winter, and made fairly good time in his excursions to fires. He said that the fire wires had not been affected seriously.

The same report as to telegraph wires came from all the telegraph and telephone companies.

Sixty of the young women operators employed by day in the Long Distance Telephone Exchange in Dey street had dinner and lodgings last night in the Astor House at the expense of the telephone company. They live so far away and are wanted so early this morning that the company didn't want to let them go home.

The high winds, ice-clogged piers and the wet and driving snow practically tied up all traffic in the harbor except that of the ferryboats. Only two transatlantic lines, the American and White Star, loaded their ships, which are scheduled to sail to-morrow, and the process was slow and careful. The local transportation companies were willing to make deliveries of export freight to the freighters and passenger carriers that also take freight, but the steamship men would not open hatches. Some of the pier doors could not be opened because of the snow banked up against them. The towboats had nothing to do and they spent much of their time breaking up the ice in the docks at Atlantic and Erie basins to prevent the ships from freezing in and to keep the way open so cargoes may be put aboard or discharged to-day. Hundreds of longshoremen were idle.

Not one steamship, liner or tramp had been reported passing in at the Hook from midnight yesterday morning until late last night.

There was a snowfall of 10.9 inches two years ago yesterday. The year before that 15.6 inches fell on Feb. 11, 12, and 13. In the blizzard of March, 1888, the fall was 20.9 inches, and it didn't take long to fall. We got 6½ feet of snow in the winter of 1892-93.

SLOW GOING IN BROOKLYN.

Suburban Trolley Traffic Well Nigh Suspended—Coney Island Cut Off.

The trolley traffic in Brooklyn, especially in the suburban districts, was badly hampered by the snow yesterday. Only 60 per cent. of the usual number of cars crossed the Bridge. There was excellent service, however, on both the Brooklyn Elevated and Kings County Elevated lines, the trains being run on almost schedule time. Business in the borough was almost at a standstill and all the big department stores closed up early in the afternoon.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury was over in Brooklyn at 11 o'clock confering with Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Quinn and the railroad officials. President Greatsinger of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company agreed to clean Fulton street from the ferry to Flatbush avenue; Court street from Fulton to First place; Myrtle avenue from Fulton to Bedford avenue, and Broadway from the ferry to Myrtle avenue. The Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company will clean Washington, Jay and Smith streets.

Coney Island was cut off. No possible way apparently could be found to keep the tracks of the trolley lines open for traffic. During the early part of the day, several cars were started for the island but they soon became disabled and for a time the attempt was abandoned. Late in the day a few trips were made, but no regular schedule could be maintained. Fort Hamilton, Dyker Heights and lower Bay Ridge were also cut off and without even telephone connection for a short time, the wires being weighted down by the snow. When cars did force their way through the heavy drifts it took an hour to go the distance that under ordinary conditions requires but ten or fifteen minutes.

All work in the navy yard in Brooklyn was suspended yesterday owing to the storm.

There was no additional trouble because of the storm in handling the crowds at the Manhattan entrance to the Bridge in last night's rush hour. The cars were all running on schedule time. And there was not enough in the storm to prevent the men and women of Brooklyn who walk home for exercise and an appetite from taking their usual constitutional across the Bridge. They had a fair wind home.

ONE DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.

A Woman's—Man Narrowly Escaped—Policeman Walked on Him in a Snowdrift.

Policeman John Allingham, patrolling in Eighth avenue yesterday morning at 3 o'clock while the storm was at its worst, stepped into what seemed a larger snowdrift than usual in Seventeenth street. The drift squealed as the policeman's big boot went into it, and, continuing to squeal, resolved itself into a man.

When he had been thawed out in the station house he said he was Theodore Williams of 422 East Eighteenth street. He was arrested for being intoxicated, and in the Jefferson Market police court was fined $5 as a warning.

A poorly clad old woman who was picked up drunk in Sixth avenue, near Twenty-second street, late on Sunday night, died in the prison pen of the Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning. She said she was Mary Maney, 63 years old, of 83 West Sixty-seventh street, which is a vacant lot. Alcoholism and exposure caused death, the ambulance surgeon said. Court policemen recognized the woman as an old "bencher" in Madison Square.

THE STORM UP THE STATE.

It Was Severe Along the Hudson and in the Mohawk Valley.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Snow fell here to-day and was drifted and whirled about all day. At nightfall only about twelve inches had fallen and traffic was not seriously impeded. Snowploughs are at work on all the railways entering here. The worst delays have been on the Hudson River division of the New York Central road, where the trains ran from an hour to an hour and a quarter behind time. The Empire State Express arrived an hour and fifteen minutes late.

In the Mohawk Valley the storm was very severe and railroad traffic was interrupted particularly from the East. The country roads were almost impassable.

