TO BUILD THE CATHEDRAL.

WORK ON THE CHOIR WILL BEGIN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Dedication Services to be Held on St. John's Day, 1895—Twelve Years After that We May See the Perfected Structure.

The trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine decided yesterday to begin the building of the choir of the new cathedral as soon as possible. This decision was reached at a meeting held in the morning at the see house, 29 Lafayette place, which was attended by all but three of the trustees. Bishop Potter was not present, being abroad, but was represented by Dr. R. J. Nevin of St. Paul's Church at Rome.

There are still many arrangements to be made before actual building can begin. The ground is not all paid for yet and many details are unsettled. But Dr. Nevin said after the meeting that it was the intention to have the choir completed and ready for services by St. John's day, Dec. 27, 1895.

The trustees had clay models of the cathedral and the grounds before them yesterday to help them determine how the cathedral should be placed. The first intention was to make it front the south, but yesterday it was decided to place it east and west. Whether it should front east or west was not formally determined, but it is practically settled that it shall front the west. This will bring the choir on the east, which is as it should be, and, although the front will not look out upon Morningside Park and the city north of Central Park, a less imposing but perhaps more beautiful elevation will be presented to the east. There is sufficient ground to the west, sloping gradually to Tenth avenue, to amply exhibit the front with its great towers.

The choir, which is now to be built, will cost $300,000. It will be used for all cathedral purposes during the building of the main part of the cathedral, which will require twelve or fifteen years more. The accompanying picture shows the choir as it will stand completed for temporary use. It will rest almost on the edge of the bluff overlooking Morningside Park, and with its north tower, will appear from the elevated railroad and the city below like a complete structure.

The choir, however, large though it is, will be but a small part of the completed cathedral. The choir will be about 150 feet long; the cathedral will measure 520 feet. The choir will have a height of 150 feet; the great central spire of the cathedral, or the "lantern," as the architects call it, will rise 440 feet into the air. In fact, when the cathedral is complete it will be so massive that the choir will assume the place of a small though beautiful part. Seven chapels will eventually be built around it, which, while they enrich it, will also serve to beautify its individual effect.

Nevertheless the choir, while it continues to stand alone, will seem a great structure. It will nearly equal the Equitable building in height, and the tower will push still further into the air.

When this choir is dedicated upon St. John's day three years from now, the visitor will enter from a porch to the north of the tower into a vestibule directly under the tower. From there he will step into a room 92 feet wide and 148 feet long, whose richly carved and pillared walls will arch overhead into a half dome lighted through stained glass windows. In front of him will be the sanctuary, backed by seven tall and massive pillars arranged in a semicircle, and supporting smaller pillars near the dome.

Behind these seven pillars he will find a semicircular passage or "ambulatory" seventeen feet wide, which will lead him around the sanctuary. It is into this ambulatory that the seven chapels, which will be built later, will open.

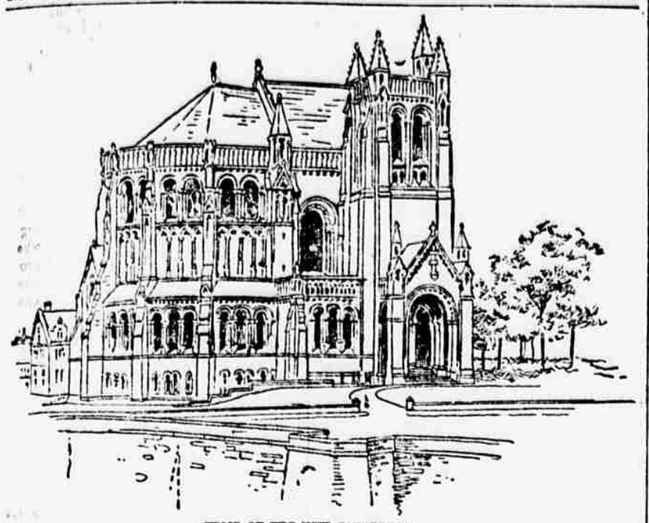
In front of the sanctuary there will be seats for 1,500 people; but these seats are for temporary worship only. They will be removed when the whole cathedral is completed.

The building of the choir will necessarily include the building of four of the great piers of the main structure, those on the side where the choir will join the cathedral proper. Two of the four towers which will flank the central lantern when all is complete will adjoin the choir at its western corners, but only one of these, that on the north, will be built with the choir.

Notwithstanding the decision to go ahead, many of the most important details have not yet been settled. The question of stone, for instance, has not been definitely decided. At yesterday's meeting it was also decided to raise an endowment fund of $300,000, in addition to the $9,000,000 which it will cost to build the cathedral. The income of this sum, it was thought, would be necessary to keep the cathedral in repair and meet current expenses. It was represented that it would be unfair to saddle this large annual expense upon the churches of the diocese.

