NEWS AND VIEWS OF WOMEN.

SPRING COAT IN ITS NEW SHAPE.

AHEAD OF DATE HOSPITAL.

NEW CLINIC BUILDING OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S PARISH HAS NOVEL AND INTERESTING FEATURES.

Mrs. Caroline C. Hoagland is the generous giver of the new building at Nos. 215 and 217 East Forty-second-st. for the clinic connected with the parish work of St. Bartholomew's Church, which will be opened for inspection to-day.

John M. Young, the chairman of the building committee, said yesterday to a Tribune reporter: "The clinic work was instituted about ten years ago in an old house close to the parish house, in East Forty-second-st., to meet the needs of the people in the vicinity. So many were in want of medical and surgical service, whose condition, nevertheless, was not so serious as to require admission to a hospital, that the clinic was established for the treatment of ordinary illnesses and diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Minor surgical operations also were conducted.

"The work grew so that for some years the old quarters have been painfully insufficient, and one of our members who has taken a deep interest in the work decided to give us the beautiful building that will open a new era in our parish work. The architects have put into it every new improvement known to sanitary science, so that it is not only up to date, but in some particulars might even be called ahead of date."

There are six stories in the building, which liberal space permits an ample supply of sterilizing, etherizing, waiting, operating and other necessary rooms.

The main entrance from Forty-second-st. is placed at about the centre of the front, and is elaborately decorated and carved. The whole first story is of Indiana limestone, and the entrance porch is treated as the most important part of the whole design. The doors are of heavy bronze, with rich decoration in cast bronze on the lower panels.

At the right of the vestibule is the directors' room, and at the left the superintendent's suite, consisting of an outer space for clerks' use and an inner private office.

Back of the clerk's desk is a detention room for the reception of contagious diseases. This room communicates through a separate exit with the street, in order to avoid a suspected case coming in contact with other patients or attendants.

A large waiting room, capable of accommodating about one hundred, occupies the central portion of the floor. On the east side of the waiting room are the stairway and elevator.

The second, third and fourth stories are devoted to the purposes of the clinic, containing rooms for patients recovering from surgical operations, as well as examination and treatment rooms for general medical cases.

One gets a hint of the prevalence of diseases of the eye in such neighborhoods from the large provision made for the oculists and opticians.

Portions of the fourth and fifth stories are arranged for the nurses and hospital staff, and a part of the sixth story is given up to a large reading room communicating with the parish house, and having no connection with the clinic. The remainder of the floor space is utilized for a pathological laboratory.

A large roof garden, having no communication with the clinic, is placed on the front roof for use by the parish house.

The light courts are arranged on the rear and both sides of the building, so that all rooms have external light and air.

The structure is thoroughly fireproof, having cast iron columns and steel beams and girders. Floors, ceilings and partitions are of steel and concrete, and no wood appears in the entire building. Copper sashes and door frames, kalsomined iron and stone, steel and vitrified tiling take its place.

Another feature is the absence of angles and projections that might serve as lodging places for dust. Walls and ceilings meet in a curve. From floor to wall is another curve. Stairs melt into curves, and even the window casings show no angles.

All the walls are of white tile, with a decorative wainscoting of blue tiling five feet high, so that the effect throughout is delightfully fresh and pretty, in addition to furnishing the best possible surface for cleansing. Especial care has been taken in the construction of the operating rooms. The room for more important operations, on the fifth floor, is considered the most perfect yet built. The corners of the room are rounded to a large radius and the ceiling is domed.

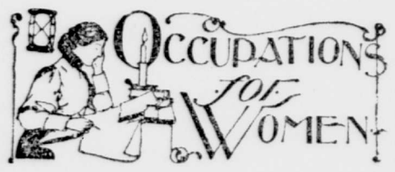
All furniture used in the building is of steel from special designs, and of unusually exact and careful workmanship, all finished in white enamel to correspond with the walls and ceilings of the interior. The furniture comprises a wide variety of instrument cases, cabinets, tables, stands, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, chairs, benches, etc.

The exterior has been treated in a manner to indicate that it is a part of and belongs to the buildings of St. Bartholomew's Church, which now occupy a frontage of 175 feet. The architects are M. L. & H. G. Emery.

