DEMAND THAT CHINA ACT.

MINISTERS DISCUSS EMPRESS'S PLAN TO GET BETTER TERMS.

Say the Cannot Further Punish Tung Fu Hsiang or Prince Tuan, Who Are Surrounded by Friendly Troops. Final List of Punishments Demanded to Be Presented.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
From Our Staff Correspondents in China.

PEKIN, Jan. 23.—At a meeting of the foreign ministers at the residence of Sir Ernest Satow, the British representative, to-day the Chinese reply to the preliminary demand note was considered. The Ministers are unanimously of the opinion that China has misconstrued article III. of the note, as the memorandum of the Chinese envoys says.

Inasmuch as China has complied with and signed the treaty presented by the foreign representatives to the satisfaction of the Powers, the forces at present occupying Pekin and the Province of Chihli should, in accordance with the terms of the note, be withdrawn.

The Ministers decided that as this misunderstanding existed in the minds of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, steps should be taken at once to impress upon them the necessity of reading the article in question to mean that the troops would not be withdrawn until all the articles in the note had been complied with to the satisfaction of the Powers. The Ministers were unanimously of the opinion that China must proceed at once to issue the edicts demanded in the note and inflict the punishments called for.

Several of the Ministers have received instructions that they must insist on the death penalties being carried out. Others, like Mr. Conger, the American Minister, have not been instructed on this point.

Most of the discussion at the meeting of the Ministers was in regard to the matter of punishments, and there was a decided difference of opinion as to the necessity of inflicting the death penalty in the cases of some of the princes. On this subject it is interesting to call attention to an edict issued by the Empress Dowager, which was received by Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching to-day, and which says:

"I cannot punish Tung Fu Hsiang any further than I have already decreed.

"He General is now in the Province of Kansu surrounded by a strong army. Prince Tuan is also in that province, where he is staying with his father-in-law, and many Mongol princes are gathered there to see what is going to be done. Even if Tuan is cornered Tung Fu Hsiang will certainly protect him. The Mohammedan revolt in that province which has been mentioned in these despatches before complicates matters in regard to these two particular offenders.

"The Ministers have agreed to present at their next meeting lists of those persons whose punishment they will demand. These lists will then be combined in one general list. Then the Ministers will be ready to meet the Chinese Commissioners.

"The discussion of other points in the Chinese note was not finished; that is, no decision was reached.

"It will probably be of interest, more particularly to the people of the United States, to know that owing to the attitude of the American Government and the American Minister, China was not more severely squeezed in several important particulars. Great Britain, Germany and France, in the order named, favored a proposition that China be most severely treated. They insisted upon naming the offending Chinese princes and officials in the note and declaring that they must be killed. Russia and Japan were always against this proposition, but it appeared almost certain to be adopted until Mr. Conger made his position in the matter perfectly plain. Great Britain was the first to give way in the matter of naming the officials. Sir Ernest Satow, the British representative, did this without instructions for the sake of harmony. He was promptly taken to task for it by his Government.

"Subsequently Mr. Conger moved to strike out the death penalty. There was a long fight before he induced the other Ministers to agree to this. Mr. Conger also succeeded in getting the word "irrevocable" removed from the preamble of the note, but through a mistake in his cipher instructions the word was afterward restored.

"Since the delivery of the signed notes to the Ministers there is considerable talk here as to whether the terms are severe enough. Those foreigners who have lived in China for twenty or thirty years agree that they are not. They say that the Chinese character is such that the natives will not be affected by mild treatment. They unquestionably hope that the death penalty will be insisted upon for all those named in the edict of Sept. 15. It is believed that Great Britain will continue to insist upon the death penalty when the matter is brought up in the conference. She will probably be again backed by Germany and France. France is also expected to insist upon the payment of indemnities to native Christians, but in this she will not have the support of Great Britain, the United States, Russia or Japan, and it is unlikely that such indemnities will be demanded unless the concert of the Powers is broken.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 23.—Evidence is accumulating which tends to show that the present delay on the part of the Chinese Peace Commissioners in fulfilling the twelve articles in the preliminary demand note is due to the strong opposition of the Empress Dowager. She now desires new negotiations opened. She does not want to accept the twelve articles as in the nature of an ultimatum from foreign Governments, but rather as debatable propositions.

