HONOR TO DR. ST. JOHN ROOSA.

A GREAT DINNER GIVEN BY HIS MEDICAL CONFRERES.

He Founded the Post-Graduate Hospital 21 Years Ago—Loving Cup Presented to Him in Remembrance—Progress of Healing Reviewed by Men Who Know It

More than four hundred physicians and surgeons from all parts of the country paid honor at a dinner at Delmonico's last night to Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, president of the Post Graduate Hospital, which he founded twenty-one years ago, and which was the first institution for post graduate medical instruction in this country.

Dr. Roosa sat at the dinner and heard his foresight and the wisdom of his methods praised by many illustrious confrères. As a testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the faculty of the hospital he founded, a silver loving cup almost two feet high was presented to him amid the cheers of the doctors.

The diners were said to comprise the most representative gathering of medical men ever held in this city. Dr. William Osler of Johns Hopkins presided. With him at the head table and at the fifty tables in front of him sat men whose names are already inseparably linked with the history of American surgery and medicine.

At the head table beside the guest of the evening were Dr. W. T. Bull, Dr. C. J. Blake of Boston, Cornelius N. Bliss, Dr. William M. Polk, E. C. Stedman, Dr. William S. Halsted, William D. Howells, Dr. William J. Mayo of Minnesota, Dr. J. H. Musser, Dr. M. H. Richardson, Dr. Edward G. Janeway, Dr. W. W. Keen, Dr. R. F. Weir, Dr. W. H. Welch and Dr. J. A. Wyeth.

At the other tables were doctors from little cities and doctors from big cities, and they all got on their feet and cheered when the loving cup was presented to Dr. Roosa by the Rev. Dr. Vincent, chaplain of the hospital.

Dr. Osler led off the speaking by declaring it an appropriate time to go over some of the things that had been done since the hospital was started, and some of those that ought to be done. Among the things that had been done, he said, were including the medical schools in universities, awakening the public to the need of higher medical education, establishing on a sound basis the national medical association and State associations, and taking from the schools control of the profession.

Duties now before the profession, said Dr. Osler, were to make places in hospitals for third and fourth year students and establish schools for investigation. Referring to the Rockefeller institute, apparently, he said there was a school in this city which would in time do more good than any one now could possibly anticipate. Then he proceeded:

We also need interstate reciprocity which will obviate the necessity for a doctor to take a special examination to each State in order to practise. This is an outrage, and we ought to set our faces against it. We should see that it is changed and that we have reciprocity between boards having respectable qualifications.

To-day we are facing the need of a merger in medicine. We should look forward to the consolidation of our teaching bodies. We waste much money in duplicating plants. There is not the shadow of a doubt that ten years from now in this city there will be only one large medical school, all teaching being in the central body and all practical work being done in hospitals under a central organization. We should frown on the system of several medical schools, especially in the smaller cities.

These are the labors we have before us. Some we shall see come. Our profession to-day, gentlemen, is not what it was twenty-five years ago; but what has been done is little compared with the things we shall see done in the future.

Dr. Blake of Boston, to whom Dr. Osler referred as a "special specialist," spoke on the need of post-graduate instruction for the specialist. The present practice of specialties, he said, contained a danger to the public owing to the lack of a proper standard of instruction.

Dr. William W. Keen of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, spoke on the need for increased endowment for medical institutions. He said that this was due from the public because of the commercial value the profession's work had been to the country, let alone the curing of the sick. Said he:

Only a few years ago quarantine was a bugbear. To-day we have no longer any fear of cholera, the plague or yellow fever, because the rat has been exterminated, the mosquito has been destroyed and we are boiling our water. But a few years ago a single case of cholera down the bay meant millions lost to your merchants. To-day a case does not create a ripple of excitement, because the community knows your medical men have these diseases by the throat.

Our work in Cuba has been epoch making and the merchants from New Orleans to New York are reaping the benefits of this unselfish labor. To-day in India 10,000 persons a year are offered up on the altar of the plague, yet our work has diminished the susceptibility to that disease 77 per cent.; and we believe the day is coming when the plague, like yellow fever, will be wiped out.

So it is with smallpox and typhoid fever. The backbone of sanitation to-day is you gentlemen and your confrères. If you shut out the mosquitoes you shut out the malaria and when you dig the Panama Canal you will see in that a lesson which will be world convincing.

