SOROSIS'S NEW PRESIDENT.

MRS. MARY LYON DAME HALL ELECTED YESTERDAY.

She Is a Prominent Alumna of Mt. Holyoke Seminary and an Active Factor in the Work of Dr. Parkhurst's Church—The Meeting Secret, but the Election Declared Unanimous.

Since last December the members of Sorosis have been looking forward to the meeting held at the Waldorf yesterday. It was the day set apart for the annual election of officers, and rumor says that there were great times behind the big doors, which were barred against outsiders. Be that as it may, the Sorosisters, one and all, declared, as they came out, that Mrs. Mary Lyon Dame Hall had been unanimously elected President to succeed Mrs. Fannie I. Helmuth, who has been in office three years, and that there had not been so much as a frosty look while the balloting was going on.

The new President was born in Portland, Me., and is the daughter of a Congregationalist clergyman, who was an intimate friend of the poet, Henry W. Longfellow. Mrs. Hall was named for Mary Lyon, the founder of Mount Holyoke Seminary, who was a close friend of her mother. She graduated from that institution, and later became principal of a high school in Sharon, Pa. Owing to failing health she was forced to give up this post, and she went to

MRS. MARY LYON DAME HALL.

Hawaii, where she taught in a college at Honolulu. There she met Edward O. Hall and married him in 1878. Mr. Hall went first to Honolulu as a missionary. He was not a minister, but was sent out by a Congregationalist Board to establish a mission. After he had accomplished this he went into mercantile life, amassing a fortune. He became Prime Minister under King Lunalilo and for a time held the same office under King Kalakaua. Mr. Hall died in 1883 and in 1890 Mrs. Hall came to this city. That year she joined Sorosis. She has served as corresponding secretary three years, and was Dr. Jennie de la M. Lozier's candidate for the Presidency.

Mrs. Hall is a prominent member of the Mt. Holyoke Alumnæ Association, and a short time ago she contributed toward the endowment of a professorship at the seminary. She is a member of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst is pastor, and is active in church work, being Secretary and Treasurer of the Ladies' Association, Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and First Vice-President of the Home Missionary Society. While Mrs. Helmuth has filled her long term of office faithfully and well, there was a whispered prophecy among some of the members yesterday that Mrs. Hall would infuse new life into Sorosis.

The other officers elected are: Mrs. D. T. S. Denison, First Vice-President; Mrs. E. Louise Demarest, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Margaret T. Yardley, Third Vice-President; Mrs. Christina J. Higley, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Mrs. Keren S. Warner, first member; Mrs. Susan K. Bourne, second member; Mrs. Elizabeth Howard Childs, third member; Mrs. Alice May Scudder, fourth member. Membership in the Executive Committee is considered the most important office within the gift of the organization. Mrs. Miriam Mason Greeley was elected Recording Secretary; Mrs. Emma Lee Townsend was reelected Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Evelyn Aull Stump was elected Assistant Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Katherine G. Foote, Treasurer; Mrs. Minnie E. Stimson, Assistant Treasurer, and Mrs. Lucy C. Thomas, Auditor.

Dr. Lozier was Chairman of the Nominating Committee. Those who served with her were Mrs. Mary C. Ball, Mrs. Emily W. Roebling, Mrs. Minnie E. Stimson, and Mrs. Isabella S. Loveland. Dr. Ellen E. Miles acted as Chairman of the tellers, her assistants being Dr. Lozier and Mrs. Mary A. Newton. When asked if there was any one in the field against Mrs. Hall for the Presidency, Dr. Lozier said:

"Now I'm in a position to know, for I was Chairman of the Nominating Committee and Mrs. Hall was my candidate. No; she had absolutely no opposition, and I think that's wonderful, as she has only been in Sorosis six years and is not known by everybody, as Mrs. Helmuth and myself and the other old stagers are. We took an informal ballot in December, when Mrs. Ostrom received a splendid vote, Mrs. J. Wells Champney was urged to make the race, but positively refused to become a candidate. Mrs. Ostrom withdrew, so Mrs. Hall's name was the only one that went up."

