THINGS AT THE THEATRE.

CHING LING FOO AND HIS PECULIAR CHINESE COMPANIONS.

Some Characteristics of French Farce in an Example That Failed Here Last Week—A Summary of the Week's Bills—The Lyric Renamed the Criterion.

A troupe of Chinese jugglers and conjurers has an inning at Keith's that is characterized by novelty. All of the specialists were imported to exhibit at the Omaha Fair, and in that employment one of them has picked up a little English. Apparently, too, he thinks he has made a correct estimate of American standards in fun. He is the comedian of the lot, and the assistant of the wonder worker. The latter's paraphernalia is simple and he could easily manage it alone, but the method of these specialists is that some one should carefully explain in pantomime what is coming. So producing a glass dish in which a red apple floats in water is made a lengthy and complicated matter, though apparently it is Alexander Herrmann's dish of goldfish ever again. First the comic man compresses the abundant looseness of his own and his chief's attire. Sleeves are rolled up and a large cloth is displayed in every fold. Two minutes are thus taken to accomplish what an American would do by perhaps asking his audience to note that he had no mustache by which to deceive. Acrobatics by a boy follow this, and a woman who trots about on the tiniest of feet carefully acts out what the little chap is next to do. When the boy sets a pair of saucers whirling on the ends of two bamboo sticks and keeps them thus during his contortions, the comic man, with a stick in each hand, indicates what each of the lad's twists will be. The funny chap's own inning is of juggling a jardinière two feet in diameter. This he tosses into the air and catches on his forehead, sometimes by a side or edge, and once by a side when the big dish is whirling rapidly. In two concluding tricks the conjurer is to be credited with doing things that are difficult to understand. Again he produces objects from beneath his cloth, but they are so large as to make it difficult to guess their place of concealment. The magician makes a point of turning clear around so that he is seen from all sides, but his garments are not felt over as before. Yet it is difficult to discover where he could conceal a bowl holding two pailful of water or a quaintly dressed Chinese child two feet and a half high, and these are the objects he discloses. Besides these matters the troupe's offerings include singing, to clapper accompaniment, and juggling a large spool with a cord attached to the ends of two wands. By one the spool was made to whirl so fast that it gave out a shriek like the cry of a singing soubrette's lost soul. The voices of the vocalists, too, recalled some vaudeville ballad-ists, but the air and manner were so attractively odd as to overbalance recollection.

This is the good-by week of "Lord and Lady Algy" at the Empire, "Rupert of Hentzau" at the Lyceum, "The Old Homestead" at the Academy of Music and "The Purple Lady" at the Bijou. It also covers the closing performances of opera at the American with "Il Trovatore," "Faust," "Aïda" and "Romeo and Juliet." Mr. Mattiews and Mr. Bulger, the comedians of "By the Sad Sea Waves," have Anna Held for a helpmate in the transference of the farce to the Manhattan. She interpolates two French songs, an American negro ballad with pickaninnies and the always demanded play-wiz-me ditty. Annie Irish is the new heroine in "Because She Loved Him So" at the Madison Square. Andrew Mack is acting and singing in "The Ragged Earl" at the Harlem Opera House. De Wolf Hopper will reappear in "The Charlatan" to-morrow night at the Fifth Avenue. Johnstone Bennett is playing the bachelor girl in "A Female Drummer" at the Grand Opera House.

"Mother Goose" is a new extravaganza at the Fourteenth Street and "An Arabian Girl" is another at the Herald Square. Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Zaza" at the Garrick and Julia Marlowe in "Colinette" at the Knickerbocker are differently potent heroines. "Shenandoah" is revived spectacularly at the Broadway. "A Reign of Error" has a new interjection of burlesque of Mrs. Carter at the Victoria. "Erminie" is to reopen the Casino next Monday. "The Purple Lady" will have an extra matinée on Friday. Among the holdovers are "The Cuckoo" at Wallack's, "The Man in the Moon" at the New York and "The Great Ruby" at Daly's. "The White Heather" is spending the week at the Star and "Yon Yonson" at the Columbia.

In the vaudeville field the continuous show rosters are made up entirely of specialty folk. At Proctor's are Gilmore and Leonard, Ward and Curran, McPhee and Hill and Job and O'Hare. The Russell brothers, Lillie Western, the Tankas and the Rixfords are among those at the Pleasure Palace. Rose Melville, Joe Hart, Hugh Dougherty and Joe Welch are listed at Keith's. Tony Pastor and the Stewarts are Pastor's leaders.

Of the music halls, Weber & Fields's has "Catherine" and "Hurly Burly." Koster and Bial's presents a variety performance and the Lewey appeals through female burlesquers and specialists.