At the present day we have changed the aspect with which we look at medicine. To-day, gentlemen, it is a case of preventing sickness. I glory in it that ours is the only profession on the earth to-day that is trying to destroy itself.

Dr. Polk spoke on "Civic Pride in Medical Institutions." In introducing him Dr. Osler told the doctors there was very little of this. "Paris," said he, "is full of monuments to her surgeons and physicians. Look around you in this city and where are your hospitals that are named in honor of yours?"

Dr. Polk said he could answer this by saying that our civic pride, unfortunately, was not stable and also because medical institutions had not reached a state of efficiency where they could rightly call for such civic pride. Said he:

Medical teaching as it exists to-day in the bulk of our institutions is a absolute farce, because it is conducted in many of its branches solely for the betterment of the man who teaches it. Until we reach the point when it can be properly specialized we are not in a position to demand this civic pride.

Dr. Polk said there was a help that the city could give and that was in supplying the need for the employment of the human body whose secrets we must obtain. He continued:

I may be putting it brusquely and in a repulsive form, but it is our duty to let the public understand that it is absolutely necessary that we use the human body to obtain the very essence of that knowledge necessary to make medicine a perfect work. So far from this being inhuman, the best results are obtained in those institutions that throw their doors open to medical teaching. Bring this home to the body politic and show that you are as genuine in your desires to furnish the higher type of education and I promise there will not be wanting abundant support.

Dr. Roosa, the last speaker, reviewed the history of the hospital and said that its aim had been to give men opportunities to get in New York what hitherto they could only get abroad.

In conclusion he said:

To men of great affairs in trade, commerce and politics the medical profession sometimes may seem inferior. We may perhaps be thought mere hewers of wood and drawers of water to the priests and Levites who minister at the great temples of the world, but not so. We can very properly compare ourselves to the engineers and stokers of a great man-of-war, or better, a great transport of passengers and freight.

We are not seen, we are grimy and often worried with the struggle, but it is we who keep down the epidemics, who prevent cholera from coming to our shores, who stamp out yellow fever, and who are planning that that the day shall come foretold by the prophet 2,000 years ago, "when no man shall say that I am sick," but, like the One-Hoss Shay, shall finally, in the fruition of his days, pass into the other life by a general breaking up, no one part failing before the other, and so cease to exist.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 1.—The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow consists of Nos. 258, 259, 242, 260, 291, 440, 282 and 263.

ODELL'S POLITICAL METHODS.

Uses Legislature and Appointive Power to Get Control of State Committee.

ALBANY, March 1.—Gov. Odell has been scheming to get control of the State committeeman from the St. Lawrence-Franklin-Clinton-Essex district. He secured the support of Clinton county through Secretary of State O'Brien, but in making his connections in St. Lawrence county, which with Clinton controls the committeeman, found a little trouble.

St. Lawrence county has a member of the State Court of Claims, at a salary of $5,000, in the person of Theodore H. Swift. Judge Swift was appointed by Gov. Odell to fill an unexpired term which terminates next year after Gov. Odell goes out of office. If he should get the support of St. Lawrence county in his fight for the control of the State committee, the Governor promised to arrange it so that he could appoint Judge Swift for a full term of six years. This was agreed to.

Accordingly Senator Malby introduced a bill on Feb. 10 which provided that when a vacancy in the court shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, the vacancy can be filled for a full term of six years from the time of the occurrence of the vacancy. That bill passed the Legislature and was signed by Gov. Odell this morning.

This afternoon the Governor sent to the Secretary of State the resignation of Mr. Swift as a Judge of the State Court of Claims. If the Governor keeps his promise to the St. Lawrence county people Mr. Swift will be reappointed by the Governor during the present session for a full term of six years. Judge Hasbrouck has just been reappointed a Judge of the Court of Claims for a term of six years and Judge Rodenbeck's term expired in December last. It is said that he also will get a reappointment for a full term.

The law signed by Gov. Odell to-day in Judge Swift's interest was suggested as a means to protect him in office in the event of the Democrats carrying the State this fall.

GAS HEARING IN ALBANY.

State Gas Inspector Practically Charged With Neglect of Duty.

ALBANY, March 1.—State Inspector of Gas Meters Jastrow P. Alexander this afternoon was practically accused by Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles L. Guy of New York city with neglect of duty. Mr. Guy said that Mr. Alexander simply gives his stamp of approval or disapproval of the meters, but does not see that better meters are secured.

