DISCUSSING MAN'S DESTINY.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY CLUB HAS AN INTERESTING EVENING.

Prof. Fiske Discourses on the Cosmic Conception of God, and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew Declares his Faith in the Bible.

Surrounded fitly by the costly and beautiful Morgan collection of works of art in the American Art Gallery in East Twenty-third street, the Nineteenth Century Club discussed last night abstruse philosophical problems, chiefly concerning conceptions of the Deity and the destiny of man. Among those present were Dr. McCosh, Col. Bob Ingersoll, Henry Bergh, Horace Porter, Henry George, the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, F. R. Coudert, Edgar Fawcett and Adam Badeau. It was an audience such as gathers at the opera apparently, yet it listened patiently for three hours to disquisitions in which words of six syllables were not infrequent, and the technical terms of all the philosophies were plentiful. Even Chauncey Depew, although he enlivened the discussion with a happy defense of Calvinistic theology, set off with sallies of wit and humor, was obviously overburdened with the ponderosity of the vocabulary that pervaded the atmosphere.

Mr. Courtlandt Palmer, President of the club, before introducing Prof. John Fiske of Harvard University, led off with some ideas on "Progress." He had just reached a quotation from Congreve, "Religions die——" when the lights went down and almost out. All the ladies laughed, and the gravity of the occasion was for a time disturbed. Then the lights were turned up, and Mr. Palmer finished the quotation, "Religions die, but Religion lives."

Prof. Fiske had been prevented by sickness from preparing a paper on "The Destiny of Man" especially for the occasion, so he read copiously from his Concord Essays on "The Idea of God: is Pantheism the Outcome of Modern Science."

He took exception to the notice of the meeting which described him as a cosmic theist as contradistinguished from a Christian, because he disavowed the idea that the Christian Church was not wide enough to hold him. He said he had not been in the habit of considering himself as not a Christian.

His essay was strictly historical. It traced the continuity of the Church from the first century of the Christian era. He traced the sources of the theistic idea even to untutored man, and said that the philosophy of the untutored savage was not so far removed from modern man as might be supposed. He found the first expression of monotheism in the teachings of Christianity. He marked some of the contradictory doctrines which have assumed the name of Christianity.

He said that much which is miscalled Christianity comes from the teachings of St. Augustine fifteen centuries ago, and that it contains much that neither is nor can be warranted either by Scripture or the teachings of Christ. He spoke of the phrase, "The conflict between religion and science" as a confusion of thought. He said that much of the objection to science comes from the mistaken assumption that scientific theories intend to substitute the action of physical forces for the action of the Deity. He defined the difference between the anthropomorphic and the cosmic conception of God, to make it clear that as the anthropomorphic conception disappears, and man ceases to apply to God the feelings, sentiments, passions, and actions of men, and substitutes the idea that the natural order of the universe is the outcome of the Deity, that nowhere is quiescence to be found in nature, that evolution and natural selection are the methods of the Deity so far as they have yet been explained or understood by men, that they are consistent with human progress to the highest and best by the elimination of the worst and the fittest survival.

Chauncey M. Depew said: "I never felt so absolutely out of place. I am a practical man, overwhelmed with the cares of business. It is exceedingly difficult for me to get on the plane of philosophic thought. I am a practical man. I believe in the Old Testament and the New Testament precisely as they are presented by Christianity. I am in antagonism to Mr. Wakeman, who dismisses the Bible as entirely a mass of legend, and with Prof. Fiske, who accepts it with an interpretation entirely his own.

"It was the atheism of France that taught license for liberty and led to the French revolution. Where are those old philosophies and the old philosopher? They are dead, while Christianity survives. The school of atheism led to despair. Materialism soon found that every violation of the moral law could be made consistently with its teachings. So pantheism and positivism have followed only to be destroyed, and now we have the school of humanity and the cosmic philosophy coming close to the borders of Christianity as expounded by John Fiske.

"They tell us there is no more Creator, only a cosmic dust. Who made the dust? There is only a protoplasm indeed. Who made the protoplasm? They tell us of evolution from dust to monkey and then to man; but all the scientists have never found the missing link. The simple gospel of the humble son of a carpenter, preached by twelve fishermen, has survived the centuries and outlives all other philosophies of 1,800 years.

"I am not posted in the terminology of the philosophers. I believe them to be of little use to reach the hearts and to influence the action of simple men. There is no liberty that lasts in the world, and there is no Government which has liberty in it that lasts that does not recognize the Bible. What is the object of all theology? It is to reach the human heart and to control the actions of men. I believe are.