The difference between manners here and in Paris has often turned French successes into New York failures. It was usually a question of morals. But with "The Manicure" at the Manhattan last week it was rather a matter of hygiene. Shower baths are familiar devices here and have no terrors for the American. Returning travellers have brought accounts of difficulties abroad in obtaining these seeming necessities, which in Europe are luxuries to be got only with a struggle. The main device of fun in "The Manicure" was a shower bath, which delivered its water in rather a grudging and halting fashion, but presumably with as much generosity as the average Paris apparatus would show. The sight of two men suddenly made victims of an unexpected douche probably caused no end of laughter in a city that looks upon a shower as a sketch and never as a novelty, quite as novel as an automobile would be in a Western village. Experience with shower baths has taught New Yorkers that they are not dangerous nor terrible. So the sufferings of the two men in the farce did not seem to warrant any unusual merriment. Probably no other French farce ever came to grief here because of the pure, cold water in it. There was evidence that parts of the play had been watered. Excessive dilution is not a complaint commonly made against the Manhattan performances. One familiar instance of it was amusing last week. The heroine was said to be "engaged" to the jealous Greek, the financial backer of her manicure establishment, and so much interested in her conduct that he deserted her when another man was found in her room. This peculiarity of adaptations from the French has already become a tradition. Henry James observed it first many years ago in a performance of "Camille" in Boston. *Armand* and *Camille* were vaguely described as "engaged." No such accepted formula has yet been found to explain the presence of men and their friends' wives in hotels and restaurants. It was common enough formerly to refer to that conjunction as having been accomplished for the purpose of enjoying "a supper." Nowadays there is a tendency to allow more of the original purpose of these meetings to be understood. Possibly "understood" is scarcely the word, as the meanings were never mistaken by many persons in the audience in spite of the amiable pretext used. But there is in the newer English versions little attempt to obscure the real intent of these rendezvous. Possibly, after a while, the "engagement" in Vaudeville and Palais Royal farces will also disappear. Increasing frankness in rendering these pieces into the vernacular threatens the existence of this time-honored expectient.

The theatre in Olympia hitherto known as the Lyric was yesterday renamed the Criterion. Charles Frohman said that he had made the choice in honor of Charles Wyndham's London Criterion, from which he had imported many successful plays. He is in negotiation with Mr. Wyndham to lease that house. The New York namesake will be opened on Sept. 8 with a new comedy, after which Julia Marlowe will appear in Clyde Fitch's "Barbara Freitchie, the Frederick Girl."

A bill to make it a misdemeanor to knowingly perform a play without its owner's consent has passed the New York Legislature, and the Governor is expected to sign it. It is meant to reach those particular thieves who steal unco-pyrighted pieces.

It is settled that the Murray Hill will have the Donnelly stock company next season. Mr. Donnelly said yesterday that during the first twenty weeks of his venture he lost money heavily, but the receipts grew steadily, and he is now well ahead.

The Third Avenue has a new lessee in A. H. Sheldon, hitherto of the People's, the last of the Bowery theatres to be turned over to Yiddish drama. Mr. Sheldon will devote the Third Avenue to travelling companies, chiefly in sensational melodramas.

Mabel Talmanez is to appear in a Casino play in London. Sandol Milliken has joined the Crane company. Alma Morgan, an English actress, has come here for a vaudeville engagement. Katherine Florence will be with William Gillette in the Sherlock Holmes drama. Blanche Bates will be the heroine in the Zangwill Jewish piece. Mabel Fenton will retire at the end of the season. Virginia Earle has engaged with Daly for two years. Hannah May Ingham will remain with the Murray Hill company.

It had been rumored that Sam Jack's would reopen last night, in spite of the fact that the management was unable to renew the license. The theatre remained dark, however.

A meeting was held yesterday by the lawyers for both Mr. Moss and Messrs. Gulick to try to come to an amicable agreement in the trouble over the furnishings of the Star Theatre. When seen last night Mr. Burnham, representing Mr. Moss, said they had received no word, and presumed that they had been unable to settle on a price, but that something final would be decided to-day.