In Buffalo and throughout western New York the snowfall was very light.

The storm was very severe along the Hudson and the drifting snow interfered with railroad and trolley traffic. Ice cutting had to be stopped owing to the snow and wind.

COULDN'T REACH THE OLYMPIA.

Forty Sailors and an Officer Prevented by Ice From Getting Aboard.

Those officers and sailors of the ships forming the squadron off St. George which is to meet Prince Henry who were due back on their ships yesterday morning found it impossible to reach them because of the storm. Forty sailors and an officer of the Olympia tried to get back twice, but had to give up and return to the landing.

The wind drove down the bay a lot of ice that settled around the ships and made anchorage uncomfortable. The squadron kept steam up all day, prepared to move in an emergency.

An officer from the Illinois, who was determined to reach his ship prevailed upon John W. Keenan and Bernard Kiernan, two Tompkinsville boatmen, to start out for his ship in a rowboat. The rowers were caught in an ice floe and drifted down to the Narrows. They got ashore at Clifton.

NEW HAVEN BOAT SHAKEN UP.

Starin Line Craft Have a Troublesome Time in Navigating.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 17.—The gale on the Sound was the worst this season, one of the officers of the Starin Transportation Company said to-night. The Starin boat with thirty-five passengers and freight left her North River pier on time last night and started up the Sound. The passengers got a great tumbling. It was finally decided to anchor in the Sound and wait for the gale to go down. There was some excitement on the steamer, but the officers assured the passengers that there was little cause for worry. The boat was due in New Haven at 4 o'clock this morning but it did not get here until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

At the Starin office it was said to-night that no word had been received from the Starin boat that left here for New York at 10:30 o'clock last night, but it was presumed that the boat had put into some harbor during the night to remain until the storm abated. The Starin officials said to-night that it was doubtful if they would send out their steamer on the return trip to-night, because of the high seas in the Sound.

The old line boat which left New York this afternoon at 4 o'clock for this city had not arrived at 9:30, but the local officers said the boat was bound to come through by midnight.

LONG ISLAND TRAINS STALLED.

Passengers of One Taken to Farmhouses—Another Seven Hours Late.

The Long Island Railroad ran pretty much on schedule yesterday with few exceptions. The train which left Greenport at 2:31 o'clock yesterday afternoon was stalled at Farmingdale with thirty passengers aboard. They were taken to farmhouses while an effort is being made to clear off the tracks. The train which left Wading River at 2:58 and was due at Long Island City two hours later did not get in until nearly midnight. The 4:10 train from Oyster Bay was delayed about the same length of time.

The morning trains, outgoing and incoming, were not over ten minutes behind the schedule.

Staten Island Hit Hard.

The storm caught the Staten Island electric railroad officers unprepared and hundreds living in the interior of the island were unable to reach their places of business yesterday. The Rapid Transit Railroad was also blocked during the morning by snow and the derailment of two passenger trains, but in the afternoon the road was opened up and regular trips were run.

BROOMSTICK THROUGH HIS NECK.

The Unprecedented Accident That Engineer Tripp Will Live to Tell About.

STONY CREEK, N. Y., Feb. 17.—When Clark Tripp gets back to work at his post as engineer in A. D. Scribner's steam mill in this village he will undoubtedly be the first man who ever had a broomstick jammed through his neck from one side to the other, and lived to tell about it. One day last week Tripp was sweeping the floor about his engine. A piece of the broom handle had been split off at the end, leaving a bevelled spot six or seven inches long, the tip end being quite sharp.

As Tripp was sweeping, the swiftly revolving driving wheel of the engine caught the broom in some way and hurled it upward, so that the sharp point of the handle end struck the engineer in the right side of the neck and forced it all the way through that side, backward and upward, until it came out back of the ear, where the handle projected an inch or more. In passing through the neck the broom handle grazed the windpipe.

The engineer was alone in his room. He at first started to seek help, but found that he would be unable to go many steps. It was impossible to make his voice heard above the din of the mill. Grasping the broom he, by a great effort, pulled the handle out of his neck, through the muscles and among the arteries of which it had penetrated more than six inches. He then shut down the engine. This rare nerve and presence of mind saved his life. The stopping of the machinery at an unusual hour was signal enough to others in the mill that something was wrong. A number of the mill hands hurried to the engine room. Tripp lay unconscious on the floor, blood pouring from the ragged wound in his neck. Surgical aid was soon at hand. Tripp recovered consciousness under treatment and will get well.

WAR OF COMIC VALENTINES.