Among recent contributions to the building fund are $20,000 from Samuel D. Babcock and $20,000 from Col. and Mrs. Auchmuty. George Macculloch Miller has begun another form of subscription by pledging himself to pay $500 a year to the fund during his life.

The plans for the main portion of the cathedral are only outlined yet, and are subject to change. They are wholly lacking in detail. Mr. La Farge is now in Europe studying the famous cathedrals of England and the Continent. The development of the details of St. John's will take years.



CHOIR OF THE NEW CATHEDRAL.

ANOTHER BIG BRIDGE.

AUSTIN CORBIN'S PLAN TO CROSS THE EAST RIVER.

The Long Island Railroad to Enter New York Over a Cantilever Bridge South of Forty-second Street, and to Build Here the Greatest Station in the World.

The plans for the cantilever bridge which the Long Island Railroad proposes to throw across the East River just south of Blackwell's Island, to connect the railroad with the mammoth station which it is proposed to build in this city somewhere near the Grand Central Station, have been nearly completed. The accompanying picture shows what the structure will look like. It will have no wagon road or footway. It is to be simply a railroad bridge.

It is not proposed to abandon the present Long Island City station or the ferry. The New York station will be raised high in the air, so that the tracks will be on a level with the bridge. Passengers will be carried from the street in elevators. The tracks will thence be carried over to the bridge on a lofty elevated structure, and from the Long Island end will be gradually lowered by a long approach to the ground level, joining the main line at Laurel Hill, just east of Long Island City. The total length of the structure, from the New York station to the junction at Laurel Hill, will be 12,500 feet, or about 2¼ miles. Local and express trains will run from a central point in this city to all parts of Long Island.

As will be seen by the picture, the bridge proper will rest upon four stone supports, one of these is at the water's edge on either side of the river. The other two will spring from the rocky shoals which run south from the extremity of Blackwell's Island. Of these river piers, the western will rest on Man of War rock. The other will find foundation in rocks just below the surface. Neither will encroach in any way on navigable water. At each supporting point, instead of a single solid pier, as is usual, a pair of piers, each a truncated cone in shape, will rise side by side. The roadway will be perfectly level, so that trains can be run at some considerable speed if desired.

The bridge will be made up of cantilevers of simple form, and will measure 3,540 feet from shore to shore. There will be three spans. That over the west channel will be 1,000 feet long, that over the reef 880 feet, while the east channel span will be 1,100 feet. The height of the structure from the roadway up will make the bridge a graceful object. The top of the centre span will be 200 feet above the rails. Throughout its entire length the bridge will clear 135 feet above high water. The Brooklyn Bridge clears as much at its central point only.

The new bridge is to be built of soft steel. All its tracks might be loaded with the heaviest trains at once, or expresses might cross it at sixty miles an hour without affecting it.

The approaches will be about 14,000 feet long, built of steel, with spans of forty and sixty feet. The maximum grade on the Long Island side will be one per cent. It is proposed to make the train shed on the New York side the largest in the world. The new Pennsylvania train shed in Jersey City now enjoys that distinction. It covers twelve tracks. This will cover sixteen tracks. The station will be finely finished.

All this work, the railroad people say, can be accomplished in three years from the time of letting the first contract. The steel work will be done by a number of bridge companies and delivered as it is required. The work of construction will not interfere with navigation.

The part where the bridge will touch New York and the location of the new station are not yet exactly determined. It is the intention to place the station as near the centre of town and as near the Grand Central Station as possible, so that passengers may transfer from the Long Island road to the other roads with little delay and inconvenience. It is definitely announced that the station will be somewhere between Thirty-seventh and Forty-second streets.

PROPOSED LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BRIDGE.

JAMES O'BRIEN IS IN IT.

Latest Bulletin of the "May Movement," From Billy McGlory's Old Place.

There was much suppressed laughter among politicians of all grades, and of both parties, yesterday when the announcement was published, in the form a bulletin from Billy McGlory's old headquarters in Fourteenth street and Irving place, that "ex-Sheriff O'Brien had gone into the May Convention movement heart and soul." The cause of this hilarity was the well-known fact (well known among politicians, that is) that the ex-Sheriff never goes into any political movement, either heart and soul or otherwise, until it is on the verge of utter collapse.

At the conclusion of his term as Congressman in 1881 he was a member of Irving Hall, which, at the three previous local elections, had been triumphant. In 1881, however, Irving Hall endorsed the Tammany candidates, most of whom were defeated.

In 1882 Mr. O'Brien went to the Syracuse Convention as a supporter of Roswell P. Flower, who was within one vote of the lead on the first ballot, and whose chances were wrecked by a speech of O'Brien's in his favor.

In 1883 Mr. O'Brien, who had meanwhile seceded from Irving Hall, started a new organization of his own called the Independent Democracy. He nominated himself for the office of Register, and was defeated, receiving 18,000 votes against 93,000 for the Republican and 78,000 for the Tammany Hall candidate. He enjoyed the odd distinction, never attained till then, and never duplicated since, of being third in the race in every one of the twenty-four districts of the city.