The Assembly Cities Committee gave a hearing on Mayor McClellan's gas bill, and it was at this that Mr. Guy made his statements. He urged that New York city should have jurisdiction over its gas supply and that it should not be lodged with a State officer who had his office in Albany. He contended that the meters simply worked to the advantage of the gas companies, and that although the price of gas was lower than it was eight or nine years ago, the bills are larger. He charged that the meters registered the pressure of air as well as gas.

Charles F. Matheson, representing the Union Gas Company of Brooklyn, and W. R. Brown of the Mutual Gas Company of Brooklyn opposed the bill, saying that it was unnecessary and that the State Inspector of Gas Meters had ample powers under the present law. They also said that the gas was of a better quality than now required by law and that the meters could register nothing but the flow of gas. The trouble that has been experienced this year, they said, was due to the severe cold weather, the mains and pipes having frozen up.

ROYALTIES IN TEXTBOOKS.

Mr. Swanstrom and Comptroller Grout Have an Inning Before Senate Committee.

ALBANY, March 1.—Former Borough President Swanstrom and Comptroller Grout had an inning before the Senate Cities Committee this afternoon. Mr. Swanstrom appeared as attorney for Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell to oppose the bill introduced by Senator Victor J. Dowling which prohibits the Superintendent of Schools or a principal or other school employee from receiving royalties from textbooks used in the New York schools.

Mr. Swanstrom characterized the bill as a despotic measure, as it gave the Comptroller power to pry into the private affairs of Supt. Maxwell and gave him powers that would be proper only in Russia. He declared that Supt. Maxwell neither buys nor sells textbooks, that being done by the Board of Education, which consisted of forty-eight members. He said the bill was unconstitutional in that it confiscated property without compensation.

"The trouble with Comptroller Grout," he said, "is that although he is a master of finance he is undertaking too much. He would reach the heights of positive genius if he would confine himself to matters of finance and allow Mayor McClellan to run the rest of the city."

Mr. Grout said the school system of New York city was William H. Maxwell. The participation in royalties received from textbooks by the superintendent and the principals was reaching the proportion of a scandal and the textbook business in New York was becoming a monopoly.

REPUBLICANS NAME REGENTS.

The Democrats Decide Not to Name or Vote for Candidates for the Office.

ALBANY, March 1.—The Republican members of the Legislature to-night caucused and named Edward Lauterbach and Eugene A. Philbin as their candidates for Regents of the University to fill vacancies.

The Democrats also caucused to-night, but in an entirely different manner from the Republicans. They decided that the Educational Unification bill was a political measure and directly contrary to the wishes of the people, and that therefore they would not consent to take any part in injecting politics into the State school system. Accordingly the caucus resolved that the Democrats would not name candidates for Regents or vote for candidates for the office.

Consumption Declared Contagious in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 1.—The State Board of Health to-day promulgated a rule requiring physicians to report promptly for purposes of quarantine when deemed necessary, all cases of consumption. Any physician, householder or landlord who fails to comply is subject to a $100 fine. Consumption is thus formally included in the list of contagious diseases.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, March 1.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

Daniel W. Allen vs. Garrick Lester, appellant; Hannah S. Benjamin and another vs. Palatine Insurance Company of London, England, appellant; same vs. American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, appellant; same vs. Greenwich Insurance Company of New York, appellant; same vs. Insurance Company of North America, appellant; George Borgfeldt & Co., appellants, vs. Caroline O'Neil et al.; Alfred Easy and another vs. International Navigation Company, appellant; Thomas J. McNally vs. Providence, Washington Insurance Company, appellant; Elias Mitchell administrator, &c., vs. Herman Doetsch, appellant; Helen Mae Nichols vs. Phenix Insurance Company of Hartford, appellant; Julia Minerva Rogers vs. John H. Smith and another, appellants—judgments affirmed with costs.

People ex rel. Frank Acritella and another vs. Edward M. Grout, as Comptroller, &c., appellant. Order affirmed with costs.

John Staats, trustee, &c., appellant vs. Sarah A. Storm and others—motion to amend remittitur granted and remittitur amended by providing for a bill of costs to respondents represented by separate counsel in this court who argued the appeal either orally or by printed brief.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part 1.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters. Part III.—Adjourned until Friday, March 4, 1904. Part IV., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term. Part V.—Case on—No. 516, Hutchinson vs. Curtiss (and 60 other cases). No day calendar. Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII. and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court—Chambers. For probate—Wills of Thomas H. French, Auguste Eidner, Michael Gilday, Matilda M. Cunningham, William Shields, at 10:30 A. M. Catharine Schoenfeld, Julia A. O'Blerne, at 2:30 P. M. Trial Term—No day calendar.