The officers of St. Bartholomew's Clinic are the Rev. Dr. Greer, president; John M. Young, vice-president; Bertram H. Borden, secretary, and D. Cheney, jr., treasurer. The directors are:

Dr. Charles F. Adams.	Dr. Walter B. James.
Dr. John L. Adams.	Henry H. Pease.
Grosvenor Atterbury.	William G. Rockefeller.
Bertram H. Borden.	Victor C. Thorne.
L. D. Cheney, jr.	Dr. Sinclair Tousey.
The Rev. Dr. D. H. Greer.	Dr. Fred Whiting.
John M. Young.	

The superintendent is Eric F. Toll.



The boarding house has long been considered the staple occupation for impecunious women, but it is only in recent years that they have entered the wider field offered by the restaurant.

A woman who is successfully conducting a lunchroom in the business district downtown said yesterday to a Tribune reporter:

There are many advantages about the restaurant business for a woman who is a competent housekeeper. The capital necessary is small, and your income begins with the first customer. It pays well, too. One secret of success is knowing how to make left-overs into pretty little dishes. I never waste anything. The profits on each customer may be small, but once you get established the income is regular, except that July and August are dull, so many people are away on their holidays, and bad weather keeps the girls away, too.

The relations between customer and proprietor are a pleasant thing about the business. I know nearly all of my customers personally.

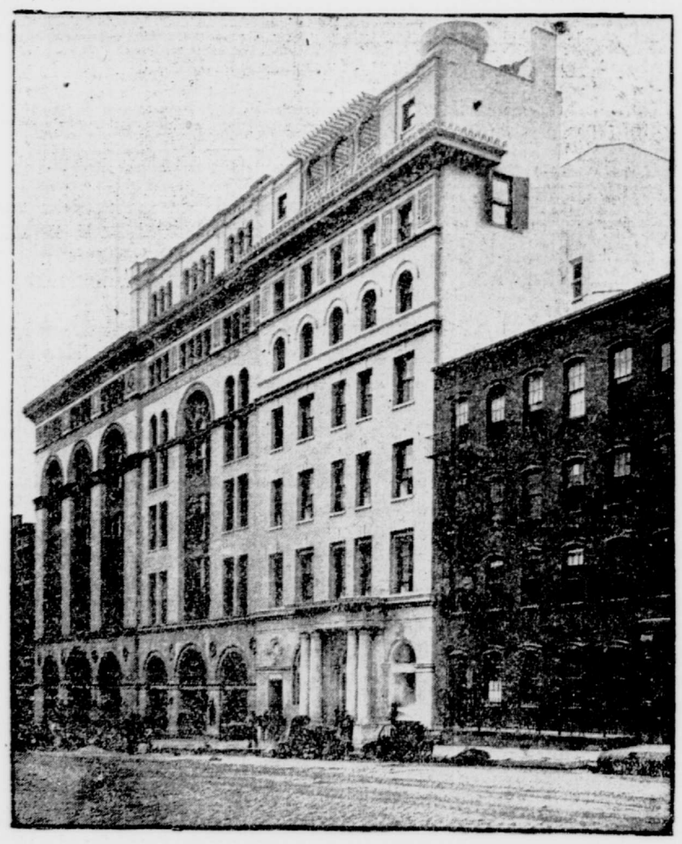
The modern business woman does not yearn for a daily menu of ice water, pie and ice cream, whatever the doctors and reformers may say. She wants the substantials just as much as men want them, and if given a chance will nearly always choose them in preference to trifles. I know, because I have been catering to her for five years.

The secret of my success has been that I understand the tastes of my customers and that I understand every detail of the work. I do the marketing, arrange the menus, carve and make the desserts, and if one of my cooks, or both, for that matter, should leave to-morrow I could do the work as well as they do it. From 9 to 4 o'clock I work hard; then, with the arranging of the menu for the next day, I go home and "forget it."

I have found that a table d'hôte luncheon takes the best. The girls seem to like to have their thinking done for them, instead of wandering up and down a long list of dishes. What do you think they enjoy the best? The vegetables. These cost too much in the average luncheon room for a working girl to order them, and when she does she often gets enough for three persons, and has to pay for the surplus. My customers like hot meat and soup in summer as much as in winter; neither do they try to change those courses for extra dessert.

I had always been the housekeeper of the family, but what first turned my attention to keeping a restaurant was hearing my sister and her friends complain of the sameness and generally unappetizing quality of the food they got at the popular quick luncheon rooms. They said it seemed as if the proprietors had formed a league to feed the public on ham and beans, buttercakes, sandwiches and eclairs.

