# Interesting to Women.

A REFESHMENT TABLE IN SUNSHINE COLORS—YELLOW AND WHITE— AT THE ANNUAL RECEPTION OF THE TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY, HELD AT THE HOME OF MRS. FRANK LOUIS NUGENT, ON WEDNESDAY.

## TOO MANY DIVORCES.

WE SHALL SOON BE AS CORRUPT AS ANCIENT ROME, SAYS MRS. HOUGHTON.

"If the easy divorce and speedy remarriage now so often seen in fashionable society continue, the evil will affect all classes, and we shall soon be in the decadent condition of Rome before her fall." The speaker was Mrs. Louise Seymour Houghton, on "Spiritual and Scientific Mating and Marriage," the topic announced for discussion at a woman's meeting yesterday in All Souls' Church, Sixty-sixth-st. and Madison-ave.

Mrs. Houghton was asked if she thought that a woman should live with a husband who ill treated her, and replied that, while no rules could be laid down for present conditions, and divorce might sometimes be advisable, it was her opinion that the wellbeing of society is more important than that of the individual. Believing that divorce is a growing evil, as shown by the fact that in one State one marriage in every ten ends in divorce, Mrs. Houghton said that endurance should be carried to the greatest possible limit, and referred to the many women on the East Side who are beaten by their husbands every Saturday night, yet never think of leaving them.

The sentiment of the meeting was strongly opposed to Mrs. Houghton's views.

When Mrs. E. B. Grannis said that she thought that the marriage relation and the woman were alike degraded by her continuing to live with an abusive husband, there was loud applause. She disagreed with the submission and endurance theory, and believed that the ideal woman, as described in Proverbs, should be a model. "This woman is represented as buying vineyards and cultivating them," said Mrs. Grannis. "She was self-supporting, self-reliant and well balanced."

Dr. Anne Langworthy Waite asserted that the need of divorce, not divorce itself, is the evil to be feared. "When children can be so trained that they shall seek mates on a higher plane than superficial attraction," she declared, "there will be fewer divorces. Most marriages are made too early. It is not until people are twenty-five, at least, that they are capable of choosing wisely. From twenty-five to thirty-five years of age, the selection of well trained individuals is likely to be based on reason. Divorce rarely results from such marriages."

Dr. Margarita A. Stewart read a paper on "Heredity."

### WOMEN WORK FOR LETTER CARRIERS.

At the meeting of the West End Women's Republican Club yesterday it was voted unanimously to indorse the bill to increase the pay of letter carriers. It was stated by Mrs. Clarence Burns that there is great injustice done to this class of public employes by restricting their maximum pay to $1,000 a year, regardless of their years of service, and giving no pensions on retirement.

The bill for their benefit was introduced in the House of Representatives on December 13, 1901, by William Alden Smith and it was referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads. It reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, the pay of letter carriers in cities of more than seventy-five thousand population for the first year of service shall be six hundred dollars; for the second year of service shall be eight hundred dollars; for the third year of service shall be one thousand dollars; for the fourth year of service and thereafter shall be one thousand two hundred dollars. And after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, the pay of letter carriers in cities of a population of under seventy-five thousand for the first year of service shall be six hundred dollars; for the second year of service, eight hundred dollars; for the third year of service and thereafter, one thousand dollars.

The New York State Association of Republican Women and the Woman's Republican Club of this city have also indorsed the bill.

### FESTIVAL FOR THE MOUNT TABOR SCHOOL.

A springtide festival, in aid of the Mount Tabor Manual Training School, will be given at Carnegie Hall this evening. While the object for which the concert is given is worthy of a liberal patronage, the entertainment itself promises to be enjoyable and instructive. There will be a scenic reproduction of the South in slavery time, plantation colloquy and choruses by two hundred singers. Orders for boxes and seats may be sent to the Rev. Dr. John H. Edwards, treasurer of the committee aiding the Rev. H. G. Miller, pastor of the Mount Tabor Church, in his industrial work. Dr. Edwards may be reached at the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, No. 32 East Forty-second-st.

