NEWS OF THE THEATRES.

Russell Sage is the original of the principal character in a comedy, "Puts and Calls," written by John Ernest McCann, his secretary and confidential man. Mr. Sage on the stage will be a dignified but jovial banker and broker, with a keen sense of humor and a righteous delight in the good things of the world. Mr. Sage at a banquet with his employees, their sweethearts, and a few stray acquaintances, drinking champagne and having a good time generally, will be a new and entirely different man from Sage in his inner office planning some new scheme to shear the lambs and chuckling at his own shrewdness. If Mr. McCann were not bound to Mr. Sage by such close ties of business, his portraiture of Mr. Sage might be considered in the light of biting sarcasm, especially as he is mixed up continually with two characters whose originals are to be found in Bob Hilliard, the actor-dude, and Mike Kelly, Boston's prize base ball beauty. Hilliard and Kelly are employees of Banker Grayson (Russell Sage), and their pet diversions give the opportunity for much humor. The play is in three acts, and two of them are laid in Grayson's offices, which are modelled after Sage's present quarters. Two offices are open to the audience—the outer, in which are the employees, and the private office of the banker. A ticker is kept going all the time. The plot, if it may be so called, hinges on the greed of a bumptious countryman, who puts up a $1,000 margin on oil. The price goes up to $1.90, but he insists on holding it for $2. It never reaches that figure, but sinks to 50 cents, and wipes out the margin. Then the broker, in a benevolent, Sunday school manner, informs the countryman that the margin was not really invested, and, after a lecture full of morality, sends him home with his money. Mr. McCann has been in Russell Sage's office eight years, and ought to know something about how a broker's office should be made to appear on the stage. He says that the attempts to introduce Wall street on the stage in "The Henrietta" are false, and that he intends to picture it as it really is. He declares that he will take his play on the road soon.

Hedwig Niemann-Raabe will come back to the Star to-morrow night to play her farewell engagement in America. She will open in Dumas's "Francillon," which will to-morrow have its first American performance. The story of the drama, outlined in last Sunday's Sun, indicates that all the gifted actresses's art will be called into play in the depiction of the heroine's capricious actions. One thing absolutely certain, however, is that her company cannot fail to give the subsidiary characters intelligent interpretation. During the week Frau Niemann-Raabe will reappear in "Dora," and on Friday night she will take her leave in "Die Hoegelstolzen." The following day she will sail for her home in Germany. A week from to-morrow night Henry Irving will return to the Star, and inaugurate an engagement of five weeks with the first New York performance, by his company, of "Olivia," W. G. Wills's drama, not founded upon "The Vicar of Wakefield," as a great many people suppose, but upon a love incident in that delightful novel. The piece has not been done here since 1878, when Fanny Davenport brought it out at the Union Square. It was then reported that she had purchased the entire American right in the play, but nothing is heard of that claim now. During the latter part of Irving's engagement, he will present "The Lyons Mail," "Much Ado About Nothing," "Louis XI.," and "Faust," probably. In "The Lyons Mail," Linda Diers will play *Jeannette*. New York playgoers remember her very well. She recently joined Irving under special engagement.

"The Henrietta" can remain at the Union Square six weeks longer. Then it will go to other big cities.

Billy Courtwright, who has been handed down to minstrel fame as the creator of "Flewy-Flewy," will join the Dockstader people to-morrow night. The new burlesque will be "Herr Ragout; or, Hash," and it will have real water trimmings. Dockstader will have a fresh and bright specialty, and all the singers in the first part will change ballads. Friliman will revel in "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," and Dick Jose will sing "The Song That Will Never Die," by J. F. Mitchell. Business at this permanent minstrel theatre is steadily good, as the management report. They will give to Carl Rankin, formerly comedian and end man there, a benefit Thursday afternoon. During Rankin's long service at Dockstader's he made himself a favorite. His humor was always fresh and sometimes grotesque, and he had the instinct of true comedy. He has finally had to leave the stage, owing to a partial loss of his vocal powers. He is the last of a family of brothers famous on the minstrel stage as the Rankins, and all sons of an ex-Judge of Columbus, Ohio. Many of his old friends and associates have volunteered for Thursday afternoon's performance.

The prosperity of "Mazulm" at the Academy has not materially diminished at any time during the past two or three weeks. The pantomime has already made a creditable run, and each additional week it stays here increases the glory of its achievement. Gilmore & Tompkins tried to buy off Ludwig Barnay, who comes after "Mazulm," so that they could continue the pantomime, but a bargain could not be made. Therefore "Mazulm" only has four more weeks. A little burlesque, illustrating the recent unpleasantness between the two policemen who clubbed each other, is to be introduced to-morrow. Barnay, the tragedian, will occupy the big house for the performances early in March. He will produce "Lear," a new version of "Kean," the familiar and gloomy "Uriel Acosta," "Richard III.," "Othello," "Columbus," etc. A spring season of Italian opera by Campanini will follow, with "Otello" as a brand new work. Several combinations are struggling for the week of March 26, which is as yet unfilled at the Academy. A year ago you couldn't have gotten even a ten-cent attraction to tackle the big playhouse, but it's different now. It doesn't take long to popularize a house provided you give the people something worth seeing. Over 100 sketches have been received at the Academy in competition for the medals to be given to the children submitting the best design of any character or scene in "Mazulm." The medals are in gold and silver, and are engraved with the name of Kiraify in bold relief. Imre is proud of them, and displays four on his clerical waistcoat at the slightest provocation.

