RUSSIA AND GREECE.

THE RUSSIAN POINT OF VIEW EXPLAINED BY AN EMINENT RUSSIAN.

Letter from an Exceptionally Well-Informed Observer—Why Russia Does Not Aid the Greeks—The Possession of Constantinople Her Destiny, but the Time Not Yet Ripe.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.—The political situation in the East is very mixed, and we are called upon to play a heavy and thankless part in it; but you of the United States look at the situation through your own eyeglasses and refuse to take into consideration the very weighty interests of the great powers of Europe in the East. As the case stands at present, it is not only the poor, persecuted Christians that have to be considered, but also the fact that each of the great powers stands in fear lest should a conflict occur one and all of its rivals would start out to try to catch some fish in troubled waters.

From the time of Peter the Great and up to the death of Alexander II. we Russians have fought nine wars against Turkey in defence of the Christians; and the present improved conditions of life for Christians in the Turkish empire, as well as the present weakness of Turkey, must be in great part ascribed to our efforts and to the rivers of Russian blood shed in the cause. Everybody knows how much gratitude we got in return for this from the nations liberated by the force of our arms; all of them—and the Greeks most of all—have looked upon Russia in the light of a big milch cow. The Greeks, more especially, are the fiercest opponents of all that the interests of Russia prompt her to aim at in the East.

Our history and our religion have invested us with the duty of the defence of the Christians; but now it is the Greeks who are the initiators of the trouble; it is they who attacked the Turks—not as a revolt of a persecuted people driven beyond the limits of endurance, but the result of the activity of revolutionary committees having their headquarters at London, and whose chief concern is to create difficulties for Russia. It is also a desperate move of the *va banque* kind on the part of the kingdom of Greece. The little kingdom is ruined by the wholesale thieveries indulged in by successive Ministries; bankruptcy stares it in the face whether war is waged or not. In war, however, Greece may gain much, while those in power will have little to lose in it, and, anyway, they know that Turkey will never be allowed to lay Greece completely to waste.

If you ask me what is the aim of Greece I answer: The conquest of Constantinople, an idea fostered of late in the popular mind by the artful reminder, on the part of the leaders, of the old-time legendary prophecy as to Constantinople being returned to the Greek rule when Greece's throne will be occupied by a King of the name of Constantine, with his consort, Sophia, the very names borne by the present Greek Crown Prince and his wife, sister of the Emperor of Germany. You know Constantinople: In the first place, it is not at all a Greek city; it is a world in itself. I shudder at the thought of what we should have to do with it were Constantinople ever to fall into the hands of Russia. Constantinople cannot be otherwise than the capital of a large empire that would have the will and the means to uphold it. How could little Greece ever do that? To have Constantinople for its capital it would have to rule not only over the Archipelago and the whole extent of its seashore, but also have to acquire the whole of Anatolia. That means to conquer absolutely the Moslem, who, most assuredly, would not bend to the sway of Greece without the most desperate resistance, and to conquer also the whole of Roumelia, which would mean the extinction of the local Slavs, something which neither Russia nor Austria will ever allow.

This goes to show that the business is not as simple as it appears from afar. Even the lesser acquisitions aimed at by Greece are not considered indifferently by others. The Albanians are arming already, while Servia and Bulgaria are only restrained from taking part in the mêlée by their faith in the strength of the European concert and in its power to prevent Greece from annexing to herself the long-disputed lands. It is a well-known fact that the population of Macedonia and of Roumelia is very mixed, and it is a mooted question to whom these provinces are to be apportioned in the end. It would not even be an easy thing to let the Greeks have the islands of the Archipelago and the seashore of Anatolia; for those regions are the scene of relentless religious quarrels between the Orthodox Greeks and the Mohammedans, or else the Greeks of the Roman Catholic faith. The Orthodox Greek population might willingly consent to render allegiance to a Byzantine realm, in which the Phanariotes and the Greeks of Asia Minor would play the part of leaders, they being the richest and most cultivated among Greeks; but it is more than doubtful if the same Greeks would consent to be annexed to the Greek kingdom as it stands to-day—ruined and bent on pilfering, striving to retrieve its fortunes at the cost of the rich and thriving Greek seaport towns. The Greeks of Constantinople and of Asia Minor have a thorough contempt for the inhabitants of the kingdom of Greece, refusing even to recognize them as Greeks, but proclaiming them mongrels.

With us Russians of the army, navy, and diplomatic circles of St. Petersburg, the conviction was widespread from the beginning that were war to ensue the Turks would knock the Greeks into smithereens, and that in the end we might be called upon to defend the Greeks, although they were plainly the guilty aggressors, as the only way of keeping the victorious and exasperated Turks from committing atrocities.