In 1884 Mr. O'Brien boomed the nomination of Seth Hastings Grant for the office of Mayor but could get no one to nominate him. Mr. Grant did ultimately run for Comptroller, and received in the entire city fourteen votes.

In 1885 Mr. O'Brien joined the County Democracy and supported Andrew J. White for Sheriff. Mr. White was third in the race. In 1886 he came out in favor of Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican candidate for Mayor. Roosevelt was third in the race. In 1887, just before the break down and break up of the United Labor party, Mr. O'Brien joined it, and drove in a barouche in the September labor parade. He supported Louis F. Post, the United Labor candidate for District Attorney, and Post, like Roosevelt and like White, was third in the race.

In 1888 Mr. O'Brien, who had participated in the obsequies of the Labor party, came out in support of Abram S. Hewitt for the office of Mayor, and Mr. Hewitt, just like Post, Roosevelt, and White, was third in the race. In 1889 Mr. O'Brien gave his support to the calico fusion ticket, which was beaten, but was not third in the race, there being that year but two tickets in the field. In 1890 Mr. O'Brien joined hands with the People's Municipal League in support of Francis M. Scott for Mayor. Scott was beaten by a majority of more than 20,000. In 1891 Mr. O'Brien limited his efforts to the support of ex-Judge Dinkel for Senator, in whose behalf he spoke in the Seventh district. Mr. Dinkel was defeated by 5,000 majority, the largest ever given against a candidate in that district since its organization in 1879.

It is an open secret of their knowledge of these facts that politicians generally were amused when they heard yesterday that the ex-Sheriff had gone in with the Mugs "heart and soul." Mr. O'Brien is personally very popular, but his total inability to get votes at the polls of political life has reduced his former following to a shadow and made his active cooperation in a new movement a thing not very much to be feared.

SOLDIERS SHOULD NOT BE FAT.

The Surgeon-General N. G. S. N. Y. Suggests a 190-Pound Limit for Recruits.

Adjt.-Gen. Josiah Porter has sent out a new general order in relation to chest measurements and the weights of recruits. It is the result of a recommendation of the Surgeon-General. It provides that a chest measurement less than thirty-two inches at the termination of normal expiration, or a difference between expiration and inspiration of less than two inches, shall unfit a man for service.

The Surgeon-General says that the medical officers do not conduct this part of the physical examination carefully enough. It appears obvious to him, he says, that the applicant unintentionally and unconsciously swells up to such a degree when the chest circumference is taken, that when he is asked to inspire fully he is able to increase but little more the circumference of the already much inflated chest. This the Surgeon-General thinks should be looked into carefully.

In regard to the weights of recruits the Surgeon-General thinks that "An applicant who is muscular and vigorous, and in whom adiposity is not a noticeable feature, may be a suitable recruit if he be of little less weight than 125 pounds. If general adiposis be a physical characteristic, however, the Surgeon-General thinks an applicant ill fitted for the service. He places the limit at 190 pounds for "the guidance and support of those medical officers who, by reason of inexperience or of inportunity, may recommend for the service those who are obviously unfitted for it."

Anti-Patterson Manœuvres.

A number of the followers of John E. Brodsky in the "Ate" district are forming an anti-Patterson Association. Ever since difficulties arose between Brodsky and Gustav A. Schürmann, Patterson has been suspected of espousing the cause of Schürmann and scheming for the overthrow of Brodsky. The Brodsky men have strongly resented this interference, and if they are successful in forming an association against Patterson an attempt will be made to create similar associations in all of the other districts. The object is to depose Patterson from the Chairmanship of the Republican County Executive Committee, and, afterward, from the leadership of the Tenth district.

Michael F. Dwyer Home Again.

Michael F. Dwyer reached Brooklyn yesterday afternoon after spending the winter at Rock Lodge, his splendid hotel in Florida. Mr. Dwyer is fully twenty pounds heavier than when he went South last fall, and it is plain that the land of flowers agrees with him.

He will go to Gravesend to-day to look over his racing stable.

Philip Dwyer said last evening that he was in no way interested in the Brighton Beach Racing Association, and it was learned from an authentic source that George Engeman is the sole proprietor of the track by the sea.

Chapin Sworn in as Railroad Commissioner.

ALBANY, March 26.—Alfred C. Chapin has qualified as State Railroad Commissioner. He took the oath of office before Secretary of State Rice to-day.

CONTINUING THE COAL INQUIRY.

Retail Coal Dealers Testify Before the Senate Investigating Committee.

After a week's rest the State Senate committee continued yesterday at the Hotel Metropole its inquiry into the coal deal. Senators McMahon and Saxton were the only members present.