When Mrs. Helmuth announced the result of the election, Mrs. Hall thanked Sorosis for the honor conferred upon her. She said that she considered it a happy coincidence that it came to her on the day after the centennial celebration held in honor of Mary Lyon, for whom she was named.

Before the usual luncheon, a business meeting was held and Mrs. Helmuth read her annual message and "farewelled," as they say in the Salvation Army. Heretofore officers of the society have been elected for one year, with a possibility of serving three. From this time on elections will be held biennially, and the term of service will be extended to four years, provided a candidate can carry the day for two terms. The annual breakfast will be given at the Waldorf at noon on the third Monday in March.

STOOP-LINE BILL CONDEMNED.

Opponents of the Proposed Measure Meet and Adopt Resolutions.

A meeting of citizens was held yesterday in the Real Estate Exchange, 59 Liberty street, to protest against the passage of the Finn bill by the Senate and to appoint a committee to urge on the Governor and Mayor Strong to veto the bill if passed. The bill referred to was introduced by Assemblyman Finn of this city on Jan. 21. It passed the Assembly, and is now before the Senate. It authorizes the use of the stoop line in certain thoroughfares adjacent to public markets in this city for the display and sale of all kinds of merchandise.

Laurence J. Callanan protested against the bill. "The occupation of the stoop line for the sale of any kind of goods," said he, "is a curse to us, and there is not a man in New York who can't do his business inside his store if compelled to. It is a disgrace to the officials of the city to allow the stoop line to be occupied by private business."

Col. Waring of the Street Cleaning Department was the next speaker. "My department," he said, "is affected by this occupation of the stoop lines. You would be astonished what a very large part of the litter comes from the use of the sidewalk for private business. I hope the time is coming when the offices in business houses will be moved up one flight, and trucks, instead of being loaded and unloaded on the sidewalk, as at present, will be loaded inside on the first floor. I believe that it is the right of the people to have the use of the sidewalk, and that legally has the right to interfere with them."

The Washington Market merchants and others who are in favor of the bill demanded a hearing, and when Mr. Callanan objected and the Chairman sustained him they hissed and groaned, and finally withdrew from the meeting. Then resolutions denouncing the proposed enactment and requesting the Governor and Mayor Strong to withhold their approval of it if passed were adopted. They will be forwarded to Albany at 60 e.

A MIDNIGHT CALL FOR RENT.

Landlord Stebbins Fared Badly at the Hands of Tenant Cunningham.

Charles Stebbins of 211 Provost street, Jersey City, with his head bandaged and looking as if he had had a rough experience, appeared in Police Justice Potts's court yesterday morning as complainant against Patrick Cunningham. Cunningham is one of Stebbins's tenants and lives at 209 Provost street. At 12:45 A. M. Stebbins knocked at Cunningham's door and woke him up.

"What do you want?" asked Cunningham when he opened the door and saw the landlord.

"I want the March rent," replied Stebbins.

"You want the March rent at this hour in the night, down?" exclaimed Cunningham. "Well, I guess you not to be coming around in the middle of the night waking decent people up looking for rent." He grabbed Stebbins by the hair, bumped his head against the wall, gave him two or three good punches, and then kicked him down stairs. Justice Potts told Stebbins that 12:45 A. M. was a strange hour to be trying to collect rent which had been due only three-quarters of an hour. Cunningham was held for further examination.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Mme. Nordica has told her friends here that she expects to be in London when the season at Covent Garden opens and be ready to sing the rôles for which her contract with Mr. Grau calls; and as she usually sticks to her own programme, it is not improbable that she will be engaged next spring in the same militant course which she has pursued here since last autumn. She has never indicated the least disposition to yield any one of her claims and only the last episode in her quarrel betrayed any inclination to patch up a peace. But when Jean de Reszke returned her letter without having opened it overtures for peace from her came to an immediate end. Throughout the trouble Maurice Grau and Mme. Nordica have continued on good terms, and it is undoubtedly true that she wrote to the tenor with the idea of coming to some arrangement that might enable her to appear with the Metropolitan company in Chicago and thus strengthen it in what by accident happens to be its weakest feature. It was only a few hours after the letter was returned to her that Mme. Nordica announced her London campaign, which will undoubtedly be active and uncompromising. Mme. Lehmann has not as yet been definitely engaged for the season there, and there is still no prima donna so much entitled to the position of leading dramatic soprano in London as Mme. Nordica. But there are indications that she and Mr. Grau are not so friendly and that may make her plans somewhat more difficult to carry out. This difference with the tenor has made her the best advertised woman in the United States to-day. No managerial ingenuity ever devised a plan that could have secured so much publicity. Yvette Guilbert must have blushed with mortification many a time over the astonishing publicity that Mme. Nordica has gained through her troubles. When she asked Walter Damrosch $1,500 a performance for four appearances with his company it showed that she is not unaware of the value of her widespread advertisement. Another person who must be more or less concerned over the outcome of this quarrel is Signor Mancinelli. It has been rumored that either Mme. Nordica or Mme. Eames was to appear in the London production of his opera "Hero and Leander." With Mme. Eames still ill and Mme. Nordica's London appearance more or less uncertain, the services of either of these singers may be impossible to secure.