### SAYINGS OF LITTLE FOLKS.

The children had written compositions on the giraffe. They were reading them aloud to the class. At length the time came for little Willie to read his. It was as follows: "The giraffe is a dumb animal and cannot express itself by any sound, because its neck is so long that its voice gets tired on its way to its mouth."

A mother who was trying to teach her little boy to say "No, thank you," asked him at dinner if he would have some beans. "No," replied the child. "No, what?" asked mamma sweetly. The boy looked at her in surprise and answered, "No beans!"

Old Gentleman—Do you mean to say that your teachers never thrash you?

Little Boy—Never. We have moral suasion in our school.

Old Gentleman—What's that?

Boy—Oh, we get kep' in, and stood up in corners, and locked out and locked in, and made to write one word a thousand times, and scowled at and jawed at; and that's all.—(Motherhood.

When Shopping REMEMBER COLGATE'S Soaps & Perfumes.

## PLAY FALLS THROUGH.

"POSTPONED" GREETS THE AUDIENCE WHICH WENT TO SEE THE P. W. L. MEMBERS PERFORM.

Mariana in the moated grange, in her most lachrymose mood, was the only heroine of song or story whose condition is comparable to that of the Professional Woman's League yesterday, when it was learned that "the play" was so far from being "the thing" that postponement was necessary.

Hundreds of people went to Wallack's to see Miss Maud Banks's beautiful new play, written for and to be produced by the league, but met only an inhospitable "box officer," who told them to "call again next week." The players-expectant had folded their tents and silently stolen away to the league house, there to drown their sorrow in tea.

When, after weeks of preparation, a dress rehearsal was held on Wednesday night, it was found, to the consternation of Miss Banks and the committee, that almost nobody knew her lines. Wild disorder prevailed.

"We must learn our parts if we have to stay all night," was the stage manager's stern dictum, and stay all night they did. At 4:30 a. m. the disheartened, tear stained group gave it up and went home.

However, they met, according to the call, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, hoping for better things. Alas! the case was no better, but rather worse, for those who had shown a speaking acquaintance with their lines in the wee sma' hours of the morning were in need of constant prompting. It was impossible to go on. It would have been bad enough for a party of amateurs to have every speech given twice—once by the prompter—but for a league of really truly professional women to make such a fiasco was not to be thought of. Reluctantly but necessarily the humiliating decision was reached that the performance must be postponed until next Thursday. The fatal moment announced for the opening of the doors had almost arrived when the inevitable was acknowledged, and the heartbroken performers fled, leaving the man in the box office to cultivate soft answers and turn away the wrathful audience that was almost due.

At the league house there was great excitement yesterday afternoon.

"I would have gone through with that play even if I had been obliged to read every line," said one tauntingly.

Miss Banks answered tragically: "Good heavens! It would ruin my reputation as a dramatist to have the play given in such a way."

"Why didn't you telegraph me?" tearfully asked the chief usher, who had appeared with all her force, and the stage manager replied acidly, "Goodness! I had people enough to think of."

Tickets will be good for next Thursday, and it is promised that everybody will be letter perfect.

### INTEREST IN ITS WORK.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM ASSOCIATION ENLISTS THE CO-OPERATION OF EDUCATORS.

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Civil Service Reform Association was held at the City Club, No. 19 West Thirty-fourth-st., yesterday. In the report of the year's work Miss Anna E. H. Meyer, assistant secretary, said that a growing interest in the subject is felt throughout the country. College women, undergraduates and graduates, have awakened to the importance of Civil Service Reform; the National League of Women Workers and other working women are showing interest in the matter, and literature is to be circulated among pupils of Indian and colored schools. The competition for the three prizes offered by the auxiliary to pupils in the public high schools of this borough and Brooklyn for the best essays on "The Rise and Fall of the Spoils System in New-York State" will close on May 15.

An offer made by the society early in the season to furnish pamphlets, free of charge, as collateral reading in United States history and civil government classes in the schools, has met with the heartiest co-operation of teachers, and hundreds have been circulated. An extension of the offer to institutions in Michigan and Alabama was also greeted cordially. These pamphlets are being used in the Michigan State Normal College and other institutions of a similar kind. Booker T. Washington not only requested pamphlets for use at Tuskegee, but suggested ten other Southern institutions which he thought would like to avail themselves of the offer. An effort is now on foot to interest the authorities of the Carlisle Indian School in like manner.