If, however, notwithstanding all expectations to the contrary, the Greeks are victorious, it will be impossible to keep the Servians and Bulgarians from making war on their own account, for they will never stand Greek supremacy. They would either join Turkey in order to crush Greece, their rival, or they might enter into an agreement with Greece to annihilate Turkey and partition the Turkish empire between them—a scheme to which Russia could never agree. We bear up with Turkey, it being an old State, with historically evolved relations and obligations toward us, but we cannot countenance on the Balkan Peninsula and on the Straits that are so indispensable to us political combinations that threaten to prove inimical to us.

This is the reason of our wish to retain Turkey, if possible, in its present condition, contenting ourselves with securing administrative liberty for the Christians. I assure you, moreover, that, notwithstanding all this pseudo-philanthropic outcry on the part of the Englishmen and the Frenchmen, who, in the past, invariably shielded Turkey and put down the uprising Christians, their whole aim at present is to evolve such a combination as would be the most profitable to themselves. I do not even speak of Italy, which is looking for a *pourboire* here as elsewhere. The main thought of these powers, the thought that constantly oppresses them, is: What if Russia emerges from this new struggle mistress of the situation and owner of the Straits? How silly all this is! There is not a single statesman in Europe who does not understand that sooner or later the Straits, the Bosphorus, and the Dardanelles, serving as an outlet to the Black Sea and the Marmora Sea into the Mediterranean, will belong to us; that it is impossible to keep an enormous country away from its aim, to which it has aspired for 200 years. Even were Russia to annex the whole of Turkey, the prospect need not scare anybody. Such a conquest would tie Russia's hands most effectually; it would take her a century to assimilate the Ottoman empire; and what efforts it would cost her! Most assuredly she would be in no position then to threaten others. However, Russia does not yearn after Turkey; but we cannot allow inimical hands to take possession of the straits leading to our inland sea.

Thus it appears that all the powers are interested in preserving peace for fear of seeing the war in the Balkans spread into a great European war, which no one wishes, since no one feels strong enough to whip the others and carry off the laurels.

All this is plain enough; but what rather puzzles me is the meaningless and misleading activity of the press and of diplomacy. The papers are simply groping in the dark, making believe they solve intricate questions of which they themselves know nothing. As to the diplomatists, they aim only at preserving peace for the present, not endeavoring even to achieve anything of a positive and permanent nature. One's wish may be fine, and one's aim not fully formulated, but to wish for nothing in politics is an impossibility, and the more so at times when the passions are excited and the imagination of the multitude is given free rein. It is easy enough to call a halt on the ambitious impetuosity of a little kingdom, but how can entire peoples be kept inert?

There is not even security for the present. Who knows that gold or revolutionary propaganda will not stir up an uprising of Christians or Mohammedans in some other place, and then the same work as with Armenia and Crete will have to be done all over again. We seem to move in a vicious circle, and this very inanity of events, this seeming inanity, appears to me a very alarming symptom. The first unexpected occurrence may destroy the European concert. As for Russia, this is not a convenient time for her to have the Eastern question settled; none of our European rivals has at present any serious complications to deal with, and therefore they will be ready to join forces against us.

DIAMOND THIEF'S CATALOGUE.

Stein Ciphers Out from Uncle Lyon's Ledgers in Court What He Stole.

At the trial of Joseph Robinson in the General Sessions yesterday for receiving stolen goods, the star witness for the prosecution, Julius Stein, continued to relate how he stole $250,000 from his uncle, Julius Lyon, a Maiden lane jeweler, forcing Lyon to make an assignment. Stein says he sold the stolen goods to Robinson.

At the morning session of the court Stein said that he did not know the exact total amount of his stealings. It might be $250,000 or a few dollars more. The court took a recess for half an hour, and Stein and Lyon got together in a corner, armed with Lyon's ledgers and other books. Stein sent a messenger out for a sandwich. With the sandwich in his left hand and a pencil in his right he continued the work until he had a stack of paper covered with figures. The jurymen remained in their seats, and one of them produced a pack of cards and proceeded to entertain the others with a few sleight-of-hand tricks.

When court reconvened Stein resumed his place on the witness stand armed with the schedule of his thievings. He read the list of diamonds that he had stolen from Lyon and sold to Robinson in this style:

"Twelve brilliants, 26½ karats, cost $55 a karat, or $1,462; market price $60 a karat, or $1,595; sold to Robinson for $43 a karat, or $1,143."

This was a sample item of what he read from his schedule, and there were a great many items read. Finally he said:

"All these goods I have referred to I chalked up in Mr. Lyon's books as sales, but they were fictitious sales."

Three cancelled checks were put in evidence, and identified by Stein as checks given by Robinson for the goods sold to him. Two of the checks were for $500, and one was for $800. They were dated July 14 and 24, 1896. The case was not ended.