Two Women Use Them to Show Scorn of Each Other and One Is Arrested.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 17.—The receipt of a valentine, one of the caricature kind, by Mrs. Hammes of Cherry street, Dunmore, has led to the arrest of a neighbor and started the town of Dunmore talking as it has not talked in many months before. Adjoining the residence of Mrs. Hammes is that of a comely young woman, Miss Minnie Harvey. For some reason, that is not explained, Miss Harvey was suspected of having sent the valentine.

As a sort of defiance Mrs. Hammes posted the caricature in the window of her house that looks out toward the window of Miss Harvey's parlor. The latter accepted the defiance and posted fully as homely a caricature in a window where Mrs. Hammes could see it. Then the valentines grew. One followed another, until both windows were filled with them. Everybody talked. Little boys rang the bells of the houses and asked if they had opened valentine stores.

The farce quickly developed into a scolding match, and then Mrs. Hammes swore out a warrant for the arrest of Miss Harvey upon a charge of threatening her life. At the hearing this afternoon Miss Harvey denied having sent the valentine, but the evidence as to threats was positive, and she was required to give bail to answer at court.

J. J. HILL BEFORE REFEREE.

Testifies in Peter Power's Suit Against the Northern Pacific Company.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 17.—James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad Company and also of the Northern Securities Company, gave testimony today before Referee Mabey in the case of Peter Power of New York against the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Hill was accompanied by M. O. Grover, general counsel for the Great Northern: President Mellen of the Northern Pacific and Frank B. Kellogg and Judge George K. Young of St. Paul, attorneys for that corporation.

Mr. Hill emphasized in his testimony that he could speak only for the Great Northern. Many of the questions put to him by the attorneys for the plaintiff were in relation to the acquisition of the Burlington System by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, in which the plaintiff's attorneys seek to establish the fact that there were some irregularities. The hearing will probably last several days.

Old Victor Suret Dead Like His Wife.

Victor Suret, the septuagenarian, who was badly burned while trying to save his wife, Virginia Suret, in a fire in their laundry at 265 West Thirty-ninth street on Sunday evening, died yesterday in Roosevelt Hospital, just twenty-four hours after the death of his wife. The old man did not learn that his wife was dead, and in his conscious moments asked the doctors to tell her that his burns were slight and that he'd soon be all right again.

Every Plea of the Gaynors Overruled.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 17.—Judge Emery Speer, sitting in the United States Court this morning, overruled every plea in abatement filed by Capt. B. D. Greene and John F., William T. and Edward Gaynor to the indictment charging them with conspiracy against the Government in connection with the harbor improvements here, which resulted in Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, U. S. A., being sent to prison. Not only was every plea overruled, but the Judge held that the defendants had waited too long to make them.

Cold a Sufficient Excuse to Steal Fuel.

SUFFOLK, Va., Feb. 17.—According to a decision of Justice Ely to-day, extreme cold weather justifies the larceny of fuel by those too poor to buy it. Thomas James, a negro, was proved to have stolen coal from the Norfolk and Western Railroad, but the Court said the low temperature was an excuse, and he refused to punish the thief beyond requiring the payment of small costs.

HEARING ON THE LUNACY BILL

GOV. ODELL ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL APPROVE IT.

"I Believe It Is Right and I Will Sign It," He Said—He Has a Running Debate With Prof. Canfield and Shows Some Temper Toward His Critics—He Says Boards of Managers Are Extravagant.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Gov. Odell will to-morrow sign the bill abolishing the local boards of managers of the State insane hospitals and centralizing their powers in the State Commission in Lunacy at Albany. He so announced this afternoon at the hearing given on the bill before him.

"I have no desire," said Gov. Odell at the close of the hearing, "to break down any system. I have been making a record for myself for the past two years as Governor of the State. I care not what effect it will have on my future. The future is nothing to me. I believe this bill is right, and I am going to approve of it because I believe it is right. I am here to do my duty to the best of my ability and look after the interests of the State, and I will do so. There is nothing for those interested in charitable work to fear from this bill, as it is for the betterment of the system of administering the hospitals."

The Governor showed during the hearing that he resents the criticisms and reflections made upon him by the various charitable associations, and toward the close of the hearing he exhibited ill-feeling toward his critics and showed some temper. His manner throughout was antagonistic to the local boards of managers. He showed that he placed little faith in them and that he had determined to sign the bill. It was not until George F. Canfield, President of the State Charities Aid Association, began to speak in opposition to the bill that the Governor took a position in its defence and charged the local boards of managers with extravagance and mismanagement. He accused the organization with which Mr. Canfield is affiliated of having been responsible for stirring up the opposition to the measure, saying "No rumpus would have been created at all except by your society, which feared an attack."

Mr. Canfield introduced his address by saying that the situation could have been relieved had there been a conference prior to the intoduction of the bill. The Governor interrupted to say:

"I do not want you to convey the impression to the newspaper men that you could not have conferred with me. You could have done so, but you preferred to show a desire to fight me."