Souvenirs will be given at both the matinée and evening performances at the Manhattan to-day to commemorate the one hundredth time of "By the Sad Sea Waves" in New York.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The house rules of The Club do not differ essentially from those of other large clubs, but it is generally supposed by outsiders that its established ethics of dress for members are unique enough to distinguish it vividly, and one man who held this view and who called there to see Mr. Croker a week ago does not know why strangers in the hall smiled at him. For reasons best known to his mentor and guide this man has attached himself to the other wing of the party, and, having an independent income, it is the general opinion of his friends that he has a right to amuse himself politically in any way he may choose. His mentor and guide has the reputation of being a humorist. "If you want to see the Boss," said the mentor and guide, "and don't want to be conspicuous, just dress for the part. Put on a suit of loud stripes and wear a long black cigar tilted up at an angle of at least 30 degrees. You will make yourself mighty popular," and the amiable friend of Mr. Bryan did as he was bid and walked into The Club. His style of walking was not in harmony with the loudness of his clothes and the tilt of his cigar, and the members who saw him smiled broadly. His mentor and guide kept his eyes discreetly to the front. After the interview was over the visitor from the other wing said to his mentor: "How did I do it?"

"Fine, old man," was the reply, "but it would be well for you to bring a bulldog along with you next time you call."

"All right," said the man in the loud suit, "whatever you say goes," and as he ambled out of The Club a smile went around as broad as the one which greeted Van Wyck's election.

Francis T. Walton, known on many racetracks as "Plunger" Walton, who is now going through bankruptcy proceedings in which he places $200 in assets against $160,000 in debts incurred during the last five years, gave an exhibition of bluffing in the Hoffman House one evening during the '96 Presidential campaign which was entirely successful. Walton was talking with some Saratoga friends in the hotel corridor, and near him stood a theatrical-looking Brooklyn lawyer advocating free silver. Walton said in a sharp penetrating voice that these free silver men were all cranks or worse. The Brooklyn lawyer turned on Walton promptly and asked him what license he had to condemn people in that fashion. Walton answered him sharply and one word led to another until Walton said:

"Well, what are you going to do about it, anyway?"

"I am going to punch your head," said the lawyer, now very much excited.

"My friend, do you know who I am?" asked Walton in a provoking manner.

"No, sir, and it doesn't matter."

"You have heard of John L. Sullivan," said Walton.

"Yes, and I have seen him. You are not the man."

Walton didn't indicate that his first bluff had been called, but he continued:

"Perhaps you have also heard of Muldoon, who trained him and nearly broke his back? You have, eh? Perhaps you have seen him? No? Well, then, you see him now. I am Muldoon, and when you get ready to punch my head just come right along."

The Brooklyn lawyer stammered a bit, hesitated, and then saying that he did not propose to fight a bully, he withdrew.

"If he had known Muldoon by sight," said Walton, "I would have introduced myself as the man who trained Muldoon."

If there are any who wonder that hotels should be willing to put up with inconvenience and annoyance, and sometimes the loss of old guests who love quiet, when a famous man is taken seriously ill within their walls, a recent incident in New York will give them enlightenment. There arrived here not long ago two families, consisting of husbands and wives, eight children and maids, from Johannesburg, and they went to a hotel not in the beaten path of travellers, although in a pleasant location. None of the persons had ever been in this country before, nor had any one recommended the hotel to them. They went there, as they acknowledged, on a little, because they had read that a famous man had stopped there, and they would never have known that he had been there had he not been all but mortally ill there.

A person who had occasion recently to advertise for a purpose that called for correspondence was astonished at the commonplace and almost illiterate quality of the letters he received from people exceptionally prosperous and, presumably, well educated and of social consequence. It may be said that the occasion was a commonplace one, and demanded nothing more than perfunctory or routine epistolary treatment, but that is precisely the time when distinction or finish is the more convincing. The letters received from woman—although there was nothing in the purpose to call for it—were aggressive in tone; also recklessly inaccurate. The caligraphy of most of them was slovenly and almost undecipherable and sprawled in irregular waves over sheets of note paper. Of punctuation there was none, so that it was difficult to determine the meaning of the writers, an uncertainty assisted by involved and tortured English that defied all known rules of syntax. Of all the letters received from women there was only one that indicated femininity and high breeding. Those that came from men were universally typewritten and did not venture off the beaten track of conventional, commercial formula. In former times a letter furnished a tangible clue to the degree of education and social position in life of the writer. A test applied to correspondence of to-day would prove fallacious. When the advertiser, as a necessary sequence, was brought into personal contact with many of his correspondents he found them, particularly the women, subdued and gentle in manner, well groomed and clothed in good taste, and some of them of remarkable distinction of bearing. The colloquial English that they used, although, in inflexion, suggestive of the borough, was good enough. This is a singular paradox. It cannot be that the art of letter writing is a lost one, for day after day, on all sorts of topics, from all parts of the country, there are printed on the editorial page of THE SUN letters that are models of literary finish.

BOWERY CONCERT HALLS ON TRIAL.

Police Board Will Give Licenses for Three Months—Policeman Schlamp Keeps His Job.