CARLISLE NORWOOD, JR., ARRESTED.

Son of a Member of the Metropolitan Club Charged with Stealing a Bicycle.

Carlisle Norwood, Jr., 22 years old, son of Carlisle Nowwood of Mountain Station, N. J., was charged in Centre Street Court yesterday with stealing a $100 bicycle. The complainant against him was Sidney C. Bowman of 944 Eighth avenue. The prisoner's father is a member of the law firm of Norwood & Dilley of the Morse building, and belongs to the Metropolitan Club. Young Norwood was turned adrift from his family two years ago, it is alleged, on account of his escapades.

Bowman told Magistrate Brann that Norwood rented a $100 bicycle from him on Aug. 26, and he never saw either the bicycle or Norwood again until he met him in court. He said that when he wrote to him Norwood's father replied that he declined to have anything more to do with his son.

Norwood, who was arrested on Thursday night at Broadway and Twenty-third street, said that he rode the bicycle to Manhattan Beach and checked it at the hotel. He met young Hamilton Fish there, and accepted Fish's invitation to go to Chicago.

"I left word with the hotel people to send the wheel back to Mr. Bowman," he added, "and on their promise to do so I went to Chicago, where I stayed three months. I never thought of the wheel again."

"That doesn't release you from your responsibility," said Bowman. "You should have notified me."

Magistrate Brann adjourned the case for a further hearing to-day, holding Norwood in $500 bail meanwhile.

PROPOSED HOBOKEN PIER LINE.

Why It Is Thought the Secretary of War Will Grant the 200-Foot Extension.

George L. Record of Jersey City, who is Chairman of the New Jersey State Board of Riparian Commissioners, gave out a statement yesterday bearing upon the joint application of the Mayor and Common Council of Hoboken, the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, the Hoboken Ferry Company, and the various steamship lines maintaining shipping interests in Hoboken for an extension of the pier line 200 feet beyond the present limits. The application is now awaiting the consideration of the New York Harbor Line Board, which will report its findings to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Record said: "It is understood that the New York Harbor Board is favorably disposed at least to a change in the lines, but it is doubtful whether it will agree to the full extent of 200 feet. The New York board recognizes the urgent need of an extension of the lines, and will do what it can to relieve Hoboken in the matter. It seems to doubt that the extension, to be of any value, must be for at least 200 feet; but as it is still considering the matter it may yet concede the justice of the application. As New York has secured an extra extension of 200 feet to her original 500-foot line, making in all 700 feet, and as Hoboken's line at present extends but 300 feet, and with the extension asked for would extend only 500 feet in all, or 200 feet less than that of New York, it may be inferred that the Secretary of War will give a favorable decision."

A CONSTABLE SHOT.

Nine Shots Were Fired at Him, the Last One Passing Through His Body.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 7.—Constable James Townsend was shot by Burt Carpenter at Lewiston this afternoon.

Last week William Carpenter, his brother, was held for the United States Grand Jury on a charge of robbing the Lewiston Post Office. Burt, who is only 23, two years older than his brother, was wanted as a witness, but disappeared. Constable Townsend worked up the Post Office case against William Carpenter. This afternoon, when Townsend approached Burt Carpenter in the street, he drew a revolver and began shooting.

The first eight shots missed Townsend, the ninth striking him below the heart, breaking a rib. He fell to the ground, but grappled Carpenter and handcuffed him without assistance. The ball was extracted from Townsend's back, having passed through his body. He will probably die. Carpenter was brought to jail here to-night. He is one of a gang who rioted in Lewiston last winter, and, being locked up, a mob demolished the village jail and they escaped.

SARATOGA CLUB HOUSE.

The Famous Resort Built by John Morrissey to be Opened to the Public Again.

SARATOGA, May 7.—In the announcement made to-day that the sumptuous restaurant of the Saratoga Club House will open about July 1, anti-reformers find cause for jubilation. They believe that this means the complete operation of that elegant sporting resort, built by John Morrissey in the '70s, and since the favorite speculative retreat for famous people from the world over. Richard Canfield, the present proprietor, will add nothing to his announcement that the cuisine of the club house will be at the service of the public the coming summer. Work to place the installation in order will be commenced at once. There has been nothing to indicate that any gambling will be done at the club, but a large number of residents, none of whom is ever allowed to penetrate its interior, declare that if wealthy persons wish to dally with the fascinating games of fortune within its tapestried walls, they can afford to do it, and there should be no local objections.

She Wanted a Brick from Grant's Tomb.

A dark-eyed young woman clad in mourning, who was accompanied by another woman dressed in a similar manner, invaded the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon.