It is in the regular order of things that a new theatre must not, under any circumstances, open its doors on the day at first announced. Thus it is that the new Broadway will not be dedicated on Feb. 27, after all, but probably a week, and perhaps two weeks later. The initiatory play will not be disturbed. It will be "La Tosca," with Fanny Davenport as the heroine, Melbourne McDowell as her lover, and Frank Mordaunt as the villain.

Nothing stands in the way of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at Daly's. It ought to last to the middle of April, when the season at this theatre will close. So far the audiences have been as large as the house could hold. Daly's European plans contemplate three months at the London Gaiety, three weeks in Paris, and two in Berlin. The London season will be played under the management of William Terriss, recalled as Irvine's leading man here in 1884-5, and to whom Daly took a strong liking, resulting in the first English trip of the Daly players. It is understood that "Nancy & Co." and "The Taming of the Shrew" will form the repertory of the company abroad. For Rosina Vokes's spring season at Daly's the principal new comedy will be "The Circus Rider," an adaptation by Mrs. Charles A. Doramus, from a French source, and known to this city only through a fashionable amateur performance at the Lyceum. The lobby at Daly's is to have a notable added picture in Hillary Bell's portrait of Ada Rehan, which the manager has purchased. The actress is shown as *Katherine*, in the second act of "The Taming of the Shrew." She is folding her arms defiantly as she says, "Never to man shall *Katherine* give her hand." It is especially excellent in its exact harmony of color, the admirable likeness, and the remarkable firmness in the textures. Miss Rehan is a difficult actress to paint with fidelity while preserving the graces that she conveys to us on the stage. Mr. Daly says that the artist has not only portrayed the dignity of the pose and the precise similitude of features, but has caught the expression happily, and given not alone a fine and imposing work of art, but a portrait not less agreeable than faithful of the charming actress in her best character.

N. S. Wood is Foole's star this week. He will revive his old successes, "The Boy Scout" and "The Boy Detective," and is sure to fill Foole's all the week. As a star in this sort of drama, Wood seems to have no rival. He is rapidly getting rich. This fact is indicated at least by the names of his support, which includes some well-known actors and actresses.

Few companies travelling with melodrama as their offering have had better endorsement than the "Alone in London" troupe, which Col. William K. Sinn of the Brooklyn Park has controlled the past two or three seasons. The play has been acted at nearly all the combination theatres in the city, and always to full houses. It will make a return to the Grand this week, and Cora Sinn Tanner's impersonation of the suffering and triumphant heroine will be sure to renew its previous applause. The company is large and competent, and the mounting of the piece will be up to the requirements.

The event of the week at Harrigan's will be Tuesday night's performance—the 100th consecutive—of "Pete." The affair will partake of the joyful nature that marks all of the celebrations at this house, where everybody in the audience seems to be acquainted with everybody on the stage. Satin souvenir programmes, enclosed in satin souvenir envelopes, will commemorate the occasion.

At the Lyceum "The Wife" is headed well toward its 150th representation. Belasco and De Mille, who wrote this play, have gone to work on a comedy for Edward H. Sothern, who will produce it during his summer season at the Lyceum. Manager Frohman regards "The Wife" as the most popular play he has ever produced in New York. It varies from most American pieces, inasmuch as it deals with phases of elegant life, with a deeply human story. Preparations for a suitable commemoration of the 150th night are in progress.

When Corinne first appeared as a soubrette star THE SUN pronounced her good. The subsequent crowded houses and applause at the Third Avenue have proven that the estimate was sane. Corinne remains another week, and then bids farewell to New York for a while. Her departure will, no doubt, be regretted by many, and that in itself is a tribute which actresses of larger experience have failed to obtain in New York. A feature new in "Arcadia" this week will be a prize fight between "Corinne" and "Rag-a-wag," the comedian, strictly according to the Marquis of Queensberry rules, three rounds to the finish. A pretty and stylish chorus of fairies will attend as referees.

"Heart of Hearts" is now pleasing the audiences at the Madison Square, and Manager Palmer may well be proud of the manner in which he has trained his company, with the usual result of success rewarding earnest and conscientious endeavor to please. In consequence of Frederick Robinson being wanted for one of Palmer's "Jim the Penman" companies, the part of *Marcus Lasimer* will be intrusted to Thomas Whiffen, whose name for years was a synonyme for personal popularity at the Madison Square.