One of the large clubs which occupies a historic house on Fifth avenue is said to have suffered from the more or less prevalent lack of prosperity that a number of clubs have felt, and when one of its members resigned lately his action gave probability to the rumors that had been going around about it. These were denied, and an incident that happened in the club house one night last week puzzled several persons who happened to witness it. A messenger boy who had been summoned came into the club house. One of the club servants handed him some money and the boy started to leave, after he had received some directions in an undertone. But the boy's memory was not equal to the delicate commission with which he had been intrusted. With his hand on the knob of the door, he turned and called back to the servant who had given him the order:

"What kind was that you said? Vanilla?"

There was no further use for an attempt at concealment, so the man, with a glance at the group of men who were already smiling, answered:

"A quart of vanilla if they've got it; but if they haven't, get Neapolitan."

It was a little after the usual hour for dinner, and the men who had been thus thrown into an intimate acquaintance with the club's domestic economy wondered whether the ice cream had been already eaten up, or whether that was the first call of the evening for such an unusual delicacy as vanilla ice cream.

A Sixth avenue plumber has come to the assistance of his fellow citizens with an invention which is likely to be more appreciated several months from now, if, indeed, there is at any time sufficient demand for the sort of protection it offers to make the scheme profitable. A card in his shop window describes his idea in these words: "Something to prevent our cats from being too familiar," and it requires no particular discernment to discover that the back fence is the field to which this invention can be effectively applied. It consists simply of two pieces of thick tin arranged in the shape of a letter V, with the point uppermost. To this is added another sheet of tin about three inches high, and there is every appearance of the machine's ability to do its work well, although there are few neighborhoods probably in New York which suffer seriously enough from nuisances of this character to make any such elaborate preparation necessary.

Audiences that are from time to time disappointed by the non-appearance of singers are usually very much mistaken when caprice or wilfulness is selected as the motive for the failure to appear. There are usually much better reasons, and they are likely to be of a character which it is quite impossible to overcome. The amount of money involved is always lost to the singers, and when they do not appear it is because they cannot. New Yorkers take these disappointments amiably, although there were one or two at the opera last year which were of a particularly exasperating nature. But they were always unavoidable. An audience in Spain furnished not long ago an instance of a behavior very different from that we see in New York, and effective as it may have been, there is little probability that such a course would become general here. One opera was announced, and as the prima donna was taken ill at the last moment the bill had to be changed. This had happened once or twice before, and the audience determined to give an emphatic expression to its indignation. One act of "The Flying Dutchman" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" were announced as substitutes. But they were never sung. So soon as the curtain went up there was a storm of hisses and cat calls. From the boxes there came a shower of small copper coins. The rest of the audience followed this example, and the players in the orchestra were compelled to put on their hats. The director in a rage threw down his baton and left his seat, whereupon the curtain fell. As the subscribers announced their firm intention of treating all unsatisfactory performances in the same way, the police closed the opera house for several days, during which the impresario took the precaution to reorganize his company. One of the highest royalties of Spain was in the theatre when the disturbance took place, but her presence had no effect on the demonstration by the audience.