Miss Elizabeth Foster, secretary of the Massachusetts auxiliary, who first introduced Civil Service literature into the Massachusetts high schools, has offered to supply the educational committees of the various State federations. In this way she hopes to distribute the Civil Service pamphlets throughout the United States.

An hour will be given to Civil Service Reform at the approaching biennial of the General Federation in Los Angeles, Cal.

Henry Chapman, assistant secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, addressed the auxiliary yesterday, on "The Present Situation of Civil Service Reform Work."

The former officers were re-elected. They are Mrs. W. H. Schieffelin, president; Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, vice-president; Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, treasurer, and Miss A. G. Perkins, secretary.

### WOMAN'S VANITY CONDEMNED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: One of the most beautiful sights I have seen was a flock of wild ducks as they sailed aloft in the twilight hour against the reddening sky. I wondered then, and I wonder now, how it is that man, civilized, Christianized, has the heart to go forth and stain the face of nature with his pitiless sport. And if man is cruel in his pitiless sport, not less cruel for vanity's sake is pitiless woman, as represented on the crowded promenade for the afternoon recreation. Almost half the women that pass to and fro are bird or breast or wing bedecked. Right pleased, too, they seem to be with the results of their millinery efforts, regardless, heedless, of the cost of these blood bought, nature stolen gifts, which make the forests desolate, lifeless and songless. How such a cruel, false fashion corrupts womanly taste! Some of these adornments are twisted out of shape, made to follow the curve of the bonnet; others are perched aloft (in cruel self-mockery), as if in anticipated flight to their nests, where their starvelings are calling and dying. The woman of civilization lays claim to a Christianized conscience attuned to pity's demand and an ethical culture that should put her heartless, unfeeling indulgence well to the blush! True it is, be it for food, for sport, for heartless adornment, that mankind has become a terror to all the dumb creatures beneath him powerless and unable to resist their oppressors. And yet we love to repeat that "kind deeds are the music of the world," that "a man's charm is his kindness." Let us not forget also the sad truth that "cruelty is our meanest crime." Love (not cruel fear or hate) must and ever will be the saving power of the world.

K. G.

## TRIBUNE Sunshine Society

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

TWO DAYS.

A perfect day! I tried to hold it fast;
To make each hour my own, and sip its sweets,
As if it were a flower, and I its bee.
No one should come between me and my joy,
My will should rule my actions for one day.
Ah, yes! it slipped away, its secret kept,
And hid from me behind the sunset clouds.

Another day: "God help me use the hours!"
I said, "And let Thy will be done, not mine."
I watched if might be some one needed help,
If I might speak a word of cheer, or give
A hand, or even softly step where wounds
Were aching. Day of sweet revealing! when
It passed, it left its perfume in my heart.
—(M. F. Butts.

NOTICE.

**All letters and packages intended for the T. S. S. should be addressed to The Tribune Sunshine Society, Tribune Building, New-York City. If the above address is carefully observed communications intended for the T. S. S. will be less likely to go astray. The Tribune Sunshine Society has no connection with any other organization or publication using the word "Sunshine."**

SUNSHINE APPRECIATION.

The Tribune and all members of the T. S. S. desire to express to Mrs. Frank Louis Nugent, president of Manhattan Branch No. 5, their cordial thanks and deep appreciation of her kindness and liberality in giving the charming reception for the society at her home on April 16. Every member present felt indebted to Mrs. Nugent, not only for a delightful afternoon, but for the opportunity to meet so many co-workers from different States. In spite of the great crowd many informal plans were discussed among the members for future work, and a large number indicated their desire to aid the work more effectually by forming Sunshine branches.

Letters from all parts of the country and from members in Vienna, Austria, Glasgow, Scotland and the Bahama Islands have been received full of the writer's regrets at being unable to attend the reception. Mr. Stout, an aged member of a New-Brunswick (N. J.) branch, whose health did not permit him to attend, wrote: "I trust that our younger and stronger members may enjoy an inspiring reunion and that God's blessing may rest upon you all." When Mrs. A. E. Kitchell, ninety-two years old, of the Hill branch, Brooklyn, was congratulated on taking the journey, she replied: "It was worth it, to meet all these sunshiny folks." The Manhattan branches were naturally more fully represented than those at a distance, and New-Jersey ranked next in numbers, while Connecticut has lost none of its enthusiasm for Sunshine endeavor, as shown by its representative members present.

