ADDRESS BY C. R. LAMB.

Opening of Civic Art Collection of East Side Civic Club.

The civic art collection of the East Side Civic Club, No. 254 Grand-st., was formally opened last evening. On the walls were displayed about two hundred framed views of civic structures from all parts of the Western World, ancient and modern, comprising photographs of museums, art galleries, city halls, streets, squares and gates, parks, libraries, playgrounds, fountains, baths and bridges.

Charles B. Stover, secretary of the club, said that great as the Metropolitan Museum of Art now is, it lacked, as it ever must, the important quality of being close to the homes of the people. Mr. Carnegie was now distributing libraries all over this city, but there was even greater need of local museums, so that the people might enjoy daily rather than mere holiday visits. Mr. Stover hoped to see the civic art collection opened last evening grow into a first class local museum, whose strongest feature would be its civic art section, but which would also be enriched by worthy copies of the masters in both sculpture and painting.

Charles R. Lamb made an address on "Municipal Art." He said in part:

I agree perfectly with what my friend, Mr. Stever, has said with reference to the exhibition which is opened this evening, and its meaning as a step in favor of museums for comprehensive civic art collections, but with this extension to his ideas, which I assume he will accept without question, and that is that every example which shall be shown, either in photograph, full size plaster or scale model reproductions, shall be so shown as to give not merely the isolated example but its absolute surroundings in the position in which it was designed for, and the full effect of which is the artistic expression of the artist.

To my mind, much of the difficulty under which we are now laboring as to what is "art," and the fact that in so many minds it merely means a picture within a gold frame and a single piece of sculpture standing on a marble pedestal in the corner of a room, have been caused by this very isolation of works of art shown in the museums, not only in this country, but abroad, whereby their very disassociation with the surroundings for which they were designed, causes those who now see them to receive a distinctly false impression as to what was meant by the artist in his original conception.

For it must never be forgotten that every great work of art was designed for a particular place, with a special surrounding of its own, to personify a distinct artistic idea when so placed and seen by the beholder. Every statue of ancient Greece, replicas of which we see in every museum, was so designed, and every work of art of succeeding days, including the great paintings, copies of which are to be found in every household, was also created to fulfil definite requirements in distinct locations. The "Sistine Madonna" was a great altar picture to be seen by all at the end of a great cathedral as the focus of the entire architectural composition. Donatello's "St. George" is not merely a superb figure of a young man standing with his armor, but was the gift of one of the guilds of the city for the exterior of the Or San Michel, where it stands in its architectural niche as one of a series for the exterior enrichment of this most beautiful building of the Italian Renaissance, example after example might be instanced to enforce the truth of the statement and the validity of the argument.

I referred to Donatello's "St. George" for the reason that, to my mind, nothing is more stimulating than the work of this building, because it represents the gifts of the guilds of the city, and holds up to us an ideal, which the very absence of, when stated, causes mental consternation. Think for a moment of our City Hall being elaborated by gifts from the guild of butchers, leather workers, metal workers and the drygoods and woollen trade (which in the days of old was the Guild of Weavers), each in turn giving a work of sculpture, with its enriched architectural setting, to elaborate the exterior of this city building of ours, as was done in the days of Donatello by the guilds of the city of Florence!

Our city, that is, your city, and mine, either the city of our birth or the city of adoption—its past dereliction in civic art we are not responsible for—its present is ours to improve, so that its future may be for our children what we hope, not merely the largest and most populous city in the world, but also the best and most beautiful.

ILL TREATED GIRL KILLS SELF.

Suicide Follows a Mysterious Absence and a Criminal Operation.

Louisa Heil, aged nineteen, daughter of Peter Heil, of Chestnut-ave., Clifton, died yesterday morning at St. Vincent's Hospital, on Staten Island, from the effects of carbolic acid, which she had taken with suicidal intent. William Bauman, of Stapleton, was detained by the police, as it was thought he could throw some light on the girl's act.

A week ago, the police say, the girl was in Manhattan with Bauman, and was not seen again until Friday, when she returned in a cab and said she had been visiting relatives. Soon afterward she complained of feeling ill and being in great pain, and her mother went into the kitchen to get some medicine for her. Suddenly Mrs. Heil heard her daughter cry out, "I am dying!" and, rushing into the room, found she had swallowed half the contents of a four-ounce bottle of carbolic acid.

An autopsy showed that a criminal operation had been performed. The police learned, after working for some time on the case, that the operation was performed by a woman in Manhattan. The case has been reported to the District Attorney.

SAYS HER HUSBAND ELOPED.

Chicago Woman Searches Steamer, but Fails to Find Missing Spouse.

Mrs. Amelia Winslow, who says she lives in Chicago, arrived in Hoboken yesterday morning, went to the North German Lloyd pier, boarded the steamer Königen Luise and inquired for a couple named August Winslow and Matilda Gerdts. She made a systematic search of the ship, but failed to find the couple she sought. The woman said the man was her husband and the woman was once her nurse.