"How many of us can even understand what the philosopher says? You might take the whole Stock Exchange and read Kant to them and it would be utterly incomprehensible to them. Not so with the teachings of the Golden Rule. They could understand at least what that means. I read Mr. Wakeman's pamphlet last night. They tell us God must disappear; that prayer is begging; that the Holy Communion is cannibalism. When did such a religion send out a missionary? When you show me a colony of 10,000 peoples who have come to live decently by its teachings I may believe it. But I say now that the Christian faith of my mother is good enough for me. If we believe this faith, what harm? If we disbelieve it, and thereby do wrong, what of our future?"

Mr. Thaddeus B. Wakeman closed the discussion with a defense of American positivism. He claimed that the Religion of Humanity takes in all that there is good for anything in every other religion; that it does not make a fetish of one book, but absorbs the good of all books. He gave Mr. Depew a good-natured thrust by saying:

"He is so much absorbed in the Stock Exchange and railroads that he is oblivious to what progress the world is making about him. Such fossils are of course valuable to show the sustaining power of the world. They may be fine in the inside of their, but they are not the white wood, nor even the bark of the outside."

The next subject of the club's debate will be a paper by Horace Porter on "The Comparative Usefulness of Men and Women."

TO RECEIVE THE PALLIUM.

The Solemn Ceremony by which Archbishop Corrigan will be Installed.

Archbishop Corrigan is to receive to-day at the hands of Cardinal-elect Gibbons of Baltimore, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, the pallium, the insignia of the Archiepiscopal authority and dignity, and he is to be by the ceremonies formally installed in the Catholicshes of New York. The ceremonies are to be begun at 10 o'clock this morning.

The pallium is a short cloak of white lamb's wool, encircling the neck and shoulders and falling on the back. Archbishop William Henry Elder of Cincinnati, to whom the Pope intrusted the pallium, arrived on Tuesday with Abbot Fintan Mundwiler, O. S. B., of St. Benedictine Abbey, Indiana.

Archbishop Corrigan will be met at the door as he enters the Cathedral by Archbishop Gibbons, who will present a cross to his lips, and afterward will offer holy water and incense. Then the pallium will be fastened upon his shoulders by Archbishop Gibbons.

A solemn Pontifical mass will follow the installation ceremonies. Archbishop Elder will be celebrant; Father Kearney, assistant; Father Donnelly, deacon, and Father McGean, sub-deacon. Archbishop Corrigan's deacons will be Monsignori Preston and Farley. The masters of ceremonies will be Fathers McDonnell, Kelly, and Lavelle. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia will preach the sermon.

Among the prelates who will attend the ceremonies will be Archbishop Williams of Boston, and Bishops McInerny of Albany, Ryan of Buffalo, Wadhams of Ogdensburg, Loughlin of Brooklyn, Wigger of Newark, and O'Farrell of Trenton.

The Eighth Man is Probably F. W. Bruen.

William Brown, cashier for the Bridgeport Steamboat line, was in the city yesterday. He has no hopes that the eight men who left the Idlewild in a life boat are alive. The eighth man was probably Frederick W. Bruen of Birmingham, a clerk in a shoe store there. There is no proof that he was on the Idlewild, but he left Birmingham last Tuesday, and was in this city Thursday. His father called on Brown yesterday, and said young Bruen had not returned home as expected, and inquiry of his friends in New Haven showed that he was not there. A man of his description is said to have been one of the Idlewild's passengers.

The Idlewild will be brought to New York as soon as the ice leaves of the Sound near Fort Schuyler.

The Captain of the steamboat Monowantic, which lies fast in the ice off Fort Jefferson harbor says that while she was returning from Bridgeport to Fort Jefferson in his search for the missing men yesterday, he saw what appeared to be the body of a man on a cake of ice. The ice was so thick about it that he could not reach it. It is supposed to be the body of one of the missing eight in the bottom of the Idlewild's lifeboat, which was found with no one in it, is a quantity of gravel. How it came to be there is a mystery. The boat was found strongly wedged in the ice at a considerable distance from shore. The boat was built with six pairs of thole pins, but but two thole pins were left or broken. It is not known when the Monowantic will be able to free herself from the ice and continue her search.

Candy Flavored With Fusel Oil.

Frederick Hunerberg of 67 Canal street, Albert Stevens of 52 Division street, and Jacob and Max Hess of 189 Chambers street were arrested and held in $500 bail, yesterday, for selling rye and rock cough drops which the health authorities say were flavored with fusel oil, a violation of the sanitary code.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Tannhauser" at the Metropolitan.

It is fair to say that no opera is much finer in its entirety than in its weaker parts, and we may also add that the genuine strength of any great work is probably best tested by a careful scrutiny of its minor parts. The minor music of most of Wagner's operas would be great for many other composers, as the representation last evening demonstrated. Heretofore the rôle of *Venus* has been considered a minor one, and, under Neuendorf, was ones intrusted to a certain, or uncertain, Fri. Grimminger, and became one of the most comic performances imaginable.