There are more ways than one of stealing a man's good name, and conspicuous illustrations of a new way that is becoming popular may be found on half a dozen signs in this town. For instance, one victim is a man whose name is known all over this country in connection with an article that he sells. Every box of his goods is stamped with a reproduction of his signature that ends with a long flourish. A competitor has started in business on the same street, and according to his sign his name differs from the original dealer only in the first letter. His method of advertising is the same, and he is probably reaping some of the benefit of the first man's fame. Another victim of this kind of imitation is a company that spends hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in advertising. Blank, Johnson & Co., that is not the firm name of course, have a rival in the business under the name of Blank, John & Co. The latter firm has copied the former's trade-mark as closely as the law allows and spends no money on advertising. The similarity in the firm names is its best stock in trade. There are other illustrations of similar thefts of firm names that just escape being liable to prosecution under the law by a change of a letter or a syllable.

The recent discussion of the Wallace art collection, which has just become the property of England, has not touched on an interesting supposition that concerned the Marquis of Hertford, by whom these art treasures were collected. He was generally believed to have been the original of the satirical Marquis of Steyne, as pictured by Thackeray. The resemblance between Steyne and the Marquis of Hertford was noticed at once by the English reading public when the author's hero appeared, and it was the subject of much comment at the time. Hertford was born in 1800, and when he died, in 1870, one of the English papers described him as "The Most Honorable Richard Seymour Conway, fourth Marquis of Hertford, Earl of Yarmouth and Viscount Beauchamp in the peerage of Great Britain; Lord Conway, Baron of Ragley, in the peerage of England, and Baron Conway of Kitullagh in the peerage of Ireland, and Knight of the Garter." In 1855 the decoration of Commander of the Legion of Honor was conferred on him in consideration of his "encouragement given to the arts." How well this decoration was merited may be judged by the fact that his collection is now valued at $7,000,000 or $8,000,000. This magnificent collection has been seen at Hertford House by many Americans who succeeded in getting cards of admittance.

RUIN IN ST. BERNARD PASS.

AN AVALANCHE DEMOLISHES THE LEFT WING OF THE HOSPICE.

Monks Take Refuge in the Other Parts of the Monastery and Tunnel Their Way Out Through the Snow—History and Work of the Famous Institution Through the Centuries.

BERNE, March 1.—The left wing of the great monastery of St. Bernard has been demolished by an avalanche. No lives were lost nor was anybody seriously injured, but the monks occupying the monastery were in serious danger for some time. When the great masses of snow and ice descended upon the building the occupants took refuge in the part of the building which remained intact and thence dug a tunnel under the snow, through which they crawled. Most of them were frostbitten.

The Hospice of St. Bernard is at the highest elevation of the great St. Bernard Pass, between Mont Velan and its western extremity, called Pointe de Dronaze, in the Penine chain of the Alps. It is the highest habitation in the

THE HOSPICE.

Alps, if not in all Europe. The monastery consisted of a large regular mass of stone buildings, stern and gloomy enough when viewed from the exterior, but inviting and cheerful within.

Despite its rough appearance, the hospice has welcomed Alpine travellers for nine centuries. It is more than 8,000 feet above the level of the sea and close to Mont Velan, which rises 2,000 feet above the main summit of the pass. It is also close to perpetual snow. It was founded in 962 by Count Bernard of Menthon, who afterward was canonized. He devoted forty years of his life to helping and protecting the numerous travellers who annually passed between Switzerland and Italy. The inmates are monks of the Augustinian order, assisted by a number of lay brethren. There are forty monks in the monastery, some of whom, however, are in the Simplon Hospice on the top of Little St. Bernard Mountain, 7,076 feet above the level of the sea. This hospice also was founded by Count Bernard.