City Court—Special Term—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M. Trial Term—Parts I., II., III. and V.—Adjourned for the term. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Equity Cause—No. 476, Greenberg, &c., Iron Works vs. Levy.

WORST STORM OF THE SEASON

THE RAILROADS UP THE STATE BLOCKED BY SNOW.

Peculiar Effect of the Storm in Schenectady—Rain and Thaw, Followed by a Blizzard—Trolley Track Under Four Inches of Solid Ice—Trains Stalled.

SCHENECTADY, March 1.—One of the peculiar results of the storm which visited this part of the State last night has been the conditions which have to-day confronted the Schenectady Railway Company. In one of the cross streets through which is run one of the most important lines of the local trolley system, an entire section of track was submerged beneath four inches of solid ice.

The section of track affected runs through Lafayette street, a narrow throughfare. In this street the snow had been cleared from the trolley tracks and piled up to a height of several feet on each side. Then came a rain and thaw on Sunday and the water flowed in upon the track. Last night there was a snowstorm which developed into a blizzard, and the water quickly froze to a solid mass.

An attempt was made to run the powerful electric snowploughs through to clear the ice from the track, but they became stalled and had to be cut out by an army of laborers armed with picks and axes. At various points these great ploughs remained in one spot with their wheels revolving at a rapid rate and actually wore the steel rails down two or more inches, making them perfectly flat. The track was finally cleared by the workmen, but the line was opened only within the city limits.

The storm is the worst in many respects of the thirty-nine storms of this winter. Sidewalks are covered with a glare of ice and are dangerous to life and limb. The street carriageways are in an almost impassable condition and resemble country roads more than city streets. In some of the streets the drifts are more than three feet deep.

On the steam roads great damage was done and traffic was completely blocked for the first time in many years. The first Central-Hudson train through from the West to-day was the Twentieth Century Limited. It is scheduled to reach this station at 6 o'clock in the morning. It did not reach here until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

LAMBS' NEW CLUBHOUSE.

It Will Be Six Stories High and Will Cost $100,000.

McKim, Mead & White filed plans yesterday for the new clubhouse of the Lambs to be built at 128 and 130 West Forty-fourth street. It is to be a six story building 97½ feet by 90.5, with a four story rear extension, and a colonial marble façade. The first story will contain the grill room, the second the reading room, a large dining-room and a lounging room. The library will be on the third floor, adjoining the main assembly hall, and the fourth floor will be fitted as a theatre. The two upper floors will be reserved as living rooms for members. The cost is estimated at $100,000

AUTO BOAT SHOWS HER SPEED.

Dolphin II. Gives Exhibition at the Sportsmen Show.

Ex-Commodore E. C. Benedict paid a visit to the Sportsmen's Show at Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon. Commodore Benedict has been interested in all sorts of yachts for many years and is now paying considerable attention to the auto boats.

He ride up and down the lake and the Dolphin showed a speed that she has never shown before since she has been in the tank. She gathered headway quickly and seemed to shoot forward at full speed at once, and two or three experts who were standing at the side of the tank and who held stop watches, calculated that she was moving through the tank at the rate of twelve miles an hour.

Miss Margaret Gordon and Miss Olive Spencer, from the "Girl from Kay's" company, showed yesterday that they were experts at shooting and fishing. Dave Abercrombie, who knows more about casting than the flies themselves, explained to them how delicately to tickle the fish, and both showed Mr. Abercrombie that they could give him a point or two in casting for distance only. Miss Gordon made a cast of 68 feet 5 inches and Miss Spencer cast 67 feet 6 inches. They will get association medals for their performances. After that they visited the shooting gallery and created such havoc in the gallery that the man in charge was glad when they went out. Miss Gordon broke seven pipes in nine shots and Miss Spencer broke six birds out of nine shots. They also kept up a continuous ringing of bells when they handled the revolver.

The little bear with the big name "Mooselemaguntic," has been sold. E. C. Converse, Jr., who has become very much interested in wild animals during the show, has decided to establish a small menagerie at Conyers Manor, Connecticut, and the little cub will be sent there when the show is over.

