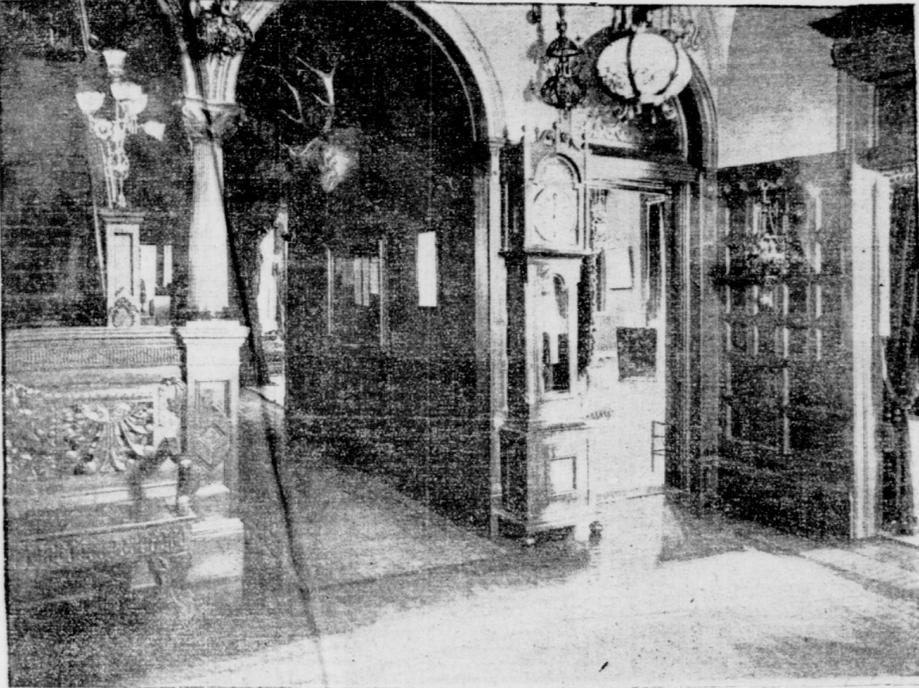


THE HARLEM CLUB OCCUPIES ONE OF THE MOST NOTABLE BUILDINGS IN THE UPPER PART OF MANHATTAN ISLAND.

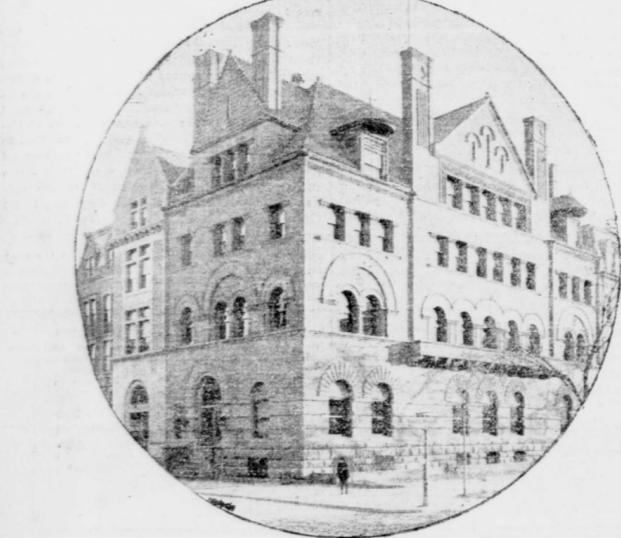
HOME OF THE HARLEM CLUB

THRIVING ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY OF HISTORY.

One of the notable buildings in the upper part of Manhattan is the handsome house of the Harlem Club at One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st. and Lenox-ave. It is the home of a club which was organized in 1879 under the name of "The Irving Club of New-York." There were clubs and meeting places in the Harlem district at that time, but they lacked the qualities of the good clubs in the lower part of the city...

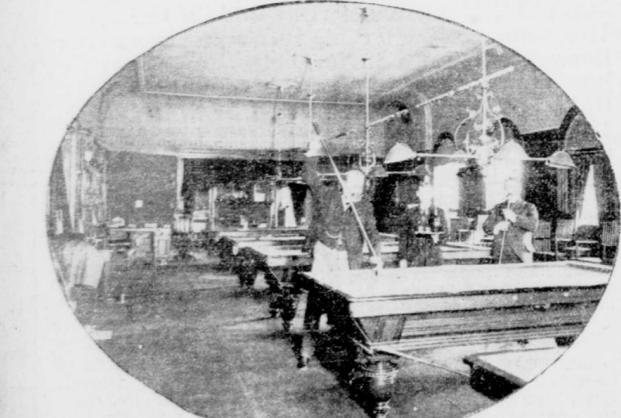


ENTRANCE HALL OF THE HARLEM CLUB.



EXTERIOR OF THE HARLEM CLUB.

club secured title on July 2, 1888. Plans were then submitted by several architects, and those of Lamb & Rich were adopted, and Jeremiah C. Lyons was chosen to supervise the work. The cornerstone was laid on September 15, 1888, and the completed building was turned over to the club on June 13, 1889.