Gov. Odell then took up a letter in which it was asserted that he was trying to muzzle the superintendents of the hospitals and they would carry out the Governor's orders. The Governor emphatically declared that he was not trying to muzzle any one.

Herbert D. Brown, the Secretary of the association, claimed the authorship of the letter, and the Governor said:

"You should apologize. No, you needn't apologize, but you owe the office an apology. I am big enough to fight my own battles."

"I apologize to the office," Mr. Brown replied.

He said that the reference in the letter to "muzzling" should have been quoted, as it was an excerpt from a superintendent's letter to him.

Mr. Canfield was frequently interrupted by Gov. Odell. At one point the Governor said: "If you can convince me that I am wrong and the Legislature is wrong I will not sign the bill." Mr. Canfield evidently did not succeed in doing so, for at the conclusion of his remarks the Governor impatiently tossed the bill which has caused him so much trouble to one side and announced that he would approve it.

When Mr. Canfield attempted to defend the boards of managers from the strictures made against them, the Governor asked him if he was acquainted with Gov. Flower's experiences with these boards of managers. Mr. Canfield pleaded ignorance and was advised to read them. Mr. Canfield proceeded and said:

We come before you in buoyant spirit, for we remember with pleasure and satisfaction, in connection with the controversy of last year about the State Board of Charities the courageous spirit you exhibited in deferring to the opinions and wishes of the opponents of the legislation then proposed. Remembering this we are not without hope that it is still not too late and still not impossible to adjust the differences between the parties to the controversy. But to accomplish such an adjustment we ask that your final decision may be postponed until there has been an opportunity for further examining the whole question, and especially for examining these grave charges against the manager referred to in Senator White's speech at Syracuse.

The opponents of this legislation, and we think they represent the largely preponderating sentiment among those interested in the charities of this State, believe that the present system in its main features is a sound one. We believe, also, that this system is a better one for efficiency than the one now proposed, under which the care of the inmates is to be handed over to a central State board already overburdened with its present work.

If the Lunacy Commission, with its present power to prohibit absolutely the expenditure of one dollar of the public money by the local managers, cannot enforce economy, is it any more likely to do so if the power for making the contracts for these supplies and other expenses is also lodged in its hands? Clearly not. If the Lunacy Commission has the power to make the contracts, it has the opportunity of deriving a profit from them, and may become interested in them, and is at least exposed to that temptation which the possession of such power always involves. If it is true, as it has recently been charged, that some members of the boards of managers have succumbed to such a temptation, what reason for supposing that members of a future Lunacy Commission may not also succumb to it?

If the powers of general management and control are vested in the Lunacy Commission, its function as an independent visiting and inspecting body is destroyed. If you have a Lunacy Commission zealously devoted to economy, you will have too much economy and too little efficiency.

Under the existing law you have precisely the same power of removal with respect to members of these boards of managers as you have with respect to the members of the Lunacy Commission, and this power in the hands of Gov. Roosevelt was found to be sufficient to get rid of a member of the Lunacy Commission charged with delinquencies somewhat similar in character to those now vaguely charged against some of the local managers by Senator White.

On behalf of the State Charities Aid Association, therefore, with its membership of more than 1,200 men and women scattered throughout this State, and on behalf of the wider circle of charity workers who are in sympathy with us in this controversy, I appeal to you for more time—time for investigation time for deliberation and comparison of views. I appeal to you as the Governor of this State, which is proud of its charitable institutions, believing that they are a credit and honor to it, and in no narrow partisan spirit. I appeal to you as the head of the Republican party in this State, holding in your hand its fortunes and its destinies, upon which largely depend the fortunes and destiny of the party throughout the nation.

Mr. Canfield dwelt somewhat at length on the charges made against the boards of managers by Senator White in a speech in Syracuse, and the Governor defended the Senator, saying that the charges could be proved.

Mr. Canfield—If there are any unworthy managers you should get rid of them.

"What have I got to do with getting rid of unworthy managers?" responded the Governor. "There have been other men in this place before me."

The hearing had now taken on the appearance of a debate between the Governor and Mr. Canfield. The Chief Executive evidently was not as cool as is his wont. He impatiently and nervously swung about in his chair, and several times stood up and then sat down. Mr. Canfield made a plea for the inmates of the hospitals, saying the appropriations should not be reduced.

"No one wants to take a cent away from these people," responded the Governor, "but when 50 per cent. of the appropriation for these hospitals is spent in salaries, these inmates are not getting much benefit from the money."

The Governor continued to show instances of where there was mismanagement of the hospitals, citing an example of the contracts let by one Stewart and defended by the Board of Managers and the State Commission in Lunacy.