"Mr. Mayor," she said with a winning smile, "won't you give me one of the bricks from Grant's tomb?"

"Sorry I can't accommodate you, ma'am," replied the Mayor good-naturedly. "The bricks I have are all for the Grand Army posts. Go up and ask Contractor Brady for one. He'll probably accommodate you."

The young woman went away, saying it was queer that one had to make a journey all the way to Claremont for a brick when there were nearly a thousand of them in the cellar of the City Hall.

Hurried Him Off to Prevent a Lynching.

CRISFIELD, Md., May 7.—Mrs. Benjamin Kelley, the wife of a farmer, was assaulted on Wednesday evening by William Cubs, a negro, who had been employed by her husband. The negro met Mrs. Kelley on the county road near Marion. More dead than alive, Mrs. Kelley reached home and informed her husband. A posse was at once organized and the woods secured, but not until last night was Cuba captured. The feeling against Cuba was so intense that the Sheriff smuggled him out of town this morning to avoid lynching and hurried him to Salisbury, where he is in jail.

Policeman Arrested on a Bribery Charge.

Policeman Henry Woodley of the West 100th street police station, who is accused of bribery in connection with his arrest of Saloon Keeper Gustave Stolp of 184 East 109th street on New Year's morning, was held in $1,000 bail for trial in Harlem Court yesterday by Magistrate Flammer. The accused policeman waived examination on the ground that the result might prejudice his case, which is now pending before the Police Commissioners.

HE MADE A LAWLESS NOISE.

DID YOU KNOW YOU COULD GET STEEL RAIL CARTERS ARRESTED?

The Fine Is $25 Absolute for Driving a Slam-Bang Load of Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, or Any Old Iron Uncushioned and Clangorous Over the Pavements—An Arrest.

In addition to equal rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, which all citizens know are inalienable, the amended corporation ordinances of this city provide for a reasonable amount of quiet. Furthermore they specify penalties for the felonious breakage of such quiet, under the act relating to malicious mischief, which is made to include the trucking of steel rails, metal pillars, and other violently resonant material through the streets in such manner as to disturb unwarrantably the pursuit of happiness. To this ordinance is due the arrest of Edward Reilly of 327 Mangin street.

Reilly is a truckman. He had a truck load of two dozen steel rails on his truck on Thursday night which he essayed to conduct through West Third street. Now, there is nothing secretive about two dozen steel rails without cushions or bumpers, bumped over an uneven pavement on a springless truck. All the neighborhood was reasonably sure that something was going on long before Reilly hove in sight. Around in the Mercer street station the Sergeant was trying to make up his records when the trouble reached his ears. Louder and louder it grew. The Sergeant fidgeted. The clamor became more insistent.

"Bang-whang, clangetty-bang!" it went. "Sping-bang, clang-whacketty-boom, bang!"

"Flaming Hades!" yelled the Sergeant, lifting himself hastily from his seat by the hair. "Has a boiler factory broken loose? Here, Bambrick, go out and find out what that is. If it's anything that can be arrested, arrest it."

When Policeman Bambrick reached the street the air was tremulous with the clanging, and the little stars shivered in their sockets far overhead. They seemed to come from everywhere, those volleys of metallic thunder. The policeman ran around several corners before he discovered Reilly driving his peace-shattering load along West Third street. Windows were open, and faces projecting from the windows were also open; but Reilly couldn't hear the torrent of profanity that was coming his way. Policeman Bambrick gave him a hail.

"Hey!" he yelled at the top of his voice.

"Clingetty-clangetty, sping-spang—bang!" went the rails. Reilly never moved.

"Hi!" shrieked the policeman. "Whoop! Wow! Stop! Shut up!"

The anvil chorus continued. Bambrick took a long breath and almost split his thorax with:

"Come off that thunder cart, you abandoned deaf-mute, or I'll shoot you off. Stop! Halt! Whoa!"

With a look of surprise Reilly turned and put his hand, cup fashion, to his ear. This was, to the policeman's mind, the height of sarcasm, so he went and danced before the horses, which stopped.

"Come away to the station," cried Bambrick.

"What for?" demanded Reilly. "I haven't done anything."

"Haven't done anything! You've broken enough of the peace to keep you in prison the rest of your life. Come on, now."

Around the corner to the station house thundered the truck. Bambrick walking on the sidewalk, his fingers in his ears. The Sergeant, blue in the face with wrath, ordered Reilly locked up, and unofficially remarked that lynch law would be the proper course of treatment. In Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning Magistrate Mott said that the law left him no alternative but to fine the prisoner $25, and Reilly was taken to the peace and quiet of the cells.

MRS. ROSS AND THE KING ESTATE.