The following Manhattan presidents, accompanied by many branch members, were in attendance: Miss Florence Meyer, Branch No. 1; Miss M. Reid, No. 3; Mrs. E. E. Cooley, No. 4; Mrs. Nugent, No. 5; Mrs. S. S. Frost, No. 6; Mrs. J. F. Bills, No. 7; Mrs. George Eason, No. 8; Mrs. C. V. Dorsch, No. 10; Miss J. Olmstead, No. 11; Mrs. Cornell and Mrs. Charles Sprague, of the "Little Mothers" branch; Miss Sallie Hamill, of the Mothers' branch of St. Mark's Chapel; Miss Sara Curry, of the "Little Missionary" branch; Mrs. C. Burchard and Miss Duncan, representing Mrs. Lyman, president of the Hester White Memorial branch; Margaret Pascal, of the Pascal Institute branch; Miss Osborne, president of the Ninety-sixth-st. school branch, and Mrs. Pierrepont Greene, president of the Chelsea branch. Mrs. William Jebb, president of Manhattan No. 2, is seriously ill, and Miss A. Phillips, president of No. 9, and Miss Anna C. Ruddy, president of the Home Garden branch, were also detained by illness.

The Hill branch, of Brooklyn, was well represented by many of its most active workers as well as its officers. The New-Jersey delegates from the Rutherford, Arlington and East Orange adult branches were numerous. The Arlington Juniors, numbering 225, was the only junior branch represented by its officers and several members. Mrs. Frank Drummond, president of the Allendale (N. J.) branch, was unable to be present, on account of family illness. Mrs. B. M. Tremper, president of the Kingston (N. Y.) branch, represented a band of zealous workers in the cause of Sunshine.

Among the guests were many who might claim to be charter members of the T. S. S., being associated with its work almost from the beginning. These were Mrs. D. M. Mechlem, Mrs. J. Miller and Miss Miller, Mrs. and Miss Crossley, Miss Vice literature into the Massachusetts high schools, Doughty, Miss Scofield, Mrs. Rianhart, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. John Rankin and many others.

FLAG RAISING.

Manhattan T. S. S. branch No. 4, Mrs. Eliner E. Cooley, president, has taken a deep interest in the work of the Neighborhood House at No. 239 Spring-st., under the charge of the Rev. H. R. Baker. Through the interest of this branch a fine flag was secured from Lafayette Post No. 140, G. A. R., and the presentation was made by General Henry P. Butler, at a meeting last Monday. The children contributed their share to the entertainment by giving patriotic songs and recitations, and there were tales of war reminiscences by Commander Josiah C. Long, Henry Smith and others. The exercises closed with the raising of the flag, which is, as one present expressed it, "to float over these young children in benediction of their country's love."

REQUESTS.

The T. S. S. president is desirous of aiding a worthy family on West Ninety-ninth-st., whose condition warrants an appeal for Sunshine help. The father has broken his leg, and the mother is doing a day's washing to try to support the family in which there are five children, but this small income is not sufficient for even proper food, in addition to the claims of the landlord. The parents are self-respecting people, and only the direct necessity compelled them to make known their present condition to the president.

### GOLD MEDAL FOR MISS SICKELS.

Chicago, April 17.—The International Society of La Savateur, of Paris, France, has awarded Emma C. Sickels, a Chicago woman, a gold medal "for exceptional bravery in checking the Indian war of 1890."

### TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR MEMORIAL.

The American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless was the recipient of a check for $10,000 yesterday, which was given by a friend in memory of Mrs. Sarah A. Stone, its late treasurer.