BILLIARD ROOM OF THE HARLEM CLUB.

ment, and on three evenings every week there are bowling contests, in which women take part. The club has about two hundred and fifty members, and under the present administration the attendance has been large, and much interest is taken in club affairs.

BARNARD GIRLS GAY AGAIN.

THE MIDWINTER EXAMINATIONS ARE OVER AND MIRTH ONCE MORE RETURNS. The midwinter examinations are now over at Barnard, and the new system of examinations, which condensed the usual tests of two weeks into one, has been tested to the dissatisfaction of all parties.

week decided to restore the old system and to have a two weeks' spare for examinations next year. With the beginning of the second half year tomorrow, undergraduate activities will start with the energy usual after the examinations are over.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Much interest is shown here in the Chinese exclusion question, and the general sentiment is that coolie labor must be kept out for the good of the State, but this sentiment has changed greatly since the days when the law was adopted.

Probably a solution of the Chinese question may be found in a scheme proposed this week in a public address by Consul General Hoyov. He said his wish was to have the exclusion act renewed temporarily, and he added: "I have a commission appointed to investigate the advantages and disadvantages of Chinese immigration."

Dr. George C. Pardee, of Oakland, has announced that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. Pardee withdrew in favor of Gage at the last election, and he expects not only the solid Alameda County delegation, but the votes of southern delegates.

Dr. De May, a United States Army officer, gave this week to the Golden Gate Park Museum a number of rare old Moro brasses, a complete set of Negro iron implements, and

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE CHINESE EXCLUSION QUESTION—SAN FRANCISCO MISCELLANY.

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DR. F. C. COMBES, Secretary of the Harlem Club.

many other curios from the Philippines. The brasses, which are salvers, bowls and urns, bear Malay designs and Chinese dragons.

"The Princess Chic" did a good second week's business at the Columbia, and will be followed next week by "In the Palace of the King," with Viola Allen in the leading role. The Grand Opera House brought out "Zorah," a melodrama by Edwin Arden, founded on the persecution of the Jews in Russia, and critics praised it highly.

most of whom live on the university grounds, and have no occasion to go to Palo Alto. A protest, headed by President Jordan, has been sent to Washington. The whole scheme was designed simply to add a few hundred dollars to the revenue of the Palo Alto postmaster.

A rich strike of copper and gold was reported this week from near Needles, in California. The ore is said to run 35 per cent pure copper and \$12 a ton in gold. It is said to be the best copper strike ever made in Southern California.

Reports of rich strikes of gold come from sev-



READING ROOM OF THE HARLEM CLUB.

eral points in British Columbia and Washington State, but the most noteworthy is the discovery of a placer district near Sumas, B. C. The dirt goes \$150 to the pan, and the discoverer found near by a quartz ledge that assayed \$550 to the ton.

Specimens of jade and of pencil tile, both found in California, were exhibited this week by A. E. Highway, a mining man. Highway has written to Tiffany in regard to a possible market for the jade, which has heretofore only been found in China and Russia in limited quantities.

Santa Clara Valley truck farmers will plant a largely increased acreage of tomatoes this year, as in the last two seasons big profits have been made in growing tomatoes for canning. Tomatoes in the valley have few seeds, and are of fine flavor, so that canners offer extra prices for them.

Around India, in the heart of the Colorado desert, where once water had to be hauled to supply railroad stations, now melons are grown by irrigation from artesian wells. Water is secured at a depth of five hundred feet, and a well costs only \$300, and will water ten acres. The ranchers, who planted melons last year, averaged over \$130 an acre, while some made as high as \$225 an acre.

FIRING AT RANDOM. SOLDIER WHO AROUSED A WHOLE CAMP BY STRAY SHOT.

Certain qualities of the volunteer soldier are illustrated by the following story which General Nelson A. Miles tells of a Massachusetts regiment which was under his command in the Spanish-American War. The incident occurred just after the skirmish at Guanica, following the landing of the Porto Rican expedition. This is the incident which the General tells:

The night after the skirmish at Guanica, which the volunteers dignified by the name of battle, a company of the 6th Massachusetts was sent on out-post duty, and occupied a position in advance of the army on a hill in the midst of a jungle of cactus bushes and other thick undergrowth. A Spanish attack was momentarily expected, the strain on the nerves of the volunteers, who were just out of a discipline camp, was extreme. For hours they lay along the brink of the hill listening to the noises of the forest and awaiting the expected attack.

MONTREAL TOBOGGANING.

REVIVAL OF INTEREST IN THE EXHILARATING WINTER SPORT.

Montreal, Feb. 1 (Special).—There has been a wonderful revival of that exhilarating and truly Canadian sport, tobogganing, this season. Not since the days of the Ice Palace, which gave this Canadian metropolis wide fame in the early eighties, have the slides of old Mount Royal been the scene of such gay gatherings of healthy, pleasure seeking humanity as they are this winter.