The St. Bernard Hospice has been known to accommodate 500 to 600 travellers at a time. The ground floor of the building is devoted to stabling and storerooms, and the upper floors to a drawing room, refectory, offices, and dormitories. The snow around the hospice nearly every month of the year averages from seven to eight feet in depth, and the drifts sometimes rest against it and rise to a height of forty feet. The work of the monks in giving shelter to travellers and rescuing wayfarers lost in the mountains has been the subject of many tales of heroism. The monks care for nearly 20,000 travellers every year without exacting the smallest payment, as the monastery is rich enough to support itself out of its own funds. Those that can afford to do so are expected, however, to contribute a sum equal to the amount they would be charged in a hotel in the village. The monastery was once very wealthy, but during the Reformation lost part of its landed property. During the revolution of 1848 the funds of the monastery were seized and the monks were driven from the mountains, but the indignation which this act created soon brought it about that their property was restored to them. Owing to the high altitude of the hospice a monk can remain there only twelve or fifteen years. He then falls victim to rheumatism and takes refuge in an asylum, owned by the monastery, in the village of Martigny.

The St. Bernard dogs, which are as famous as the monastery itself, are bred at the hospice. They are subject to the same rheumatic affliction after seven or eight years as are the monks, and are then killed. The monks always keep eight to twelve of the dogs on hand. These dogs travel around in storms with little casks containing bread, meat, and wine hanging from their collars, and hundreds of sufferers have been rescued by them.

Four or five miles from the hospice is a house where persons who cross the pass in the winter wait over night before going on to the hospice. In the morning a servant is conducted by one of the dogs to the refuge house; then the party is led through the snow to the hospice by the dog, which sometimes is so deep in drifts that only its tail can be seen waving above the fresh snow.

During the summer the monks get plenty of fresh meat from the valley and cows supply them with milk, from which butter and cheese are made. In the winter, however, only one cow is kept and the monks eat salted meats. They keep also about fifty horses to draw wood from the valley, ten miles distant.

A short distance from the hospice is a building in which are kept the bodies of those who have perished in attempts to cross the mountains. They have all been found frozen and are set up in the morgue in the positions in which they were found. The atmosphere is sufficiently cold to preserve the bodies at all seasons, but in time they fall to pieces after having dried up and withered, and bones and skulls may be seen strewn along the floor. The monks preserve the bodies so that relatives and friends may have every opportunity of identifying those whom they have lost in the mountains.

The pass where the monastery stands was traversed by Roman armies, by armies under Charlemagne, and by Barbarossa, and in May, 1800, by Napoleon and his army of 36,000 men. Napoleon and his staff made the hospice their headquarters. In the chapel of the hospice is a monument erected to Gen. Desaix, one of Napoleon's Generals, who died after the battle of Marengo. He was mortally wounded in the battle, and Napoleon stood at his bedside comforting him in his dying moments and promising:

"I will give you the Alps for your monument. You shall rest on their loftiest inhabited point—in the Church of St. Bernard!"

DANCE OF THE PATRIARCHS.

The Season of Social Gayety Practically Closed with Last Night's Cotillon.

It has been the privilege of the Patriarchs for more than twenty years to open and close each winter's gayety, and although the Assembly matrons contrived to lead off this season, the Patriarch ball of last night practically wound it up. The Mardi Gras dance of to-night will be by no means so large an affair, and necessarily will be earlier, as Ash Wednesday begins at midnight. The usual number of dinners preceded the ball last night, and among the entertainers were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer.

There were about 400 guests at the ball, and, as usual with the Patriarchs, they were late in arriving. The matrons and maidens were splendidly apparelled. Brocades that would stand alone and laces worth a small fortune a yard were the chief features of the former's costumes, while the maidens were dainty in spangled tulle, gauze, or mousseline de soie, all combined with satin or taffeta. Some were as bejewelled as their chaperons, but their ornaments ran more to pearls and sapphires and less to diamonds and emeralds.

There were two orchestras, Lander's and that of the Waldorf, both placed up in the large, bulging balcony. The gilded front of this was quite concealed with bridesmaid roses and feathery vines. On the ceiling beneath it was a trellis covered with clematis and Southern smilax. In the salon corridor, which was utilized as a sitting-out place, palms were grouped and huge bunches of long-stemmed American Beauty roses reposed in the vases. The entire ballroom was surrounded with garlands. At regular intervals these were festooned with Napoleonic wreaths, upon which clusters of bridesmaid roses were tied with broad satin ribbon. The corridors leading to the ballroom were lined with vines and ferns, and there were fine nosegays of American Beauty roses in the reception room.