"About two weeks ago my husband told me he had sold his grocery store for $9,000, and wanted to go to New-York and go into business," she said. "Last Wednesday night my husband did not come home, but Thursday morning I received a letter from him, telling me that he no longer loved me and he did love Miss Gerdts, and that they had gone away together. They were going to the old country, and I need never expect to see him again. I was shocked at this news, but, summoning all my courage, I went to the bank and learned my husband had drawn the $9,000 he got for the store and $2,000 more than had been on deposit. I had nearly $200 in the house, and immediately arranged to come East and try to head off the couple."

Mrs. Winslow waited patiently at the gangplank for her husband and the woman, but her vigilance was unavailing, for they did not appear, and the steamer sailed without them.

DELAY AT ENGINEERS' CONVENTION.

Los Angeles, May 28.—The death of First Grand Engineer Ingraham temporarily disturbed the programme of the biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the election of grand officers. It was expected that the convention would be able to take up the work of election by to-day, but it is now unlikely that it will be reached before next Tuesday. The work of filling the various offices is expected to consume nearly a week. In addition to the election of all the old officers three new positions have been provided by the present convention, which also will be filled. These positions are first, second and third assistant grand chief engineers. The candidates for these positions are numerous, and spirited contests are expected.

D. W. Printer, of Cleveland, who for the last eight years has been secretary of the insurance department of the order, was to-day unanimously chosen to serve temporarily in place of the late Mr. Ingraham. It is likely that when the permanent election is made next week Mr. Printer will be re-elected to the position for the two years' term.

STEEL PLANT SOLD FOR $50,000.

Boston, May 28.—The plant of the United States Steel Company, of Everett, the stockholders of which have been in disagreement as to the management of the concern's affairs, was sold for $50,000 at public auction this afternoon, to the International Trust Company, for the benefit of the bondholders. The sale was made as a foreclosure proceeding under a mortgage held by the trust company.

The company is bonded for $150,000, and has a capital of $3,000,000. It is estimated that the stockholders and creditors lose practically all their holdings. A reorganization is planned by the bondholders.

SKIFF FOUND; CREW MISSING.

Cape May, N. J., May 28.—The crew of the life saving station at Cape May Point picked up a fishing skiff with engine turned upside down in Delaware Bay last night. There was a net with glass floats attached to the skiff. The life saving crew failed to find any trace of the crew of the skiff, which was of the kind that usually carries two men, and it is not known what became of them. They were unable to raise the net.

THE MOLTKE ARRIVES.

The steamer Moltke, from Hamburg by way of Southampton and Cherbourg, was reported southeast of Fire Island at 11:45 o'clock last night.

MINE BADLY MANAGED.

Crisis in Affairs of Leroi Mining Company, of Rossland, B. C.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

San Francisco, May 28.—A crisis has been reached in the affairs of the Leroi Mining Company, Limited, the big English corporation formed by Whitaker Wright, which owns the Leroi Mine, at Rossland, B. C., and the smelter, the second largest in the United States, located at Northport, Wash.

For some time the Leroi shareholders have received communications from the London office of the company each month, which stated that the mine was yielding a handsome profit, the sum being specified, and that large bodies of excellent ore were being discovered in hitherto unprospected portions of the mine. It is now asserted that the reported "profits" had no basis in fact, and that the ore bodies in the Leroi Mine are of too low grade to bear the cost of smelting. It is said that unless they are susceptible of being treated by the concentration process they are practically without value. One of the statements made officially is that the assets of the company, in the shape of metals contained in the furnace bottoms at Northport, have been discovered to be more than $300,000 under the estimate placed upon them by the company's manager at Rossland, S. F. Parrish; that in view of the poor quality of the Leroi ore, and inability of the company to obtain suitable fluxing ores from outside mines, the smelter cannot be profitably operated, and must eventually be closed down.

The significance of this may be realized when it is stated that the capital locked up in the smelter amounts to something over $1,000,000, and that the plant is located in a district which so far has not produced any tonnage of ore which would bear the cost of mining and smelting. Lack of good management is at the root of the trouble, and this is really the only charge which has been levelled at Mr. Parrish. He is said to have absented himself for long periods, largely on account of sickness, and to have left the details of mine work to incompetent subordinates in whom he placed implicit confidence. Owing to improper surveillance of mine sampling, samples of ore of rich grade, taken from surface working, sampled by hand, were permitted to be mixed in undue proportion with samples taken from the automatic sampler, over which the ordinary output of the mine was passed. This procedure served to create a false standard of valuation of the ore mined, and affected the estimates of profits accordingly.