Fly casters are still doing good work. In the contest for four ounce rods for distance only, R. O. Leonard of Central Valley, the present champion, won with a cast of 88 feet 9 inches; L. S. Darling of New York was second with a cast of 79 feet, and David T. Abercrombie was third with a cast of 71 feet 4 inches.

The casting for accuracy was very interesting, and the large crowd watched the men in their performances. Dry trout flies were attached to the end of each line, and each contestant aimed at five buoys in turn, placed at 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60 yards from the standing mark. This was won by R. B. Lawrence of New York, with a score of 97¾; D. Brandreth of Ossining was second with 96 2-5 and R. C. Leonard was third with 96. The other scores were D. T. Abercrombie, 95 3-5; H. G. Henderson, 95 1-5; C. G. Levison, 93¾.

Billiards.

The second game of the handicap 14-inch balk-line tournament at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, played last night, was between E. O. Presby and L. A. Servatius, and a long and tiresome game it was. At times the counts were so small and the balls were slammed around the table so often that it suggested a three-cushion carom contest. Servatius's numerous miscues were costly, as the game was close, although slow. Presby excelled his opponent in cushion shots, but the latter showed a spell of balk-line proficiency in the thirty-seventh inning, when he ran 26, the most ambitious single effort of the game.

Presby (250)—0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 9, 1, 1, 19, 0, 12, 0, 1, 5, 12, 0, 3, 4, 0, 3, 0, 0, 9, 8, 0, 4, 3, 4, 1, 2, 2, 11, 5, 0, 1, 0, 13, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 5, 3, 2, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2, 12, 2, 1, 0, 10, 10, 1, 0, 1, 10, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 2, 0, 5, 3. Total, 250; average, 3 10-80; high runs, 19, 13, 12.

Servatius (250)—0, 4, 0, 2, 1, 10, 10, 1, 2, 0, 1, 10, 6, 3, 0, 0, 0, 4, 1, 7, 0, 0, 4, 3, 3, 1, 6, 6, 1, 2, 2, 3, 0, 2, 0, 26, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 15, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 8, 1, 6, 9, 0, 0, 0, 3, 4, 2, 6, 7, 6, 0, 2, 0, 13, 0, 0, 1. Total, 235; average, 2 77-79; high runs, 26, 15, 13.

Referee—J. M. Millette.

The second game of the play-off of the triple tie for first place among White, Hoxie and Lowenthal in the amateur handicap 14-inch balk line tournament at the Knickerbocker Academy, Brooklyn, was played last night. The players were H. Hoxie, 160, and Harry White, 155. The latter won by 40 points. The game decided who is to meet Lowenthal to-night in the final game of the tourney

Hoxie, 160—9, 0, 7, 6, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 5, 1, 3, 2, 0, 7, 0, 5, 2, 3, 0, 5, 0, 4, 4, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 8, 0, 1, 1, 4, 0, 5, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 8, 11, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5. Total, 120. Average, 2. High runs, 11, 7, 7.

White, 155—1, 0, 2, 5, 0, 4, 2, 2, 1, 1, 0, 8, 0, 0, 1, 1, 13, 6, 0, 6, 0, 11, 3, 0, 7, 0, 3, 8, 2, 1, 2, 2, 9, 8, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 3, 4, 0, 0, 5, 4, 2, 2, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1. Total, 155. Average, 2 35-60. High runs, 12, 11, 9.

Pool.

William Stewart and Charles Otis met last night in the professional pool tournament, in the Broadway Billiard Academy. The former won the game handily. Otis, in the opening frame carried off three more balls than Stewart, which prevented him from losing the lead in the next frame, but Stewart pocketed 13 in the third and 12 in the fifth and took the lead by 16 points. Otis reduced his opponent's lead in the next frame by 5 points, and in the three following frames scored enough to again take the lead. Stewart made a rally in the tenth frame and ran off 12 balls, which trick he repeated twice in the next five frames. This, with two runs of 5 and one of 9 sent him out 41 in advance

Stewart—6, 8, 13, 8, 12, 5, 8, 8, 2, 12, 5, 9, 12, 12, 5. Total—125.

Otis—9, 6, 2, 7, 5, 10, 7, 5, 12, 3, 9, 6, 2, 3. Total—84.