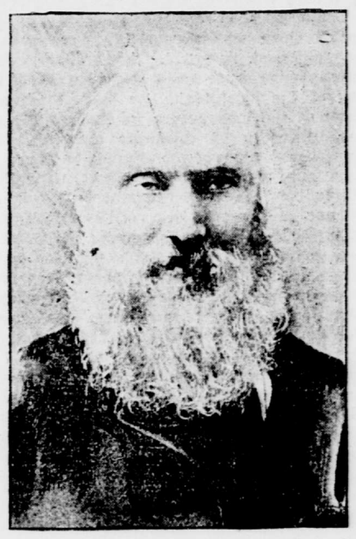
## KELVIN COMES TO-MORROW.

THE ENGLISH SCIENTIST TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY FOR THE THIRD TIME.

Among the passengers who are expected to arrive in this city next Saturday from Europe is Lord Kelvin, who is to-day the most distinguished representative of science in Great Britain, if not in the whole civilized world. This is his third visit to America, the two previous ones having been made in 1884 and 1897. The present Lady Kelvin, his second wife, accompanies him, as she has done on former occasions. They are planning to spend about three weeks in this country.

A reception will be given to Lord and Lady Kelvin by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, on next Monday evening, at Columbia University. The institute has invited the university, the National Academy of Science, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Mathematical Society, the American Physical Society, the Astrophysical Society of America and the New-York Academy of Sciences to unite in offering the compliment. Addresses by President Butler and eminent men of science are expected. The committee of arrangements consists of Professor Francis B. Crocker, Calvin W. Rice, Professor Robert S. Woodward, Frederick P. Keppel, Dr. Arthur G. Webster, Professor J. McKeen Cattell and Thomas Commerford Martin.

Lord Kelvin was elevated to the peerage only ten years ago, and was long known to the world as Sir William Thomson. Even before he was knighted, in 1867, though, his scientific labors had attracted worldwide attention. He had then occupied the chair of natural philosophy in the University of Glasgow for twenty-one years, a post which he filled until 1899. Three years before his resignation, upon the completion of half a century of service, that event was made the occasion of a wonderful demonstration of homage from leaders of science all over the globe. There has probably been no parallel to that celebration. Glasgow, it may be added, though his home ever since he was eight



LORD KELVIN.

years old, was not his birthplace. He was born in Belfast, where his father was a university professor prior to 1832.

Many of Sir William Thomson's researches have dealt with such speculative matters as the age of the earth and the nature of atoms. Another line of investigation—into the precise amount of mechanical power that is the equivalent of a given quantity of heat—had a great practical value, but was rather abstruse, and has attracted the attention of few except adepts in physics. His work in the field of electricity, on the other hand, while calling for equal penetration, perhaps, was much more popular, and has occupied much more of his time and thought. For many years scarcely any important commercial electrical proposition came up for discussion in the United Kingdom without his opinion being asked. His laboratory contained the best equipment in the world for making tests. The first storage batteries imported into Great Britain from France were sent to him for a verdict. One of the earliest practical alternating current dynamos was designed by him. When American capitalists and engineers began to think about utilizing Niagara for power purposes, and the transmission of energy therefrom to a distance, they called together a council of experts, of which Sir William Thomson was chairman.

A large part of his work has been devoted to the improvement of the means employed in submarine telegraphy. It was he who showed how to overcome a certain sluggishness in the flow of current in a cable which almost obliterated signals. It was he who devised the instrument for taking down a cable message, "the siphon recorder." He invented a telegraph key for this sort of work. Finally, he was the author of a multitude of instruments for measuring the strength of strong and feeble currents. Into this special class of invention he was drawn by the necessities of submarine telegraphy, and it was this series of achievements which won him his knighthood. The intimate relations which he sustained with Sir John Pender led to his taking many ocean voyages, in the capacity of electrical engineer for cable enterprises. While touching at Madeira in 1873, on one of their journeys, he first met the present Lady Kelvin, then Miss Blandy.

Three important non-electrical inventions of Sir William Thomson may perhaps be due to the pursuits just mentioned. More than a quarter of a century ago he improved the method of mounting a compass needle, so as to make it more serviceable to the mariner. He also devised a machine for computing the time of high tide, and a method of measuring ocean depths with a steel wire. Of late years, too, he has developed a fondness for yachting.