In view of these disclosures made by a California mining man, John H. Mackenzie, of San Francisco, who was called to Rossland a few weeks ago to take charge of the Leroi's affairs during the temporary absence of Parrish, it will be of interest to know what explanation two directors—Anthony J. McMillan, of Rossland, B. C., and George S. Waterlow, of London—will offer to the shareholders for the speeches delivered by them at the annual meeting of the company in London on February 18. Both of them had visited the company's property a few months before they spoke in eulogistic terms of the mine and of the management. The utterances of Mr. McMillan were naturally regarded as authoritative, as he occupied the position of managing director, for which he draws a salary, and he claims to possess much knowledge about mining matters. Two years ago Mr. Mackenzie uncovered a condition of affairs in the Leroi company similar to the present, and at that time the managing director was appointed to exercise such supervision at Rossland as would render it impossible for further trouble to arise. Notwithstanding charges against the directors by some of the shareholders, the present board permitted its managing director to be a member of a stock broking firm doing business in Rossland and London.

ALLEGED CHECK RAISER HERE.

"E. H. Witherout" Got $19,000 on Drafts for $19.

H. Irving Andrews, who the police declare is the "E. H. Witherout" who about two months ago obtained about $19,000 from the Nassau Trust Company, Brooklyn, on raised drafts, was brought to that borough by Detective Sergeant Brady, of the Brooklyn Central Office, last night. He will be arraigned in the Kings County Court on Tuesday to answer to an indictment found against him. Andrews was arrested in Alpena, Mich., on April 27. He denies vigorously that he is "E. H. Witherout," and says that he has never travelled under an alias. Although she is ill, Mrs. Andrews insisted upon accompanying her husband east, and will remain here until after the trial.

"E. H. Witherout" came to Brooklyn last December, and introduced himself as a wealthy Westerner desirous of investing in Brooklyn real estate. He opened negotiations to buy some property with G. P. Truslow, a real estate man of No. 74 Broadway, Brooklyn, and obtained a letter of introduction to the Nassau Trust Company. There he deposited three drafts for $5,000 each and one for $4,000, all purporting to be issued by the People's National Bank, of Jackson, Mich. The drafts were sent through the Clearing House to the National Park Bank, of Manhattan, the New-York correspondents of the Jackson bank. The drafts were honored by the National Park Bank, and the Nassau Trust Company then paid to Witherout $18,780 on his personal checks. Several weeks later it was discovered that the $5,000 drafts had been raised from $5 and the $4,000 draft from $4.

NON-UNION MEN ASSAULTED.

Striking Boilermakers Waylay Those Who Take Their Places.

An application will be made to Police Commissioner McAdoo on Tuesday by the officers of the New-York Metal Trades Association for protection for the non-union men employed in the shipyards in place of the boilermakers who went on a general strike for the closed shop early in May. The non-union men are being engaged by agents for the shipyard owners at an office in Cortlandt-st., near Broadway, and the employers say that some of them have been waylaid and beaten unmercifully.

The strikers have pickets at all the ferries leading to and from the shipyards to look out for non-union men. On Friday a non-union man employed at the Christopher Cunningham shipbuilding plant in Greenpoint stooped near the yards to pick up a child which had fallen, when he was attacked by eight men. One of them struck him on the back of the head with a piece of iron, and he was then terribly beaten. He is now in a hospital in Brooklyn. A non-union man named Birmingham, employed at David Gilroy's shipyard, Twenty-fourth-st. and Third-ave., was attacked while leaving his work by two men at Twenty-eighth-st. and Third-ave., knocked down and kicked about the face and head.

LABOR TROUBLES CLOSE BIG PLANT.

Silverware Factory Employing Eight Hundred Shuts Down in Connecticut.

Wallingford, Conn., May 28.—The silverware factory of the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company was shut down this noon for an indefinite period. Notice of this action, following labor troubles which have disturbed certain departments of the factory recently, was given to the 800 employes when they went to work this morning. The notices said simply that the factory would remain closed until further notice, and F. A. Wallace, president of the company, declined to say anything about the probable duration of the shutdown. "We do not propose to have men working for us unless they obey orders," was his only comment on the situation.

Two weeks ago eight knifehandle finishers quit work because they objected to a new schedule of wages and hours made by the company. They alleged that it meant a reduction of 10 per cent in wages. Later three new men were hired for this work, whereupon the Polishers and Buffers' Union took the matter up, and yesterday informed the factory management that its members would not work on any knives for the company. Forty platers, polishers and buffers were immediately discharged "for refusal to obey orders" and to-day the entire factory was shut down.

LABOR TROUBLES AT BREST.

Brest, May 28.—Serious disorders are occurring here in connection with the strike of dock laborers and bakers. A large force of troops is guarding the streets, and the city is practically under martial law. In the morning the troops charged four hundred strikers, but no serious injuries are reported.

MITCHELL RULES AGAINST STRIKERS.

Red Lodge, Mont., May 28.—Superintendent Pettigrew of the Northwestern Improvement Company, operating the coal mines of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, has received advices from President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America sustaining the company in its controversy with the local union over the question of the employment of a check weighman. As a result of the differences six hundred miners walked out. President Mitchell rules that the check weighman must be elected by those who are actually working as miners.