Louis Moller, Vice-President of the Retail Coal Exchange, which comprises about three-fifths of the retailers in town, and as far as possible regulates the retail price of coal, made a comparison between the wholesale and retail prices since Jan. 1, 1891. On that date the wholesale price was $3.50 per ton, retail $5.25 per ton. On March 24 the wholesalers raised the price to $3.60; on March 30 the retailers reduced to $5 per ton. On June 1 the wholesalers raised to $4.05, on July 1 to $4.20, on Sept. 1 to $4.40 a ton, and on that date the retailers, in self-defence, advanced again to $5.25. On Oct. 1 the wholesale price was $4.55. At present it is $4.05, the retailers having all the time kept their price at $5.25. The wholesale price is paid for coal at the docks. The retail price is received for coal delivered. The additional expense to retailers of cartage, waste, &c., makes their profit 47 cents a ton. The witness said that examination of the books for the past twenty-seven years showed an average profit of 23 cents a ton. The combination had already raised the price of nut coal 25 cents. The retailers could not raise, because nut coal was a drug on the market. If the companies should advance rates of transportation of all coals the retailers must also advance. Mr. Moller criticised Assemblyman Sullivan's bill increasing the wharfage rates. "If it is passed," he said, "the price of coal will be put up."

Joseph K. Wells, a coal jobber, said that the combination might affect domestic coal, but not manufacturing coal.

D. R. Duncan, a wholesale dealer, said that his profit was from 10 to 15 cents a ton. The mistake the combination made, he said, was that it only considered anthracite coal. Last year 100,000,000 tons of bituminous coal were mined and only 40,000,000 tons of anthracite. The amount of bituminous coal mined in the last twenty years shows an increase of 400 per cent., while anthracite shows an increase of only 50 per cent. A corner in coal could not be made.

The committee then adjourned its investigations until next Saturday.

HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITATION.

Work of the Central Committee of the 25th Ward of Brooklyn.

THE SUN of Feb. 22 contained a description of the plan adopted by the New York State Sunday School Association for counting non-churchgoers. The work had then been going on in Brooklyn for some time. The Central House to House Visitation Committee of the Twenty-fifth ward has just completed its labors and submitted the following statement to the twenty-one churches in that district that united in the work. The members of the committee, mostly clergymen, are Messrs. W. D. Eddy, George A. Logan, Charles Herald, Hamilton Ulshrow, John J. Arnaud, W. J. Mosier, and W. C. Taber.

The primary object of the canvass was not the gathering of statistics, although they are valuable. It was rather to aid our churches in a systematic prosecution of their work of extending the gospel to every individual. From reports both verbal and written which have come to us, we believe that this object has been largely realized. Most, if not all, the congregations and Sunday schools feel a decided increase in their numbers.

The following is a summary of the work performed:

Families in part of families found who attend church or Sunday school	5,468
Families (non-church attendants) who expressed a preference for some church or Sunday school	550
Families (non-church attendants) without any church preference	733
Families not found at home	265
Families from whom no information was obtained	204
Hebrew families	1,017
Unclassified families	64
	56
Total	8,468

Total number of visits made	6,577

The returns also yield the following analysis:

Families attending the twenty-one churches united in the work	3,091
Families attending other Protestant churches located in the ward	733
Families attending Protestant churches located out of the ward	207
Catholic families	204
Hebrew families	1,017
Unclassified families	64
	56
Total	5,468

Accused by Justice Duffy of Belonging to the Mafia.

Michael Venerrto, 44 years old, and his son, Paul Venerrto, 15, were accused of being connected with the Mafia and of being implicated in the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy of New Orleans, by Michael de Blase, complainant in an assault case before Justice Duffy at the Tombs Court yesterday morning. De Blase accused the father and son of assaulting him opposite their house, 214 Elizabeth street, on Friday night. During Justice Duffy's examination of the prisoners some words were dropped which caused him to direct Signor Palvallo, the interpreter, to ask Venerrto if he had ever lived in New Orleans. Venerrto trembled and turned pale.

"No, no," he cried. "I did not; indeed I did not."

"Were you not connected with the Mafia, and do you not know something of Chief Hennessy's death?" asked Justice Duffy.

Venerrto grasped the railing and stood silent and trembling. Again the Justice asked the question.

"No, no; I never did; I never did," was the answer.

Lawyer Stagom then interrupted the examination and said his clients preferred to waive examination, and go to prison rather than be forced to answer such questions.

Justice Duffy held them in $300 each for trial.

Shooting at Coney Island.

At last the matches at live birds were shot off at the West End grounds, Coney Island, yesterday. The first between A. C. E. Morris and W. Gilman, for $100 a side and five birds, resulted in an easy victory for Morris, by the score of 45 to 34. The second match for $100 a side, and the birds, between G. F. Kleiss and Judge Kenney, of Sutherland, was a close and exciting one. The first five had the best lead all through and won by the score of 38 to 43.

BETHESDA

Hon. Chas. Foster, Secretary of Treasury, says: "I regard Bethesda as a delightful Water, refreshing and invigorating, with medicinal properties of much value."