Lord Kelvin's mastery of the secrets of physics and electricity is largely attributable, no doubt, to his command of mathematics, a science which he used extensively in his treatment of many problems. This passion may possibly have been inherited, for his father was a professor of mathematics in Glasgow. At any rate, the son's special talent in this direction was shown by his winning the honor of Second Wrangler (in a mathematical competition) at Cambridge, in 1845. In spite of this trait and the highly technical style of many of his most valuable papers, his lectures to students were simple, intelligible and even fascinating.

Lord Kelvin's health, sprightliness of movement and boyish enthusiasm have been wonderfully preserved, although he is now nearly an octogenarian, while his genial and unassuming manners heighten the admiration that is inspired by his splendid contributions to science.

### MR. BUCK WITH THE MAYOR.

THEY DISCUSSED THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S RESIGNATION AT LUNCHEON, IT WAS SAID.

Mayor Low and Chief Engineer Buck, of the East River Bridge took luncheon together at the Hardware Club yesterday, and it was said last night that Mr. Buck's resignation from the Bridge Department was discussed. Commissioner Lindenthal, of the Bridge Department, is at odds with Mr. Buck, and would like to have him resign. Mr. Buck has been advised by his friends to refuse to do so. When Mr. Buck reached the City Hall yesterday the Mayor was busy with a delegation, and Mr. Buck sat in the main office. As soon as the hearing was out of the way the Mayor and Mr. Buck went into the inside office, where they chatted till luncheon time.

Commissioner Lindenthal refused yesterday to discuss the strained relations between himself and Mr. Buck. O. F. Nichols, executive engineer of the Williamsburg Bridge, was summoned to Mr. Lindenthal's office and remained with his chief for half an hour. It has been reported that Mr. Nichols would resign if Mr. Buck's resignation is forced. Mr. Nichols and Mr. Buck have worked together in perfect harmony ever since the Williamsburg Bridge was designed, and Mr. Nichols, while Mr. Buck was ill last year, had charge of nearly all the details of the engineering. When Commissioner Lindenthal assumed office Mr. Nichols was placed in practical charge of the bridge construction, reporting to Mr. Buck.

R. S. Buck, who resigned his position in the Bridge Department because of uncongenial surroundings, will soon go to Canada to become chief engineer of the Dominion Bridge Company.

### DOES NOT EXPECT CHANGE IN CONTROL.

Regular meetings of the executive committee and of the full board of the United States Rubber Company were held yesterday. Only routine business was transacted, it was said after the meetings. The company is still of the opinion that there will not be a sufficient response to the request for proxies sent out by Talbot J. Taylor & Co. several days ago to effect a change of control at the approaching annual meeting of the stockholders.

The board of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, two-thirds of whom are representatives of the Keene interest, have elected the following officers: A. L. Kelley, president; Eugene Underhill, vice-president; A. S. Swan, treasurer, and W. A. Towner, secretary.

## RUBENS'S "THE HOLY FAMILY."

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PAINTING JUST PRESENTED TO THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

In the painting by Rubens, "The Holy Family," presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by James Henry Smith, the Virgin is seated, with the Infant Christ standing upon her left. The infant St. John stands at the Virgin's feet, and behind the Mother and Child is St. Elizabeth, with her hand on the Infant's arm. In the shadow to the right is St. Joseph. On the left St. Francis d'Assisi bends forward, his face fixed in devotion on the Child. Beyond him appears a lamb, further back a landscape and buildings under a gray sky, streaked with crimson on the horizon, and behind the main group is a ruined building, with a tree at the side. The height of the picture is 81⅝ inches, and its width 68½ inches.

"THE HOLY FAMILY."

By Rubens, from the Matthiessen collection, given to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by James Henry Smith.

### A BIG CARGO OF JUNGLE FOLK.

THE ABESSINIA BRINGS ELEPHANTS, BABOONS, MONKEYS, DEER, PANTHERS, TIGERS, SNAKES, ETC., FOR MENAGERIES.