President Mitchell holds the arrest of Superintendent Pettigrew, at the instigation of the Attorney General of the State, acting in behalf of the unions, to be a violation of an agreement between the unions and the company.

IDENTIFY ASSAILANT.

Two New-Haven Women Say Negro Is Right Man.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Haven, May 28.—William McLane, the negro arrested in connection with the recent assaults on women in this city, was identified to-night by two of his victims, the daughter of Professor Richards, of Yale, and Miss Mary Flanagan, the third victim. He had previously confessed to both these assaults.

The police believe that McLane committed all the three assaults which have stirred the residents of the fashionable district of the neighborhood of Whitney-ave. and Prospect-st., of late. Under a searching examination by the police to-day, McLane confessed that he was the assailant of Miss Richards, daughter of Professor Charles P. Richards, of Yale University. He steadily denied, however, that he knew anything about the assault on Miss Augusta Peterson, the servant in the employ of Professor Yandell Henderson.

The prisoner said last night, in explanation of the Canal-st. assault, that he was drunk at the time and did not know what he was doing. To-day, he said he was subject to epileptic fits. Physicians who have examined him believe that he is a victim of what they term alcoholic epilepsy. McLane was arraigned on a formal charge of breach of the peace, and his case continued until June 4.

To-day for the first time the police learned the name of the young woman whom McLane attacked in Canal-st. At the time of the assault she declined to reveal her identity, saying that unless the man were captured she would not subject herself to publicity in connection with the affair. To-day, after the arrest of McLane became known, the police received a telephone message saying that the young woman was Miss Mary E. Flanagan, living in Lake Place, and employed in the store of her brother, in Humphrey-st. The message came from her brother, who said Miss Flanagan would appear, if necessary, when the case came to trial.

CANFIELD TO WAIT HERE.

Jerome Says Gambler Is Not Trying to Escape.

District Attorney Jerome, in a talk with a Tribune reporter last night, said that he knew that Richard Canfield had been in this city and around his usual haunts for more than a month, and purposed to remain hereabouts, where he might be readily reached to answer any charges that might be brought against him.

Mr. Jerome would neither deny nor affirm the report that he is not confining his attention to Canfield, but that in a few days he will go before the June grand jury and seek the indictment of the proprietors of nearly all the gambling houses that have been in operation here at any time in the last few months.

Mr. Jerome said he knew that General Benjamin F. Tracy and Philip J. Britt had been retained to defend Canfield.

Mr. Britt has denied that Canfield offered to plead guilty to any indictment.

It was rumored that county detectives were travelling westward to talk with four men who are known to have been in Canfield's gambling house on the night when Detective Jacobs obtained entrance and got evidence which was afterward used against the gambling house keeper. These Westerners, it is said, had promised to testify for the District Attorney before, but their evidence was not thought to be needed.

TWO RACING EXCHANGES REOPEN.

More Poolrooms Also Resume Their Operations.

More poolrooms resumed business yesterday, and two of the three big exchanges were in full operation. It is expected that every poolroom which closed its doors last Monday, because the exchanges were unable to furnish a racetrack news service, will be ready to accept wagers in the old style to-morrow.

It was reported yesterday that county detectives are seeking evidence for a poolroom raid to be conducted by the District Attorney's office.

While the directors of the New-York Telephone Company denied themselves to reporters it was said that the company had discovered that its wires were being tapped for poolrooms in which telephones had been confiscated.

It is said that beginning to-morrow wiremen and inspectors are to be distributed throughout the city and a close watch is to be kept on all station boxes where the wires for a number of exchanges are centred.

Commissioner McAdoo expects the company to report all places where wires are being tampered with, and the arrest of those responsible will follow.

RULE AGAINST SMOKE NUISANCE.

Order Against Burning Soft Coal May Affect New-Haven Road.

The Board of Health of Mount Vernon has made an amendment to the Sanitary Code which is said to be aimed at the New-Haven Railroad, which uses soft coal. The amendment forbids any corporation or individual engaged in railroad traffic or other business within the corporate limits of Mount Vernon using soft or bituminous coal or any other substance which produces any unwholesome or offensive gas or smoke. No corporation or person shall erect or establish any manufactory or place of business for boiling varnish or oil or distilling any alcoholic spirits or conduct any business that generates any offensive gas.

People living in First-st. and Stevens-ave., which run parallel, have made many complaints about the use of soft coal by the railroad company.

DENIAL FROM MARCONI COMPANY.

Government Will Not Interfere with Wireless Station at Cape Cod.