"Why don't you fire them out?" interrupted Mr. Canfield.

"I will fire them, and by this bill," replied Gov. Odell.

"Yes: and destroy the system," said Mr. Canfield.

"No, I will not destroy the system," retorted the Governor.

Mr. Canfield said that he had prepared a paper, which he read at the State Charities Conference and had sent the Governor a copy, but which he supposed had been thrown into the waste-paper basket.

"There, that is on a par with other statements of your society," interrupted the Governor. "The idea of permitting your secretary to send out a letter that I had muzzled anybody."

Mr. Canfield said that his remark was intended as a joke, and the Governor answered that it was not a joking matter.

Continuing his charges against the boards of managers the Governor said that in New York city the boards of managers do not even visit the hospitals, simply meeting in expensive offices in Madison Square. This, he declared, was in keeping with the pathological hospital in New York city, where they were to dissect a subject and could not even get the patient in the building, but it cost the State $20,000 a year. He intended to break up the system of making the hospitals Waldorf-Astorias, as they are in St. Lawrence and other counties. He defended his own position by saying that every Governor, from Gov. Hill and Gov. Flower down to the present time, felt the same as he did, and that one Governor wanted to abolish the State Charities Board. "And as for Senator White's speech, every word can be substantiated," said the Governor.

Mr. Canfield expressed a desire to see the reports of the abuses charged. The Governor snapped his fingers for his stenographer to get the books, and a messenger returned with an armful of books, the binding of which showed them to be old volumes. They were all carefully marked off. The Governor, picking up one, said: "Here is one for 1879."

"Well, isn't that a little ancient?" queried Mr. Canfield.

"Yes, they are old, but some of the men complained of there are still in office. Here is another of the same year. Here is one more recent, 1882."

"Isn't that also stale?" inquired Mr. Canfield, to which the Governor gave the same reply.

Mr. Canfield thought there was some way of stopping the extravagances complained of and the Governor said:

"Yes, there is. If you have a Governor who will use his pencil we can stop it, and let me tell you I will wield the pencil as long as I am in office. What the future has in store no one knows."

Charlton T. Lewis, President of the Prison Association, attacked the bill from a Constitutional standpoint, showing its inaccuracies.

The Governor interrupted to take a fling at the judiciary by saying: "The State Constitution says you shall not increase the salary of a public officer while he is in office, but the Court of Appeals has held otherwise, for every Supreme Court Justice has had his salary increased.

Dr. Andrew MacFarland of Albany, who has been an assistant physician at Utica for a number of years, opposed the bill from the standpoint that it would not bring about any economy. The Governor interrupted him to say that Utica had $200,000 in twenty years to enlarge the hospital, and in that time had only added sixty beds. Dr. Macfarland refuted this statement, saying that in that time it had increased the number of patients from 700 to over 1,200. The Governor adhered to his original statement, and called upon his private secretary to bear him out in his contention.

Mr. Brown was the last speaker. He began to read a letter. The Governor, without deigning to pay any attention to him, got up and walked to another part of the Executive Chamber and talked with a number of Assemblymen, which closed the hearing.

The opponents of the bill announced after the hearing that the constitutionality of the law is to be tested in the courts and carried to the Court of Appeals for final adjudication. A test case will be made when the law takes effect on April 1, or just as soon as the State Commission in Lunacy assumes management and control of the State Hospitals.

Mr. Canfield handed the Governor to-day a carefully prepared opinion by William F. Keener, formerly Dean of the Columbia Law School, declaring the proposed law to be unconstitutional. He says: "The effect of the proposed legislation is, in my opinion, to deprive the people of the State of a guaranteed means for the visitation and inspection of public institutions used for the care and treatment of the insane and is for that reason unconstitutional."

After the hearing the Governor said that the letter which he referred to at the hearing was sent to him by his pastor in Newburgh. He contended that his only desire was to place the hospitals on a sound business basis, and that he would be the last man in the world to subject the inmates of the hospitals to any hardship. But the management of the hospitals were of such a character at present that he believed the bill a necessity. He said one board of managers submitted to him an estimate of $149,000 for improvements and additions to the hospitals, and one of the managers came to him in regard to the estimate. The Governor said they went over it and found that $30,000 was for an electric light plant and $6,000 for a smokestack. The Governor says he informed the manager that he had built a smokestack 100 feet high for $2,200. Later the estimate was returned to him with the $6,000 stricken out. These things, he thinks, justify him in causing a change in the control of the State hospitals.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.—*Adv.*

Sarah Bernhardt,

the great French Actress, says: "I find

Gold Seal Champagne

excellent, in fact superior to many French Champagnes. It surprises me that such a fine wine can be produced in America."