The usual informal dancing prevailed for the allotted time before supper, which was served at small tables in the Empire dining room. Each table was trimmed with roses. The cotillion was led by Franklin Bartlett, and was of the English, uninterrupted kind. During the dance the late Ward McAllister Mr. Bartlett led the Patriarch cotillions for many seasons, but last night was the first time he has led under the present management. It was a spirited cotillion as well as a large one, there being fewer absentees than was expected, as many dined who were to attend the inauguration ceremonies, they having arranged to go to Washington to-day on special trains.

Included in the list of the Patriarchs' guests were Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., George S. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. E. Reeve Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, the Misses Norrie, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Creighton Webb, Miss Gertrude Borday, Miller Ltry, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor, Miss Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, Miss Cora Randolph, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Miss Belle Neilson, Arthur Kenn, Miss Helen Parsons, Miss Rosalie Floyd, Miss Beatrix Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Ames, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, Richard Peters, Reginald Ronalds, the Misses Barbey, D. McRa Livingston, Miss Post, Edward Crowninshield, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury, Miss Helen Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frost Tams, Valentine G. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Smith, Grosvenor Goodridge, Miss Caroline Goodridge, Miss Cornelia Van R. Robb, the Misses Hoppin, G. Beekman Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer Robb, Miss Eugenia Kernochan, R. Livingston Beekman, J. D. Remon Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Hoadley, Jr., Miss Paulding, Miss Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Miss Virginia Fair, Worthington Whitehouse, Rutger B. Jackson, Maitland Kersey, Miss French, Alexander M. Hadden, Langdon Erving, Miss Katherine Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer, James J. Van Alen, Miss Van Alen, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Taller, James W. Gerard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Coland Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, Miss Julia Grant, Miss Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Theodore Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Townsend Burden, Miss Evelyn Burden, Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Havemeyer, H. Ray Miller, Miss Marie Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, former Governor and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, the Misses Morton, the Misses Gerry, Herbert Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Hamilton W. Cary, J. de W. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Leonard Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newbold, Miss Sands, Miss Josephine Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Center Hitchcock, C. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Sheldon, Miss Edith Bright, Miss Marie Churchill, Miss Constance Schieffelin, Miss Dorothy Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Juliana Cutting, Miss Madeline Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Hamilton W. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Miss Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bronson, Miss Bronson, Miss Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Miss Marion L. Whitaker, Miss Bertha Maude, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mortimer Brooks, Miss Josephine Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Le Roy, Jr., Miss Sarah G. Thompson, Gen. and Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, the Misses De Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Eley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Miss Ellen Auchincloss, Barclay Kountze, Russell H. Landale, H. H. Harjes, Jules Vatable, Thomas F. Cushing, Miss Cushing, Frank C. Bishop, Frederic Rhinelander, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Ralph N. Ellis, William Tiffany, Henry K. Taylor, Charles A. Munn, Alfonsito Navarro, Fernando Yznaga, Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Moore, Miss Frances Howland, Miss Henrietta Schroeder, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Jr., Mrs. John T. Westervelt, Leonidas Westervelt, Gilbert Franklin Parkhurst, Charles V. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grenville Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze, H. P. Case, George Munzig, Mr. and Mrs. H. Casimir de Rham, Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, Louis F. H. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson Phillips, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, Miss Alice Tracy Wilmerding, Peter Marié, Mr. and Mrs. William Edgar Shepherd, J. S. Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, Miss Madeline L. Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Miss Alice Duer, Arthur Gordon Norrie, Shipley Jones, Cecil Landale, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Barbey, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Edward H. Bulkley, Augustus A. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. John Hone, Louis Webb, Winfield S. Hart, George A. Morrison, Jr., Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner, Miss Adele Gardiner, George Griswold, second; Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, John C. Furman, Miss Ethel Isaac, Peyton J. Van Rensselaer, Walter S. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney, Charles A. Wainwright, Philip Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lee Roy Emmet, Walton Barger, Miss Gwendolin King, W. Harold Brown, Henry Bibby, Mrs. S. F. Barger, Miss Barger, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gibbs, Miss Morris, Miss Patrix de T. Post, J. Woodward Haven, Miss Angelica S. Church, Stuart Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese, the Misses Nesser, W. F. Whitehouse, and Frank Polk.