The report from Washington that the Cabinet, co-operating with the Navy Department, had decided to assume control of all wireless telegraph stations on the coast line of the United States and operate them in the public service in connection with existing land wire systems has been contradicted by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. Secretary Moody is quoted as saying:

The newspaper article probably has reference to the authority granted by this department to the bureau of equipment on the 28th ult. for the use of the naval wireless telegraph stations as an accommodation to ships of other navies and the merchant service where there are no commercial stations to receive and transmit messages. As a result of negotiations with the various land telegraph companies, the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies have agreed to transmit messages of the character above mentioned received at naval wireless telegraph stations from vessels at sea without holding the government responsible for the toll.

Captain Manney, chief of the bureau of equipment, says:

The government will not in any way interfere with the Marconi station on Cape Cod. These stations have a range of not more than two hundred and forty miles out to sea and are for the general convenience and safety of the public, in a broad way supplementing the work of the Hydrographic Office. The reason for taking control of the stations and placing them under one system is to prevent interference on short distance messages. Arrangements have been made by the government with both the Western Union and Postal companies under which the government turns over to these companies all private dispatches received and the same will be forwarded without prepayment.

The system employed by the government is a modification of the Slaby-Arco, known as the Telefunken, and is used by the German navy entirely.

HE DIED ON HIS HONEYMOON.

Mrs. R. M. Roche, of Washington, brought back the body of her husband on the Lucania. He died on the eastward voyage, ten days after he and his bride started on their honeymoon. Mrs. Roche will accompany the body of her husband to Michigan.

MANŒUVRES AT BULL RUN.

Preparations are being made at headquarters, Atlantic Division, for the combined manœuvres of the regular army and the National Guard, to be held on the battlefields of Bull Run, in September. General Corbin is gratified at the response from the National Guard of the various States making up the division to his invitation to take part in the manœuvres. New-York will send the 2d, 12th, 14th and 74th regiments of infantry, and probably two troops of cavalry. Several Southern States will send troops, as well as a number of Northern States.

HOLDS CODICIL VOID.

Son of C. J. Phalen to Get His Share of Estate.

Justice Scott, of the Supreme Court, yesterday handed down a decision overruling the demurrer of the United States Trust Company to the suit of Charles James Phalen to recover his share of the estate of his father, James Phalen, formerly a resident of this city, who died in Paris on January 20, 1887, leaving a will and seven codicils. These were proved in the Surrogate's Court and letters testamentary issued to Edgar Lockwood and the Comtesse de Gabraic, who were named as executors.

The widow, Catherine S. Phalen, who has since died, and three children, Florence, the Comtesse de Gabraic; Catherine, Comtesse de Narbonne Lara, and Charles James Phalen, were the only heirs at law.

Mr. Phalen gave his children an equal share in the residue estate, which he placed with the United States Trust Company, giving each authority to draw from the same, but directed that $50,000 should remain undistributed.

By the last codicil of the will the testator decreed that the share of the son should be held in trust, the income to be paid to him during his life and on his death to go to his heirs. Before the son's marriage the testator had signed an antenuptial contract, by which he provided that he would make no distinction between his children as to the share that they should receive under his will. The provision of the last codicil, however, prevented the son from disposing of his share of the estate, and, as the trust company refused to pay it to him, he brought suit to declare void the trust under the seventh codicil and to have his share of the estate turned over to him.

Justice Scott holds that if the terms of the seventh codicil be enforced, it is evident that all the children are not treated alike. He therefore decides that the seventh codicil is void so far as the son's interest is concerned, in that it violates the antenuptial agreement.

DUSS SUES MME. NORDICA.

Asks $20,000 Because She Didn't Sing at "Venice's" First Night.

More troubles for Mme. Nordica have arisen out of her suit for divorce. As a result of the reopening of that suit recently the prima donna preferred to remain outside of this city, when it came time for her to sing at the opening of "Venice" at the Madison Square Garden last Sunday, and for her failure to fill her contract and sing at that concert Duss has sued her for $20,000. He filed the suit yesterday, through his attorney, Charles Mace.

"It isn't so much that I want the money redress," said Duss last night, "but I don't like to be made to seem to break my word to the public. I had engaged Mme. Nordica to sing at my first concert, contracting to pay her $2,800 for the evening, and had widely advertised the fact. Of course, the Garden was filled with an audience expecting to hear her, and when she failed to appear not only did I have to refund a great deal of money, but I was made to appear a 'bluffer' in many people's eyes. I've paid to Mme. Nordica in the last year about $75,000, and it strikes me as ungrateful, to say the least, for her to jump her contract on the opening night of my second season, thus hurting the season for some time to come. I intend to press the suit to the uttermost."

TO PROMOTE THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Several New Sections of the United States Navy League Organized Recently.