Urgent appeals for licenses from several Bowery concert halls were made, to which renewals were refused last week, to the Police Board yesterday. Licenses for a year were still refused to the applicants, but one or two were told to apply for licenses for three months, during which period the police would keep an eye on them to see how their places were conducted.

The case of Patrolman Frank P. Schlamp of the West 125th street station, who was once suspected of the murder of Henry Knaus, the Harlem undertaker, and who confessed that he had been off post at the time of the murder, remarking that it was "his life or his job," came before the board. He kept his job, but was fined forty days' pay. Patrolman Aaron H. Hooper, who confessed to being off post with Schlamp, was fined thirty days' pay.

Patrolman Meade of the Delancey street station, accused of beating Edward Walsh and his wife without provocation in Corlears Hook Park, was fined ten days' pay.

FRIGHTENED HORSES IN THE PARK.

Columbia Students Arrested and Fined for a Foolish Prank.

John G. Smith and Oscar Walker, students at Columbia University, were arrested in Central Park yesterday for frightening horses that passed underneath the bridge that spans the bridle path opposite Eighty-fifth street. John R. Hegerman, Jr., of 19 Madison avenue, a young woman and two other men were riding under the bridge when the young men above stamped upon the wooden flooring, making so much noise that the horses took fright and bolted. The young woman with much difficulty kept her seat in the saddle. When the horses were quieted Mr. Hegerman went back to the bridge and caused the arrest of the young men, making a charge of disorderly conduct against them.

In the Yorkville Police Court Magistrate Crane fined the prisoners $5 each and advised them not to indulge in any more such pranks.

There Is No Excuse for It.

The idea that many advertisers have of keeping up an expense simply to "keep their names before the readers" of so-called Real Estate mediums when satisfactory results are not realized is purely sentimental. Remember this, and also THE SUN, when placing your orders again. The Real Estate Board of Brokers use THE SUN for its reliable news matter as well as the columns for advertising.—Adv.

DAILY RUB FOR GARDINER.

RECORDER SAYS HE IS NEGLIGENT IF NOT INCOMPETENT.

An Encounter with Assistant District Attorney Blake, Who Admits That It's Farcical to Present Excise Cases with No Evidence, but Says He Thinks He Must.

Policeman Byron C. Lewis, who said he had lost his memorandum book and had forgotten all the circumstances of an excise arrest he made in March, 1897, had a bad time of it yesterday before Recorder Goff, who told him that it was disgraceful that a man in the public pay and in uniform should make such an exhibition of himself. The Recorder told the policeman he didn't believe him. Then he said to the jury:

"In this case two years have elapsed, and during these two years the remarkable metamorphosis of this policeman's memory has taken place, and the result is that we are here, gentlemen, in a solemn court of justice going through what is little better than a travesty on justice, day after day, on account of the gross negligence, if not incompetency, of the District Attorney in preparing these cases and presenting them to a jury. Not one of these witnesses has been examined by the District Attorney. No effort has been made to prepare the case. This policeman who does not remember has stated that he has never been asked whether he did or not, and our time is gone; the taxpayers of New York are taxed for the payment of big salaries to public officials, and look at the results they get for their money!"

Assistant District Attorney Blake jumped up, and, waving his arms in the air, said:

"If your Honor please, I desire to make a suggestion. The best opinion is [with an accent on best] that the District Attorney is bound to prosecute these cases no matter whether the evidence is sufficient or not; that he is bound to prosecute them! You have seen fit to characterize the District Attorney's method in the trial of these cases and to imply it is a farce. And it is. I confess it is. But the best opinion"——

"You say that it is a farce," interrupted the Recorder. "You, a representative of the District Attorney, say it is a farce? That is sufficient."

"But," explained Mr. Blake, "he (meaning the District Attorney) has to submit the case to the jury."

"I do not agree with that 'best' opinion from the District Attorney's office," hotly replied the Recorder.

"Will your honor hear me?" pleaded the Assistant District Attorney.

"I have heard sufficient," replied the Recorder.

"I protest against your Honor's characterization of the District Attorney's office. It is unfair," said Mr. Blake.

"It comes from the District Attorney's office," retorted the Recorder, "from a statutory assistant of the District Attorney, that he thinks that the enforcement of this law is a farce."

"I did not say so, sir," exclaimed Mr. Blake as his face turned purple. "I confess that this sort of evidence makes it farcical, but one must present evidence to a jury."

"The stenographer will make a transcript of these remarks," said the Recorder, standing up and bending over his desk, addressing Stenographer Flack.

"I direct that the stenographer take down every word I say," shouted Assistant District Attorney Blake.