She is now trying to throw the burden of refusing to sign the note on Viceroys Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chih Tung and Sheng, Director of Railways and Telegraphs and High Commissioner of Commerce. She says the foreigners believe and trust these men. They made a compact with the foreign representatives last summer during the Boxer uprisings to protect foreigners in the southeastern provinces and faithfully carried it out; for that reason, she says, these officials should now be able to exact better terms from the foreigners.

There are several factions at the Court who are bitterly opposing each other. Yung Lu, generalissimo of the Northern Army, is counselling moderation, while Lu Chuang Ling, ex-Governor of the Province of Kiangsu, and now a Privy Councillor, and Chen, the present Governor of Shensi province, are encouraging the Empress Dowager in all her hostile plans. These two men are chiefly responsible for the present deadlock, and if their suicidal policy is pursued further bloody demonstrations may be expected.

These men are most bitter toward Viceroys Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chih Tung. It now appears that these Viceroys can only maintain their present attitude with the assistance of the foreign Governments, who would demand the removal of Privy Councillor Lu Chuang Ling and Governor Chen. The Emperor himself is powerless and aimless.

To Attend Queen Wilhelmina's Wedding.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—It is understood that Gen. Horace Porter, the American Ambassador, accompanied by his wife and daughter, will go to The Hague next week to attend the marriage of Queen Wilhelmina.

Coombs—Foote.

Miss Helen Peck Foote, daughter of Mrs. M. A. Foote of Brooklyn, was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. Frank De Witt Coombs, also of Brooklyn, in the Memorial Congregational Church at Wantagh, L. I. The Rev. Dr. S. S. Brailsford, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. The bridesmaids were the Misses Hattie and Ada Coombs of Brooklyn. Mr. Thomas Coombs was best man, and Messrs. Everett Coombs and John Rhoades were ushers.

DECISION IN CASTELLANE CASE

Experts Appointed to Find Value of Bric-a-Brac and Details of Transaction.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The reading of the decision of the First Tribunal of the Seine, in the case of Count Boni de Castellane and Asher Wertheimer, occupied half an hour to-day.

The court ordered that a judicial valuation be obtained of all the works of art in dispute and also the details of all the operations between the litigants. For this purpose M. M. Bonnat and Cormon, members of the Academy of Fine Arts, and another officer from Gobelin's manufactory, were appointed a committee of experts. Mr. Wertheimer must furnish the committee with all details as to the price of the articles in question, their antiquity, genuineness, &c.

A decision in the cases of M. Dietlitzer and Mr. Cohen, connected with the Castellane affair, was postponed until the experts have made their report as to the value of the works of art purchased from the London bric-a-brac dealers.

RAN AWAY TO BE MARRIED.

The Reason Miss Schindler Has Failed to Appear and Claim Her Fortune.

The mystery of the disappearance of the daughter of the late Dr. Schindler of the Hoboken arcade, Hoboken, and her failure to claim the $10,000 left her by her father, has now been partially cleared up. She eloped with William Siebert, a son of ex-Police Captain Jacob Siebert of Manhattan. The elopement, which seriously displeased the doctor, has not resulted happily, as the young couple have already separated. Siebert, being at present in Musselshill, Mon., and his wife in Rushville, Neb.

Siebert's brother-in-law, when seen yesterday, said: "The girl must know that her father is dead and that she is his heiress. My brother-in-law wants none of the money and refuses to interfere with his wife's actions."

DIED ON HIS KNEES IN PRAYER.