Hon. T. B. Forraker, ex-Governor of Ohio, says: "I don't think Bethesda has any equal as a pure, agreeable and wholesome table water."

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

F. SCHUBERT, Agent, 6 Barclay St., N. Y.

UNION LEAGUE CAMPAIGNERS.

Will the Clubmen be Able to Make the Pot $600,000 This Year?

Secretary John R. Van Wormer of the Union League Club announced yesterday that the Political Campaign Committee of the club for 1892 had just been appointed. The committeemen are Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Pierpont Morgan, John A. Stewart, Elihu Root, Horace Porter, Herman O. Armour, E. B. Hinsdale, Col. George Bliss, S. V. R. Cruger, Edwin Einstein, Augustus Kountze, Joel B. Erhardt, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., Darius O. Mills, William L. Strong, Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Richard Butler, Alfred R. Whitney, D. B. St. John Roosa, George R. Sheldon, Benjamin G. Clarke, Charles S. Smith, Matthew C. D. Borden, Daniel G. Rollins, and Cephas Brainerd. They will meet at the club at 8:30 to-morrow evening.

One of the committee says that all told about $100,000 will be raised for the Presidential battle as a club contribution. Individual subscriptions will doubtless increase this amount. In 1888 the subscription to the club fund was $160,000, while the individual subscriptions of members raised the amount to nearly $400,000.

An effort was made to obtain the sentiments of the Committee on the next Republican candidate. The majority favored the renomination of Harrison. Some said they were aware that the President was not popular in some quarters. Several said that the President could be elected, while others believed that in certain contingencies he could not carry New York State. If late the President has sent cards for the White House receptions to members of the club who for three years had not received them.

Agents of the Administration have told disaffected members of the club that there should be no cause for differences between them and the President. Then, they have asked the downright question: "Will you support the President?" The Union Leaguers who believe they have not had proper recognition are debating the question.

Secretary Elkins has made a number of flying trips to New York of late in the interest of Harrison, but he has had no conferences with the leaders of the Republican party in the State.

If She Was Solid with Dry Dollar It Didn't Seem to Help Her.

Mme. Viola De Drago of 14 Franklin street was arraigned before Justice Duffy yesterday morning accused of swindling thirty-four Italians by false representations. Mme. De Drago ran an employment agency without a license and assessed all applicants for work $2 each. This $2, she explained, was evidence of good faith on their part to take work should she find it for them. The no license side of the case she brushed away by saying:

"Why, I made 1,000 votes in my ward last election, and I know the Alderman and am solid with Dry Dollar."

Mrs. De Drago was first arraigned last Thursday. She was paroled by Justice Duffy until yesterday, on condition of her paying all complainants. Yesterday she assured the Justice that all claims were settled.

"Is there any one who has a complaint to make against Mrs. De Drago?" called Roundsman Campbell.

Twenty-eight Italians arose and pressed forward. Mme. De Drago had paid only six. She was held in $500 bail for trial.

To Secure the Repeal of the Speedway Law.

One hundred and fifteen members of the committee appointed by the Cooper Union mass meeting to secure the repeal of the Central Park Speedway law met yesterday morning at the Real Estate Exchange. Austin G. Fox presided. W. Harris Roome said that the object of the meeting was to name a committee to go to Albany and appear before the Legislature if necessary, to provide an executive committee of ten to take charge of the details of the organization of the Albany movement, and to try to reach the New York city Senators and Assemblymen. Resolutions covering all the purposes were passed. Henry E. Beekman, Joseph J. O'Donohue, John D. Crimmins, James P. Archibald, and Franklin S. Bartlett were appointed to wait upon Mayor Grant and Senator Cantor and urge upon them the necessity of the introduction of a repeal bill.

Mrs. Leigh's Charge of Adultery Stricken Out.

Justice Andrews has stricken out Mrs. Margaret C. Leigh's counter charges against her husband, Eugene Leigh, the well-known turfman, in her suit against him for a divorce. She charged her husband with cruelty, and asserted that he had abandoned her in June, 1891, having declared that he was an idiot for ever having married her. He accused her of unfaithfulness, and Mrs. Leigh, in her answer to this, said that her husband was living in Gutenoung with a woman who represented herself as his wife. It is this latter charge that the Court has ordered to be stricken out.

JUVENILE DEPRAVITY IN NEW YORK.

Justice Duffy Disturbed at the Youth of Seven of His Prisoners.

"Juvenile New York is sinking to the very depths of moral degradation," said Justice Patrick Gavan Duffy yesterday morning after he had disposed of six violators of the law—all under 14 years of age. The next prisoner was Josefo Aciento, 12 years old, of 10 Hamilton street.

"Josefo," said the Justice, "what have you done?"

"Dey says I stole a rooster, a live rooster, but I didn'."

"Who owned the rooster?" asked the Justice.