Last evening the cast was the same as previously, except that Fri. Lehmann assumed the rôle of *Venus*, and thereby so rounded out the cast as to make the representation vocally one of the finest of "Tannhauser." If not the finest that has ever been given here. Fraulein Lehman developed a fire and magnetic power that has hitherto lain dormant, but which adds vastly to her reputation as a dramatic artiste and versatile vocalist.

Mr. Walter Damrosch led, but the orchestra did not responed to his efforts, so that the rendering of the overture failed to throw into properly high relief the many beautiful themes which are woven into and through it, and did not express those sweeping and superb climaxes which form its chiefest beauty and make it so intensely inspiriting.

Frau Kraucer Wiedl as *Elisabeth* certainly reaches a high place according to the standard set for Wagnerian music-drama, and even though a lack of mellowness in her voice renders her singing less tender and poetic, she presents a beautiful picture of the unfortunate heroine, and was eminently effective in the powerful scene of pleading for her lover, where she seemed to lend inspiration to all the others, combining with them to make it a magnificent and thrilling tone picture of the desperate struggle between pure and carnal influence which is the fundamental motive of the opera.

Herr Robinson's competitive song was a model of artistic finish, full of warmth and delicate expression of feeling, combined with dignity and repose, that formed a fine contrast to the more passionate outburst of Tannhauser that follows.

Herr Sylva, as the central figure of the opera, misses some of the finer points of his role, but nevertheless impersonates the love-torn knight in a virile and massive way that arouses hearty enthusiasm.

The house was crowded to its utmost capacity with an audience that lavished applause freely on the performance, and if we can judge from these final representations, German opera has taken so strong a hold in our community that it cannot be dislodged for many a decade at least; nor will it be until something loftier and better is offered, and that will be difficult to present.

The Gilberts in "The Countess Vassalis."

The Gilbert Dramatic Association's talented members appeared in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night, and delighted the biggest and finest kind of an audience with their rendering of "The Countess Vassalis." The play was a stirring dramatization, in five acts, of Ouida's recent novel, "Idalia," by Mr. J. Ringgold McCay, one of the Gilberts. The drama was full of movement and striking scenes, gracefully worded, and worthy of the careful, conscientious study which had plainly been devoted to each part. The crowd which filled the Academy to the roof appreciated the treat that it was enjoying, and applauded with an energy that threatened the safety of the building. The following was the cast:

Idalia (Countess Vassalis.)	Nellie Yale Nelson
Lady Lilmare	Nellie Clayton
Sir Fulke Erceldoune (Queen's Courier.)	H. J. Stokum
Monsignor Villaflor (Archbishop of Naples.)	Chas. T. Catlin
Conrad Phanleon (Chevalier d'Industrie)	Chas. H. Canfield
Victor Vane (an Adventurer)	Adam Dove
Lord Lilmare (British Ambassador at Naples)	Wm. T. Harris, Jr.
Prince Carlo di Vinna	H. W. Fagan
Berto (an Italian boy)	Agzie Wilson
Friar Cortemana	J. Jordan Darling
Friar Cicolo	Thos. Baldwin
Captain of the Guards	S. C. Austin
Guido (a soldier)	Geo. F. Hamin

"The Brooklyn" Presents "Uncle."

"The Brooklyn," an amateur society of that city, gave its second performance of the season last night in the Athenæum, in Atlantic and Clinton streets. "Uncle" was the piece selected, and it was performed in a manner which gave complete satisfaction to the large audience assembled there. The cast included Miss Libbie Healey, Miss Emil Caldwell, Miss Meriam Smithson, John F. Dyer, Thomas F. McGoldrick, W. J. Mullin, and Wm. E. Collins.

THE CHESS CONTEST.

Mr. Steinitz Again Forces Dr. Zukertort to Resign on the Forty-fourth Move.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—The chess tournament between Mr. Steinitz and Dr. Zukertort was resumed this afternoon at the rooms of the Chess, Checker and Whist Club. Mr. Steinitz played with the whites and Dr. Zukertort with the blacks. The opening was the Ruy Lopez:

White.	Black.
1—P to K 4.	1—P to K 4.
2—Kt to Q B 3.	2—Kt to Q B 3.
3—R to Kt 5.	3—Kt to K B 3.
4—Castles.	4—Kt takes P.
5—R to K 1.	5—Kt to Q 3.
6—Kt takes P.	6—P to K 3.
7—R takes Kt.	7—Q P takes B.
8—Q to K 2.	8—R to K 3.
9—P to Q 4.	9—Kt to K B 4.
10—Kt to Q 2.	10—Castles.
11—P to Q B 3.	11—R to K 1.
12—R to K 3.	12—Kt to Q 4.
13—R to K R 4.	13—P to Q 4.
14—P to Q 4.	14—Kt to Q 3.
15—Kt to Q B 5.	15—R to Q 1.
16—Kt to Q 3.	16—P to K R 3.
17—Kt to K 4.	17—Q to Kt 4.
18—Q takes Q.	18—Kt takes Q.
19—Kt to K 3.	19—Kt to K 4.
20—P to K 4.	20—Kt to Q 3.
21—R to K 1.	21—Kt to K 4.
22—P to K 5.	22—Q R takes Kt.
23—Kt takes R.	23—P to Q Kt 3.
24—Q to K 3.	24—Kt to K 2.
25—Q R to K 1.	25—R to Q 2.
26—K Kt to K 3.	26—P to K Kt 4.
27—P to K Kt 4.	27—P to K 4.
28—P to K 4.	28—P to Q B 4.
29—Q B P takes P.	29—Q P takes P.
30—Q R to Q 2.	30—R to B 1.
31—Kt takes Kt.	31—R takes Kt.
32—R takes P. (ch.)	32—K takes R. (ch.)
33—P takes P.	33—R to Q 4.
34—P takes P.	34—R to Q R 4.
35—R takes R.	35—P takes R.
36—R takes R.	36—P takes R.
37—R to Q R 3.	37—K to Kt 3.
38—P takes R.	38—P takes R.
39—P to K 4.	39—K to B 4.
40—K to B 2.	40—K to K 5.
41—K to Q 2.	41—K to Q 4.
42—P to Q Kt 3.	42—K to K 4.
43—K to Q 3.	43—K to K B 5.
44—P to Q Kt 4.	44—Black resigns.

Time—2:30.

The moves from 35 to 42 were made in about one minute. The game is regarded as the best one so far played here. The next game will be played on Friday.

Accuses His Wife of Perjury.

Major Herman H. Holzborn of the Eleventh Regiment, who is an art decorator at Thirty-third street and Third avenue, was brought down from Ludlow street jail yesterday to the Tombs Court for the sixth time to press a complaint of perjury against his wife, Regina Holzborn, who is living apart from him, and Nelson Pardee of Harlem. But Justice Smith, before whom the examination was to have been held was too ill to attend court. Holzborn is confined in Ludlow street jail because he will not pay something over $4,000 alimony and counsel fees awarded to his wife, who obtained a limited divorce from him, and because he will not pay $500 in fees to Lawyer Charles Davidson, who defended the suit for him. Holzborn says the divorce was obtained by perjury, and without his knowledge, and that he did not authorize Davidson to appear for him. He has been in jail eight months.

The Fountain Gun Club Shoot.

Ten members of the Fountain Gun Club shot for the club badges yesterday on Prospect Park Fair Grounds. In Class A, C. W. Wainright, 29 yards, won by killing seven out of ten birds. R. Grace won in Class B. Dr. Leveridge won his fifth victory in Class C, killing seven out of nine at 24 yards. He is therefore, entitled to the prize in this class. In a subsequent sweepstakes C. W. Wainright and W. A. Stuart each killed six straight, and took the money in their respective classes.

The Jeanette Sun Club match, 25 birds each, 18 yards rise, for $100 a side, between M. C. Bruns and F. Kelly, two traps, both barrels, was shot yesterday in New Dorp, Staten Island. Bruns won, having killed 16 birds to Kelly's 12.

How He Felt While Ice Yachting.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 3.—Mr. Henry Munn of the *Scientific American*, after two days of ice boating, says he felt as if he was being run away with by a steeple chaser or a wild cat locomotive after the engineer had pulled out the throttle and jumped off. He has decided to build a boat of his own.

Consummate Impudence.

The manufacturers of Capcine Plasters, in their earlier advertising circular, state: "A celebrated chemist discovered a vegetable principle of great value. He introduced it to the hospitals, and generally extended its use to our most successful physicians. The flattering and astonishing results which characterized its action at once stamped it the most remarkable principle ever discovered. This powerful remedy was named 'Capcine.'"

There is no such article as capcine, however, in chemistry or medicine, yet the above quotation from their circular is only on a par with other statements and claims made by them. One of their many dodges to deceive the public is to call others quacks, and to set themselves up as pharmaceutical chemists, and talk of their modern and scientific plasters as containing "capcine," an article which, as a matter of fact, has no existence.

Beware of these humbugs. Ask for Allcock's Porous Plaster, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute. Allcock's is the standard and only genuine porous plaster. All others are worthless imitations.—*Adv.*

MRS. MORGAN'S TREASURES.

PICTURES THAT COST MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS.

First Night of the Auction Sale—Intelligent Applause and Spirited Bidding—$171,200 Realized—A Great Crowd Attends the Sale.