Stenographer Flack, who is a man weighing about 300 pounds, mopped his perspiring brow with a monster bandanna and looked appealingly towards the Recorder.

"Mr. Blake," shouted the Recorder, "you have no directions to give to the stenographer!"

Mr. Blake—When your Honor——

"I will not hear you, sir," shouted the Recorder. "Sit down!"

Mr. Blake was boiling over. He sat down, then stood up, then sat down again, then stood up and shouted:

"I did not ask you to hear me, but I shall not be insulted, and I will not permit my chief to be insulted."

The Recorder stood up and, pointing his finger at the Assistant District Attorney, shouted:

"Sit down, sir, sit down!"

Mr. Blake sat down.

Peace reigned supreme in the courtroom for the rest of the day, but the amount of business disposed of, summed up, was as follows:

Cases tried.....6
Number of acquittals.....6

SUPREME COURT JURORS.

Trials in Four Parts Hampered Yesterday and Two Parts Adjourned.

The difficulty of obtaining jurors to try cases in the Supreme Court was evinced more strongly than usual yesterday, when the trials in four parts were hampered. Two of the trial parts had to adjourn, and counsel in two other parts had to be chary of challenges. On Monday so few jurors who were available appeared in the different trial parts that additional panels of fifty jurors each were ordered for those trial parts.

In each of the trial parts 100 men are drawn for the first Monday of each month. A large part of them are not served. Some are dead or are away, and of those who appear a large part have excuses on which the Judges let them off for the month. There has always been talk of influence being brought to bear on some of the Judges to let men off, but as a rule the Judges require a good excuse. Illness with an affidavit of a physician always goes as an excuse, and another that usually works is that a man is alone in his business and no one can take his place in his absence. When the Judge refuses to let a juror off he still may be relieved, for the different trials in which he may take a temporary position in the jury box, by some statement about his scruples or prejudices.

Men who are on the list of Special Jury Commissioner Gray, and there are 3,000 of them, are exempt from petit jury service, and there is a large number of professional and other men exempt by law. Citizens who have less than $250 worth of property are exempt. The fee is $1 a case and the average pay in the Supreme Court does not run over a case a day, leaving out time lost in waiting for a case. Each side has six peremptory challenges, so that twelve men called may be dropped even if their examination shows they are fit to serve. The panels get run down toward the end of the court year because men who have served are excused for the rest of the year.

GUARD TO LOSE ITS WHITE STRIPES

And the Naval Militia to Have Four Forty-Foot Steam Launches.

Major-Gen. Ros, Brig.-Gens. McCoskry Butt and George Moore Smith, and Col. Story, composing the committee of the National Guard of New York to decide upon the equipment and supplies, met yesterday morning in the State Arsenal at Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street. The committee is to select the equipment for the year, whether in armory or field. One of the additions which they will probably make are four steam launches for the naval militia. Plans for these have already been drafted. The launches are to be 40 feet long and 8 feet in beam. They will be driven by 25-horse-power engines and each armed with a 1-pounder gun. The vessels are to be completed sixty days after the contract is signed and must be capable of making eleven miles an hour. The trials will be made on the Sound.

Changes will be made in the uniform of the National Guard causing it to more closely resemble the uniform of the regulars. The white stripe down the leg will be done away with and the white piping will be removed from the sleeves. By these and minor changes the committee hopes not only to improve the appearance of the Guard but to make the uniform more serviceable and durable.

The colors for the different departments will be similar to those of the United States troops—white for the infantry, red for the artillery, yellow for the cavalry and green for the Hospital Corps.

Noon on Thursday, May 11, at Albany, are the time and place fixed for receiving the bids for the new furnishings.

FLYNN'S NEW WATER COMPANY.

Organized Yesterday in Jersey City with a Capital of $1,000,000.

Patrick H. Flynn of Brooklyn has organized a company to carry out his $7,000,000 contract to furnish Jersey City with a new water supply. The title of the company is the Jersey City Water Supply Company, and it is capitalized at $1,000,000. Articles of incorporation have been filed, and the incorporators are Michael J. Kennedy, Frederick C. Cocheu, Nicholas K. Connolly, John McCarty and Louis H. Meht, all of Brooklyn, and William D. Edwards, former State Senator and counsel for Mr. Flynn in the matter of the contract.

The company organized yesterday afternoon in Mr. Edwards's office in the First National Bank building, Jersey City. The officers elected were: John McCarty, President; Frederick C. Cocheu, Vice-President; Henry Belden, Secretary, and Michael J. Kennedy, Treasurer. The work of constructing the plant and providing the new supply is to be completed in two years and a half.

MAGISTRATE AND THE NEWSBOY.