Possart remains at the Thalia for a week of almost nightly changes of play.

"Paul Kauvar" is to be the Standard's play a number of weeks longer. New actors will succeed Haworth, Hilliard, Varrey, Lillie Eldridge, Louise Rial, and Adele Belgarde in the cast at the close of their respective contracts. Steele Mackaye himself will play *Kauvar* after Haworth's departure, which will occur Feb. 18. For the new heroine Mackaye has a débutante, said to be a society darling and an amateur of promise.

Prof. Weston will repeat his "Extracts" lecture at Poole's to-night.

This week at Niblo's, and one or two weeks following, for that matter, had been set apart long ago for McKee Rankin's much-talked-about spectacular "Macbeth." But with Harry Miner's withdrawal as financial sponsor, and the subsequent Brooklyn failure of the production, a city engagement became inexpedient, and so its contract for Niblo's was cancelled without much difficulty. The first thing to fill its place is "Check 44," by the Mestayer-Vaughn company, which last night terminated a month at the Star. Five weeks of a farce-comedy like "Check 44" make a record worthy of note. Next week the Boston Ideals will go into Niblo's.

Pastor's bill for the current week promises the Kernells's variety company, a well-organized and extensive combination headed by Harry and John Kernell, two of the best Irish comedians the vaudevilles have produced in late years. Both nurse ambition to star in farce comedy at no distant day. They separate at the end of this season, and it is likely that another year will see at least one of the brothers in a fair way to accomplish his desire. Those who are with them in the present company are the four Luciers, musical performers; Queen Vassar, a captivating singer and dancer; the Markoes, Marlow and Regan, Smith and Bloodgood, Jenny Misco, Tom Lord, and half a dozen others. Pastor's present season of straight variety will close about the middle of April, and from that time on during the spring and summer the house will be run by various minor combinations. Its business manager, Harry Sanderson, will look after these troupes, while Pastor himself will make another European trip. He has renewed his lease of the cosey little theatre for another long term of years—a piece of news that will be pleasant to every New Yorker who likes an occasional night of vaudeville fun, refined, and particularly without the interpolation of intermissions for drinks.

To-morrow night Manager Rosenquest, at the Fourteenth Street, will begin a season of comedy with N. C. Goodwin, Jr., as *Mr. Golightly* in "Lend Me Five Shillings," and *Carroway Bones* in "Turned Up," both new familiar rôles in Goodwin's repertory. His engagement is for two weeks. His support is little, if any, changed since his former appearance here. After Goodwin, Roland Reed will give "The Woman Hater" its New York introduction.

Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, a finished and graceful performer, as everybody must know by this time, will provide the entertainment at the Fifth Avenue this week and next. He does all his tricks deftly, and probably nobody has ever known him to bungle. His wife will, as usual, assist him; and he will impart novelty to his return visit here by doing a couple of illusions called "Black Art" and "Le Cocon." These were discovered by Mrs. Herrmann in Europe last summer, and it is promised that they will startle their beholders.

Phillippoteaux's painting of the battle of Gettysburg is a city sight not to be missed by visitors, and one that every resident ought to be posted upon.

The Eden Musee's winter patronage is declared by the management to be larger than in any previous year. The Hungarian orchestra is an important factor in this result.

Annie Pixley's engagement at the Windsor is to be her last appearance in New York this season. She will be seen again as *Ruth Homeweb* in "The Deacon's Daughter," a rôle in which she has well won several city successes already. Conspicuous in her support still is Michael C. Daly, who plays *Deacon Homeweb* very much as Denman Thompson plays *Josh Whitcomb*. Next week the broad humor of "A Parlor Match" will be revived by Evans and Hoey, agile and unctuous comedians.

Cromwell's illustrated lecture at the Grand to-night will be all about Ireland. He will talk of its cities, its scenery, and its natural curiosities, and his discourse will be as humorous as it will be picturesque.

The recital by Sidney Woollett at the Madison Square to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock will be devoted to "Much Ado About Nothing." J. R. J.

Frank Daniels's first east side engagement since he became a star will be that of this week at the People's, where "Little Puck" will be acted with as much vivacity as characterized its production at the Fourteenth Street. There have been changes in the cast since then and these can hardly fail to improve the farce. Emma Hanley, of the pretty and jolly Hanley sisters, who used to be at the Bijou in "Adonis" days, is a new soubrette in "Little Puck," and Cora Marcy is another. Next week at the People's will mark the first engagement of Maggie Mitchell on the east side of town. Her play will be "Maggie, the Midget," which is taken from a foreign source by Fred Williams and George L. Stout.