A. A. Dunham of Newark Was Beseeching His Wife's Recovery When Stricken.

Alfred A. Dunham of 453 Washington street, Newark, died suddenly on Tuesday evening while kneeling and praying with the Rev. Lyman Whitney Allen at the latter's home, 41 Spruce street. Mr. Dunham's wife is ill, and the Rev. Mr. Allen and he were praying for her restoration to health when Mr. Dunham died of heart disease. He was 55 years old.

TRAINED NURSE BURNED TO DEATH.

Ran Screaming into the Street With Her Clothing on Fire.

SANDWICH, Mass., Jan. 23.—While Miss Josephine McKinney, a trained nurse, was heating some alcohol over a small lamp at the home of George Marston, the composer and song writer, early this morning, the fluid ignited suddenly, setting her clothing on fire. She ran screaming from the room, trying to tear the burning garments from her body. Mr. Marston has been confined to his bed for several months, but he went to the rescue and endeavored to smother the flames with his bath robe. Mr. Marston's another nurse tried to tear the clothing off when the young woman, frantic with pain, broke away from them and dashed out into the street. When Cheney reached Miss McKinney again the loose wrapper she wore had been burned from her body. She suffered frightful agony, but refrained from screaming and told the men how to alleviate the pain. Four hours later she died.

HOPE BOOTH'S HUSBAND RELEASED.

Woman Who Accused Him of Robbing Her Not in Court. Divorce Threatened.

James Edgar B. Earll of 57 West Seventy-ninth street, the husband of Hope Booth, the actress, was discharged by Magistrate Deuel in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday when arraigned on the charge of robbing "Cora Wilson" of jewelry worth $3,700 in the Hotel Bartholdi last Friday.

Detective Valiely said that he had not been able to bring "Cora Wilson" to court. Earll's lawyers declared that the woman date not appear against Mr. Hope Booth was not in court. Lawyer Maurice Meyer announced that she was about to apply for a divorce from Earll. The lawyer was authority for the statement that Earll had lost the greater part of his income.

EXILED REFORMERS HEARD FROM.

Beg the Powers to Restore Kwang-su to the Throne and to Send Them Back.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 23.—The Chinese reformers of Canada, numbering 60 per cent. of all the Chinese of the Dominion, have sent a petition to President McKinley, Minister Conger, King Edward VII. of England, the Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Japan, begging the Powers to insist upon the restoration of Kwang-su to the throne of China, the severe punishment of those guilty of the massacre of foreigners and natives and the appointment of the outlawed reformers to assist the Emperor in carrying out new measures.

Wister—Dunn.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Miss Elizabeth Bayard Dunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Dunn, was married at noon to-day in St. Luke's Church, Germantown, to Dr. James Wilson Wister. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Rowe Dunn, as maid of honor. Miss Eugene Potter and Miss Lydia Starr were bridesmaids. The best man was Mr. Alexander W. Wister, Jr. The ushers were Mr. Arthur H. Brooke, Mr. F. Cornes Morgan, Mr. George Earle Morgan, Dr. J. J. Gurney Williams, Dr. Robert N. Wilson, Dr. William Pepper, Mr. Thomas E. Dunn and Mr. F. Wallis Huldekoper.

Smith—Krueger.

Miss Lillian Krueger, daughter of Judge Gottfried Krueger, a millionaire brewer of Newark, and James Smith, third, son of former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., of the same city, were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents. Mgr. George H. Doane of Newark performed the ceremony at the foot of the broad staircase in the rotunda of the house, the bride and groom standing under a floral bell. Miss Ella Krueger, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and two little sisters, Gretchen and Dorothy, acted as flower girls. J. Henry Smith, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Provost—Ringler.

The marriage of Miss Veronica Anselma Ringler and Victor M. Provost was celebrated last evening at St. James's Lutheran Church, Madison avenue and Seventy-third street. The Rev. J. B. Espenshyder performed the ceremony. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Ringler, who gave a bridal supper after the ceremony at the Hotel Savoy.