I started in a very small way, in one room, with a tiny kitchen attached, and have since moved three times, always to larger quarters. Once I found my patronage dropping off a little, and after studying the situation carefully I decided that the trouble lay with my room, which was somewhat dark. I moved to a lighter building, repapered the walls in cream, with a handsome, cheerful rose vine clambering over it, hung white muslin curtains at my three windows, had an ornamental fireplace erected, in which I could have an open fire, toted down my prettiest bric-à-brac and set it on the mantel shelf, and arranged to have small pots of primroses, ferns, pansies and so on left fresh each week by a neighboring florist. My customers all came back to me, and with them a lot of new ones.



AT THE RIGHT IS ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, IN FORTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR THIRD-AVE.

The gift of Mrs. Caroline C. Hoagland.

RECIPES FOR SUMMER DIET.

HINTS FROM A NEW VEGETARIAN COOK BOOK FOR THOSE WHO EAT LITTLE MEAT.

The high price of meat, the general tendency to reduce the quantity of flesh in the diet, and the approach of the summer season, which naturally calls for cooling and easily prepared foods, all afford an opportune time for the appearance of a new vegetarian cook book. Accustomed as people of this and European countries are to a pièce de resistance which shall comprise a heavy, savory dish, it is not the easiest thing in the world for the housewife to eliminate meat from her menus, and to provide in place of it foods that are equally nutritious and toothsome.

"A Comprehensive Guide Book to Natural, Hygienic and Humane Diet," by Sidney H. Beard, published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New-York, will solve the problem, in a measure at least, for many a perplexed matron. An important place in the book is given to nuts, beans and lentils, and directions for the preparation of a variety of dishes composed of these materials furnish valuable suggestions for many occasions. That lentils, one of the most nutritious of vegetables, are too little known by the American family, is coming to be understood. The following recipes are selected from the book:

LENTIL SOUP.

A well known and well tried soup, even in flesh-eating households, and one that is within the reach of the poorest. To prepare it take one-quarter pound lentils, one onion, one carrot, one turnip, a small bunch of herbs, celery salt and one ounce of butter.

Wash and pick the lentils and put on to boil in about one quart of water. Add the vegetables sliced and boil gently about one hour. Rub through a sieve, return to pan, add butter and a cupful of milk. Bring to boil and serve.

GERMAN LENTIL SOUP.

Place one-half pound of lentils in one quart of water, add two sticks of celery and five large onions which have been fried in some butter until brown. Stew for two hours, and pass through a strainer. Add one-quarter pound of cream and one-half pint of milk, bring to a boil, flavor with salt, and serve. German lentils need more cooking than the Egyptian variety.

LENTIL CUTLETS.

Take a teacupful of Egyptian lentils; boil them in water sufficient to cover them until tender. Add three grated onions, some chopped parsley and thyme and enough breadcrumbs to make a stiff mixture. Turn on to large plates and flatten with a knife. Then cut into eight triangular sections and shape them like small cutlets. When cold fry crisp in egg and bread crumbs after inserting small pieces of macaroni into each pointed end. Serve with mint or tomato sauce.

LENTIL CROQUETTES.

Wash, pick and cook one-quarter pound of lentils, with one or two onions to flavor. When cooked add about five ounces wholemeal bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of parsley, nutmeg, mace, salt and pepper, and one egg beaten. Mix well, and when cold form into rolls. Dip in flour and fry a golden brown. Serve with onion sauce and gravy.

LENTIL FRITTERS.

Cook one-quarter pound lentils, with water to cover, until quite soft, but not pulped. Next prepare a batter with one egg and one-quarter pound wheat meal flour, a few drops of oil and sufficient warm water to make the right consistency. Season with chopped onion and sage, a handful of chopped parsley, pepper and salt. Add a few breadcrumbs and the cooked lentils. Mash well together and let the mixture stand for an hour. Then fry in hot fat, a spoonful at a time, and serve with apple sauce.

CURRIED LENTILS.

Stew some German lentils (in vegetable stock is best), and when quite soft stir in a teaspoonful of good curry paste, a fried onion, a chopped apple and some chutney. Mix it well. Serve with a border of boiled rice, fingers of pastry or fried bread and chipped potatoes.

LENTIL PUDDING.

Stew some Prussian lentils until soft; stir in some curry paste and add chutney to taste. Season with salt and butter; cover with mashed potatoes and bake.

AN ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY.

An "illustrated library," which added a goodly number of shekels to a church fair, is suggested by the "Modern Priscilla," for other social gatherings. A small room was devoted to the library, and the walls and tables lining it were covered with a nondescript collection, each member of which was numbered. Upon entering, every person received a pencil and sheet of paper containing a list of numbers corresponding to the articles mentioned. Fifteen minutes were allowed each person to fill his or her paper with names of books suggested by the things displayed.