"Christian Cook, at 64 James street. He's got er stable shuttin' off his back yard. In de yard he keeps t'irty game chickens. I wuz walkin' past dere las' night about 9 o'clock, 'Cuck,' sez er rooster. I looks around an' sees Mooley Durran layin' flat on de stable roof. 'Wat's up?' sez I. 'Roosters,' sez he. 'I'm outen it,' sez I. 'Wait dere,' sez he."

"What did you wait for?" asked the Justice.

"Ter carry de rooster," said Josefo.

"How did Mooley get on the roof?"

"Shinned up. De big blokes guv him er shoulder. He bagged t'ree hens an' de rooster. He choked one uv de hens ter death shuttin' off its cacklin'."

"In this case," meditated the Justice, "the question is, 'Who got the rooster?'"

"I didn', indeed I didn'," sobbed Josefo.

"Dey only gave me de t'ree dead hens."

"Where do you live, Josefo?"

"In de Rookery, at 10 Hamilton street."

"Ah," smiled Justice Duffy, "quite an appropriate place for a chicken thief."

Josefo was committed to the care of Agent Barsley of the Children's Society.

At the Museums.

At Worth's Museum-Theatre in Sixth avenue the curio halls this week are likely to be crowded most of the time, for the freaks are numerous and wonderful. Nao, the Guatemalian dwarf, is the star marvel, but he is pressed closely by J. H. Beckley, the Ohio fat boy; Joseph Wilbur, the "Lord Fauntleroy" giant; Ghullam Hussim, the Turkish wizard, and Young America, a young Hercules, according to the programme. Kate Koon, a rapid crayon artist; C. A. Bonnie, Scotch albino and musician; Giovanni's educated cockatoos, and the Hurtt family, who perform on many musical instruments, are also in the wonder halls of Worth's. The stage entertainers this week include Bradley and Cahill, in songs, jigs, and reels; Eddie Shayne, Irish wit; Emma Wait, vocalist; Tommy Ryan, burlesque musician; the Reed family, in a little comedy; Stephen Stephens, and others. Of course Worth himself is always on hand, and his graphic lectures on his collection of relics and curios are constantly heard by crowds.

Huber's Palace Museum in Fourteenth street has been reaping a harvest during the past three weeks, or since the advent of Tocci, the two-headed boy. The manager declares that at 6 o'clock on Thursday night last there had been sold 155,800 admission tickets, and in a single day more than 17,000 people visited the museum to see the wonderful freak. There have been deposited in the boxes at the door the cards of more than 200 physicians, who have examined the boy more or less thoroughly, and all of whom declare him to be the most wonderful human freak they have ever seen. This is Tocci's last week. Not since Tom Thumb's palmiest days and the era of the Siamese Twins has any museum freak received wages as large as those paid to the Tocci double. But there are other things to see at Huber's. The stage shows continue at hourly intervals and the curio halls contain a number of strange exhibits.

Doris's Eighth avenue Museum runs along with unvarying prosperity. Fanny Herring, the star fixture, will this week enact the hero in "Cal, the King of Lassoers." On the other stages—there are three well-equipped theatre rooms in Doris—variety troupes will appear every other hour. In the curio halls the gypsy fortune-tellers' camp remains, having been quite successful during the past fortnight. Others in this department are S. O. Babel, the cowboy pianist; Mrs. Babel, cornet soloist; Frank Morris and Millie La Mar, clairvoyants and mind readers; C. A. Shoot's South African exhibit, and "Me and Him," midget boxers, whose burlesque bouts with soft gloves are vastly comical.

The Lawyers' Club at Home.

The Lawyers' Club gave a reception at their rooms in the Equitable building yesterday afternoon, which 3,000 persons attended. The occasion for such an invasion was the opening of the club's new rooms which have just been completed. These apartments have been beautifully decorated and comfortably furnished. An elaborate luncheon was served in three large rooms crowded with small tables.

Within Twenty Minutes

You can reach Grand Central Station of the New York Central. Best route W. 42d st.—Ads.

A. A. Vantine & Co.

877, 879 Broadway.

TRADE MARK

WILL OFFER ON MONDAY

The Following Special Value,

2,350 Yards PRINTED SHANGHAI DRESS SILKS,

Original Combinations, Value $1.10, 65c. Per Yard.

3,275 Yards PRINTED SHANGHAI DRESS SILKS,

Exclusive Designs, 27 in., Value $1.25 and $1.50, 80c. Per Yard.

The above lines are exceptionally first-class in quality.

1,000 NEW NUMBERS IN FOLDING FANS,

Exclusively Our Own Designs,

FOR HOME, THEATRE, OR PARTY USE. CAN MATCH ANY COSTUME. ALL THE NEW SPRING SHADES.

10,000 TEAPOTS and CUPS and SAUCERS, 10c. each.

Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters

CURE GENERAL DEBILITY AND NERVOUS WEAKNESS.