Hall—Tojetti.

Miss Madeline Gladys Tojetti, daughter of Virgilio Tojetti, the mural painter, was married at 11 o'clock yesterday morning to Oliver Hall, at the residence of the bride's parents, 245 West 59th street. The Rev. Dr. Morse of Calvary Baptist Church officiated. Miss Edith Black was the maid of honor and Dr. A. E. Hall, the bridegroom's brother, acted as best man.

Schueler—Kastner.

Miss Sophie Elizabeth Kastner, daughter of Theodore A. Kastner and granddaughter of Franz J. Kastner, the brewer, was married last evening at her grandfather's residence in Newark to Ludwig Schueler of this city. The ceremony was performed by Pastor George Schambach of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church. Emil Pfefferkorn of this city was best man.

Holmes—Gregory.

NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 23.—The marriage of Miss Lulu Francis Gregory, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Gregory of this city, to Charles Lyman Holmes, son of the Rev. L. W. Holmes, pastor of the Westport Methodist Church, took place this afternoon at the Norwalk Congregational Church. The ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's father, assisted by the Rev. G. D. Egbert.

No More Concise Aggregation
of Real Estate News is to be found in any medium than that printed in THE SUN each day.—Adv.

THE SPANIARDS IN CUBA

BECOMING CONVINCED THAT THE ISLAND IS TO BE FREE.

Have Held Long to the Belief That the United States Would Not Give Up Control of the Country. Express Fear of the Cubans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Jan. 23.—Recent telegrams from the United States said that it was the opinion of some members of Congress that as Cuba was a foreign country, that urban Constitution was no business of the Government of the United States. These expressions, together with the decision of the Supreme Court in the Neely case, have caused considerable uneasiness among Spaniards and the moderate Cubans, some of whom are now beginning to waver in the assurance that they hitherto have held, namely, that the United States would never wash their hands of Cuba.

The Diario de la Marina, formerly openly showed assurance regarding this question. The last time Secretary of War Root visited Cuba the paper said he should have gone to the Maxim Theatre, where the convention was sitting, in order to see the farce which he had originated to keep the Cubans quiet during the elections in the United States. Now the tone of the paper has changed. It says it does not doubt that there are many good Cubans capable of governing, but it thinks that they will not be able to restrain the turbulent minority, whose passions are still much aroused.

Some representative Spaniards say that some doubt has arisen regarding the policy of the United States among the Spaniards where hitherto confidence was felt that the United States would not allow trouble in Cuba. They say that if the United States establish a Cuban government the Americans should not finally leave the island until they are assured that the government is solid and strong. The United States overthrew Spain, but the American Government is now in much the same position as was the Spanish government. Even if Spain had desired to regain the island she could not have done so, until the Cubans were better fitted for self-government. Otherwise, the quiet element would have become the spoil of the turbulent minority. The actual form of the constitution is not the main point, but the nature of those into whose hands the Government may fall. The election law was powerless to secure fair elections.

ITHACA'S OLD LADIES' HOME.

A Granddaughter of Patrick Henry Complains of Harsh Treatment There.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 23.—A charge has been brought against the Old Ladies' Home in Ithaca that the management of that institution has been endeavoring to transfer one of its occupants, Mrs. Beasley, to the poorhouse. Mrs. Beasley is a granddaughter of Patrick Henry, and was brought from Lynchburg, Va., to Ithaca twenty years ago for the express purpose of entering the home. It is said that Mrs. Beasley received harsh treatment, that some days her proper food and drink were not given her, and for this reason she complained, declaring that she would rather beat the poorhouse than in that institution.