The Navy League was incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York on January 2, 1903, its declared object being "to acquire and spread before the citizens of the United States, through branch organizations and otherwise, information as to the condition of the naval forces and equipment of the United States and to awaken public interest and co-operation in all matters tending to aid, improve and develop their efficiency." These principles are substantially the same as those of the different navy leagues of Europe, notably those of Germany and England, which have large memberships and have proved themselves strong factors in the upbuilding of the navies of their several countries. The league is strictly non-partisan and a thoroughly patriotic organization. The present membership is nearly four thousand, and a vice-president of the English Navy League, in an article in its journal, says "that he considers this a good showing for the first year." There are at present forty-five sections in the various parts of the United States, including four foreign sections, three of which are in Europe, viz., in Florence, Paris and Hanover, and one at Bogota, Colombia. Several of the sections exceed one hundred members. At most of them meetings are held, naval topics discussed and great interest is shown. The membership includes a large number of women, who are active in the work of the league. In many towns and cities where sections are established, prize contests are instituted in the schools for essays on some naval topic, the prize being a picture of some famous ship of the navy, with the signature of the officer in command at some notable time. The last contest was at Bethlehem, Penn., the prize being a picture of the Olympia, with Admiral Dewey's signature. In the last month eight new sections have been formed and the enrolment has been increased by several hundred members.

The official organ of the league is "The Navy League Journal," a monthly magazine that endeavors to give the news of the navy in a popular way and to keep the public informed as to the needs of the navy. It has a circulation of about five thousand copies. The league is now on a firmer basis than the English Navy League was at the end of its first year.

A POOL ON THURSDAY'S RACE.

More Than $1,000 in One on the Lucania—A Passenger Married at City Hall.

A pool amounting to more than $1,000 was made on the Lucania on the Brooklyn Handicap, the result of which was sent by wireless telegraph. After the pool was formed no outward bound vessel was spoken, and it was not until Friday, when the Lucania got in touch with Nantucket, that the passengers learned of The Picket's victory.

Miss M. E. Rolph, of No. 75 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., met Ferdinand Perels, a London insurance agent, on the pier. They left the pier in a carriage, and half an hour later returned for Mr. Perels's baggage. They told the customs agents that while they had been absent they had visited the City Hall to be married. At the City Hall all the offices were closed, and the pair attracted considerable attention in their hunt for some one to marry them. Alderman Harburger, who had returned to his office for something he had forgotten, met the pair in the corridor and married them in the committee room of the board. Mr. and Mrs. Perels sail for London next Saturday on the Lucania.

RICH MAN AND WIFE HURT.

Runaway Accident Said to Have Been Caused by Automobile of Actor.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Stamford, Conn., May 28.—Charles P. Smith, a wealthy real estate dealer of Clinton-ave., and his wife are lying seriously ill at their home to-night as the result of injuries in a runaway accident alleged to have been caused by a big automobile owned and operated by Chester De Vonde, an actor, of the Chester De Vonde Theatrical Company. Two trained nurses are constantly with the couple, who lapse from consciousness into coma at intervals.

Dr. Treadway, the attending physician, says the chances are somewhat against their recovery.

COOKED IN THE "FIRELESS COOKER."

James S. MacCoy, sixty-one years old, a promoter, who lives at No. 81 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, and whose office is at No. 1,122 Broadway, Manhattan, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Pool on a warrant issued on complaint of Mrs. Alice W. Price, a widow, of No. 124 West Forty-ninth-st., charging him with grand larceny.

Mrs. Price alleges she gave MacCoy $6,500 on representation that a member of the firm of Park & Tilford, John Wanamaker and others were interested in the proposed promotion of a "fireless cooker." She ascertained from Mr. Tilford and Mr. Wanamaker that they were not interested in any such scheme.

MacCoy pleaded not guilty, and the examination was set down for June 1. Bail, fixed at $3,000, was not furnished.

DEMAND ACTION ON PORT CHESTER.

The Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association, of New-York and its vicinity, at a meeting held on May 25, in Brevoort Hall, passed resolutions urging the Board of Aldermen to act on the New-York and Port Chester Railroad Company's franchise application. After reviewing the history of the application, the resolutions protest against "such unwarranted delay by the Board of Aldermen."

CAR UPSETS "AUTO."

Excitement, but No Serious Injury, Caused by Collision.

There was considerable excitement, but luckily no one was seriously injured, when a Seventh-ave. trolley car struck and overturned a large touring automobile at Seventh-ave. and Fourteenth-st., Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The four occupants of the automobile were thrown to the pavement and the passengers in the car were badly shaken up.

The automobile belonged to Isaac Harris, of No. 485 Flatbush-ave., and was being driven by John Krehler, of No. 267 Twentieth-st. With Krehler in the car were Michael J. Kelly, of No. 689 Sixth-ave.; Martin O'Malley, of No. 737 Sixth-ave., and Thomas Joyce, of No. 106 Eighteenth-st. The men had been out for a drive in Prospect Park. The machine was being driven rapidly down Fourteenth-st. on a down grade. Just as Krehler reached Seventh-ave. he saw the trolley car. It was then too late to stop, so he put on speed and attempted to get across in front of it. The car, however, struck the rear of the automobile, turning it around and upsetting it. The men, who were hurled some distance on the pavement, picked themselves up, and, strange, to say, found that, aside from bruises and minor cuts, none of them was injured.