The persons interested in athletics from a financial point of view were not slow to take the cue, and early last fall several slides of the most approved pattern were constructed, either by private enterprise or under the auspices of various Montreal athletic organizations. Two of the more important of these are the park slide, built on the site of the old slide of many years ago, and the Montreal slide, run in connection with the open air skating rink of the Montreal Athletic Association.

The keen air of the Canadian winter brings the color to the cheeks of man and maiden as they rush down the chutes at the speed of a mile a minute, and it is little wonder that those who have nerve enough for this form of sport declare it to be the finest on earth. There is

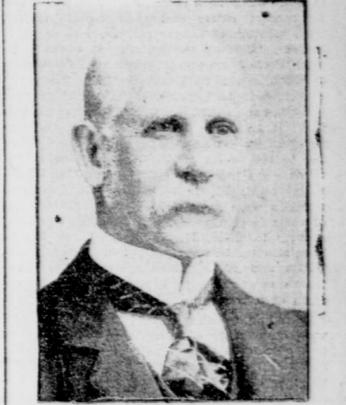
clear through to Detroit, as I expected it would do, at the rate we started out.

The fame of the Montreal slides has reached to American cities, and many persons have come from the other side of the line to enjoy the sport. Many more are expected before the season is over. It will last until the middle of March, or later, unless the spring should be an unusually early one.

CONFRONTED BY MANY CREDITORS

JOHN R. FELLOWS NOT DISMAYED BY HOTEL MEN FROM WHOM HE HAD BORROWED.

To the collection of stories about the late John R. Fellows, a new and characteristic one



W. R. BEAL, President of the Harlem Club. (Photograph by Davis & Sanford.)

was added recently by John S. Wise, the well known Virginia Republican. This is the story as Mr. Wise told it at a dinner recently: "The most famous after dinner speech I remember," he began, "which I recall as going the rounds when I first came to live in New-York, thirteen years ago, was one that had recently been delivered by the late John R. Fellows at an annual dinner of hotel men. Fellows had a habit of getting checks cashed by the nearest



RECEPTION ROOM OF THE HARLEM CLUB.

a considerable element of danger, also. Care is exercised in starting the toboggans, and one load is not allowed to leave the top of the long slide until the one ahead has reached the level at the bottom, but not infrequently a toboggan becomes unmanageable and the occupants are sent sprawling in the snow. Several casualties of a minor character have occurred already this season.

The sensations experienced by the novice on taking his first toboggan slide are not unalloyed pleasure, but when he gets over the first scare it is a case of pure enjoyment. The greenhorn's feelings were never better described than by

hotel proprietor when his supply of ready cash ran out, which was frequently. All the hotel men knew him. None could refuse his requests, and as a result all retained his protested drafts as souvenirs of his cheery visits.

"Coming suddenly to Delmonico's while a hotel men's association dinner was in progress, he was seized by friends and rushed into the room before he could protest. He was greeted by a storm of applause, and called upon vociferously for one of his inimitable speeches. For a moment confused, he suddenly regained his composure and burst forth:

"Gentlemen, this is one of the most embar-



RECEPTION ROOM OF THE HARLEM CLUB.

Robert Barr, the Canadian novelist, who tells of his first experience on the park slide in the following language:

The toboggan shot down the declivity at what seemed to me an appalling speed, but just as I had made up my mind that I could never stand such a terrific rate, we came to the drop. Of all infernal contrivances, the toboggan drop is the worst. The toboggan seemed to shoot into midair, and then make connection with the slide again, about a thousand feet further down. I found out afterward that the drop at the park was one of the mildest drops in Montreal, but it seemed a drop too much for me. I now cling to the toboggan with a sort of dumb desperation. I knew I would never reach the end of the slide alive, but I thought it best to die as possible. We went dashing down the incline and then came to a long level place, which did not seem to retard the speed of the toboggan in the slightest. Then came an ascent, and up that we went like a bird. As we came over the brow of the hill the speed slackened to nearly the slow, snail-like pace of, say, a lightning express train, and then we turned the curve, and went down the rest of the slide at right angles to the main part.

assing situations of my life. I can truly say that never before have I confronted at one time so many of my creditors. Yet, while our little transactions, discussed between us in private, might prove more or less annoying, viewed en masse, as I now behold them, they are alike imposing, impossible, and not altogether unpleasant."

PREJUDICE AGAINST INSURANCE.

From The London Chronicle. There is still a prejudice against life assurance among a certain class of religious people, on the ground that such provision betrays a lack of trust in Providence. Such assumption is the basis of a blazing pamphlet which has just reached us, in which the author argues, from three texts in the Bible, that the assurance "comes from the father of lies—the arch fiend—who delights to get God's people off the right lines by trying to make out that God is a liar. He says: "Will God look after your family after you are dead?" (We cannot reproduce the pamphlet's variety of print.) Of course the same argument would prove the wickedness of all investments—even of the laying in of coals against the winter. And general experience has shown that Providence does not interpose miracles to save the idle and careless from the consequences of their folly, even when those consequences have to be borne by others as well.