Among the books' illustrations were a bow of orange ribbon, which represented "A Bow of Orange Ribbon"; a glass eye, a toy tin car and a hoe, suggested "Ivanhoe"; a toy mill standing on a bunch of yellow floss, "The Mill on the Floss"; a little wooden shovel, "The Pathfinder"; a black doll elegantly dressed, "Black Beauty"; a doll dressed as a fairy, "The Fairie Queene"; an old shingle covered with moss, "Mosses from an Old Manse"; a little black dwarf pasted on a white card, "The Black Dwarf"; a tiny wooden ladder, down which a toy man appeared to be descending, "The Descent of Man"; tiny nips of various spices on a plate with the name Thomson above, "Thomson's Seasons"; a paper boat containing three paper men, "Three Men in a Boat"; a pair of dice in a box, with the word "Lost," "Paradise Lost"; several pieces of paper and a lamp wick pinned together with a toothpick, "Pickwick Papers"; the picture of a woman and a tiger, "The Lady and the Tiger"; a calendar of the month of March, with all the numbers but "16" crossed out, "Middlemarch"; two new combs, "the Newcomes."

One hundred books were thus illustrated. Many of the pictures used were cut from papers and advertisements, and when one is on the alert for such things, they are easily found.

The woman who arranged the collection lent it at several neighboring towns for the same purpose, charging the sum of $5 to each, which also went to swell the proceeds of the fair. The articles that were used to represent each book were done up separately, and all were packed in a stout box which would stand transportation.

If this entertainment is used for a house party, prizes may be given for the greatest and the least number of correct answers.

Baggage Robberies in Europe.

In view of the losses by robbery from registered luggage in Europe, it should be generally known that absolute security may be had from such losses by the use of the trunks and bags manufactured by Louis Vuitton of 1, Rue Scribe, Paris, and 149, New Bond St., London, the locks of which can only be opened with the original keys, and should these be lost, duplicates may be obtained promptly by telegraph or letter to Vuitton, 1, Rue Scribe, Paris, or 149, Bond St., London.

ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN TO GO.

AN AQUATIC DISPLAY WILL BE PUT IN THE BASIN.

Many persons in Brooklyn and Manhattan will be disappointed to hear that Park Commissioner Young of Brooklyn and Queens has decided to abandon the electric fountain in the Prospect Park plaza, which cost the city $25,000, and put in the basin an aquatic display. The fountain, which is the only one of its kind in this city, and the largest and finest in the country, is to be allowed to deteriorate through disuse because the Park Commissioner has decided that the Water Department might limit him in the use of water, because he fears that the gathering of a crowd to look at it might work some little damage to a few grass mounds around the edges of the plaza, and because the wealthy residents in Plaza-st. and Eighth-ave. and the immediate neighborhood have opposed the renewal of the electric fountain displays, on the ground that the crowd which gathered there created disorder.

When Commissioner Young was seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday he said that at first he thought of resuming the operation of the electric fountain and gave the subject careful attention. His reasons for abandoning the fountain he gave as follows:

The water supply of the borough is so limited that I am afraid we could not get enough water to operate the fountain except one or two evenings a week. At other times it would be inoperative and unattractive. Then the displays attracted a great crowd of people, who broke down the shrubbery, and we would have to get extra police to preserve the park property. In addition to this, I receive many complaints from people living in proximity to the plaza about the annoyance caused by the crowd.

After careful consideration, I decided to use the basin for a more permanent exhibition, which would exist continuously and create there the finest possible display of aquatic plants. This will be done as soon as the weather permits. It will be a beautiful feature of the park system both day and night. I am also going to set out small trees and plants around the park basin, and I hope that when it is done it will give pleasure to a greater number of people than the electrical display. This will be a benefit rather than a detriment to park property.

Commissioner Young said that he had not asked the Water Department if it would raise any objections to a resumption of the fountain displays this year. In the summer of 1898 there was an approach to a water famine, and this condition was repeated in 1899 and 1900. Strict measures were taken to husband the supply of water. Fountains all over the borough were stopped and other restrictive measures adopted. Last year there was plenty of rain, and the reservoirs were filled to the limit of their capacity, and there was little effort made to stop the waste of water. Hundreds of fountains are now in operation day and night in Brooklyn which use more water than the electrical display would need.