In the championship tournament at the New York Athletic Club on Monday night two games were played. In the first game A. Clough and V. Hubbell met and in the second E. C. Talcott and E. A. Plunkett. Clough won the first game, defeating his opponent by 58 points. The second game resulted in a victory for Plunkett.

NEW BASEBALL DEADLOCK.

Split in the National League on Ridgewood Case.

Chairman Garry Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission, who is the principal owner of the Cincinnati National League Club, did not hand down his decision in the Ridgewood Sunday ball case yesterday, and thereby caused much speculation on the part of the magnates of the American and National leagues, who were holding meetings at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and at the Victoria Hotel, respectively.

Herrmann did not arrive here from the West until yesterday morning. When he had unpacked his grip he proceeded directly to the Fifth Avenue Hotel with Frank De Hass Robison of the St. Louis National League Club and entered the room where the American League men were in session.

There was a cordial exchange of greetings, after which Ban Johnson, president of the American League, and Frank J. Farrell of the New York Americans had a long conference with Herrmann and Robison.

The National League men had not convened meanwhile, and were waiting not only for Herrmann and Robison, but also for James A. Hart of the Chicago Club, who sent word that he was snowbound at Syracuse.

It turned out that Herrmann conveyed the information to Farrel and Johnson that Edward Hanlon of the Brooklyn Club had made a statement to the effect that he had never made an agreement with Farrell in regard to the Ridgewood proposition, in the face of a positive statement by Hart of Chicago to Herrmann that while in California recently Hanlon had informed him that the agreement with Farrell was genuine.

But Herrmann, while he gave no inkling as to the gist of his expected ruling, informed Farrell and Johnson that Hanlon's evidence would not be considered at all, since it was offered after the recent investigation by the National Commission in Chicago.

Later in the day it leaked out that the Ridgewood case had caused an iron deadlock in the National League's ranks; that the St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Philadelphia clubs were behind Herrmann and were in favor of Sunday games at Ridgewood, while the New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Pittsburg clubs were opposed. Incidentally, it was stated on the authority of a man who enjoys the confidence of Herrmann that the relations between the latter and Harry Pulliam, the president of the National League, were decidedly strained.

According to this man, Ban Johnson wrote a letter some time ago to Herrmann to the effect that according to the provisions of the national agreement there should be a joint meeting of the two rules committees before March 1. Herrmann, so the story goes, promptly conveyed this information to President Pulliam by letter, also notifying him that it was the latter's duty to call such a meeting.

In response Pulliam wrote what Herrmann says was an insulting reply, setting forth the fact that he did not like such "round robin" business and hinting that Herrmann was exceeding his authority.

Herrmann, therefore, went into the National League meeting in no pleasant frame of mind, declaring beforehand that he intended to find out who was "the boss" and know the reason why. He was well fortified in his stand, it was stated, for the reason that he had in his hand a weapon that would stop all legislation with a deadlock unless Pulliam were squelched.

Pulliam did not show fight, it was maintained, when Herrmann showed up, and the Cincinnati magnate was quickly recognized as the man at the helm. But why did he not hand down the Ridgewood decision? That was explained by several baseball sharps who said that Herrmann believed that the matter could be compromised and intended to fight along that line as long as possible.

As a time killer Herrmann insisted that the rival schedule committees should get together and also the rules committees. He said that after these matters had been fixed up he would then make known his Ridgewood ruling. Those who believed they could read the handwriting on the wall were sure that unless the deadlock was broken Herrmann would decide against the New York Americans, but nobody in authority was willing to make a clean-cut prediction.

When the rival leagues had adjourned last night there was another long secret conference, in which Herrmann, Robison, Johnson, Farrell and Comiskey took part. While nobody would talk, it was clear to the casual observer that Herrmann and Robison have American League interests more at heart than some of the other National League magnates. Although there is no immediate chance for a war, the ill feeling between some of the magnates continues to crop out.

Around the two hotels yesterday the baseball men were discussing a clash between Farrell and Dreyfuss, which took place at the Criterion Hotel last Saturday night. Dreyfuss had made several wagers that the American Legue would not be in existence in 1905, including a bet with Willie Keeler, the well known former ball player. Farrell met Dreyfuss by accident and the following conversation took place:

"They tell me that you want to bet that the American League will be dead when the National League is still alive!" said Farrell.

Dreyfuss grinned as he said:

"Well, what of it?"