COLUMBIA PREPARING TO MOVE.

The University to Take Possession of the New Buildings Next June.

The Trustees of Columbia University met yesterday, and the Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported that a contract had been awarded for the completion of the south court at the new site. This includes the land directly south of the library, with a frontage of 375 feet on 116th street. The court will be paved with brick and stone. A broad flight of steps leading up to the library will be constructed, and the court will be surrounded by a border of shrubbery. A contract has also been awarded for the gymnasium.

The requisite appropriation was made to provide for the removal of the university to the new site. Arrangements for the moving will be begun in June, immediately after the close of the present college year.

The committee appointed to confer with committees representing the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and St. Luke's Hospital reported that it had been unanimously decided to call the region west of Morningside Park Morningside Heights.

The following reappointments were made: Franklin H. Giddings, professor of sociology; George F. Canfield, professor of law; Thomas S. Fiske, adjunct professor of mathematics, and Harold Jacoby, adjunct professor of astronomy.

The following are the new appointments: Charles Knap, assistant in Latin; S. A. Joffe, assistant in mathematics. Prof. Bashford Dean of the department of zoology was appointed to a seat in the faculty of pure science.

The resignation of Prof. Thomas Egleston of the department of metallurgy made it necessary to appoint Prof. H. M. Howe of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Mr. W. B. Devereux, a graduate of the School of Mines, lecturers for the present college year.

A Long Vacation for the Rev. Dr. Gregg.

The Rev. Dr. David Gregg, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, has received a six months leave of absence to begin on April 1. His health has not been good for some time and his physician has recommended an extended European trip.

A Model $2000 House

BY WALTER J. KEITH

Will be described and illustrated, with floor plans, and sketch of interior as it will look when furnished, in THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL for March.

The architectural features which have appeared in the JOURNAL have proven practical and helpful to hundreds of people who wanted to build a moderate-priced house.

Ten Cents a Copy. One Dollar a Year

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

BORN IN THE PRISON WARD.

The Ward's First Baby Named After the Matron of Bellevue Hospital.

Agnes Brennan Moore was born in the woman prison ward of Bellevue Hospital twelve days ago. She is the first child ever born in the prison ward, and bears as her Christian name those of the matron of Bellevue Hospital. Miss Agnes Brennan, who is at the head of the Training School for Nurses as well as the matron of the hospital, did not stand as the child's godmother, as she is in the West.

The child was named after her at the suggestion of the physician who attended the mother, a Spanish woman, apparently as a joke. The Rev. Dr. Young, the Protestant chaplain of the institution, performed the sacrament of baptism, so the baby's Christian name by the authority of the Church is Agnes Brennan.

When Mrs. Christine K. Griffin, President of the Bellevue Training School for Nurses, heard what had been done she was highly incensed. She scolded Dr. Gardner, who had the baby christened. Everybody is waiting to see what Miss Brennan will do when she comes back.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 58 | Sun sets..... 5 52 | Moon rises. 6 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 56 | Gov. Island. 7 28 | Hell Gate. 9 21

Arrived—MONDAY, March 1.

Ss La Gascogne, Baudelor, Havre Feb. 20.
Ss Islam, Brinsma, Amsterdam Feb. 13.
Ss Karlsruhe, Von Borrell, Bremen.
Ss Talisman, Berg, Demerara.
Ss Aquileja, Lakovetz, Trieste.
Ss Silvia, Clark, Halifax.
Ss Orizaba, Downs, Havana.
Ss Creole, Gager, New Orleans.
Ss El Norte, Hawthorn, New Orleans.
Ss Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk.
Ss Bluefields, Mastinu, Baltimore.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Kaiser Wilhelm II., from New York, at Gibraltar.
Ss Marsala, from New York, at Hamburg.
Ss Jersey City, from New York, at Bristol.
Ss Barmouth, from New York, at Hong Kong.
Ss Italia, from New York, at Glasgow.
Ss Palatia, from New York, at Hamburg.

SIGHTED.