Modjeska said good-by to New York last evening. Stephen Fiske's interesting reminiscence of Modjeska's New York debut, published in last Sunday's Sun, has induced another theatrical writer to tell about the famous actress's first work in America. She had been acting in Poland since 1861. Two of her brothers were actors, a third was a musician and conductor, and her sister was an actress. During four years from the time of her debut she was not separated from these relatives. It was while she was leading actress in the theatre in Cracow, Poland, in 1868, that she met Bozenta, whom she wedded about 1868. Subsequently she went to Warsaw, and there made a profound impression in Shakespearean rôles like *Juliet*, *Ophelia*, *Cleopatra*, *Beatrice*, *Katharine*, *Desdemona*, *Cordelia*, and *Lady Anne*. Late in 1876 she and her husband went to California, and there purchased a ranch. The story goes that they were swindled in this transaction, and that, in order to pay off some encumbrances on the property, Modjeska applied to the manager of the California Theatre to give her an engagement, which he did, after a deal of hesitation, and with many doubts and fears. Barton Hill, the actor, had recently purchased a half interest in the California from John McCullough, and was to control its affairs during McCullough's tour, about to commence. Modjeska made her debut entirely unheralded, on the night of Aug. 20, 1877, playing the title rôle in "Adrienne Le Couvreur." Her engagement was possible at the California simply because there was a gap of one week prior to the appearance of Rose Eytinge. On the first night the house was rather slim, but on the second, and during the rest of the week, standing room alone was obtainable. The cast that then supported Modjeska in her first play is worth reviving. Tom Keene was *Maurice de Saxe*, her lover; W. A. Mestayer, the fat comedian of "Check 44," was the *Prince de Bouillon*; Harry Edwards of Wallack's was *Michonnet*; Kate Denin was *Princess de Bouillon*; J. N. Long, who, oddly enough, is in Modjeska's support this day, was the *Abbe de Chazeuil*; Carry Wyatt, now Mrs. Lounsberry, was *Duchesse de Aumont*; Murry Woods, now of the Casino forces, was *Poisson*, and the lively Belle Chapman was *Mlle. Jouvenot*. If the New York critics were uncertain in their first estimation of the newcomer's talent, the Frisco reviewers did not hesitate a moment. They hailed her a great actress, and found especial wonder in the feat of acquiring the English language in nine months. On Saturday night of that week she played *Ophelia* to McCullough's *Hamlet*. It was his farewell benefit, and the occasion was rendered peculiarly interesting from the fact that Modjeska played the mad scene in the Polish language. Her success that entire week was so pronounced that Rose Eytinge sacrificed one week of her engagement in answer to a generally expressed desire that "Frisco should see Modjeska's *Juliet*." Indeed, Miss Eytinge occupied the stage box every night of the Polish woman's engagement, and on Thursday night, in the green room, presented to her a laurel wreath. Overcome with this compliment, Modjeska threw herself into Miss Eytinge's arms and wept.

Harry Sargent had at this period organized what he called the "New Orleans Minstrels," composed mainly of San Francisco performers not then employed. His intention had been to take this company on a tour through the interior, and, with his usual fertility of ideas, he had he thought himself to give away silk dresses and jewelry to the audiences. Meanwhile he had made haste to secure a contract with Modjeska. He did not, however, as Stephen Fiske has said, abandon the minstrels at once. He certainly was with them, actively directing their tour when they opened in San Jose on the 10th of the following month. The trip, however, was brief, and he soon turned his attention in earnest to Modjeska, immediately arranging for her first Eastern tour. The rest is metropolitan history.

The rules of a city boarding school for girls compel the pupils to get a special permission every time they go outside the walls, except for promenades with a chaperone. Applications for leave to go to the theatres are generally refused, but shakespeare has usually been honored with a breach of this law. When Booth and Barrett last played here these school girls were allowed to go to the matinees in parties, and even at night under approved escorts. Modjeska was in her last week's round of Shakespearean plays the girls supposed that they could witness the representations. But when it came to "Cymbeline" and "Measure for Measure" with their shadowy plots, the question had to be carefully considered. On the one hand it was argued that Shakespeare's works were above condemnation, even in these cases, while it was as strenuously urged that the adventures of the heroine in each instance were utterly unfit for young girls to see. A member of the faculty was delegated to find out how far Modjeska intended to go in a literal illustration of Shakespeare, and she wrote a polite letter to the actress, asking if the bedchamber scene in "Cymbeline" was to be given as in the play. Modjeska replied that, not only would every word in it be spoken, but that, after mature consideration, she had decided to emphasize it by the utmost decree of pantomime. She said that the whole play depended upon this principal scene for its intelligibility and interest. Therefore she felt that artistic reverence for Shakespeare not only demanded that this particular passage should not be curtailed, but that it should be given with all possible force. It was decided that the girls should not see "Cymbeline."

QUESTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS.

When did the picture gallery at the Madison Square Garden fail? It was during the Homœopathic Hospital fair, but I do not know the year. H. C.

It fell a few minutes after 8 o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, April 21, 1886.