The sale of the art treasures, which the late Mrs. Mary Jane Morgan was four years in collecting, was begun last evening in Chickering Hall. It will take two days more to sell the paintings, and for the sale of the remainder of the works of art the galleries at 6 East Twenty-third street will be opened almost every day of the week until the 15th inst. The paintings, 240 in number, cost Mrs. Morgan $1,199,750. Eighty were sold last evening for $171,200. Few of the gems of the collection were among those sold. Carriages began to arrive in front of Chickering Hall as soon as the doors were opened at 7 o'clock, and a steady stream of eager men and women clutching admission tickets in their hands pressed up the stairs and down the aisles, spreading into the best seats first, and finally filling every cranny of the hall. After the hall was filled admission was refused, and hundreds went away disappointed. The costly red leather bound and gilt-edged catalogues were in almost everybody's hand.

The buyers were few, but they bid rapidly and sharply. The majority of the people took a keen personal interest in the bidding. They applauded the good pictures with discrimination as they were brought forward for sale, they encouraged plucky bidders by tapping with their boot heels on the floor when a struggle for a picture was spirited, and they laughed at every occurrence that was the least bit funny or unusual. Auctioneer Thos. E. Kirby, in a Prince Albert coat closely buttoned, was received with a clapping of hands. He bowed low over his one-legged desk, and as he straightened up, said, "Ladies and gentlemen: This is the most remarkable art sale ever held in America. The sale is absolute. There is no reserve. Every object in the catalogue belongs to the estate of Mrs. Mary Jane Morgan. I say this because certain persons have set abroad a rumor that several objects have been added to the catalogue which do not belong to the estate."

Then the sale was begun with George Haquette's "The Signal" on the easel. The arrangement for showing the pictures was new to picture buyers. The attendants did not show themselves. The curtains on each side of the easel were drawn close to it, and the attendants stood behind them, showing only their hands, in light-brown Lisle-thread gloves, clutching the frame. Haquette's picture was started at $100. Somebody bid $50 more, and then $10 additional was offered. The auctioneer stopped calling for bids and said: "I will not receive a bid less than $25 to-night." He was appauded.

The prices obtained were considered excellent by experienced picture buyers. There was little bagging. The first important picture offered was Meyer von Bremen's "Gathering Wild Flowers." It was started at $500, and it mounted in $100 jumps to $2,000, when it went in $50 advances to $2,100, and was sold. In that way the majority of the pictures were bid off.

J. B. C. Corot's "Landscape" was bought by Mr. William Rockefeller for $9,000. It was started at $5,100, and it mounted by bids of $100.

Kowalsky's picture, entitled "Hunting," was greeted with the warmest applause. It represents the dash of a hunter across an open field and following hard on the heels of the hounds. It was started at $1,000, and was sold for $2,225.

The first picture to reach $5,000 was "The Singing Lesson" by Edouard Zamacois. It went for $5,300. The only picture by Gérôme sold was the "Vase Seller—Cairo." It was started at $2,000. The best offers were $2,500 and $3,000, and finally by $100 bids to $4,600, which was the price for which it was sold.

The only example of Meissonier sold was "In the Library." It received a bid of $10,000 to start with, and applause followed. Up to $15,000, the bids were $1,000 each. When $16,000 was reached it was applauded, and when a bidder mentioned $10 as an advance on $16,500, he was laughed at by everybody. He volunteered to change it to $16,525, and the economical buyer had to pay $15 more than he bid to get the picture, for it was sold to him.

In the following complete list of the pictures sold the artist's name is first, the name of the picture follows, then, when given, the buyer's name, and, finally, the price:

George Haquette, "The Signal"	$575
A. Seyffert, "Head of a Young Girl"	300
Rudolf Epp, "Knitting"	800
F. M. Boyle, "Fishing for Sole"	1,050
E. Valton, "Girl and Parrots"	125
J. Frederic Kowalsky, "Hunting" W. Schaus	875
F. Teyssonnierre, "Gathering Mussels"	350
Eugenio Fromentin, deceased, "In Pursuit," Knoedler & Co.	725
Eugene Fromentin, deceased, "Hawking," Knoedler & Co.	550
A. L. Berver, "Kitchen Interior"	475
Constantine Troyon, deceased, "Cattle and Horses"	1,050
A. A. E. Hebert, "Madonna and Child"	950
J. J. Meyer von Bremen, "Gathering Wild Flowers"	2,100
Francis Miller, "Return of the Fishing Boats"	250
J. J. Jaquet, "Susanna"	1,000
Louis Knight, "Domestic Interior"	800
N. V. Diaz, deceased, "Oriental Woman"	1,550
Q. Becker, "Head of Peasant Woman"	475
Jean Francois Millet, deceased, "Jean Rockefeller"	9,000
A. Vollon, "Study of a Donkey"	500
L. Ehrmitte, "Spinning"	1,100
Emile von Marcke, "Drinking"	1,325
Adolphe Schiever, "Mother and Infant"	725
J. G. Meyer Von Bremen, "The Wonder Book"	925
F. Willems, "The Music Lesson," Knoedler & Co.	1,250
Matthew Maris, deceased, "The Farm"	925
N. V. Diaz, deceased, "Lake near Fontainbleau"	1,000
A. Newkirk, "The Reading Lesson"	725
Jean Francois Millet, deceased, "Shepherdess Knitting"	1,525
Francois Bonvin, "Pastor Leaving Church"	2,500
Francois Bonvin, "A Pinch of Snuff,"	2,500
D. Ridgway Knight, "Noonday Repose"	1,300
Jean Francois Millet, deceased, "Spring"	1,175
Hugh Cameron, "Carrying Little Sister"	600
Leon Fleurey, "Lost of the Game"	500
Jean Francois Hoguet, deceased, "Landscape," W. Schaus	250
Ludwig Knaus, "A Farmer's Daughter"	2,300
A. Benedicter, "Mother and Child"	475
Louis Leloir, "Three Stages of Life," water color design for a fan	1,000
C. F. Daubigny, deceased, "Boats on the Shore"	1,325
A. W. Bouguereau, "Cupidon"	2,200
Henri Pierre Picou, deceased, "Sappho Consoling Her for Love Scorn," Sappho Vestal	2,500
Leon Ferrari, "A Young Gleaner," S. V. White	400
Monticelli, "A Garden Party"	1,025
Alfred Stevens, "Lady Reading"	1,025
Jules Dupre, "Storm Weather"	1,700
Theo. Ciderstrom, "A Light Cork"	725
Louis Boulanger, "The Pet Kid"	725
Jean Francois Millet, deceased, "Spring"	1,000
Vaclav Brozik, "The Falconer's Recital"	2,000
Jiminez y Aranda, "Interesting News," L. B. Lane	4,100
Edouard Zamacois, decd., "The Singing Lesson," W. Rockefeller	5,300
N. V. Diaz, decd., "Study of the Nude"	1,375
J. Dominique, "A Spanish Belle," W. Rockefeller	2,550
Emile von Marcke, "Spring Time"	4,275
Jules Breton, "The Bird's Nest," Knoedler & Co.	3,000
J. B. C. Corot, decd., "Nymphs Bathing"	4,800
Theo. Ciderstrom, decd., "Landscape and Cottages," Knoedler & Co.	3,300
J. G. Meyer Von Bremen, "Bread and Milk"	2,100
Jules Worms, "Mabel Varney"	2,200
Adolphe Schiever, "Wissahican Post Station"	1,100
Jean Leon Gerôme, "Vase Seller—Cairo," Mr. Garland	4,600
N. V. Diaz, decd., "Edge of a Wood"	2,750
Erskine Nicol, "Bachelor Life"	2,025
B. J. Blommers, "Departure of the Fisher's Boat"	825
Felix Zeno, decd., "Bay of Venice"	1,500
Adolphe Piot, "Adoration"	1,300
L. Lhuillier, "Money Changers," Mrs. Ogden	4,100
J. P. Ryder, decd., "Moonlight"	275
R. A. Koek, Koek, decd., "Winter in Holland," Mrs. Ogden	1,875
N. V. Diaz, decd., "Moonlight Concert"	2,400
Jean Francois Millet, decd., "Gathering Apples"	2,75
Constantine Troyon, decd., "Coast near Villers"	8,100
G. Vibert, "Palm Sunday"	2,000
A. W. Bouguereau, "Cupidon"	6,500
J. L. E. Meissonier, "In the Library," Charles Crocker	16,525
J. G. Meyer von Bremen, "Return from the Visitation"	3,700
Jean J. Henner, "Sleeping Nymph"	2,075
Albert Conrad, "The Old, Old Story"	1,050
Carl Ludwig, "Lake Scene"	4,300
Emile Renouf, "Repairing the Old Boat"	5,000
Total	$171,200

The galleries at 6 East Twenty-third street will be open every day this week and in the evening on Saturday, for those who wish to inspect the art collection.

John W. Hunter Sued for Slander.

Thomas W. Adams is suing John W. Hunter in Brooklyn to recover $10,000 damages for slander. He alleges that last fall, when John B. Woodward was running for Mayor of Brooklyn, Hunter told two reporters that when he (Hunter) was Mayor he appointed Woodward commissioner of City Works at a time when Adams and William A. Fowler were members of the Commission, and added:

"What could he do against the two Commissioners? They made bids for contracts, and gave him all their dirty contracts and other jobs to sign. They forced the business on him, and that is why he resigned."