"SARAH BERNHARDT."

GOLD SEAL is served in every first-class café and club, and sold everywhere at half the price of French wine.

URBANA WINE CO., URBANA, N. Y.

THE GALA OPERA PROGRAMME.

EXCEEDS ALL OTHERS IN ACTS AND NUMBER OF ARTISTS.

Only 1,000 Seats for the General Public—Mayor Low Announces the Plans for the City Hall Reception—Hohenzollern's Crew Have to Shovel Snow.

Maurice Grau gave out yesterday the programme for the gala performance of opera which is to be held in honor of Prince Henry at the Metropolitan Opera House on the night of Feb. 25. In the number of artists and acts which are to be given, the gala performance will exceed that given at Covent Garden during the Queen's Jubilee and for which Mr. Grau received a decoration. Following is the programme with the chief rôles in the cast of each production and the artists who will fill them that night:

WAGNER'S "LOHENGRIN" (ACT I.).
Elsa.....Mme. Gadski.
Ortrud.....Mme. Schumann-Heink
Lohengrin.....Mr. Dippel
Friederich von Telramund.....Mr. Bispham
Heinrich der Volger.....Edouard de Reszke
Conductor, Damrosch

BIZET'S "CARMEN" (ACT II.).
Carmen.....Mme. Calvé
Mercedes.....Miss Carrie Bridewell
Don José.....Mr. Alvarez
Escamilio.....Mr. Scotti
Conductor, Flon.

VERDI'S "AIDA" (ACT III.).
Aida.....Mme. Eames
Amneris.....Mme. Louise Homer
Amonasro.....Mr. Campanari
Ramfis.....Mr. Journet
Radames.....Mr. DeMarchi
Conductor, Seppilli.

WAGNER'S "TANNHÄUSER" (ACT II.).
Elisabeth.....Miss Milka Ternina
Tannhauser.....Mr. Van Dyck
Wolfram.....Mr. Van Rooy
Conductor, Damrosch.

VERDI'S "LA TRAVIATA" (ACT I.).
Violette.....Mme. Sembrich
Alfredo.....Mr. Salignac
Conductor, Seppilli.

MASSENET'S "LE CID" (ACT IV., SCENE I.).
Chimene.....Miss Lucienne Bréval
Rodrique.....Mr. Alvarez
Conductor, Flon

Regarding the sale of seats Mr. Grau said:

"All the boxes and orchestra seats have been sold and about three-quarters of those in the dress circle. We shall place on sale on Saturday the remaining seats, and seats reserved will not be kept after that day. The seats for sale to the general public will be in the second balcony and family circles and the prices will be $12.50, $10 and $5. There will be but a few over a thousand, probably. The seats are not transferable and we have taken every precaution against speculators. Within the past few days we have had offers of $60 for an orchestra seat."

The programmes for the performance are to be printed on white silk bearing the Prince's portrait. They will cost $2,000. The fronts of boxes are to be banked with American Beauty roses, and silk flags will form a large part of the decorations, which will be done under the direction of Stanford White at a cost of $10,000.

Manager Conried of the Irving Place Theatre, which is to have a gala performance which the Prince will attend on the night of his arrival, the 22d, announced yesterday that the play given will be the German version of "At the White Horse Tavern." The Prince is to sit in a special box, made of two proscenium boxes. The theatre will be decorated with flowers and flags. Proceeds of the public sale of tickets will be given to charity.

Mayor Low announced yesterday the plans for the reception on Feb. 25 to Prince Henry at the City Hall when he is to receive the freedom of the city. The Prince will arrive at the City Hall at 3:30 in the afternoon. The Mayor will receive him in the Governor's room, where, with the Mayor, will be the Citizens' Reception Committee, which numbers over two hundred. They will be the only ones admitted. Those entitled to admission to the City Hall on that day will be members of the Reception Committee, heads of city departments and members of the Board of Aldermen.

To prevent outsiders from reaching the City Hall a large force of police, in charge of Inspector Cortwright, will surround it on all sides. The public will also be prevented from entering the plaza, as the police lines will be along Broadway, Mail street and Park row. The Prince will enter the plaza from Broadway. The ceremonies in the Governor's room will consist of a speech by Mayor Low and a reply by the Prince.

The Prince will be escorted to the Aldermanic chamber by a special committee, consisting of President Cantor and Alderman Gaffney and McGinnis. He will meet at the President's desk President Fornes, who will make a short speech and hand to him a gold box, containing engrossed resolutions giving him the freedom of the city. The Prince will make a short speech of acceptance and will then leave the building. The Prince is to be escorted to and from the City Hall by Squadron A and Troop C.