1. Do the Judges of the Court of Appeals wear wigs as well as gowns? 2. Who is considered the better artist as *Stephanie* in "Forget-me-not"—Rose Coghlan or Genevieve Ward? 3. Did M. W. Hanley ever manage a company on the road, playing Harrigan's plays, headed by either than Harrigan? Did he himself ever play in those plays? 4. Is it customary to put your autograph on the back of photographs given to friends? 5. Which is the leading Jewish weekly in this city. 6. Do travelling theatrical stars who own or hire cars pay mileage for the use of the tracks? L. E. W.

1. No. 2. Genevieve Ward, by all means. Whatever Miss Coghlan may have done in the part six years ago, her performances last December are not to be compared for artistic worth with those of Miss Ward last April. 3. In 1883-84, 1885-86, and 1884-86 Mr. Hanley managed "Squatter Sovereignty," "McSorley's Inflation," and "Dan's Tribulations" on the road, with Sam Ryan, an actor named Kierney, and Joseph Sparks doing Harrigan's parts. Mr. Hanley has not acted for eighteen years. 4. It's a question of taste, for the donor to decide. 5. We really don't know which is the best; all the Jewish weeklies are well edited and managed. 6. They pay the companies which draw the cars, but they don't themselves contract with the companies owning the roadbeds.

Free Nuff.—Go to some paint dealer in Paterson, or write to F. W. Devoe & Co. of this city.

Where was the "Black Crook" first played? What is the largest theatre stage in the country? G. St. L.

The "Black Crook" was first played on Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1866, at Niblo's Garden, then under William Wheatley's management; its first run was to Jan. 4, 1868, 474 times. The stage of the Metropolitan Opera House is probably the largest in this country.

1. Please give me the names of Ed Harrigan's plays, and the length of time each was played. 2. When were Dan Bryant and Nelse Seymour born, and when did they die? 3. What paper has the largest circulation in the world? W. F.

1. Mr. Hanley, manager of the Park Theatre, gives us this list of Harrigan's plays: "Mulligan Guard Ball," more than 200 times; the "Guard's Picnic," "Chowder," "Surprise," "Nominee," and "Christmas," and the "Mulligan's Silver Wedding," each (six plays) over 100 times; "Squatter Sovereignty," "The Major," "The Grip," "McSorley's Inflation," "Cordelia's Aspirations," "Dan's Tribulations," "Investigation," "The Leather Patch," "Old Lavender," "The O'Reagans," "McNooney's Visit," "McAllister's Legacy," and "Christmas Joys and Sorrows," each more than 100 times; "Mordecai Lyons" and "The Law Makers," each more than fifty times, and "The Doyle Brothers," more than a year on the road. This list, Mr. Hanley says, is not complete. 2. Dan Bryant was born in Troy, May 8, 1833; he died in this city April 10, 1875. Nelse Seymour was born in Baltimore June 5, 1855; his real name was Sanderson. His mother made the original Star Spangled banner which, flying from the flagstaff of Fort McHenry in 1812, inspired Francis Scott Key's song. He died in this city Feb. 2, 1875. 3. *Le Petit Journal* of Paris; its daily circulation is nearly 700,000.

Many correspondents have written correcting the mistake in our answer to M. last week. The answer should be: Add 54 per cent. to the cost plus the $1 profit. The cost plus the profit is $3.81, which, according to the conditions of the problem, is 65 per cent. of the marked selling price; that price is then $5.87. "Quinn" and others will accept thanks for their letters.

Please settle two bets: 1. Where do the receipts of the Charity Ball go to? 2. Do the records of Calvary Cemetery show how many people are buried there, and whether they have graves in common or separately? W.

1. The receipts of the Charity Ball go to the Nursery and Child's Hospital, on the corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-first street. 2. Superintendent Moore of Calvary Cemetery says that the records show the number of persons buried and the location of every grave, except for the first two years, from July, 1848 to 1850. The grounds were not surveyed until 1850, and the absence of such a survey and the fact that there was a great outbreak of cholera about the time the cemetery was opened, make it difficult to account for all the interments of the first two years.

1. Can you tell me how to obtain the release of an enlisted soldier in the regular army, who is in good health and has no one but a wife dependent on him, to whom he was married before he enlisted? 2. What is the present address of Robert Hilliard, the actor? INQUIRER.

1. We don't know how you can get the man's discharge. You say nothing about his age, so it is fair to assume he is not a minor. You should apply to the Adjutant-General for the man's discharge, setting forth your reasons, accompanied with affidavits. Perhaps you can purchase his discharge; at all events the Adjutant-General can tell you. 2. He can probably be found at the Mohican Club, in Twenty-eighth street.

Can you tell me something about the loss of the English man-of-war Orpheus, when and where she foundered, how many lives were lost, &c.? FORECASTER.

The Orpheus, a new vessel of 1,700 tons, was wrecked on Manukau bar, off the west coast of New Zealand, Feb. 7, 1863. Seventy persons were saved, about 180 perished.

When, where, and how did the expression "waving the bloody shirt" originate? J. R. J.