All the Tribe Are a Nuisance, Pool Thinks—Tombs Chaplain Intercedes.

Max Jacobus, a newsboy, 17 years old, was arrested on Monday night at the Manhattan entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge and locked up, charged with annoying persons by too persistent efforts to sell papers. Policeman Mitchell of the bridge squad, who made the arrest, had become so much interested in his prisoner by the time he was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court that he made an effort to have him discharged.

Jacobus said in court that he had been taught to pick pockets when a small boy, but that he had made up his mind to live honestly and had supported his mother and two sisters for three years by selling papers.

"I don't believe your story," said Magistrate Pool. "I know your tribe and you are a nuisance. I will hold you under $100 bonds for good behavior for thirty days."

Jacobus was taken to the Tombs, where the policemen told Chaplain Munro the boy's story. The chaplain went to the Centre Street Court to see Magistrate Pool about the case.

"Your Honor," he said, "I have not a cent's worth of property in the world on which to give a bail bond, but I am convinced that justice has been travestied in this case and I ask you to accept me as this boy's bond."

The Magistrate said he regretted that Chaplain Munro had not interceded sooner, as he could not reverse his sentence. He consented, however, to accept the chaplain as the boy's bondsman and Jacobus was released.

Misfortune of an Old-Time Negro Minstrel.

ELGIN, Ill., May 2.—J. W. McAndrews, at one time one of the best known negro minstrels in the country and Haverly's "Original Watermelon Man," was committed to the Insane Hospital here yesterday. His mental condition resulted from a fall from a Chicago street car.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 56 | Sun sets.. 6 58 | Moon rises. 1 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 32 | Gov.Isl'd. 2 04 | Hell Gate. 3 57

ARRIVED—TUESDAY, May 2.

Ss Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Engelbart, Bremen April 25 and Southampton 26th.
Ss Friesland, Nickels, Antwerp April 22.
Ss Queen Margaret, Curry, Shields.
Ss Belvernon, Hansen, Port Antonio.
Ss Manhattan, Pearce, London.
Ss Alleghany, Low, Kingston.
Ss Caracas, Woodrick, La Guayra.
Ss Talisman, Bergh, Barbados.
Ss Arkadia, Lloyd, Mayaguez.
Ss Advance, Phillips, Colon.
Ss Lumen, French, Shields.
Ss Europe, Browne, London.
Ss Mozart, Mills, St. Lucia.
Ss City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah.
Ss St. Croix, Pike, Norfolk.
Ss Oneida, Staples, Wilmington.
Ss Richmond, Hiller, Norfolk.
Ss H. F. Dimock, Baker, Boston.
Bark Albertina, Dill, Falmouth.
Bark Ariadne, Butler, Lisbon.
U. S. cruiser New York, Chadwick, San Juan.
U. S. cruiser Brooklyn, Cook, San Juan.
U. S. battleship Indiana, Taylor, San Juan.
U. S. battleship Massachusetts, Ludlow, San Juan.
U. S. battleship Texas, Sigsbee, San Juan.

(For later arrivals see First Page.)

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Kaiser Friedrich, from New York, at Southampton.
Ss Koenigin Luise, from New York, at Bremen.

PASSED.

Ss Graf Waldersee, from New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly.
Ss Massdam, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Patria, from Boulogne for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Ss City of Macon, from Savannah for New York.
Ss El Paso, from New Orleans for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-Day.

	Mails Close.	*Vessel Sails.*
St. Louis, Southampton	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Majestic, Liverpool	9 00 A M	12 00 M
Noordland, Antwerp	10 30 A M	12 00 M
Orizaba, Havana	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Madiana, St. Kitts	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Hildur, Curacoa	11 00 A M	1 00 P M

Sail To-Morrow.

Fuerst Bismarck, Cherb'g	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Ilsenstein, Santiago	12 00 M	2 00 P M
Bremen, Bremen		12 00 M
Menominee, London		9 00 A M
Pretoria, Bermuda	8 00 A M	10 00 A M
Chalmette, New Orleans		3 00 P M

Sail Friday, May 5.

Buffon, Pernambuco	9 00 A M	11 00 A M
Oranje Nassau, Hayti	10 30 A M	1 00 P M
Bernerr, Paris	3 00 P M	5 00 P M
Ardanrose, Jamaica	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Talisman, Demerara	2 00 P M	4 00 P M
Comal, Brunswick		3 00 P M
Comanche, Charleston		3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-Day.