She Appeals from the Rhode Island Courts and Says She Is the Lawful Heir.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 7.—Mrs. E. A. Webster Ross, who claims the vast estate of the late millionaire William H. King, filed here this morning in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island her reasons of appeal from the decision of the Probate Court appointing George Gordon King and Sarah K. Brickhead administrators on King's estate. The document is signed by Judge Jere Wilson of Washington, who was Madeline Pollard's counsel in her case against Congressman Breckinridge; A. J. Dittenhoefer of New York, and the Hon. Charles E. Gorman and Claude J. Farnsworth of Providence.

In the appeal Mrs. Ross, who avers that she is a resident of New York, says that she is the niece of King, and his only and exclusive next of kin, and that therefore the Probate Court could grant letters of administration legally only to her or to some person whom she might nominate, and that therefore the court erred in declining to consider her petition for letters of administration and granting them to persons whom she avers are not next of kin, nor creditors of or interested in his estate. The case can not now be heard before September, it is believed, although counsel for G. G. King hoped that it might be heard this month.

HOBOES AS TRAIN ROBBERS.

Four of Them Loot a Freight Car While a Fifth Holds Trainmen at Bay.

Five tramps made a raid on Thursday night on an Erie Railroad freight train which was delayed at the east end of the Hackensack bridge. They broke the seal and lock of one of the cars, and four of the tramps stole freight packages while the other tramp stood guard with a revolver and kept the train crew at bay until the train started. James Doyle, a railroad employee, saw the tramps carry their plunder to a hut a few rods west of the Erie tunnel. Doyle watched the hoboes preparing supper and then informed the Jersey City police, who surrounded the hut and captured four of the tramps. The one with the revolver escaped. The prisoners were brought to Jersey City and locked up. They described themselves as Frederick Klein, 35 years old, of Chicago; Florence Noske, 22 years old, of Middleboro, Mass.; John Beck, 31 years old, of Reading, Pa., and Charles Gallagher, 25 years old, of Philadelphia. They were arraigned yesterday morning and remanded. Some of their plunder, which consisted of canned goods and clothing, was recovered.

LAST OF THE FOX OAKS CUT DOWN.

Its Companion in Flushing Destroyed by Fire in 1878.

FLUSHING, L. I., May 7.—The last of the two Fox oaks was cut down yesterday. It stood almost in the centre of Bowne avenue, but because of its historical associations no one ever thought of complaining that it was in the way. There were originally two mammoth oak trees standing in front of the Bowne house, which was built in 1661. It was under the big oaks that George Fox, founder of the Society of Friends, used to preach to the assembled Quakers in 1673. The old oak had been dead several years, and recent storms had so affected it that it was thought a menace to life to allow it to stand longer. Its companion was killed by fire and was cut down in 1878. A gray marble stone engraved "Fox Oaks" was placed where the tree had stood. The stone is still there.

DR. PAXTON TO PREACH TO-MORROW.

Former Pastor of the West Church Said to Have Entirely Recovered His Health.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, who was formerly pastor of the West Presbyterian Church in Forty-second street, will preach at the evening service to-morrow of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. Dr. Paxton preaches there at the invitation of Dr. Henry Ward Abbot E. Kittredge, the pastor of the church. He is living at the St. Denis Hotel, and it is said that he has entirely recovered his health. His sermon to-morrow will be the first, save one which he delivered in the University Place Presbyterian Church last October, preached by him in New York since he resigned the pastorate of the West Presbyterian Church.

Washington Monument Unveiling Plans.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Col. Porter was notified to-day that a battalion of engineers from Willets Point, N. Y., with its band, and a battalion of the Thirteenth Infantry from Governor's Island will be here to take part with the other United States troops in the dedication of the Washington monument on May 15. President McKinley and the Cabinet will leave Washington on a special train on the afternoon of Friday, May 14. They will be the guests of the Union League Club at a banquet to be given in their honor the same evening, and will return to Washington after the exercises in Fairmount Park on Saturday.

An Oblong Applies for an Office in New York.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—S. W. Gould of Cleveland and James H. Green of Buffalo filed applications at the Treasury Department to-day for the office of Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels at Buffalo. Mr. Gould might as well withdraw his papers. His residence in Cleveland will prevent him from securing the place, under President McKinley's rule not to appoint men to offices outside of the States in which they live.

Administrators of Frank B. Hadley's Estate.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 7.—In the Probate Court this morning Edward S. Brown of this city and Walter S. Edgerly of Boston were appointed administrators of the estate of Frank B. Hadley, the late President and Treasurer of the Bennett and Columbia mills.

ON HAYSEED LAWMAKERS; SMYTH, J.

Remarks in the Case of a "Drunk" Who Wants to Be Tried in Special Sessions.