A STRUGGLE IN A DARK HALLWAY.

Lodging House Keeper McMillan Shoots a Customer who Would Not Go.

Angus McMillan, a short, slim, smooth-faced Scotchman, worked as a fireman in the United States Navy for ten years, and saved enough money to start in business as a cheap lodging house keeper. He first tried Roosevelt street, and soon Water street. He was strictly temperate and disliked drunken men, but nearly all his customers were drinking men, so he concluded to try the west side.

He hired the upper part of the building at 224 West street. J. H. Mehrtens has a liquor store on the ground floor, and the only entrance to the lodgings above is by a flight of crazy stairs fastened on the outside of the building on North Moore street. A dark, narrow hall runs from the entrance to a little office and sitting room in front. James Dougherty and his wife life in the house.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning McMillan hastily called Dougherty and ordered him to get a doctor, saying that he had shot a man. Dougherty on his way out tripped over a man lying in the hall. He hurried around to the Chambers Street Hospital, and an ambulance was soon at the lodgings. When Dougherty returned McMillan said he had to go out for a while, and ordered him to take care of the house until he returned. McMillan said that a drunken man came into the office, and that while trying to put him out through the dark hallway his (McMillan's) pistol was discharged.

The wounded man recovered consciousness in the hospital. He had been shot in the right eye. He said he was Dennis Hayes, a quickbeam, living at 396 Greenwich street. He said McMillan shot him, but did not know why. He is supposed to be dangerously wounded.

Detectives Handy and Dunn of the Leonard street police station started out in search of McMillan, but had not found him last night.

McMillan is spoken well of in the neighborhood. His brother is employed as a painter on the receiving ship Vermont in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The brother received a telegram yesterday asking him to look out for the lodging house. It was signed by Angus McMillan and was dated at 195 Broadway, the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He refused to have anything to do with the house, and Dougherty is still in charge.

BASE BALL NEWS.

Spring Meeting of the League—Doings of the American Association.

The regular spring meeting of the National League of Base Ball Clubs began at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. President Young presided and the following delegates were present: A. G. Spalding of Chicago; John B. Day, Charles Dillingham, and Walter Appleton of New York; H. V. Lucas and Manager Schultz of St. Louis; J. A. Maloney and J. D. Marsh of Detroit; Dave Rowe of Kansas City; A. J. Reach, Harry Wright, and J. L. Rogers of Philadelphia; A. G. Loden and H. W. Conant of Boston, and Mike Scanlon and R. C. Herlot of the Washington Club. The Schedule Committee asked for more time in which to agree upon the construction of the schedule. The Detroit branch of the company also asked time to consider objects to the Detroit club playing at home between July 20 and July 24, on account of the Detroit races. Their objections have kicked up quite a fight in the committee.

The number of games to be played by each club with each other club was increased from sixteen to eighteen. The clubs will make three trips, playing three games at each of the League cities.

The twenty-five cent tariff to Philadelphia and St. Louis was caused a long fight. Philadelphia wanted the twenty-five cent agreement renewed for another season, and St. Louis wanted the same privilege. The matter was left for the meeting of to-day.

The Hines case was brought up, but it went over until to-day. The Washington delegates still seem to think that they will get Hines.

Changes in the rules were talked of, but nothing definite was arrived at. The constitution, as far as section 9, was considered and moved down to meet the requirements of the National agreement. The meeting then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

John Connell will receive his appointment as a League umpire to-day. There is considerable dissatisfaction on account of the League holding back and not appointing Bob Ferguson as an umpire. It is said that the League wants him, but a small difference of opinion as to the salary has caused the League to hold off. The delegates spent the evening at the theatre.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION MEETING.

After disposing of the Barkley matter at Louisville on Tuesday, the American Association took up the work of hearing the revised constitution, which was presented by the committee. It was read section by section, and then adopted as a whole. It contains all the features of the old constitution and some new ones. The resolution offered by Mr. Byrne at the present Philadelphia meeting, providing for the retention of players in the association, was inserted. Outside of this there was no important change, but the verbiage is so framed as to meet the requirements of the National agreement.

The playing rules were next taken up and discussed one at a time. It was decided to draw the lines tightly on the umpires to prevent them from construing the rules as they saw fit, and in the future they must interpret them literally. Mr. Sharsig offered an amendment to the rules, providing that no fielder who had not participated in twenty games should be given an official average, and no pitcher or catcher who had not played in fifteen games or more. These were adopted, and in a modified form the rules were finally passed.