The formal opening of the fountain on August 25, 1897, was the occasion for the gathering of a large number of well known persons of Brooklyn and Manhattan, including Mayors Strong and Wurster. The report of the Park Department for 1897 says of the fountain:

Thousands of people, including visitors from all parts of the country, have witnessed the magnificent spectacle during the season, and all unite in pronouncing it one of the grandest spectacles ever seen. There is no doubt of the wisdom of the expenditure of the money required for the construction of this fountain, for it has afforded all the people a means of enjoyment that could not otherwise have been obtained.

SUES FOR LAND WORTH $1,000,000.

CITY CONTESTS CLAIM TO BULKHEAD PROPERTY AT NINETIETH-ST. AND EAST RIVER.

The question as to whether Nathaniel Whitman, George H. Dunham, Arthur L. Lesher and Raymond Lesher own the bulkhead land between Ninetieth and Ninety-first sts., on the East River, and at other points, will come up before Justice Steckler, in the Supreme Court, to-day in an action brought by them against the city of New-York. The plaintiffs say they are the sole owners of the lands, which are said to worth over $1,000,000. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States for final adjudication, it is said, as a law has been passed by Congress to make uniform the bulkhead line in this city.

The answer to the suit, which was filed by Corporation Counsel Whalen in his term of office, states that the plaintiffs and their predecessors never obtained permission from the city to build wharves, bulkheads, avenues or streets on the lands along the East River, and that the city "was seized in fee simple absolute under the provisions of the Dongan Charter of the lands under water between the lines of high and low water-mark, and that the city became vested with the title to all lands under water of the East and Harlem rivers. The city, Mr. Whalen set forth, on April 7, 1869, conveyed certain lands under water to John L. Brown, reserving any portion of the lands required for public purposes. The city was therefore entitled to possession according to the bulkhead line established by the Harbor Commissioners under the laws of 1857.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION IN FOG.

THE GLEN ISLAND AND THE VIRGINIA COME TOGETHER NEAR HELL GATE.

About seven hundred passengers of the Starin steamboat Glen Island, en route from this city to New-Haven, were in peril yesterday morning as a result of a collision in the thick fog with the Joy Line steamer Virginia off Hallet's Point, Hell Gate. Fort to port the boats came together, and the Virginia's wheelbox, officers' rooms and guard were damaged. The Glen Island was only slightly injured, and, after staying by the Virginia for half an hour, proceeded on her way. The Virginia, which was bound for Boston, came to this city. There was considerable excitement among her passengers and those on the Glen Island at the time of the collision.

RACE BATTLE AMONG BOYS.

A HUNDRED WHITE LADS ATTACK COLORED PUPILS WITH BRICKS.

About 100 white boys, armed with bricks and rocks, yesterday afternoon attacked the colored boys who attend a school in Forty-first-st., between Seventh and Eighth aves., of which William Buckley, a colored man, is principal.

Stones and bricks flew through the air in a lively manner for several minutes, but finally Nathan Collins, the janitor of the school, made a sortie and captured William Meyer, white, thirteen years old, of No. 318 West Thirty-eighth-st., whom he turned over to Patrolman McIvor, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station.

AN APPEAL FOR CHARITY.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $5 a month for a widow with three boys under ten years of age. She is badly deformed, is not strong, but does not wish to give up her children. She cannot keep them, however, without assistance. Relatives are unable to help her. Any money for the above case sent to the Charity Organization Society, No. 105 East Twenty-second-st., will be duly and publicly acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks receipt of the following contributions in response to recent appeals: "H. H.," M. M. Bell, "R.," "O. H.," Charles A. Coe and "Montclair," $10 each; Francis Probst and "H. S.," $5 each; "H.," $3, and Mildred Holmes, $2.

LAST CHANCES TO SEE "BUFFALO BILL."

Few New-Yorkers have ever seen the travelling outfit of Buffalo Bill's Wild West, so Colonel Cody, obeying numerous requests, will make a supplementary season next week at Olympia Field, One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st. and Lenox-ave. This will give citizens of Harlem and The Bronx a chance of seeing the last of the congress of rough riders until it returns a few years hence from its projected tour of Europe. Being in the open air, with canvas covered seats for sixteen thousand spectators, the scenes and evolutions afford exhilarating enjoyment. Downtown residents can reach Olympia Field by any elevated or surface line of cars.

Two performances daily will be given, beginning on next Monday afternoon, and the arena at night will be illuminated by an electric plant of 250,000 electric power. The usual mounted street parade of the Wild West will be given on Monday morning, and will pass through some of the principal streets of the upper section of the city.