In response to these complaints the management of the home wrote a letter to Mrs. Beasley, in which it was stated that she would be sent to the poorhouse unless she caused less trouble. This letter was published in a local paper and has aroused much interest throughout the city, particularly among the Daughters of the Revolution. The Poormaster declares that under no consideration could Mrs. Beasley be sent to the poorhouse, as she is not a pauper. The directors of the Old Ladies' Home now assert that the letter threatening Mrs. Beasley with confinement in the poorhouse was written with the idea of scaring her, so that she would make fewer complaints, and with no intention of confinement in suffering the old lady there. A special meeting of the Board of Directors will soon be held to consider the case.

MRS. ZIMMERMAN SUES TAILORS.

She's the Aunt of the Duchess of Manchester. Amount Involved, $29.50.

Mrs. Gilda Zimmerman, sister-in-law of Eugene Zimmerman, father of the Duchess of Manchester, has brought suit against Teller & Co., dressmakers, of 56 West Twenty-third street, for $29.50, which Mrs. Zimmerman says she paid for a dress that was not delivered. Mrs. Zimmerman says that she April sent purchased dress for her daughter, Mrs. Walter S. Topping, then living with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Topping, in Jersey City. The firm, she declares, guaranteed to make the dress fit. After many alterations the skirt did not fit, so Mrs. Zimmerman demanded back one of the return of her money. She got neither, she says.

Teller & Co. allege that the dress was delivered at Mrs. Topping's address in Jersey City to a person calling herself Mrs. Topping, who, that it did fit. They will try to compel Mrs. Topping to try it on in court.

E. ARDEN NOBLETT GUILTY.

Jury Finds That He Got $10,000 by False Pretences.

The jury in the case of E. Arden Noblett of 231 West Seventy-second street, who was charged with grand larceny, brought in a verdict of guilty last night. The prisoner was sent back to the Tombs and will be sentenced on Monday.

Noblett was indicted on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree in getting $10,000 from E. H. and Walter S. Watson by false pretence that he was a banker and broker of good reputation and doing a business netting $40,000 a year. He offered them a half interest in his business for $10,000 and they paid the money.

James Hathgate's Divorce Suit Fails.

Vice-Chancellor Emery has filed an opinion that James Hathgate, assistant receiving teller of the Park National Bank, this city, living in Hackensack, N. J., is not entitled to a divorce from his wife, Grace. Mrs. Hathgate was exonerated from the charge made by her husband, and gets the custody of the child. The divorce suit was tried in Jersey City.

You can "court" nothing better these days than a good OVERCOAT. You can't help but like ours—from linings to buttons they're right, and they'll wear like a "true friend." $12.50 for a $15.00 overcoat, MADE-TO-ORDER, of choice, new goods, styled right and fitted right, is the best value we ever offered; never made before for less than $15. Closing our Park Row branch, not room here for two big stocks, and the late season caused us to make that price. Money back if any garment you buy is not satisfactory. Sale on at both stores.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.,
1191 Broadway, Near 28th St.
Sun Building, Near Brooklyn Bridge.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
-Absolutely Pure-

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap because they cost but a few cents per pound. Alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means misery to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

JOHN L. TOLERANT TOWARD EDWARD VII.

But the Kohinoor Belt's Better Than a Crown. It Means That You "Done Something."

Sullivan, J. L., Duke of Lawrence, Prince of Boston and Defender of the Belt will issue a formal statement in a few days, the said yesterday, that will show just what his attitude is to be towards his former friend, King Edward VII. of England. Edward VII., who was at the time only a Prince, and Sullivan, J. L., who was then king of the Ring, met in London in 1887 and shook hands.

When asked about that yesterday the defender of the Belt said: "Well, let that pass. He's a king himself now. I've said the time for me to talk. Wait till the excitement is over, the shift on the throne is over, and then I'll have something to say that is something. I know Wales all right, all right."

The Duke of Lawrence was standing in front of the Ten Million Dollar Belt, given to him by a free and grateful people, and the thick clusters of Kohinoors with which it is studded gleamed in refulgent splendor alongside all the goods, incents and case goods in the former King John's Forty-second street palace. Although not ready with anything formal for publication he did say some things which may interest crowned heads.