Judge Black seems to have been the first writer to use the expression outside the pages of a newspaper. In the *North American Review* for July, 1877, in an article on the electoral conspiracy, he says: "To parade acts of violence and murder perpetrated within the jurisdiction of a carpet-bag Government was called, in the flash language of the politicians, waving the *bloody shirt*, and considered a most effective mode of electioneering." See Bartlett's Dictionary of Americanisms, page 584.

Did Rutherford B. Hayes ever admit, or is he anywhere on record as having admitted, that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President in 1876? NAWASH.

Never, so far as we know. It might have cost him something to do so, and he avoided and avoids anything that necessitates any expense.

Should a subpœna *duces tecum* from a Justice's court be served five days before the party is required to attend? There seems to be a conflict between sections 867 and 2,970 of the Code. C. E. G.

A subpœna *duces tecum* must be served five days beforehand, according to section 867. Section 2,970 merely says how a subpœna shall be served, not when. It applies to a subpœna *duces tecum*, and does not conflict with section 867.

Is the wording of this sentence grammatically correct? "This certifies that there have been deposited in the Treasury of the United States five silver dollars." It appears on the silver certificates. Should not the word have be has? T. T. G.

Not on a five-dollar certificate; on a one-dollar certificate "has" is correct.

When did they start to build A. T. Stewart's marble house on Fifth avenue? H. L. M.

Some time during the year 1866, we think.

A Reader of THE SUN.—We should think that, as the man is a legal resident of the town, he is excluded from the club. Why not alter the rule, which seems snobbish, and take in residents of the town, so long as they are good, clubable people?

"There is, no doubt, a number of desperate men, who would engage, &c." Is this sentence correct? F. A. S.

No. The comma before "who," which is plural, shows that that word refers to "numbers," which is governed by a singular verb; the sentence, to be both grammatical and euphonious, should read, "There are, no doubt, a number of desperate men, who, &c."

Would you please inform me, What is requisite for a young man to become a member of the New York police force? Will he have to pass a civil service examination, and what are the requirements physically? Also, would an honorable discharge from either army or navy be of any benefit to a man seeking the above position? A WOULD-BE POLICEMAN.

You would have to be under 30 years of age, 5½ feet high, sound in wind, without any chronic disease, able to see clearly; you would have to pass a civil service examination, principally to ascertain your knowledge of the city. We do not think that a discharge from the army or the navy helps a man; it is seemingly only the veterans of the rebellion who have an extra chance. Write to the Board of Police Commissioners, Mulberry street, this city, for full information.

Is a United States senator a Congressman? C. F. C.

Yes, he is really, although popularly the term Congressman is applied only to Representatives. He is a member of Congress as much as any Representative.

Will you give me the number of followers of each of the principal religions of the world? JONAS.

The last edition of Schem's Statistics of the World gives these figures: Christians—Roman Catholics, 201,000,000; Protestants, 106,000,000; "Greek" Churches, 81,000,000, a total of 388,000,000. Buddhists, 340,000,000; Mohammedans, 201,000,000; Believers in Brahma, 175,000,000; Followers of Confucius, 80,000,000; Shintoists, 14,000,000; Hebrews, 7,000,000.

Can a landlord dispossess a tenant on the first day of May without notice? WHITAKER.

It depends how the tenant holds. Ask a lawyer.

Has the thermometer been down as low as 8° below zero within the last twenty-five years in this city? If so, when? U. S.

We don't know. Hudnut didn't keep his record twenty-five years ago, and we don't know any one who kept one. As it hasn't been 8° below within the last ten years, we don't believe it reached that point within twenty-five years.

1. Did the Government furnish a yacht for Gen. Grant on his trip around the world, or did he pay for it? 2. Has any act been passed by any law restricting the entries of Government land of 160 acres or less? E. H. M.

1. Gen. Grant made part of his tour on the United States steamer Vandalia, placed at his service by the Government. 2. We do not think so. For authoritative information on Government land write to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington.

Is there any duty on anthracite coal? If so, how much? Is there any on bituminous coal? DAWES.

There is no duty on anthracite coal. The duty on bituminous coal is 75 cents a ton.

John Rose, Jr.—Baja, lower California (wherever it may be) is a Mexican town or city or place.

I arrived here from Ireland Sept. 5, 1886, and joined the National Guard Nov. 18, 1886. Realizing my intention to become a citizen June 2, 1887, am I an English subject or an American citizen? PERPLEXED.

You are neither. You have taken the first step to denationalize yourself in Great Britain, and naturalize yourself here. You are under the protection of the United States Government. We don't see what right you have in the National Guard; you could not legally take the oath to support this Government, being at the time of your enlistment the subject of a foreign power. Still, you'll probably be a citizen by the time your services are required against the English.

Is there in this city any distinctively French military organization—that is, one in which the French manual of arms is used? If so, please give the address of the same. STANLEY.

There is a French military organization, the Garde Rochambeau. Whether the French manual of arms is used we do not know. The headquarters is in South Fifth avenue, between Third and Fourth streets.