Sold by Druggists.

WILL SELL RICHARDSON.

The New Yorks Can Have Their Old Second Baseman for a Cash Bonus.

RICHMOND, March 26.—There was great curiosity to see the New Yorks and Washingtons play to-day, but rain prevented. The Washingtons came direct from Charleston, and while travelling through North Carolina encountered a heavy snow storm. Manager Powers tried to look cheerful over the gloomy prospect, and was succeeding fairly well, when a gray-whiskered man came along and requested an interview.

"What paper do you represent?" asked Powers, with his most affable smile.

"I am the Commissioner of Licenses, and I wish to inquire if you have taken out a license to play ball in this city?"

"A license to play baseball?" ejaculated Powers, "never heard of such a thing."

"That is the law, sir," responded the Commissioner. "The license is $10, and unless paid before Tuesday, the fee will be doubled."

"Why didn't you serve this notice when we first came to town? You can't bleed me. I'll take legal advice on the matter."

The programme now is to play Washington on Monday, Philadelphia on Tuesday and Wednesday, and start for New York Wednesday night, reaching there next morning. The first game of the exhibition series at the Polo grounds will be played on Thursday afternoon with the Jaspers of Manhattan College.

The announcement in THE SUN that George Wagner had agreed to open negotiations with the New York Club looking to the transfer of Danny Richardson to the Gotham team was the subject of general comment among the ball players of this city. When Manager Barnie arrived in Richmond this morning he was asked what he knew about the matter. He said he had heard of no negotiations, and felt sure nothing would be done without his knowledge. He expressed the firm belief that Richardson would play in Washington or nowhere.

In an interview with A. H. Wagner, secretary and treasurer of the Washington Club, the latter said: "We, the Washington people, are willing to have Danny Richardson play in New York, providing he receives a sufficient cash bonus. No proposition for an exchange of players will be considered, as Washington has in Tommy Dowd as promising a second baseman as can be found. Our principal reason for desiring Richardson is to secure good field captain, but we feel that an unwilling player would be a drag instead of a help. I have no doubt my brother will be severely criticised if he listens to a proposition for the release of Richardson, but he feels that it would be foolish to keep a player lying idle or to take an unwilling man into the team." When asked what sum would be asked for Richardson's release, Mr. Wagner said he was not at liberty to say.

Handball and Racquets in Hoboken.

At the Hoboken Handball and Racquet Club's court yesterday the following games of racquets were played:

Frank Bray	21	21—60
Jockey M. Barrett	19	20 21—60
Capt. Boyle	21	21 19—61
John Solester	18	16 21—55
Tim Foley	21	21 21—63
G. Bennett	18	19 19—55
Paul Hoffman	21	18 17—56
J. F. Drew	19	21 21—61

The results at handball were:

Tim Fitzgibbon	18	15	21—54
Tim Foley and C. Beasnt	21	21	17—59
Larry Martin	18	20	21—59
J. Delaney	21	21	16—58
Tom Fitzpatrick	21	21	21—63
J. Stapleton	15	21	17—44

There is a good deal of excitement over the match of handball to be played to-day between "The Standard" and Larry Ford. Ford appears in the lists for the first time.

The veterans Tom Brown and Tim Curtis have arranged to play the old game, Tom Goods and Pat Sheehan for $100 a side, the game to take place after their other match this morning.

PILOCRESCIN.

Damschinsky's Great Hair Producer,

is used with wonderful results for the Prevention of Hair Falling Out in Case of Baldness and for Growing a Beard. Price $1 by all druggists.

DAMSCHINSKY'S LIQUID HAIR DYE is Guaranteed Harmless, (No Silver nor Lead.) One bottle, one application. Dyes Gray, Red, or Fader Hair in a few minutes Blond, Brown, or Black. Price 75 cents, by all druggists, or C. DAMSCHINSKY, 242 E. 56th st., N. Y. City.

BACKERS OF FORM IN LUCK.

CLOSE RACES IN WHICH FOUR FAVORITES WIN ON THE HILLTOP.

Logan, Ballarat, and Badge Finish Heads Apart in the Handicap—Servitor, Ivanhoe, and Silver Mint Cross the Line Abreast.

The struggle for dollars between the great army of regulars and the phalanx of bookmakers at Guttenburg yesterday was fierce from the first race to the last, with the advantage greatly in favor of backers of favorites.

Churchill Downs, the best of the lot, and first choice in the first race, won easily by a length from the Queen of Trumps, with Lucky Clover a close third. A lapping finish in the second race resulted in Servitor, first choice, winning by a head from Ivanhoe, Silver Mint losing the place by a head. Rambler, first pick in the third race, galloped in winner by three lengths, Owen Golden snatching the place from Prince Howard by a head. Logan, second choice in the fourth race, won by a head, Ballarat beating Badge, the favorite, by a head for second place. Pelham, an 8 to 1 shot, beat Sandstone, the favorite, in a drive, by a length in the fifth race, Sir George II. losing second place by a head. Seven ran in the hurdle race without a tumble. Futurity, a hot favorite, won by two lengths from Westmoreland. Fabian straggled in third. Summary:

THE FIRST RACE.