WOMAN'S CLUB OF YONKERS.

The last meeting of the Chaminade Club, of Yonkers, will be held at the home of Mrs. William Henry Lake, Palisade-ave., this afternoon. The paper to be read will be on "De Koven and MacDonald," and songs by these composers will be sung by some of the club members.

JUSTICE BEACH'S FUNERAL.

MANY JUSTICES AND LAWYERS ATTEND—THE BODY TAKEN TO TROY FOR BURIAL.

Many of the justices and judges of the local courts and many lawyers attended the funeral of Supreme Court Justice Beach yesterday morning in St. Thomas's Church, Fifty-third-st. and Fifth-ave. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector of the church, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Drs. De Witt L. Pelton and W. A. Owens. At the request of the relatives of Justice Beach there were no flowers, palms alone lying on the coffin.

The pallbearers were Supreme Court Justices O'Brien, Gildersleeve, Scott and Truax, Surrogate Fitzgerald, A. C. Brown, J. H. Spellman and John Delahanty. Among those present were William B. Hornblower, representing the Bar Association; Roger Foster, Vernon M. Davis, E. D. Farrell, Ashbel P. Fitch, Charles H. Knox, ex-Supreme Court Justices Daly, Lawrence and Cohen, Police Magistrate Mott, Supreme Court Justice Stover, Thomas F. Ryan, Charles Hughes and John D. Crimmins.

The body was taken to Troy for burial.

A TRIBUTE FROM JUSTICE PATTERSON.

HE SPEAKS IN THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE WORK OF JUSTICE BEACH.

At the opening of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday Justice Patterson, who presided, paid a tribute to the memory of the late Justice Beach. He said in part:

Since the last sitting of this court the bench and bar in the First Department have sustained a serious loss in the death of Mr. Justice Miles Beach. For many years he was a prominent figure in the administration of justice in the higher courts of this county and of the State.

Justice Beach was a scholarly, thoroughly instructed and thoughtful lawyer, of sound judgment, tactful, resourceful and ready for any emergency. While at the bar he was eminently successful in the practice of his profession. He had those qualities which go to the making of a superior trial lawyer, but he stood in the shadow of the great name of his distinguished father, who was one of the most brilliant advocates of his day and generation. On the bench Justice Beach brought to the discharge of his duties great talent, a deep sense of responsibility of his high office and an open, candid mind, free from prepossession or prejudice.

As a mark of respect to his memory the clerk is directed to enter this minute upon the records of the court.

CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC CLERGY.

"FIVE PHASES OF THE MORAL QUESTION" DISCUSSED.

The semi-annual conference of the Catholic clergy of the diocese of New-York was opened in old St. Patrick's Church, Mulberry-st., below Houston, yesterday. Father Conway, of St. Ignatius's Church, Eighty-fourth-st., was moderator, and Vicar General Mooney, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, West Fifty-first-st., was chairman. Two papers were read and discussed, and the day's session ended with a general discussion of "Five Phases of the Moral Question."

Yesterday's session was attended by the clergy from west of the Hudson and the West Side of the city. A second session of the conference, to be held in the Cathedral School to-morrow, will be attended by the clergy from the East Side and those from the West Side who were unable to attend yesterday's session. The same subjects are to be discussed to-morrow.

NO INSPECTION OF FERRYBOAT OR YACHT.

UNITED STATES BOARD WILL NOT ACT ON COLLISION UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

Inspector Petrie, at the office of the United States Inspector of Steam Vessels, in the Federal Building, said yesterday that no survey of either the ferryboat Middletown or Edwin Gould's yacht the Aileen, which were in collision off Bedlow's Island on Monday, would be made by his office.

"Neither of the boats was damaged to any extent," he said, "and only gingerbread portions were carried away in the collision. As both were in good condition before the accident, there is no need to hold a survey. Both of the captains have filed their reports. The captain of the Aileen filed his report a few hours after the accident."

The inspector said that probably no action would be taken until next week, as there was much business before the board.

COULD NOT FIND H. H. ROGERS.

COPPER CASE ADJOURNED TO JUNE 4 TO GIVE TIME FOR SEARCH.

Owing to the inability of the prosecution to subpoena H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, the case of E. Rollins Morse, of Boston, against the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, was adjourned by United States Commissioner Klein yesterday morning until June 4. Both sides agreed to the adjournment. It is believed that by the new date set for the hearing Mr. Rogers will be home or will be found. He is now travelling in the South.

ENTERTAINMENT AT CITY HOSPITAL.