The main deck of the steamer Abessinia, which arrived here from Hamburg yesterday, was occupied by a collection of animals that would have inspired "Alliterative Alf" to produce one of his best efforts had he seen them, and have given any showman the right to advertise his menagerie as "the greatest on earth." In the collection were 79 monkeys, 81 baboons, 12 elephants, 3 leopards, 2 black panthers, 6 cockatoos, 8 macaws, 4 axis deer, 1 polar bear, 2 white camels, 1 white poodle dog, 2 pumas, 2 Arabian dromedaries, 1 sable antelope, 1 white tailed gnu, 2 Bengal tigers, 2 deer, 4 swans and a lot of canaries, besides a dozen or so of horses.

The collection came from Carl Hagenbeck's animal garden at Hamburg, and are going to Anderson, Ind., Ringling Brothers' circus, Gentry Brothers, the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens, the New-York Zoological Gardens and several animal dealers.

Those going to The Bronx Zoological Gardens are two deer, four swans, two monkeys and two baboons.

Among the baboons were a large number of Hamadryads, or sacred baboons. They chattered and crouched back in their cages like ordinary baboons, and were just as dirty. There were Rhesus monkeys, and pigtailed monkeys and other sorts of monkeys. The panthers were savage brutes, growling and jumping from the dark recesses of their cages at the appearance of a human being in a way that made one feel thankful that the cage was built to withstand their attacks on it. At the first jump and growl one involuntarily moved backward. On the contrary, the Bengal tigers seemed to be entirely oblivious of staring eyes. They would look up lazily, gape and take a long breath. They did not seem to object if one laid a finger on the nose.

The cargo came in good condition, the mortality during the voyage being limited to six or seven monkeys. All of the animals will be on land to-day. Another load is expected here on May 15.

### WHITEWINGS HAVE GRIEVANCES.

A DELEGATION FROM CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION ASKS THE MAYOR AND WOODBURY TO REMOVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GIBSON.

A delegation composed of members of the Central Federated Union, called on Mayor Low yesterday in behalf of the laborers in the Street Cleaning Department. P. J. Daly, acting as spokesman, demanded the removal of Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Francis Gibson.

"Can you give me any definite reasons why he should be removed?" asked the Mayor.

"We can," replied the spokesman, "but we will require a few days to prepare definite charges. We can only say now that Mr. Gibson is an enemy to organized labor." The Mayor promised to investigate the case; meanwhile he referred the delegation to Commissioner Woodbury.

From the Mayor's office the men went to Mr. Woodbury in the Park Row Building, where they repeated their demand. The Commissioner smiled.

"Gentlemen," he said, "your request reminds me of the little stanza:

"'I do not like you, Dr. Fell,
The reason why I cannot tell.'

"Now, if you can give me any specific reason for your demand, both District Attorney Jerome and I will act at once. Until then I can't consider the matter."

The delegation promised to prepare their charges. Mr. Coyle, one of the delegation, then made a protest against the proposed parade of street cleaners. "They are obliged to spend part of their slender earnings in bands of music and other expenses."

"I can assure you right here," answered Mr. Woodbury, "that they shall not be under a cent of expense. I will see that the bands and chowder parties are not charged to the men. All that is required of them is ten minutes' drill every evening, and that is not expecting too much."

The delegation expressed their perfect satisfaction and then withdrew.

### NEW-YORK MEN BUY AETNA INDEMNITY.

THE HARTFORD COMPANY SECURED BY A SYNDICATE FOR REORGANIZATION.

Hartford, Conn., April 17.—The Ætna Indemnity Company, of this city was sold to-day to a New-York syndicate, which takes 1,300 shares of the total issue of 2,500 shares. The price paid is $110 a share. The syndicate is headed by Judge James M. Thomas and Colonel L. N. Lindley.

The company is to be reorganized and the capital stock increased from $350,000 to $500,000, and six of the present directors, Moses Fox, Henry G. Robinson, Arthur T. Bissell, H. G. Talcott, James S. Safford and Appleton R. Hillyer, are to retire. The syndicate will take most of the new stock to be issued. F. T. Maxwell, the president, is to retire by his own wish, but he will remain in the board of directors. George L. Chase, the vice-president, will also retire. Edward Pegram, the present secretary, is to remain with the company in some official capacity.