Hammonia	Bremen	April 15
Geo. Heaton	Gibraltar	April 17
Roland	Bremen	April 20
Royalist	Shields	April 18
Seguranca	Galveston	April 26
Ems	Gibraltar	April 24
British Empire	Antwerp	April 22
New Orleans	New Orleans	April 28
Tallahassee	Savannah	April 30
Comanche	Jacksonville	April 30
City of Washington	Havana	April 29

Due Thursday, May 4.

H. H. Meier	Bremen	April 22
Wineland	Shields	April 20
Jersey City	Swansea	April 20
Montfalcon	London	April 22
El Mar	New Orleans	April 29
Aurania	Liverpool	April 25

Due Friday, May 5.

Britannic	Liverpool	April 26
Cuffic	Liverpool	April 25
Island	Christiansand	April 21
Sobralense	Para	April 23
St. Bernard	Gibraltar	April 21
City of Macon	Savannah	May 2

Due Saturday, May 6.

Etruria	Liverpool	April 29
Paris	Southampton	April 29
Pretoria	Hamburg	April 24
Critic	Dundee	April 22

Due Sunday, May 7.

La Champagne	Havre	April 29
El Paso	New Orleans	May 2

Due Monday, May 8.

Amsterdam	Rotterdam	April 27
Massilia	Gibraltar	April 24
Adra	Gibraltar	April 24
Bovic	Liverpool	April 28
Furnessia	Glasgow	April 27

DIED.

ADAMS.—May 1, 1899, Eudora Thompson, wife of Francis G. Adams.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Groesbecker, 561 West End av., 5 P. M. Wednesday, May 3. Interment Coxsackie, N. Y.

BUCHANAN.—On Monday, May 1, in the 49th year of his age, George W., husband of Elizabeth Buchanan.
Funeral services at his late residence, 600 East 142d st., on Wednesday, May 3, at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

EDGERLEY.—On Monday, May 1, at her residence, 183 De Kalb av., Amelia Corbett, widow of Samuel A. Edgerley, aged 59 years.
Funeral services 10 A. M. Thursday, May 4, at Hanson Place M. E. Church, Galveston, Tex., and New Orleans papers please copy.

HARRIS.—On Monday, May 1, of pneumonia, at her residence, 74 East 54th st., Annie Gibert, wife of R. Duncan Harris and eldest daughter of the late Dr. James T. Gibert.
Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th st., at 10 A. M., Wednesday, May 3.

HOLBROOK.—Suddenly, early on Monday morning, at his residence, Yonkers, N. Y., Harry Holbrook, in the 56th year of his age.
Services will be held at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet the train leaving the Grand Central Station at 2:05 P. M., to which a special car will be attached.

HOWELLS.—Suddenly, in Kirksville, Mo., W. B. Howells.
Funeral services in the Congregational Church, Flushing, at 5 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, 3d inst. Trains leave E. 34th st. at 3:30 and 4:30 o'clock.

HYDE.—On Tuesday, May 2, at 11 East 40th st., of heart disease, Henry Baldwin Hyde, in the 66th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

PELTON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, May 2, 1899, at Lakewood, N. J., Edward B. Pelton, in his 58th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

TURNURE.—At his home, 417 5th av., on Monday, May 1, Lawrence Turnure, after a long illness, in his 74th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, on Thursday, May 4, at 10 A. M.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.
Office 1 Madison Av., corner 25d st., N. Y.

Special Notices.

FADED HAIR recovers its youthful color and softness by the use of PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15 cts.

PILES.—DR. CHAPMAN, 107 East 23d. No cutting; no lost time. Book free. Pay when cured.

New Publications.

READE'S "Martyrdom of Man;" Voltaire and Rousseau's works; open evenings. PRATT, 161 6th av.

While we can't put on all the frills of our forefathers, the negligee shirt of to-day allows most men to indulge their color fancies.

The pure whites, the solid pinks and blues, the quiet and startling combinations of stripes in almost every color—all are here, in greater variety than ever before—for this is to be a negligee shirt year.

At $1.00, shirts with cuffs attached or detached.
$1.50, both collars and cuffs attached; or cuffs only, attached and detached.
$2.50, cuffs and collars attached.
$3.00, flannel—flannel collars and cuffs.
$3.50, flannel—white cuffs attached.
$4.50, silk—white cuffs attached.

Thinking about giving your derby the slip? Our straw hats are ready; $1.90 to $3.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
560 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

TORPEDO BOAT SOMERS HERE.

Brought Over as Freight on the Deck of an Atlantic Transport Steamer.

The tiny torpedo boat Somers, which was bought by the United States shortly before the war with Spain, and met with several mishaps in endeavoring to get away from England, arrived here as freight yesterday morning on the deck of the Atlantic transport steamer Manhattan. The Somers will be taken over to the navy yard to-day and unloaded there.

