acheson, John C.
Brigham, Zenobia W.
Bunker, Matthew.
Henshaw, Marshall.
Stewart, James F.
Van Wagenen, Maria L.
Waldron, Richard W.

ACHESON—On Wednesday, December 12, 1900, at his residence, No. 220 East 17th-st., John C. Acheson, M. D., father of J. Charles and Harold Stuart Acheson.

BRIGHAM—On Monday, December 10, 1900, Zenobia West, daughter of the late Levi Henry Brigham. Funeral services from the residence of her cousin, Mrs. James Colby Colgate, No. 20 West 48th-st., on Thursday, December 13, at 10 o'clock.

BUNKER—On Tuesday morning, December 11, at Garden City, Long Island, Matthew Bunker, eldest son of the late Paul Bunker, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral strictly private. Interment at Greenfield, Long Island, at convenience of the family. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

HENSHAW—Suddenly, at Amherst, Mass., December 12, Marshall Henshaw, D. D., LL.D., aged 80. Funeral Friday, at 11:30 a. m.

STEWART—On Tuesday, December 11, 1900, James Fleury Stewart, M. D., son of Jane E. and the late Charles J. Stewart, in the 24th year of his age. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, Thursday, December 13, at 1:30 p. m. Carriages will meet train at Syosset leaving Long Island City at 9 a. m.

WALDRON—At Fordham, N. Y., December 11, 1900, Richard Wallis Waldron, in the 50th year of his age. Services private.

VAN WAGENEN—At her home, No. 74 West 103d-st., on Wednesday, December 12, 1900, Maria Louisa Van Wagenen, widow of Hubert G. Van Wagenen, and daughter of the late Roswell W. and Sarah Lewis. Friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2:30 o'clock.

Woodlawn Cemetery.
Borough of Bronx, New York City.
Office 20 East 23rd Street, Madison Square South.

Special Notices.

Expression restored: by artificial teeth; Dr. Deane, dentist, 454 Lexington-ave., cor. 45th; highest award Columbian Exposition.

Roebuck's Weather Strips are warranted to exclude the cold when applied to doors and windows. Call on or telephone Roebuck, 172 Fulton. Established 1870.

Tribune Subscription Rates.

SINGLE COPIES.

SUNDAY.	5 cents.	WEEKLY.	3 cents.
DAILY.	3 cents.	TRI-WEEKLY.	2 cents.

BY EARLY MAIL TRAIN.

For all points in the United States (outside of Greater New-York), Canada and Mexico.

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		TRI-WEEKLY:	
One Month,	$1 00	Six Months,	.75
Three Months,	$2 50	Twelve Months,	$1 50
Six Months,	$5 00	WEEKLY:	
Twelve Months,	$10 00	Six Months,	.50
SUNDAY ONLY:		Twelve Months,	$1 00
Twelve Months,	$2 00	TRIBUNE ALMANAC:	
DAILY ONLY:		Per copy,	.25
One Month,	.90	TRIBUNE INDEX:	
Three Months,	$2 00	Per copy,	$1 00
Six Months,	$4 00	TRIBUNE EXTRAS:	
Twelve Months,	$8 00	Send for catalogue.	

BY OCEAN STEAMER.

(For Europe, the British Isles and all countries in the Universal Postal Union.)

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		DAILY ONLY:	
One Month,	$1 78	One Month,	$1 44
Two Months,	$3 56	Two Months,	$2 88
Three Months,	$4 85	Three Months,	$3 57
Six Months,	$9 69	Six Months,	$7 13
Twelve Months,	$19 38	Twelve Months,	$14 26
SUNDAY ONLY:		WEEKLY:	
Six Months,	$2 56	Six Months,	$1 02
Twelve Months,	$5 12	Twelve Months,	$2 04

TRI-WEEKLY: Six Months, $1 53. Twelve Months, $3 06

IN NEW-YORK CITY.

Mail subscribers to the DAILY and TRI-WEEKLY will be charged one cent a copy extra postage in addition to the rates named above.

Address all communications relative to subscriptions or advertisements to THE TRIBUNE, New-York City. Remit by Postoffice money order, express money order, draft or registered letter.

OFFICES

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st.
UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1,242 Broadway, or any American District Telegraph Office.
NEWARK BRANCH OFFICE—Frederick N. Sommer, No. 794 Broad-st.
AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune at:
LONDON—Office of The Tribune, No. 149 Fleet-st.
Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co., Limited, No. 6 Princess-st., E. C., London.
Brown, Gould & Co., No. 54 New Oxford-st.
American Express Company, No. 3 Waterloo Place.
Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus.
The London Office of The Tribune is a convenient place to leave advertisements and subscriptions.
PARIS—Louis Vuitton, No. 1 Rue Scribe, opposite Grand Hotel.
J. Monroe & Co., No. 7 Rue Scribe.
John Wanamaker, No. 44 Rue des Petites Ecuries.
Hottinguer & Co., No. 38 Rue de Provence.
Morgan, Harjes & Co., No. 31 Boulevard Haussmann.
Credit Lyonnais, Bureau des Etrangers.
American Express Company, No. 11 Rue Scribe.
Thomas Cook & Son, No. 1 Place de l'Opera.
Société des Imprimeries Lemercier, No. 8 Place de l'Opéra.
GENEVA—Lombard, Odier & Co. and Union Bank.
FLORENCE—Whitby & Co.
HAMBURG—American Express Company, No. 11 Schmiede Strasse.
BREMEN—American Express Company, No. 6 Bahnhof Strasse.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending December 15, 1900, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Monday and Tuesday.

Regular and Supplementary mails close at Foreign Branch half hour later than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India and Lorenzo Marquez, per s. s. La Bretagne, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Bretagne"); at 10 a. m. for Azores Islands, per s. s. Fernfield.

SATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Spaarndam (mail must be directed "per s. s. Spaarndam"); at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Lucania, via Queenstown; at 9 a. m. for Italy, per s. s. Kaiser William II, via Naples (mail must be directed "per s. s. Kaiser William II"); at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Ethiopia (mail must be directed "per s. s. Ethiopia").

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes Printed Matter, Commercial Papers, and Samples for Germany only. The same class of mail matter for other parts of Europe will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

FRIDAY—At 12 m. for Inagua, per s. s. Kong Frode (mail for Jamaica, Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. Kong Frode"); at 12:30 p. m. for Mexico, per s. s. Seneca, via Tampico (mail must be directed "per s. s. Seneca").

SATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Trinidad; at 9 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Porto Rico (via San Juan), Venezuela and Curacao, per s. s. Philadelphia (mail for Savanilla and Carthagena must be directed "per s. s. Philadelphia"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Athos (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. s. Athos"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Haiti, per s. s. Andes, via Port-au-Prince, Cape Haiti and Jeremie; at 10 a. m. for Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Westhall; at 10:30 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana; at 10:30 a. m. for Santiago, per s. s. Cienfuegos; at 10:30 a. m. for Yucatan, via Progreso, per s. s. Mercator; at 12:30 p. m. for Matanzas, Caibarien, Nuevitas, Gibara and Baracoa, per s. s. Curityba (ordinary mail only, which must be addressed "per s. s. Curityba").

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at †6 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday). Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 1:30 p. m. and 11 p. m. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New-Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at †1:30 p. m. (connecting closes here Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala and Tuesdays for Costa Rica). †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December †17, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Coptic. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December †25, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of India (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver"). Mails for Australia (except West Australia), New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after December †9 up to December †20, inclusive, or on day of arrival of s. s. Etruria, due at New-York December †29, for dispatch per s. s. Sonoma.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster.
Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1900.