The patients in City Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, were treated to a musical entertainment in the hospital chapel last evening. The entertainment was the last of a series given in the last few months under the direction of the Rev. George F. Langdon, the Episcopal chaplain of the hospital. Miss Wade, of the King's Daughters; Mrs. Everett and Carlton Wells, a blind actor, were among those who appeared on the programme.

SPECULATORS' FEE NOT CHANGED.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday Alderman Oatman called up his resolution to amend the ordinance in reference to licensing theatre ticket speculators. The ordinance was passed in 1899, and called for a license fee of $50 for each speculator. In support of his resolution Alderman Oatman said that thousands of men and women who had suffered the annoyance of torn clothes would laud the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Downing attacked the resolution, saying that it would take the bread and butter out of the mouths of one hundred men, who do no harm to anybody, and only did what the great financiers of the day do—speculate.

Alderman Goodman said that a question of extortion was also involved in the matter, and that it was impossible for a man in poor circumstances to get a seat in a theatre where a prominent play was. Alderman Downing then declared that it was only a question of time when the board would pass an ordinance against breathing without a license.

Alderman Mathews defended the resolution, saying that the speculators were so anxious to retain their licenses that one of them told him he was willing to pay $500 a year.

"If you had a piano factory," said Alderman Mathews, "you would not want a man peddling pianos in front of your door."

"No," said Alderman Bridges, jumping to his feet, "but I don't see that that is any worse than selling green goods in front of a grocery store."

When the matter came up on vote for final action, however, the ordinance as it originally stood with a $50 license fee was retained, by a vote of 41 to 10.

THE "TOMBS ANGEL" FUND.

The following contributions to the fund being collected under the auspices of the City Club for the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial for Mrs. Rebecca Salome Foster, the "Tombs Angel," are acknowledged: Henry Van Schaick, $10; Charles Stillman, $25; Dr. C. L. Dana, $5; G. W. Wilder, $25; Miss Mary A. Sloan, $5; Mrs. K. Knapp, $5; Frederic Cromwell, $25; Harris D. Colt, $20; "M. L. C.," $5; C. Adolphe Low, $10; Joseph H. Sterling, $5; Mrs. W. Y. Mortimer, $25; George Appo, $1; Charles F. Homer, $10; Alfred M. Hoyt, $50; Andrew H. Smith, $5; Daniel A. Davis, $25; E. E. Olcott, $10; Matthew B. Du Bois, $10; Mrs. Esther Herrman, $10; Mrs. Lawrence Wells, $25; William E. Strong, Seabright, N. J., $25; E. S. Phelps, New-Brunswick, $2; Charles R. Henderson, $10; Byam K. Stevens, $10; W. C. Schermerhorn, $50; John Keenan, $10; Scherles Bros., $5; previously acknowledged, $3,103 63.

HOPES FOR OPEN CAR LAW.

ALDERMAN JAMES EXPECTS A FAVORABLE REPORT ON HIS ORDINANCE.

Alderman William T. James is confident that his ordinance, introduced on last Wednesday and referred to the committee on railroads, prohibiting passengers from standing between the seats of open cars will be favorably reported by the committee. The committee is to hold a meeting on Friday, when a time will be set for a public hearing on the ordinance. The committee on railroads consists of Alderman Diemer, chairman, and Aldermen, Goodman, Klett, Peck, Lundy, Owens, Dowling, Wafer and McCall. Alderman James believes that a majority of the committee are already in favor of the passage of the ordinance.

"If the members of the committee are men of good judgment," said Alderman James yesterday, "and I believe they are, they will push this resolution. A good deal will depend, however, on the kind of representation we have before the committee at the hearing. I will be there myself, and I expect that many persons who are anxious to see this great evil corrected will lend their voices to the support of the ordinance. I want it to be understood that this is a bona fide resolution, and not a 'strike.'"

Alderman Goodman, who is a member of the committee, when asked if he favored the resolution, said:

"I will not say that I am opposed to it, but there are two sides to this question, and I should like to hear both sides before deciding. The principal objection to the ordinance is that it may inconvenience the public even to a greater degree than the standing of passengers in open cars. Everybody is anxious to get home from business as soon as possible, and no man will like to stand on a street corner and watch car after car pass him with every seat occupied. I believe that the railroad company runs as many cars as it possibly can, and these are not sufficient to seat all the people who wish to ride in the rush hours. The formation of Manhattan Island is such that the problem is a difficult one to deal with."

U. S. RUBBER COMPANY MEETING.

TAYLOR VOTE NOT CAST AGAINST THE REGULAR TICKET.