Will the Prince of Wales lose his former interest in sports, now that he has become king?

"Well, now that's just one of the points I'm going to touch on in a few days," replied Sullivan, J. L. "He ain't going to be such a hot monarch as he might have been when he met me, that's dead sure. He's been getting out of the swim right along for some years. Why, I wouldn't climb over the ropes now to say howdy to him let alone shaking hands. Getting on the throne may give him the swelled head, you can't tell. Then again, he'll have the best chance in the world to do something handsome for the profession. All he's got to do is to set the example and set in a box at the big pools and the rest is easy. He may do that. What's the use of being too hard on him before he has a chance to show himself? There's something about a king that catches the gang. If he takes an interest in things the mob will cough up, too. They don't say to themselves he's just an ordinary guy living on Easy street. They forget it. But I don't. Why, I wouldn't give that belt for Wales's new crown and all the other crowns ever made."

And then Sullivan, J. L., affectionately rubbed his strenuous sausage shaped fingers across his texas and resumed:

"What does Wales's crown amount to, anyway, when you come right down to it? He's getting it just because his folks have had it in the family and now it's up to him to put it on. That's all there is to it. It ain't presented to him because he done something.

"Now look at that belt of mine. That's different. There ain't no North, no South, no East and no West in that belt and there ain't. It was given to me by all the people—all of 'em, you understand—just to show their gratitude for what I'd done. And the people didn't care a damn who my folks were. There's a heap of difference between that belt and a crown and I wouldn't swap my million seats.

"But I won't say another word till Wales has had his new job long enough to show what's up. It ain't right. I ain't heard anything personal, but I hear the first thing he did after getting on the throne was to have his horses scratched. But you can't tell so soon."

VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT.

New York to Have One if the Vegetarian Society Plan Goes.

Ernest Crosby, the new President of the Vegetarian Society made an inaugural address last night in Metaphysical Hall, 465 Fifth avenue. Mr. Crosby told the vegetarians that he did not think he was quite fit for the office because the President ought to be a man who thought vegetarianism was the whole thing.

"I do not think it's the whole thing," said Mr. Crosby, "because I have other hobbies. For instance too much wealth in a certain place is exactly like undue deposits of fat in the body. If we are really anxious to preserve the health of our body we ought to be interested in preserving the health of the community and applying to other questions the lessons of vegetarianism.

Mr. Crosby said that one of the things that had moved him to take up vegetarianism was a visit to Count Tolstoi, whom he found to be a strict vegetarian, even to refraining from eggs and milk. Mr. Crosby then made an appeal for a practical vegetarian propaganda. "What can we do practically as a society and as individuals? First, let us let people see it is perfectly easy to live without meat. No doubt thousands would do this if they saw it would do them no harm. We should seek to bring about the establishment of vegetarian restaurants. Chicago has three. In London there are fifteen. There is a movement already on foot in Chicago to establish a vegetarian restaurant here and we should give it our support, but if we take any interest in a restaurant it should be one where things are made palatable and dishes are hot."

A committee of five was appointed to promote the establishment of vegetarian restaurants. The committee was instructed to enter into negotiations with a Chicago restaurant man. Milk and eggs, which are barred by those with advanced ideas, will probably be part of the bill of fare of the restaurant.

RIOT AT A FAKE BULLFIGHT.

Because the Bulls Wouldn't Fight the Crowd Destroyed the Arena.

DURANGO, Mexico, Jan. 23.—At a bullfight given at Mazatlan, State of Sinaloa, several thousand spectators became enraged because the bulls would not fight. The mob swarmed into the arena and attacked those who had charge of the performances. After giving them a severe beating the crowd proceeded to tear down the seats and destroy the bulling.

It required a large force of police to disperse the mob and restore order. The chief bullfighter was arrested and fined $200 because his bulls would not fight.

LAWN TENNIS.