The damage to the automobile was about $700. The front dashboard of the trolley car was badly bent.

NEED FOR MORE FUNDS.

Appeal Made at Cooper Union Commencement Exercises.

The commencement exercises of Cooper Union were held last night in Cooper Union. On the platform with the hundred or more graduates sat Edward Cooper, the president of the Cooper Union, with R. Fulton Cutting, the secretary, and Edward R. Hewitt, the treasurer. Nearly fifteen hundred persons were seated in the auditorium. Addresses by graduates were "The Chateaux of France," Miss Zipporah Sturman; "The Scientific Spirit," Walter J. Turney; "The Women of Science," Miss Mary Wolcott Green; valedictory, "Technical Education," Louis B. Manheimer.

Mr. Hewitt's report showed a deficit for the year of $16,891 98.

The prizes and diplomas were presented by President Cooper as follows:

Silver medals—A. May Noble, Lucy Shaw, Clyda C. Joy, Muriel Moore, Emma L. Funk, Corinne B. Dillon, Jeanne Moncault and Florence A. Barclay.

Bronze medals—Eugénie A. Poujol, Elsie I. Brokaw, Florence Ellendorf, Caroline Thompson, Helen Hogeman, Anna T. Waller, Grace L. Daggett, Mabel T. Lucken, Aurelia W. Reid, Josephine Gibbons, Isabel M. Geer and Mary Lewis.

Prize of $100 from Mrs. J. Woodward Haven for the best twice enlarged copy of the ceiling in the Museum for the Arts of Decoration, painted by Raimundo de Madrazo, after the celebrated one by G. B. Tiepolo, in the Palace at Madrid, Antonia J. Moritz.

John Parsons, of the board of trustees, said that if the institute was to continue the high standard of excellence designed by its founder, more funds were necessary. He deplored the fact that three thousand young women and men had to be turned away from the institute last year because there was no provision or room for their admission. The endowements about paid the expenses of the institution, but the future was not insured, and funds must be raised.

He appealed for graduates to take charge of the institute. He said that in the last year $360,000 had been obtained from the John Halstead endowments.

GRADUATION OF NURSES.

Exercises at Training School of the Metropolitan Hospital.

The commencement exercises of the Metropolitan Hospital Training School for Nurses were held yesterday in the new solarium of the Metropolitan Hospital, on Blackwell's Island. James H. Tully, Commissioner of Charities, presided, while Dr. Walter Sands Mills, chairman of the committee of nursing, Metropolitan Hospital Medical Board, was chairman.

Addresses to the graduating class were made by the Rev. Francis Barnum, the chaplain of the Metropolitan Hospital; Dr. John H. Demarest, president of the medical board, and the Rev. William T. Crocker, director of the Church of the Epiphany.

The administration of the oath and the presentation of diplomas were by Mrs. William K. Draper, president of the board of managers. Commissioner Tully presented the prizes. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Thomas G. Littell.

The graduates were dressed in pure white, and as they marched to the platform the Hungarian Orchestra played one of Sousa's marches. At the end of the exercises a reception was held at the Nurses' Home from 5 to 7 p. m. Each one of the graduates received an instrument case as a reward of merit. Miss Frances W. De Long received first prize for the best essay of the year.

RECREATION PIERS OPENED.

Crowds Gather at Two in Harlem and One in Fiftieth-st.

Hundreds of Harlemites, mostly women and children, thronged the recreation piers at One-hundred-and-twelfth-st. and the East River and One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. and the North River when they were opened for the season yesterday. The North River pier had the largest crowd in the afternoon, but in the evening, when the band concert began, both were crowded to their capacity.

The West One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. pier has the advantage of the East River pier in that it has a good approach. It is, in fact, the only good landing pier on that part of the river front, and is used as a landing place by the steamboats of Dreamland, the Coney Island attraction, and by the Albany Day Line. The One-hundred-and-twelfth-st. pier has as an approach a space covered with stones and rubbish if one enters through Jefferson Park, which adjoins the pier, or several inches of dust by way of Pleasant-ave. No attempt has been made to provide a suitable approach.

Both of the Harlem piers were decorated with flags and bunting for the opening. The North River pier is in charge of Dock Master James J. Fleming and the East River pier of Dock Master Michael Redican. Under each are seventeen attendants, six women and eleven men. A physician from the Board of Health is also detailed at each pier. At each there are refreshments and milk stands.

The recreation pier at West Fiftieth-st. was opened at 3 p. m. About eight hundred persons utilized the pier in the afternoon, and at night, when Conterno's Band played, the pier was crowded.

TO RESTORE THE HAVILAND INN.