Hugh Gallagher, who was sentenced on May 4 by Magistrate Mott to thirty days' imprisonment on a charge of intoxication, was brought before Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. He claimed that under the Raines law he is entitled to a trial in Special Sessions.

In opposing the motion Assistant District Attorney D. Frank Lloyd said that it would be a great hardship and cause much delay if the Raines law were interpreted to mean that all "drunks" could claim a trial in Special Sessions. He said that the framers of the law or those who passed it could not understand the business of this sort that is done in this city. "Hayseed" legislators could not be expected to be informed on such a subject, but he believed the law could not be construed to pile up this work in Special Sessions.

"Well," said Justice Smyth, "it seems to me as the result of a long experience that it is the hayseed element which furnishes a very large proportion of the drunks who come before the Police Magistrates every year. Their conduct is perfect up where they live, but they come down to the city to have a good time and often wind up in the police court with a hard luck story about having been buncoed in the Bowery dives. Hayseed legislators should be the last to try and make it hard for drunkards in this city."

"If that is the case," returned Mr. Lloyd, "the Raines law under the interpretation of my opponent will act as a boomerang to the country legislators, for it would compel every person arrested for intoxication to lie in jail for several months before his case was reached in Special Sessions, instead of being disposed of in twelve hours or less, as at present."

Justice Smyth reserved decision.

BROKERAGE IN CLUB CHARTERS.

A Business That Has Sprung Up Since the Raines Law Amendments Were Passed.

ALBANY, May 7.—Quite a brokerage business is being carried on in New York city and Brooklyn in the charters of social clubs organized before the original Raines law went into operation last year. This business has sprung up within the last few weeks since the Raines law amendments were signed by the Governor.

Under these amendments the only places that can dispose of liquor every day and every hour of the day and night are clubs incorporated before the passage of the Raines law last year. They are not in any way subject to the restrictions against selling on Sundays and other prohibited hours as is every other holder of a liquor tax certificate.

There are over 2,000 clubs in New York city and Brooklyn that were incorporated before the Raines law was approved by the Governor last year who are not utilizing the charters which they acquired on incorporation. Many of the clubs disbanded long ago, but their charters still exist.

These charters are being purchased by brokers, who sell them to persons trafficking in liquor, and who wish to secure, through their purchase, the right to deal in liquor on Sunday and during prohibited hours in the morning after 1 o'clock. These charters bring all the way from $100 to several hundred dollars, according to the class of people desiring to purchase.

Of course, these clubs are supposed to sell to members only. This does not seem to be considered by those who seek to acquire the charters.

Did Not Declare a Sandwich a Meal.

The *Herald* was mistaken in reporting yesterday that the Board of City Magistrates, at their meeting held at the Yorkville Police Court on Thursday night, decided that a sandwich shall constitute a meal under the Raines law. Nothing of the kind was decided. Each Magistrate will use his own judgment in passing on a case of alleged violation of the Raines law.

THE EDITOR HAD A KNIFE.

He Had No Difficulty in Overcoming the Town Marshal Who Assaulted Him.

DECATUR, Ga., May 7.—Marshal W. C. Vandegriff of Buford, Ga., has asserted frequently that the editorial articles of Editor Wilson of the Buford *Plowboy* are not only unnecessary but altogether unreadable. Editor Wilson wrote an article this week regarding the political and personal career of the City Marshal. The marshal forthwith announced that he intended to "wallop" the author.

On the train coming from Atlanta to-day the Marshal spied the editor, and, being outside of the corporation limits of Buford, felt that he could legally attack him. Vandegriff weighs 200 pounds. Wilson weighs 130. Wilson had a knife, Vandegriff did not. The editor was trimming his nails when the attack began, and when it wound up he was trying to cut up his adversary.

The Marshal attempted to run, but was held by friends who thought he wanted to go after a pistol. The editor continues to slash at him, doing little damage, however, beyond a few flesh wounds, while the City Marshal screamed: "Don't let him cut me to pieces!" Neither was arrested.

TO ENJOIN GOV. HASTINGS.

Novel Proceeding in Litigation in Pennsylvania—Fight Over a Gas Charter.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 7.—A bill in equity was filed in the Dauphin County Court to-day, and copies served upon Gov. Hastings and Secretary of the Commonwealth Reeder, for an injunction to restrain them from issuing a charter to the Franklin Gas Company, or to any other corporation, for the purpose of supplying gaslight to the city of Pittsburg.

This is the first proceeding of its kind in the history of the Commonwealth, and is part of a fight for a competing franchise in Pittsburg. There was a contest over a charter, and the Franklin Gas Company got letters patent, whereupon the present bill was filed. It sets forth in detail the history of the case and asks the court to declare the act of June 24, 1895, unconstitutional.