At a meeting of the Aldermanic Committee of 15 yesterday it was determined that the Aldermen deck themselves with the flower known as bachelor's button, if they can be secured. They will not wear badges.

Yesterday was the quietest day which the sailors of the Hohenzollern have had since they came into port. The reason for this was the storm, which kept away visitors and shrouded the big yacht from stem to stern with a mantle whiter than her sides. All the crew turned out with snow shovels to keep the deck clear.

Admiral von Baudissin left the ship at noon yesterday for Philadelphia, where he will visit his brother-in-law until to-night. Commander von Holleben commands the ship in his absence. He was a guest at a private dinner last night at the Metropolitan Club. Several of the officers of the yacht attended the theatre and half the crew had shore leave. The four officers of the Hohenzollern who have been visiting Niagara Falls returned yesterday afternoon. Corvette Captain Hippar, First Lieutenant von Rebensburg, Capt.-Lieut. von der Osten and First Lieutenant Von Haxthausen, accompanied by Capt. Mahan, will go to Buffalo to-day, leaving here at noon, and will return on Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

PURPOSE OF HENRY'S VISIT.

It Is to Encourage Mutual Confidence and Esteem, Says the "Cologne Gazette."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COLOGNE, Feb. 17.—Commenting on the visit of Prince Henry to the United States, the semi-official *Cologne Gazette* says:

"It may safely be anticipated that the objects of the Emperor will be very well understood in America. His Majesty has no political business of any kind in view but that two kindred nations shall have throughout the world no differences of a political character to settle with each other. On the contrary, the Emperor regards it as important that they be brought closer to each other in reciprocal knowledge of their countries and peoples and in mutual confidence and esteem. The journey of Prince Henry will contribute in no immaterial degree to the achievement of this desirable object."

NEWS OF PRINCE 140 MILES OUT.

Wireless Communication With the Ship Until 9 A. M. Yesterday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm, with Prince Henry aboard, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at the Lizard from 12:30 until 9 o'clock this morning. At the latter hour the Kronprinz Wilhelm was 140 miles west of the Cornish coast. Over 100 words were exchanged between 8:50 and 9 A. M.

SOCIALISTS SHY OF PRINCE.

Orders Issued That Members Keep Away From the North German Lloyd Pier.

Carpenters' Union 375, which is composed principally of Socialists, has passed a resolution directing its members to keep away from the North German Lloyd pier when the Kronprinz Wilhelm, bearing Prince Henry and his suite to this country, reaches port.

The Socialists do not wish to appear enthusiastic over the arrival of a Prince. Other Socialists' unions have passed similar resolutions.

Prince Has Not Written to Dewey.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Foreign Office says there has been no correspondence whatever between Prince Henry and Admiral Dewey in regard to the affairs at Manila and Hong Kong. The statements in the Washington despatches to a New York newspaper are unfounded.

Won't Show Prince Henry the Stockyards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Prince Henry will not see the slaughter pens, sausage mills and glue factories of the stockyards during his visit to Chicago, according to the decision reached by the Arrangement Committee. This decision is due to the fact that the royal visitor will spend only twenty-four hours in Chicago and that the people have expressed a desire to the committee that he be shown something more tasteful than a slaughter-house. The stockyards people were anxious to have the imperial visitor see for himself that the prejudice of his country against American meat products was not well founded.

German-Speaking Waiters for the Prince.

A labor committee has been appointed to see the managers of the banquet for Prince Henry, which is to be given at Shooter's Island, and ask that waiters who speak German be employed.

LEVIED ON THEATRE LIONS.

Deputy Sheriff Changed His Mind, Though, When He Got Them Loose.

A deputy sheriff went to the New Star Theatre at 107th street and Lexington avenue on Saturday night to serve two attachments aggregating $558 on Charles E. Blaney, manager of "The Man Who Dared" company, which ended a week's run at the theatre that night. According to the theatre people, the deputy sheriff, after looking the show over, concluded that two lions belonging to it, which are exhibited with affidavits as to their animal reality and ferocity, were the most attachable things in the outfit. He also announced that the last act, in which the lions are starred, would have to get along without the lions.

"All right," said the stage manager, "you can have the lions."

They were then suddenly released from their big cage, and at the same time their intelligent trainer, who had received a hint as to what was wanted, gave one of them a surreptitious prod in the haunch. It caused the "king of beasts" to let out a roar which compared well with a whistle blast on a Mississippi steamer.

The deputy sheriff was found up in the flies ten minutes later. Meanwhile the lions, which are toothless, anyway, had gone back to their cage. The deputy sheriff was told that they were harmless, but he said he didn't think he'd levy on them. He went out to the box office and served the attachments on Manager W. T. Keogh of the theatre, who was thought to owe Blaney something out of the week's box office receipts.