With the intention of preserving the Haviland Inn, which in Revolutionary days was a famous stopping place for the stage coaches between New-York and Boston, John E. and William H. Parsons and other well known summer residents of Rye, who recently purchased the building for $10,000, are having it transformed so that it will appear as it did a hundred years ago. The old hostlery is spoken of in the diary of Washington as being "a very decent inn, kept by a widow." It contains the old bed in which General Washington slept, when on his way to the battle of Horse Neck, and also the room in which General Lafayette was entertained. The walls are covered with historic paintings which belong to the Parsons family, among the subjects being the capture of André, Franklin at the Court of St. James and the tearing down of the statue of George III. The old tavern will be furnished throughout with old-fashioned furniture.

IMPALED ON A PICKET FENCE.

Walter Quevedo, a carpenter, whose home was at No. 29 Coney Island-ave., Brooklyn, met a horrible death yesterday by becoming impaled on an iron picket fence at Avenue C and East Eighth-st., Parkville. He died from shock and loss of blood while his fellow workmen were waiting for an ambulance surgeon, as they were afraid to lift Quevedo off before the arrival of a doctor. Quevedo was impaled on the fence by falling from a scaffold on which he was at work.

LION BITES TRAINER.

Only a heavy cuff of leather saved the lion trainer of Bostock's Animal Arena, at Dreamland Park, Coney Island, from losing his right arm last night. Just as the lion and bear act was completed McPherson, the trainer, started to take the lions to their cage, when Atlas, a four-year-old lion, sprang at him. The doctor who dressed the wound said he would not be able to tell for a day or two just how serious it is.

GIRL STARVERS SENT TO JAIL.

Mrs. Rose Farrell, who was accused by neighbors of starving her daughter Nellie, was sent to the penitentiary for three months as an habitual drunkard by Recorder Stanton, in Hoboken, yesterday. Thomas Caldwell, with whom it is said she had been living, received a similar sentence on a like charge. The child will be sent to an institution.

AN EXHIBIT NEXT YEAR.

Plan to Have Best Works Now at St. Louis.

The men who have seceded from the National Sculpture Society propose to hold an exhibition early next year of the best works of art which are now on exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition. It will be an international exhibition of the best of everything that comes under the head of fine arts exhibited at St. Louis.

A Tribune reporter was informed yesterday that assurances had already been received that some of the most important works of art, both American and foreign, now exhibited at St. Louis, would be at the disposition for exhibition purposes of the men who have formed and incorporated the new sculpture society. As many of the foreign works must be sent back to Europe early next year the exhibition will probably be held in February, possibly in Madison Square Garden. A committee, composed of three sculptors, three architects and three painters, will go to St. Louis in a few days to make arrangements for the exhibition, which will be open from three to five weeks.

Commenting on the statement of Charles R. Lamb, second vice-president of the National Sculpture Society, in Friday's Tribune, Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, said yesterday to a Tribune reporter:

Mr. Lamb is perfectly right in saying that the American salon has been discussed for years, and he would also be right if he said that the discussion of it might continue for years. Individual members and groups of gentlemen of the different professions have tried by self-sacrifice and personal labor to create such a movement in the existing art organizations. Year after year they meet failure, and we are still asked to wait two or three years, while nearly every other city within telephonic communication of New-York is carrying on just such an exhibition as we are trying to hold. There is no antagonism or personal feeling against the National Sculpture Society on the part of the men who have the American salon really at heart, but the excuses, apologies and delays do not satisfy us.

DENY SULLY'S REQUEST.

Receivers Say He Wants Them to Corner Cotton Market.

Messrs. Taft and Miller, receivers of Daniel J. Sully & Co., yesterday decided to refuse the request made by Mr. Sully that they demand 190,000 bales of cotton, which, Mr. Sully declares, were still open contracts on the day of the failure, and were not included in the failure. They also refused the request of outside creditors, besides the members of the Cotton Exchange, for the payment to them, in an equal division, of the full margins received.

The receivers stated that they had no power to carry out the request without a motion or order from the courts. If they were in favor of and could recommend such an order to the court, they were not certain it would not result in the loss of assets they now held. Such a deal in 190,000 bales of cotton would involve $14,000,000 to $15,000,000, and the price named which they would have to pay at delivery would be about $2,000,000 more than they are worth.

The receivers contend that it is too much of a speculative affair to recommend to the courts. They also believe that it would create a corner in cotton. A single creditor was mentioned who controlled 23,000 bales of the cotton. Should he tender the cotton, the receivers said, it would take $1,750,000 to pay for it, or twice the amount of money they had on hand. They also believe it would require some plan to finance the scheme, and they are certain that no bank would back it. The receivers contend that even if Mr. Sully is right in his contention that the contracts are still open it would be a default, and that later he could recover, or his representatives could recover, from the default, whether the receivers make the demand or not.

The amounts deposited as margin before the failure, the receivers say, have been paid over by various banks and trust companies to numerous credit