The case will be watched with much interest, for the reason that the right to restrain the Governor from issuing a corporate franchise is a novel legal proposition in Pennsylvania. Application for the injunction has not yet been made to the court, but doubtless will be in a day or two.

POOL.

Stewart Leads Eby Forty-five Points in Two Nights' Play.

The continuous pool match between Grant H. Eby of Springfield, O., and Herman E. Stewart of Binghamton was continued last night at Hardman Hall, Fifth avenue, before a fair-sized crowd of spectators, including a number of Union Club men, headed by George De Forrest Grant and Benjamin Kettridge. At the end of Thursday night's play Eby had a clear lead of forty points, the score standing 201 to 161 in his favor.

Stewart apparently had regained his nerve last night, for he started off well and swept the balls off with a rush. At the end of the tenth frame the Binghamton player had scored ninety-eight balls to his opponent's fifty-two and led in the match by a score of 298 to 252.

Stewart's play for safety and his marvellous strokes along the long rail and some dazzling combination shots were the features of the exhibition. Eby now braced up a little, and the score was a tie in the twenty-second frame, each player having 343 buttons on his string. As a matter of fact, however, Stewart had really scored 40 points more than Eby on the night's play.

In the twenty-first frame a dispute arose as to whether Stewart had called the one ball. The referee decided that he had not, but the spectators, headed by a number in the front row, raised such a commotion that the referee reversed his decision, and on Eby waiving his claim to the disputed point Stewart continued on.

The latter kept up his good work to the end and finished in the twenty-seventh frame with a run of fifteen. Stewart scored 240 to Eby's 155, which, added to Thursday night's score, made the total for the two nights as follows: Stewart, 401; Eby, 356.

The final game will be played to-night, when Stewart will start off with a lead of forty-five points. Last night's score follows:

Eby—5, 10, 4, 10, 1, 1, 10, 0, 0, 11, 4, 13, 15, 4, 18, 2, 6, 15, 1, 0, 6, 13, 0, 4, 2, 9, 0—155.

Stewart—10, 5, 11, 5, 14, 14, 5, 15, 15, 4, 11, 2, 0, 11, 2, 13, 9, 0, 14, 15, 9, 2, 15, 11, 18, 0, 15—240.

Grand total—Stewart, 401; Eby, 356.

Two Knock-Outs in Yonkers—Broderick Whips Larkins.

YONKERS, May 7.—Two knock-outs and an unsatisfactory ending of the star bout marked the semi-monthly boxing show of the Waverly A. C. to-night. In the preliminaries Pinkey Evans of Yonkers knocked out Jack Flynn of Yonkers in the second round, at 108 pounds, and Tony Gariella of Yonkers put Buck Campbell of New Rochelle to sleep in three rounds, at 122 pounds.

The wind-up was a twenty-round bout between Tom Broderick of Yonkers and Marty Larkins of Haverstraw, a pupil of the late Billy Vernon, at catch weights. Larkins outweighed the Yonkers man by ten pounds. It was agreed to break clean. The men fought like whirlwinds from the start, and Broderick at once showed to advantage.

Larkins started to rough it in the second round and struck in every break, despite the repeated warnings of the referee, Burrell. Broderick outfought his opponent, however, and had him bleeding and both of his eyes nearly closed. Larkins fought unfairly in the fourth round and was promptly disqualified. Broderick was not marked.

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GOLF GOSSIP.

Meadowbrook Announces a Spring Tournament—Notes.

A three-day tournament will be held at the links of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club next week which, with the intercollegiate competitions at Ardsley Casino, will make the second week of May a notable one in golf. The long stretches of rolling grass land at Meadowbrook and the improved putting greens should attract a large entry and bring out the best of play. The conditions follow:

Thursday, May 13—Morning—Preliminary medal round of eighteen holes; medal for best score. Afternoon—First round, Meadowbrook Cup; second prize, silver trophy. Eighteen holes, match play, open to the sixteen players making the best scores in the medal round. Consolation Cup, first round, eighteen holes, match play, for those who handed in complete cards and who have not qualified for the Meadowbrook Cup.

Friday, May 14—Second and semi-final rounds for Meadowbrook Cup. Second and third rounds for Consolation Cup.

Saturday, May 15—Final round for Meadowbrook Cup and fourth round for Consolation Cup, in the morning, and, all day, the Hempstead Handicap, eighteen holes, medal play; first prize, silver cup, second prize, silver trophy.

All events are open to members of recognized clubs and other players invited by the committee. Entries must be made in writing to J. A. Stillman, Meadowbrook Club, and close on the evening before each event. Entries for the handicap must be accompanied by statement of home club handicap.