Ss Istria, from Trieste for New York, passed Gibraltar.
Ss Martello, from Hull for New York, passed Beachy Head.
Ss Pennsylvania, from New York for Hamburg, off Prawle Point.
Ss Zaandam from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss H. H. Meier, from Bremerhaven for New York.
Ss Horrox, from St. Lucia for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Ss Iroquois, from Charleston for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-Day.

	Mails Close.	Vessel Sails.
Trave, Bremen	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3 00 P M
La Grande Duchesse, Savannah	.....	5 00 P M
Saginaw, Hayti	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Sail To-Morrow.		
New York, Southampton	7 30 A M	10 00 A M
Britannic, Liverpool	9 00 A M	12 00 M
Noordland, Antwerp	10 00 A M	12 00 M
Seguranca, Havana	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Trinidad, Bermuda	8 00 A M	10 00 A M
El Sol, New Orleans	.....	3 00 P M
Navajo, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Masedam, Rotterdam	8 00 A M	10 00 A M
Sail Thursday, March 4.		
City of Augusta, Savannah	.....	3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-Day.

Ardova	Shields	Jan 29
Cambrian	London	Feb 4
Dago	Bristol	Feb 7
Roland	Bremen	Feb 14
Pomeranian	Glasgow	Feb 14
Sorrento	Hamburg	Feb 11
Exeter City	Sagunsea	Feb 13
Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Feb 17
Caesius	Gibraltar	Feb 12
Werra	Gibraltar	Feb 20
Ethiopia	Glasgow	Feb 19
Cevic	Liverpool	Feb 18
Azalea	Gibraltar	Feb 14
Huntingdon	Gibraltar	Feb 14
Hindoo	Hull	Feb 18
Friesland	Antwerp	Feb 20
Bothnia	Bremen	Feb 18
Leona	Galveston	Feb 24
City of Augusta	Savannah	Feb 27
Seminole	Jacksonville	Feb 27
Due Wednesday, March 3.		
Majestic	Liverpool	Feb 24
Montfort	Swansea	Feb 18
Alliance	Colon	Feb 24
Batoum	Shields	Feb 16
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb 28
Due Thursday, March 4.		
Mobile	London	Feb 20
Europe	London	Feb 18
Alier	Bremen	Feb 23
Peninsular	Lisbon	Feb 16
Adra	Shields	Feb 8
Helo	Bremen	Feb 16
Newton	St. Lucia	Feb 24
El Mar	New Orleans	Feb 27
Due Friday, March 5.		
Persia	Hamburg	Feb 29
Island	Christiansand	Feb 19
Norwegian	Glasgow	Feb 20
Oldenberg	Bremen	Feb 20
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Feb 22
Due Saturday, March 6.		
St. Louis	Southampton	Feb 27
California	Hamburg	Feb 20
Mesanie	London	Feb 20
Bolivia	Hull	Feb 20
Strabo	St. Lucia	Feb 28
Santiago	Nassau	March 2
Alamo	Galveston	Feb 27
Due Sunday, March 7.		
La Bretagne	Havre	Feb 27
Circassia	Glasgow	Feb 24
Matiswah	Rotterdam	Feb 20

PROBING IDAHO'S SCANDAL.

The Committee Hears That $1,500 Was Set Apart to Buy Votes for Heitfeldt.

BOISÉ, Idaho, March 1.—The committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the charges of bribery against Senator Heitfeldt and Representatives Perkins and C. C. Fuller sits within closed doors, and although it has examined several witnesses it is difficult to ascertain what has been discovered. W. J. Beard was regarded as the most important witness, and he testified that he overheard a private conversation to the effect that Perkins had $1,500 to buy votes for Heitfeldt, and he afterward heard that Perkins had paid Representative Joines $150, and that Fuller had also paid Joines money for his vote. The witness said he taxed Joines with having received the money, and Joines at first denied it, but afterward admitted his guilt. That was long before Joines made the affidavit declaring that he had received money for his vote.

It was learned that Heitfeldt knew of the charges before he started for Washington, and that Gov. Steunenberg had shown him Joines's affidavit. Representative Fuller, who accompanied Heitfeldt to Washington as private secretary, has been telegraphed to by his friends here to come back and face the charges.

The defence is proceeding on the theory