Lieutenant-Commander Colwell purchased the Somers for the Government in March, 1898. On April 9 she started for this country from Weymouth, in command of Ensign C. W. Hazleton and convoyed by another recent purchase, the cruiser Topeka. The next day she put back to Weymouth leaking badly. On April 12 a second start was made, but the Somers sprang a leak again and was forced to put into Portland. A third attempt to get to sea was made on April 15, but again the little craft proved unseaworthy and was obliged to put into Falmouth.

The Topeka came over alone finally, and the Somers remained in England. She couldn't leave after that because of the neutrality laws. Later, after being overhauled, she was towed to Plymouth, where she remained until placed aboard the Manhattan. The Manhattan anchored off Twenty-fifth street, North River, yesterday afternoon.

NEW JERSEY'S POOR CHILDREN.

Organization of the Board of Guardians Recently Appointed.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 2.—The New Jersey State Board of Children's Guardians recently appointed by Gov. Voorhees completed its organization this afternoon by the election of the following officers: President, Hugh F. Fox, Bayonne; Secretary, Mrs. K. E. Abbey, Mount Holly; Treasurer, Joseph W. McCrystol, Paterson; Executive Committee, Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, Elizabeth; Frederick G. Burnham, Morristown, and A. T. Williams of Trenton. The main office of the board will be at 828 Broad street, Newark.

The board is appointed to put into effect the act passed by the Legislature and is to assume the care and supervision over all helpless, dependent, friendless and poor children who are now or may hereafter become public charges. Such children will be placed in care of a family of the religious faith of the parents of the child. The board has already made examination of the children of the Hudson County Almshouse at Snake Hill. Contrary to general expectation, the children were found to be in a remarkably healthy condition. Only eight out of 255 are either mentally or physically defective.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith, Gray & Co.

NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.
BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave, Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

That New Suit.

Warm weather apparel is now no longer a preparation, but an absolute essential to comfort.

Seasonable Suits are here—all that's new in fabric and correct in form. $15 to $32.

Top Coats, $15 to $35.

Summer Underwear, 75c. the garment and up.
Fancy Half Hose, 25c. to $2.50.
Negligee Shirts, $1.00 to $2.50.
Bicycle Hose, $1 to $5.
New shapes in Scarfs, 50c., 75c. and $1.00.
Boys' Negligee Shirts, $1 and $1.50.
The best of Derby Hats, $3.

Merchant Tailoring Department.

Special attention to out-of-town orders.

BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.

Pianofortes, Organs, &c.

STERLING PIANOS.

Our basement is crowded with upright and square pianos which we have taken in exchange for STERLINGS.

OFFER US HALF THEIR VALUE AND WE WILL TAKE IT.

20 Good Squares, $30 00
9 Very fine Squares, $60 00
4 Nearly new Squares, ($4.00 monthly) $[illegible] 00
7 Full size Uprights $60.00 to $125.00.
4 Nearly New Uprights, $140.00
35 Parlor Organs, $25.00 to $35.00
(New Pianos rented $3.00 and $4.00 per mo.)

THE STERLING PIANO CO.,
536 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Opp. Montauk Theatre.

FISCHER PIANOS
UNUSUAL BARGAINS
this week in almost new and good second-hand Pianos of our own and other renowned makers—grands, uprights and squares. A few discontinued styles at very great reductions from Regular Prices. Cash or easy monthly payments.
33 UNION SQUARE WEST,
Between 16th and 17th sts., N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS
NO. 109 E. 14TH STREET.
Have always on hand a large stock of SECOND-HAND PIANOS of almost every make, their own included, taken in exchange for new Steinway pianos. These instruments are in good order, having been thoroughly repaired by us, and they are offered at lowest possible prices.
Beware of Bogus Steinway Pianos.

STECK PIANOS.
Warerooms 11 EAST 14TH ST. Full assortment of these reliable instruments. Also a number of second-hand grand and upright and a lot of square pianos of various makes and at all prices, for sale on easy terms if required. Some slightly used pianos at great bargains. PIANOS TO RENT.

IVERS & POND PIANOS.
Also a number of others, second-hand, including a Steinway and Chickering Upright, cheap.
High-grade PIANOS TO RENT a specialty.
LOUIS J. JOSCELYN, 10 East 16th st.

BEAUTIFUL Fisher Baby Grand; Æolian Self-Playing Organ; also good Upright, $90. CHRISTMAN, 21 East 14th st.

BEAUTIFUL new upright pianos, $125; Steinway, upright, bargain. WINTERROTH, 105 East 14th st.; branch, 114 5th av.

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