### TAKES OUT CITIZEN PAPERS AT EIGHTY.

Commissioner Shields was much surprised yesterday when a white haired man walked into his office and asked for his first citizen papers, in which he would declare his intention to become a citizen of the United States. The old man said he was Francis McCabe, of No. 249 West Thirty-seventh-st. He said he was eighty years old, and that he came to America from Ireland in 1897. The papers were given him.

## MAY BE CALLED TO BRICK CHURCH

THE REV. DR. CHARLES WOOD, OF PHILADELPHIA, IS MENTIONED AS SUCCESSOR OF DR. BABCOCK.

It was reported yesterday on apparently good authority that the Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, would succeed the late Rev. Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock as pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth-ave. The pulpit is now temporarily occupied by the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, to whom had been intrusted the work of presenting to the church suitable candidates for Dr. Babcock's successor.

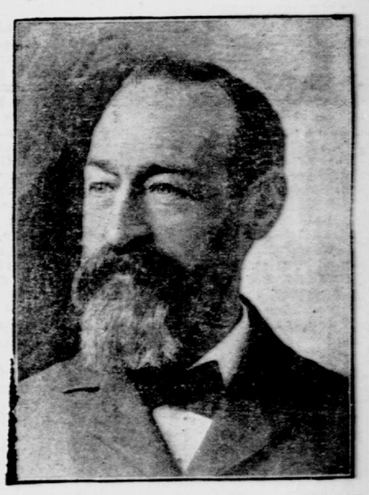
While the report of the Rev. Dr. Wood's conditional selection as pastor of the Brick Church received credence in some quarters, members of Dr. Van Dyke's congregation denied that his name had been considered more favorably in this connection than that of other clergymen. A deacon of the church said yesterday afternoon that no definite choice would be made until May 15, or possibly not until June 1.

The Rev. Dr. Wood has been pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia for the last fifteen years. Before his election to that pulpit he spent ten years at Germantown building up the Presbyterian parish there. He is known as a hard worker, a good speaker and a man of pleasant personality. He will occupy the pulpit of the Brick Church next Sunday.

### A TESTIMONIAL FOR JOHN JASPER.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PRINCIPALS TO PRESENT HIM WITH ENGROSSED RESOLUTIONS AT A BREAKFAST AT DELMONICO'S.

The principals of the public schools of the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx will tender to Superintendent John Jasper a "testimonial breakfast" on Saturday next at Delmonico's. On this occasion the principals of the elementary and high schools of those boroughs will present Mr. Jasper with a testimonial of their esteem and regard in



JOHN JASPER.

Superintendent of Schools, Manhattan and The Bronx boroughs, for whom a breakfast will be given to-morrow.

the form of engrossed resolutions signed by over two hundred men and women principals. This will be the first affair in which the principals of the primary, grammar and high schools have united to honor any school official.

Miss Helen A. Stein, of Public School No. 13, is chairman of the committee of arrangements. The president of the Principals' Club, Dr. Burtis C. Magee, of Public School No. 18, will preside. The other speakers will be Dr. William J. O'Shea, president of the Male Principals' Club; Miss Carrie S. Monfort, president of the Grammar Principals' Association, and Miss Josephine Rogers, president of the Primary Principals' Association.

### ANNUAL DINNER OF OTSEGO SOCIETY.

The Otsego Society, which was organized nearly two years ago, and of which Silas B. Dutcher is president, will hold its second annual dinner at the Union League Club, Brooklyn, this evening at 8 o'clock. The society already has a large membership and is rapidly adding thereto. The speakers at the dinner will be Joseph J. Little, Francis W. Halsey, Robert C. Luce, Frederick A. Bunn and Herman H. Baker.

### OLD GUARD TO PARADE AND DINE.

The officers and members of the Old Guard will parade on next Tuesday, the seventy-sixth anniversary of the founding of the organization. The battalion will assemble at the armory at 3 p. m. on that day, and, preceded by the Old Guard Band, will march to All Angels' Church, West End-ave. and Eighty-first-st., where memorial services will be held, beginning at 3:45 p. m. They are to be conducted by the rector, the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend, who is chaplain of the Old Guard.

In the evening, at the armory, the battalion will assemble and hold its annual dinner. President Roosevelt, Governor Odell and many prominent city officials have been invited.

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