Purse $400, for beaten horses; selling; six and a half furlongs.

G. W. Poole's ch. g. Churchill Clark, 6, by Bill Bass—Jessie P., 102 (Taylor) 1
E. Dugan's ch. m. Queen of Trumps, 6, 105 (Hueston) 2
V. Holler's br. f. Lucky Clover, 4, 96 (Flynn) 3

Mamie B. B., King Idler, Piedmont, and Royal Arch also ran.

Time, 1:25¾.

Betting—Two to 1 on Churchill Clark, 8 to 1 against Queen of Trumps, 10 to 1 Lucky Clover. Mutuals paid $3.05, $2.40, $2.10.

THE SECOND RACE.

Purse $400; selling; five furlongs.

Lamsney Bros.' b. c. Servitor, 4, by Woodlands Lady's Maid, 107 (Hueston) 1
R. Sealey's b. g. Ivanhoe, aged, 110 (Taylor) 2
Imperial Stable's ch. c. Silver Mint 4, 107 (Dwyer) 3

West Farms, Maid of Allenwood, Blanche, Cascade, and Romance also ran.

Time, 1:03¼.

Betting—Six to 5 against Servitor, 7 to 5 Ivanhoe, 30 to 1 Silver Mint. Mutuals paid $4.45, $2.60, $2.35.

THE THIRD RACE.

Purse $500; selling; six and a half furlongs.

Eugene Leigh's b. g. Rambler, aged, by Bramble—Daisy Hoey, 110 (Martin) 1
Valley Stable's b. g. Owen Golden, 5, 98 (Flynn) 2
J. A. Mahony's b. h. Prince Howard, 5, 113 (Taylor) 3

Merry Duke and Ethel H. also ran.

Time, 1:20¾.

Betting—Five to 2 on Rambler, 6 to 1 Owen Golden, 2½ to 1 Prince Howard. Mutuals paid $4.05, $2.60, $0.95.

THE FOURTH RACE.

Purse $500; handicap; five furlongs.

A. Shield's b. c. Logan, 4, by Voltigeur—Rest, 100 (Shields) 1
S. Love's b. h. Ballarat, 5, 105 (Hueston) 2
J. Mullins's b. h. Badge, aged, 116 (Martin) 3

Bancocas, Krikina, Servus, Fanway, and Marie Lovell also ran.

Time—1:02¾.

Betting—Nine to 2 against Logan, 20 to 1 Ballart, 7 to 5 Badge. Mutuals paid $7.70, $4.40, $18.60.

THE FIFTH RACE.

Purse $400; selling; one mile.

W. B. McCormick's b. h. Pelham, 6, by Lelaps—Repose, 97 (Hueston) 1
Castle & Son's ch. g. Sandstone, 4, 102 (Taylor) 2
A. Thompson's br. c. Sir George II., 4, 106 (Murray) 3

Kilton, Freezer, Algernon, Lady Pulsifer, and Gladstone also ran.

Time, 1:49.

Betting—Eight to 1 against Pelham, 9 to 5 Sandstone, 4 to 1 George II. Mutuals paid $17.10, $10.25, $4.20.

THE SIXTH RACE.

Purse $400; 40 pounds above scale; mile and a quarter; over five hurdles.

J. H. Lewis, Jr.'s ch. h. Futurity, 6, by Venigator—Carrie Rae, 137 (Pitney) 1
W. Redmond's ch. h. Westmoreland, aged, 134 (M. Lynch) 2
P. J. Flynn's b. h. Fabian, 5, 142 (Billings) 3

Bennett, Telephone, Bob C., and Belle Brackett also ran.

Time, 2:20.

Betting—Even money Futurity, 6 to 1 Westmoreland, 4 to 1 Fabian. Mutuals paid $3.65, $3.10, $5.50.

The Winners at Gloucester.

GLOUCESTER, March 26.—First Race—Six and one-half furlongs. William Henry first, John Lackland second, Tomrasi third. Time, 1:23¾.

Second Race—Three furlongs. Flossie Fanning first, Syria colt second, Devisee third. Time, 0:36.

Third Race—Six furlongs. Schumann first, Garrison second, Defendant third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs. Leo Bricel first, Bohemian second, Cormorans third. Time, 1:30.

Fifth Race—Four and one-half furlongs. Cenore first, Guard second, Young Letter third. Time, 0:56.

Sixth Race—Six and one-half furlongs. Raleigh first, Lita second, A. G. H. third. Time 1:30.

When the Big Horse Show Will Open.

The preparations for the open-air horse show, to be held in this city in May under the management of the United States Horse and Cattle Society,