Blaney's company and the lions have gone West. The attachments were in favor of the Westcott Express Company, which has claims against Blaney for expressage and storage of scenery.

MISSING SINCE LAST FALL.

The Body of George McCue Found at the Bottom of an Abandoned Well.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Last fall George McCue, an iron moulder living at Seneca Falls, disappeared very mysteriously. His family searched in vain for him for weeks and were obliged to give up the search. Yesterday an old well on the Tyler farm near Seneca Falls, was uncovered and the body of McCue was found at the bottom. A boy went for water and the pail hit an object before it reached the bottom. The boy was lowered into the well, fastened a rope around McCue's body, and it was brought to the surface.

It is suspected that McCue committed suicide, but the fact that the well, which had been unused for some time, was covered leads to some suspicion of foul play. The remains were recognized by the hat and clothing.

FINAL TRIAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

Naval Board Reports That the Battleship Was Found to Be First Class.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The report of the Naval Board of Inspection on the final trial and inspection of the battleship Illinois on her run from Hampton Roads to Tompkinsville last week was received by the Navy Department to-day. The usual number of minor defects was discovered by the board, but the vessel was found to be first class in every material respect. A two hours' full power speed trial under natural draft developed an aggregate indicated horse power of 28,802. During that time 16,170 pounds of New River coal was used an hour. On account of the extreme cold and the fact that the guns and their mounts were covered with ice, it was considered inadvisable to test the batteries, and the report of a previous test of them was accepted by the board. The machinery worked splendidly.

Dinner to Members of House Naval Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Representative Foss of Illinois was the host at a dinner to-night at the New Willard in honor of the members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, of which he is chairman. The German Ambassador was present and made a happy speech. Representative Wheeler of Kentucky, a member of the committee, who made some sensational remarks in the House last Thursday in regard to the reception to Prince Henry, was absent.

Washington Police Asked to Find a Man Who Stole a Hive of Bees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Washington police have been asked several times to find persons who stole red-hot stoves, but to-day they were told to look out for somebody who stole a hive filled with bees. The hive belongs to the Government. It was stolen from the grounds of the Agricultural Department.

A COFFEE SWORD.

The Old Things Would "Bob Up."

Coffee puts its sword into people first one place and then another. You may depend upon it, if you are a coffee drinker, and have ailments in some of the organs of the body, that coffee is doing its work. You may prove whether it is or not by leaving it off for ten days or two weeks, although it often takes from nine months to two years to recover from its effects.

Mr. J. W. Ashby, Mt. Airy, N. C., says, "I was a coffee drinker for 25 years. About three years ago I suffered greatly with pains in the region of my heart and the pit of my stomach. These pains appeared about the same time each day.

I wondered if coffee might not be the fault so began the test of leaving off coffee. The pains ceased, but when I began to use coffee again the same old pains would 'bob up.' I have now been using Postum for some time in place of coffee and am entirely cured of the old neuralgia of the stomach and heart. Respectfully."—*Adv.*

When we reached our stores yesterday we found little groups outside the doors.

Snow-shovellers? Not a bit of it.

They were early snow birds come to catch Spring suits.

But there are good ones still uncaught.

Black and blue serges and cheviots.

Fancy mixtures—Spring and Winter weights.

Were $16 to $32.

Now $12.50; sizes 32 to 34—$10.

Also outing flannels, $10; golf coats and Norfolk coats, $3.50; and breeches, $2.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
840 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

GLENNON TRIAL WITNESS DEAD

WITH A FRACTURED SKULL—MURDER, SAYS HIS WIFE.

McAuliffe's Testimony Bore Hard on Glennon, Who Is Expecting a New Trial—McAuliffe Missing Saturday—Found Dying in the Street Sunday Forenoon.

James McAuliffe, a house decorator of 146 West Thirty-third street, who was one of the principal witnesses against Wardman Edward Glennon, convicted of neglect of duty in not closing Laura Mauret's house at 148 West Thirty-third street, is dead in Roosevelt Hospital, with a fracture of the base of the skull, a broken nose, a cut chin and several bruises. McAuliffe's wife said last night that she was sure he had been murdered. Glennon has a stay pending appeal from his conviction and expects a new trial.

The District Attorney's Office will be apprised of some of the facts of the case this morning. Chief County Detective Hammond was called into it last night by Supt. McClintock of the Parkhurst society, who had an acquaintance with McAuliffe. Hammond had nothing to say about the case except that he was working on it.

McAuliffe was found unconscious on the sidewalk in front of the cigar store at 863 Sixth avenue at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. People in the neighborhood say they saw two men "helping" him there. He died in Roosevelt Hospital at 5 o'clock Sunday night.

The police of the West Forty-seventh street station made a very full