Precious Pug.—We do not know the address of the doctor you want. Any skilful surgeon can perform the operation if he is willing to do so. It is not a hard one. Pot-pourri is pronounced po-poo-ree.

Why are ladies privileged to invite gentlemen to act as escorts, also to propose to them in marriage, during leap year, more than any other year? When and how did this custom originate? INFORMATION.

According to Dr. Brewer, who, however, does not give his authority, this is the origin of the ladies' leap year privileges: St. Patrick, having "driven the frogs out of the bogs," was walking by the side of Lough Neagh, when he was accosted by St. Bridget in tears. She said that the nuns had mutinied and claimed the right of "popping the question." St. Patrick said he would concede them that right every seventh year, when St. Bridget, throwing her arms around his neck, exclaimed, "Arrah, Patthrick, jewel, I daren't go back to the gurls wid such a proposal; make it one year in four." St. Patrick replied, "Bridget, acushla, squeeze me dat way agin, an' I'll give ye leape year, the longest of the lot." St. Bridget thereupon proposed to St. Patrick. As he could not marry, he patched up the difficulty with a kiss and a silk gown.

Can you give me a good receipt for pickling oysters? OLD ROUNDS.

We cannot vouch for the following receipt, but oysters who have been through it commend it highly: Be careful to save the liquor when opening the oysters, and scald them in it; take them from the liquor, and to 1½ pints of the liquor add 2 pints of vinegar, 1 pint of Madeira wine, and some mace; boil these ingredients together for half an hour, skimming carefully, and pour cold over the oysters.

Cupid.—Get a catalogue of plays from French & Son, 22 West Twenty-third street. In *Lippincott's Magazine*, several years ago, appeared a very clever play called "Place aux Dames;" there were no male characters. French & Son publish "Ladies at Home," which is perhaps the same play with a different title; there are eight female characters. Other more or less good plays are "Follow the Leader" and "Extremes Meet," each with one male and three female characters; "Locked Out," one male, two females; "A Happy Pair," one male, one female, and "A Night of Suspense," one female character.

1. Please give me a list of Capt. Burnaby's writings. 2. Is his biography obtainable? 3. Was he a man of great physical strength? 4. What was his height? 5. How did he lose his life? 6. What is the disease known as "soldier's heart?" 7. Where can a copy of Zadkiel's Almanac be found? KHIVA.

1. Capt. Burnaby wrote "My Ride to Khiva," 1876; "On Horseback Through Asia Minor," 1877; "A Ride Across the Channel and Other Adventures in the Air," 1882. 2. His biography has been published, we think; it can be obtained through a bookseller. 3. Yes. 4. We do not know his height in feet and inches. 5. He lost his life in the battle of Abu Klea, in the Egyptian campaign of 1885. He commanded the cavalry there, gave an order while laboring under a misapprehension, and in trying to correct the mistake was killed. 6. We never heard of it. 7. We do not know. Ask some bookseller.

Please tell me, to prevent bloodshed: 1. Who was the third man in the six days' race against Rowell & Harriman, and how many miles did each make? 2. Was Harriman considered a walker or a runner? 3. Did more than these three start? ANXIOUS.

1. Rowell finished first, Ennis second, and Harriman third; the scores were 500 miles, 475 miles, and 450 miles 3 laps respectively. 2. Harriman was considered a walker rather than a runner. 3. Four started, O'Leary being the fourth man. He dropped out on Wednesday.

A. R.—In the O'Leary, Rowell, Ennis, and Harriman race, which ended March 15, 1879, the price of admittance was $1.

Contestant.—The attempt to fill a vacancy on the Democratic State Committee resulted in a tie. The meeting was held in Albany Jan. 26, 1888.

To settle a dispute, kindly state whether the Leaning Tower of Pisa, was constructed purposely to lean, or was it built upright? TOM'S RIVER.

The Pisans say it was built so, they are partly right. The fault was seen before the tower had been built very far, and then all precautions were taken to insure the stability of the tower. Extra braces and girders were put in, the stones placed so as to counterbalance the tendency to lean, and, finally, the bells so hung as to counterbalance the force of gravity.

Is this poetical line correct, grammatically?

"He sailed into a land of wail and woe." R.

It would seem to be grammatically correct, though it does sound oddly. "Wail" is certainly a noun, and a land of woe should be a land of wail, which is doubtless poetical for wailings.

My brother says "Parson" Davis killed the pugilist Elliott; I say it was Jere Dunn? Will you tell us. SYZYX.

The jury said that Jere Dunn did not murder Elliott; it never passed on the guilt or innocence of "Parson" Davis. But your brother is wrong.

Anxious to Know.—Rowell holds the world's record for 24 hours, having covered 150 miles 395 yards. This record was made Feb. 27 and 28, 1882.

John Draveaux.—Elevated road express trains leave Rector street at 4 o'clock and 4:38 o'clock every afternoon. They stop at Cortlandt, Barclay, Warren, and Fifty-ninth streets.