New-Brunswick, N. J., May 20 (Special).—The annual meeting of the United States Rubber Company was held at the factory in New-Brunswick to-day. The old board of directors was re-elected, as follows: E. C. Benedict, Middleton S. Burrill, Samuel P. Colt, E. S. Converse, H. E. Converse, Costello C. Converse, James B. Ford, J. Howard Ford, Francis L. Hine, Henry L. Hotchkiss, Lester Leland, Frederick C. Sayles, Frederick M. Shepard, Francis Lynde Stetson and John D. Vermeule.

Of the total number of votes cast, about 270,000 represented proxies in the interest of the management and about 100,000 proxies secured by Talbot J. Taylor & Co. The votes of the latter were cast for M. S. Burrill, but for no other member of the regular ticket. The Taylor vote, however, was not against the regular ticket.

The new board will meet in New-York on Friday for organization, and it is expected that the present officers will be re-elected.

In closing his annual report President Colt said:

The result of the year's business, so far as profit is concerned, is not flattering; nevertheless, it can be said that it is believed by the management that everything is now brought down to a rock bottom basis, and from this time forward the process of building up should go on. Much that is preparatory to financial success has been done in the last year, and good results should follow. The company is now on a solid foundation, with ample working capital, and with plans for concentration and economies in purchasing and manufacturing, and the broad policy in sales recommended by your management to follow the large volume of business already secured, there is every reason to believe that in the future the business of this company can be as profitable as the rubber boot and shoe business in the United States has been for the last half-century.

The detailed statement of the results of the company's operation during the last year will be found on the financial page.

LICENSE FOR CIRCLE MUSIC HALL.

PARTRIDGE GRANTS IT FOR KALTENBORN, DESPITE PAULIST FATHERS' OBJECTION.

Police Commissioner Partridge issued a license yesterday for the Circle Music Hall, Sixtieth-st. and Broadway, in the name of O. E. Wilson. Wilson applied for the license early in the year, and the Commissioner then denied the application. The license has been refused for some years, mainly on account of the Paulist Fathers, and it is understood that there are stipulations connected with the present license, which is only for thirteen weeks.

The duration of the license is coincident with the length of Franz Kaltenborn's season of summer orchestral concerts. Mr. Kaltenborn, it is understood, tried to get the St. Nicholas Rink again this year, but, being unable to obtain this hall, an application was made for a license for the Circle Music Hall.

Father Hughes, of the Paulist Fathers, said yesterday of the granting of the license for the Circle Music Hall: "At the request of Commissioner Partridge, who said he wanted to talk with me, I called at his office this morning. Mr. Wilson was there at the time. I told the Commissioner that the Paulist Fathers would oppose this license, as had been done before. The Commissioner explained that he had not granted a theatrical license to Mr. Wilson, but only a license which lets Mr. Wilson have the Kaltenborn concerts given in the hall. He further assured me that, the conditions remaining the same at the expiration of thirteen weeks, he would not grant a theatrical license."

Father Doyle, who heretofore has led in the opposition of the Paulist Fathers to a license for the music hall, is now on his way to this city from San Francisco. As soon as he returned, Father Hughes said, he would take up the fight. The music hall will be closely watched, and if there was the slightest deviation from the conditions under which the license was granted the Paulist Fathers would at once appeal to the Commissioner.

TO BE DECIDED AT COLUMBUS TO-DAY.

The proxies of stockholders of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company who are dissatisfied with the present management of the corporation have been placed in the hands of the Stock Exchange firm of Lathrop & Smith, for use at the annual meeting to-day at Columbus, Ohio. The situation is interesting from the fact that the Ohio law requires that of the nine directors to be elected at the meeting five must be residents of the State of Ohio. The present management seem to think that they may control the situation from this fact. Those who desire a change of management, however, are believed to appreciate the situation and to have gone into the contest for control with the conviction that they will succeed. It is understood that these interests will at to-day's meeting represent a large majority of the stock of the company.

A NEW TAMMANY CLUB FORMED.

The Tammany Hall General Committee of the XXXVth Assembly District, of which President Louis F. Haffen of The Bronx is leader, took possession of its new clubhouse, at No. 685 East One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth-st., last night. A new political club was formed, and the following officers were elected: John N. Tierney, president; John C. Heintz, vice-president; Martin Geiszler, financial secretary; James F. Donnelly, corresponding secretary; Michael J. Garvin, treasurer; Louis F. Haffen, chairman of the executive committee.

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