Harry Rawlins and Tom Anderson, professional at the Watch Hill Golf Club last season, will play a match for a purse at the Montclair Golf Club on May 15, where Rawlins is the greenskeeper.

C. A. W. Fox, greenskeeper at the Queens County Golf Club, has received permission to visit Saranac Lake to finish the course at the Hotel Ampersand he began last fall.

The St. Andrew's team to meet the visitors from the Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club on Monday afternoon will be F. W. Menzies, Spaulding de Garmendia, S. D. Bowers, James Brown, A. L. Livermore, and A. M. Robbins.

Princeton's golfers will try their skill in public, as a preliminary heat for the intercollegiate tournament, in a match with the Morris County Golf Club at Morristown to-day. The Princeton team will be chosen from Bayard, '98; Stockley, '98; Stewart, '97; Blair, '98; Jackson, '98; Clark, '98; Vanderpoel, '98; Stuart, 1900, and Poole, 1900. Tom Courtney will coach the six selected, and, as Bayard and Vanderpoel have been prominent in past competitions on the course, the team should make a good showing against the home players.

At the Dyker Meadow Golf Club to-day there will be a mixed foursome for first and second prizes, the only special condition being that the women who play must be residents of Brooklyn. The first monthly members' handicap of the season will be decided at the Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club. There are prizes for the class A and B players, and, as there are over eighty names on the handicap list, a large number of starters is a certainty. The second of the Saturday handicaps for special prizes will be played at Ardsley Casino. The third match in the series for the junior championship will be played at the Montclair Golf Club. The regular weekly contests in the cup series will bring the golfers out at the Queens County Golf Club, Essex County Country Club, Knollwood Country Club, and the Country Club of Westchester, while at St. Andrew's the Marine and Field Club, Crescent A. C., Oakland Golf Club, and elsewhere there will be crowds out for informal contests.

The spring tournament of the Baltusrol Golf Club is announced for May 27, 28, and 29, to follow the open competitions at the Knollwood Country Club.

The Princeton golfers visited Ardsley Casino yesterday as the guests of the Greens Committee and a match with a "scrub" team of the home players was arranged to make the visitors familiar with the links. The Princetonians were delighted with the links, and, as they are fine and fast greens, Bayard and Vanderpoel showed up in fine form, both playing the eighteen holes under ninety. The Ardsley members were greatly impressed with Bayard's style and they think he has a great chance to win in the individual college championship on Wednesday. Terry and Poole and Hoyt and Stewart played very closely contested matches. The score of the team match follows:

PRINCETON.		ARDSLEY.	
Bayard	18	Richards	0
Vanderpoel	8	Mills	0
Jackson	0	J. T. Terry, Jr.	8
Stewart	0	A. W. Hoyt	0
Poole	0	R. Terry	1
Stuart	2	McCaig	0
Total	28	Total	9

The first monthly handicap of the women players at the Montclair Golf Club was decided on Thursday, over the nine-hole course. Miss A. M. Owen made the best record, playing from scratch. Her card was 13, 13, 16, 4, 15, 9, 5, 8, 10; total 93. The silver medal was won by Mrs. Porter, who will hold it until the next match. The summary:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
Mrs. J. S. Porter	103	18	85
Mrs. F. M. Harrison	96	10	86
Miss E. Lewis	100	8	92
Mi s A. M. Owen	93	0	93
Miss Liddell	108	15	93
Mrs. G. S. Brown	116	15	101

There will be a match on the Paterson links today between teams from the Tuxedo and the home club.

PATERSON, May 7.—The Paterson Golf Club yesterday passed out of existence and became absorbed in the new North New Jersey Country Club. The latter club has leased the farm and homestead of Col. William Harbour at Warren Point, and will at once lay out suitable links. By the absorption the Country Club becomes 370 strong, gaining 140 members at a jump, and the property of the Golf Club becomes the property of the Country Club.

SALEM, Mass., May 7.—The Salem Golf Club, comprising all the smart set of the city, has purchased the Proctor farm in Peabody. It contains about fifteen acres and is said to be an ideal spot for the laying out of golf links. The homestead, 100 years old, with its wide piazzas, will make a fine clubhouse.

Odds and Ends of Sports.

The annual spring field meeting of the College of the City of New York will take place at Berkeley Oval this afternoon.

A. A. Stagg, Williamantic.—No heavy-weight lifting championships are held in this country. There are several records under various conditions, which are published in the *Clipper* Annual.

The second teams of the Montclair Athletic Club and Crescent Athletic Club will meet in a lacrosse match at the country ground of the latter club at Bay Ridge this afternoon. On May 15 the Montclair Athletic Club team will play a match against the team of the College of the City of New York at Montclair Oval.

The regular monthly meeting of the Long Island Intercollegiate Athletic League was held