In my early school days there was a favorite piece for declamation, opening, if I remember right, something like this:

"Where we now sit encircled by all that embellishes civilized life, the rank thistle nodded in the wind, and the fox dug his hole unscared. Here lived and loved another race of beings."

Can you tell me who the author is and where the complete oration, if such it was, can be found? M. A. F.

We cannot; can any of our readers?

E. K.—"Slightly colder" is good English. Your question turns on the use of the words cooler and colder, warmer and hotter. In the weather reports cooler, colder, and warmer are used, hotter being, so to speak, left out in the cold. Either of these three words may properly be used with the word slightly.

Sceptic.—We should think that in THE SUN and the weekly *Market Journal and Price Current* you could find what you want.

A man has a basket of eggs. He took out two at a time and one remained; three at a time and one remained; four at a time, and one remained; five at a time and one remained; six at a time and one remained; but when he took out seven at a time none remained. How many eggs were in the basket? Can this be solved by algebra more rapidly than by arithmetic. SEYBOLD.

There were originally 721 eggs in the basket. This can be solved by algebra, but not more easily than by arithmetic.

Can a man vote for President, in any State, who has not been in the country for five years? C. SCHMITT.

In the following States, persons who have declared their intentions, may vote: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, and Wisconsin.

In reply to "Celt's" question in THE SUN of Jan. 29, I beg to say that Catherine Hayes is the author of the poem "O My Bark to Erin's Shore," or of that song rather, for she sang it as her favorite song. Dr. Cahill, about whom you profess ignorance, was an astronomer, and in 1847 lectured in this country on the Irish cause. PHILIP F. GLEASON.

We think Mr. Gleason. Catherine Hayes was born in Limerick in 1820, and died near London in August, 1861. Miss Hayes was in this country from 1851 to 1857, and made a great success.

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Mr. Austin Corbin is nearly six feet tall, broad shouldered, and weighs a trifle over 200 pounds. His features are large and prominent, his aquiline nose adding greatly to their strong appearance. His head is bald, with the exception of a fringe of grayish hair, and he wears a neatly trimmed, pointed gray beard. He is nearly 60 years of age. He maintains three different residences the year around, and divides his time among them. His New York house, at 425 Fifth avenue, corner of Thirty-ninth street, is the property of James Gordon Bennett, and was formerly occupied by that roaming journalist. It is elegantly but quietly furnished, and during the absence of the Corbin family is in the charge of a housekeeper. Mr. Corbin is usually there on Monday of every week. Saturday and Sunday he spends, as a rule, at his handsome country place at Babylon, L. I. This is his favorite abode, and is surrounded by large grounds. It is situated on an elevation about a mile from the water, and commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country. Mr. Corbin has for his neighbors some gentlemen equally well known for their wealth and as the heads of large corporations. Among them are President Hyde of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, and Mr. Havemeyer the big sugar man. It has long been a pet hobby of Mr. Corbin to take up his residence at this place permanently and settle down there in the fashion in vogue among gentlemen owning country estates on the other side of the water. When he visited Yellowstone Park in the spring of last year he thought it would be a good idea to get some of the animals that abound there for his park at Babylon. He therefore gave a liberal order to some dealers for different kinds of deer and other animals. Some of them are now in his park. They include an elk, some deer, and an antelope. Others are expected soon, including, it is said, some buffaloes. The grounds about the Babylon house also include a trout pond abounding with large speckled beauties, and a stream of clear water runs through the entire property. The park and house are under the charge of an eccentric Irishman named Feeney, who considers Mr. Corbin the greatest man in the United States.

GOOD STORIES OF THE PRESENT DAY.

A Duel Between Horses—The Work of a Rogue—A Stampede.

In 1851, when I first saw the Rio Pecos River, which is the right-hand branch of the Rio Grande, the Pecos plains were a favorite grazing ground for vast herds of wild horses. For years later there were plenty of wild ponies on the western plains, but in the days of which I write there were herds of good big horses, some of the animals standing seventeen hands high and weighing 1,300 or 1,400 pounds. I went into New Mexico with a Government surveying party, which was of semi-military character. A survey of that portion of the Rio Pecos lying in New Mexico was to be made, and there was to be a military post located between Pope's Wells and the Benita River. The country between was a plain 100 miles long by 200 broad, with many small streams and rich feeding spots. The herds of horses had been seldom disturbed by white hunters, and whenever the Indians wanted a supply they selected the ponies in preference, believing that they were the soonest broken and would stand the hardest riding.

We were well into the plains before we saw any horses, and the first herd we saw came very near bringing about a calamity. We were encamped in a bend of the Pecos, and the surveyors and guards had just come in for dinner. There was a truce between the whites and the Indians at that date, but our party was a strong one, and the surveyors never went out without protection. A truce meant that the redskins would not kill if the other party was the stronger. We had two amb