Several changes of an important nature were made in the playing rules. The pitcher's box was lengthened one foot toward second base, while it is required to place a stone slab one foot wide across and in front of the pitcher's square. The batter's box is changed from a square of three by six feet to a square of four by six feet, precisely as in the League. While the square is removed six inches from the home plate instead of twelve inches, as formerly was the case. The number of strikeouts made by a pitcher is no longer to be included in the general summary. The association now gives the power to suspend a player for dishonorable or reprehensible conduct. Any club that dishonors may be fined or lose its players, if ten days' notice has been given the association of the proposed disbandment. The home plate may be made of either white rubber, marble or slate. It is made illegal for interference with a batted or thrown ball be is to be declared out. The new proviso has regard to the thrown ball.

In the scoring rules the following change was made: In the fifth column of the summary shall be scored all base stolen, and shall include every base made by a player, except on a battery error or by the aid of batting base on balls. Stolen bases being made by the pitcher. It was also decided to strike out the item in the summary showing the number of struck outs by each pitcher. A proposition advanced to insert a column giving a pitcher an account for all putting a base on when he was put out at first was brought up. It was met with unfavorable comment, however, the association being of the opinion that it would be impossible and would constitute an assist, or to frame a rule which would not be open to a dozen different constructions. It was then decided to drop the matter for the present.

The schedule was then adopted. It opens on opening games to be played at Staten Island and Brooklyn:

Metropolitans at home with St. Louis—May 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26; Sept. 16, 17, 18. With Louisville—May 27, 31 A. M.; June 2, 4; July 10, 22, 24; Sept. 18, 21, 23. With Cincinnati—May 20, 31 (P. M.); June 1, July 20, 28, 30; Sept. 13, 14, 15. With Pittsburgh—May 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 29, 31; Sept. 17, 20, 22. With Baltimore—May 3, 4, 13, 14; June 21, 22, 23; Sept. 3, 4, 6. With Athletics—April 22, 23; May 5, 6; June 10, 17, 18; Aug. 27, 28, 30; Sept. 3, 4, 5. With Philadelphia—April 26, 28; May 10, 17; June 15, 17, 19; Aug. 21, 24, 26.

Brooklyn at home with St. Louis—May 18, 19, 22, 23; July 19, 22, 24; Sept. 11, 14, 15. With Louisville—May 20, 31 (P. M.); June 1, 3; July 17, 20, 28; Sept. 17, 19, 22. With Cincinnati—May 27, 31 (A. M.); June 2, 4; July 27, 29, 31; Sept. 10, 12, 13. With Pittsburgh—May 20, 21, 25, 26; July 23, 28; Aug. 1; Sept. 18, 21, 23. With Baltimore—April 22, 23; May 5, 6; June 24, 25, 26; Aug. 27, 28, 29. With Athletics—May 3, 4, 10, 12; June 3, 5, 8; Sept. 3, 4, 5. With Metropolitans—April 24, 27; May 7, 8; June 13, 16, 18; Aug. 19, 22, 23.

The Referee Chosen at Last.

After talking about five hours yesterday, with a half-hour intermission for lunch, the rival backers of Schaefer and Vignaux at last reached an agreement in the wrangle about who should be referee of the big tournament billiard match next week. Gustave John Sweney, schaefer didn't oppose it a minute. Sweney is a strong amateur cushion-carom player, and is in business with James E. Kelly.

Clipp Knocked Newcomer Out.

PITTSBURGH, March 3.—A bare knuckle prize fight for a purse of $75 took place last night at Whitehall, near this city, between Billy Clipp of Youngstown, Ohio, and Boden, alias "Bull" Newcomer of Uniontown, Pa. The men fought slowly and cautiously, after a time, and tuck up to the seventh round, when Clipp got in a blow that stretched Newcomer out on the floor insensible. The fight was given to Clipp.

Long Island City Cocks Defeated.

There was a cocking main in Flushing last night between two Long Island strains of birds. Five battles were fought for $50 a battle and $200 on the main. The birds from Long Island City were defeated in three battles to two.

Thirteen Battles Near Orange.

Thirteen battles were fought on Tuesday night near Orange between Morristown and Madison cocks for $10 a fight and $200 on the main. The latter birds won the odd fight and the money.

Patchen's Mate Dead.

Dan, the well-known trotting horse of William M. Van Anden of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at Meadow Brook Farm. He was nearly 40 years old, and had a record of 2:18. He was Fanny Patchen, who was Dan's mate, died of old age in 1882.

Sporting Notes.

Larry White, the feather weight, is anxious to meet Benny Medill, to fight to a finish with hard gloves for $500 a side.

J. G. Gaudaur and John Teemer have signed articles to row a three mile race on the Lake Pullman course for $1,000 on June 12.

J. F. Studebaker of South Bend, Ind., has sold to Dr. Willoughby of Colborne, Ont., the bay stallion Mambrino Southern for $