Annual Meeting of the L. N. T. A. Next Month. International Matches Assured.

A call has just been issued for Secretary P. E. Pinckney of Boston for the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, which will be held at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. A number of the Executive Committee and the active officers of the board of officers will remain in office for next year. Although it is not yet known whether a team will be sent to England, Pinckney thinks that the association will be represented by Secretary C. R. Melloy of the English L. T. A. that another challenge will be issued for the Davis International Challenge Cup next year, and a number of the Doherty brothers have proposed to come over and form a challenging team.

An important change will probably be made in the conditions before next season's matches. Instead of four players to a side, it is probable that four will be nominated by each association, and the question of representatives in singles and doubles be left entirely to day before the matches. This would place upon the captains the possibility of success or failure, also of the team drawing the three aces, which must happen after the teams are named and also permit either country to use different men for the singles and doubles, if preferred. Under the old arrangement, also of the team for doubles must also play in the singles. It is thought that the Longwood grounds will be sent next season, probably the Doherty brothers, C. W. Hubbard and S. H. Smith, and in that case, the American team would include four, probably Champion Whitman, Dwight Ward and Raymond Ward, Wright, Ware and Leonard. The matches will be held this year at the St. George Cricket club, Hoboken, and New York lovers of lawn tennis will have a fine chance to see the Englishmen play.

At the coming meeting there will be several other matters of importance outside of the usual routine work of electing new officers. Dr. Dwight has publicly declared the old "foot-fault" rule which has been in use for two seasons, to be a failure, and he will urge an amendment for the substitution of a new one. Several other suggestions have been made for changes, and one or two entirely new rule should will be offered at the meeting. The discussions raised by the English last season on the American system of resting between sets has also brought out a proposed amendment of the playing rules, and it is expected that at the coming meeting the American code will be changed so that there will be no intermissions in tournament matches, except after the third set in a best three-out-of-five-set match.

Still another matter that promises unusual action is the selection of the official rankings of the leading tournament players for 1901. The report of the committee, as published a month ago, has aroused a great deal of opposition among players in all sections of the country, and expert judges declare that the rankings of the committee of five have not been justified by their play. The two players whose positions have been most objected to are L. E. Ware, who received eighth place although he did not beat a single player of reputation during the season, and R. D. Little, who is placed ninth, ahead of several other players who beat him in tournaments last summer. An effort will be made to have this ranking reconsidered before it is officially adopted.

FINED FOR SUNDAY DANCING.

Plea of "Stepping Off the Stage to Musical Airs" Doesn't Go in Special Sessions.

Edward Marsh and Rose Sartella were fined $10 each in Special Sessions yesterday for violating the Sunday law by dancing in a sacred concert at the Grand Opera House on Nov. 18 last. Twenty women, comprising the Domestic Circle club which Miss Grace Dodge has established in West Thirty-fourth street, witnessed the trial. The defence was that the actors merely stepped off the stage to musical airs.

The Difference

between ready-made and made-to-order is just the difference between the ordinary Buffet-Library Cars and the New Club Cars in service on the

Chicago Great Western

Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, to Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City. For full information apply to any railroad agent, call on or address F. M. JENKINS, City Passenger Agent, 461 Broadway, New York, or

F. H. LORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago Great Western Railway, Chicago

GREAT WESTERN Champagne
received the
Only Gold Medal
awarded to any American Champagne at the Paris Exposition of 1900.
PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.,
Sole Makers, Rheims, N.Y.
Sold by all Respectable Wine Dealers.

BROOKLYN PERSONAL ASSESSMENTS.

Board Estate Leads With $250,000. About 10,000 Names on the List.

There are about 10,000 names on the personal assessment list in Brooklyn, the total of which is [illegible] a year. [illegible] Board Estate leads the list with $250,000 and Mr. Spencer Trask is assessed with $[illegible] [illegible] $[illegible] [illegible] $[illegible] [illegible]