"Just this," retorted Farrell. "I'll bet you $20,000 to $10,000, post $500 now to bind the wager and put up the rest of the money at 10 o'clock Monday morning, that the American League will be doing business when the National League is dead and buried. Where's your sporting blood?"

Dreyfuss said:

"I was only joking, Mr. Farrell, only joking."

Before the two leagues agree on non-conflicting schedules, it is said that a determined effort will be made to get the National League component to a resumption of the annual post season series of games between the rival teams in the cities where there is a conflicts. It is said also that the two St. Louis clubs, which are on terms of extraordinary friendship, may pool receipts and expenses this year. If they do, this will be the first step toward consolidation looking to the ultimate formation of a twelve club circuit, which is bound to come in the cours of time. No actual business was done by either league, except the arrangement for the schedule conference to-day. But there was a world of wire pulling, which lasted until an early hour this morning.

John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Nationals, arrived from Hot Springs at 6 o'clock last night and went at once to the Victoria to confer with John T. Brush. McGraw said that he was satisfied with the make-up of his team and that he hoped to win the pennant. The little manager has political aspirations from all accounts. It appears that he has been a member of the Seneca Club, in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, and that he was recently elected a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee.

Frank Dwyer was appointed a member of the American League umpire staff by President Johnson last night.

The National League baseball men began their spring meeting in the Victoria Hotel yesterday with all the clubs represented except Chicago. Those present yesterday when President Harry Pulliam called the meeting to order were:

John T. Brush, New York; Charles H. Ebbets and E. Hanlon, Brooklyn; A. H. Soden and W. H. Conant, Boston; James Potter and Edward Hyneman, Philadelphia; August Herrmann and Max Fleischmann, Cincinnati; Frank Robison, St. Louis; Barney Dreyfuss and W. H. Locke, Pittsburg.

An exchange of letters between Pulliam and Johnson resulted in the announcement that the schedule committees, composed of Farrell, Navin, and Comiskey for the American League and Hart, Dreyfuss and Ebbets for the National League, would meet in Pulliam's office, in the St. James Building, this morning.

International Chess.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MONTE CARLO, March 1.—In the eighth round of the international Rice gambit tournament played here to-day, Marshall, with the black pieces, won from Mieses by means of the Jasnogrodsky defence of 10, Kt-R4, the play continuing 11, P—Q 4, cas'ies; 12, R x B, Q x P, 13; R x Kt, &c. The American chess master in consequence took the lead, inasmuch as Marco also was beaten. The latter played white against Swiderski, who chose the identical line that proved so useful to Marshall. Like Marshall and Swiderski, Fleischmann won with the black pieces from Scheve, who has held the lead during the last few rounds. Scheve essayed the Alapin attack, beginning with 14, B—KKt 5, but his adversary found an adequate defence and won the game.

Following is the record:

Name.	Won.	Lost.	Name.	Won.	Lost.
Marshall	5	3	Swiderski	4	4
Scheve	4½	3½	Mieses	3½	4½
Marco	4	4	Fleischmann	3	5

Baseball Trouble at Brown Causes Resignations.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 1.—The majority of the members of the Brown athletic board, at its meeting to-night called to act on the recent decision of the executive committee corporation which directed that the baseball team should play only under the old eligibility rules, resigned, refusing to rescind their action which allowed men who had played summer ball to play on the varsity team. The minority members, Prof. Hill and Dean Meiklejohn holding to their former views.

This leaves the question in the hands of the corporation, which will either have to elect a new committee on the old principle, or formulate new rules for membership of the board. The board also accepted the resignation of Mike Lynch, the captain of the team, who resigned last Saturday. The feeling is now general that the team will refuse to play under the old rule, and that Brown will have a very inferior team, if any

SURPRISES ON "LADIES' DAY."

PORT ROYAL AND FLORAL KING AMONG THE BEATEN.

The Bowling Over of Both Odds on Favorites Gives a Shock to the Talent—Leila Makes Floral King's Derby Chance Look Poor—Great Crowd at the Races.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—It was "Ladies Day," at the races this afternoon and thousands of the fair sex of New Orleans were present. It was by far the largest crowd that ever attended the races in this city. The weather was a bit threatening all during the afternoon, and before the fifth race was run it became very dark, but fortunately it did not rain until the races were over.

To the regular racegoers the races were full of disappointment, as the choices were bowled over in events which looked to be at their mercy. As for the holiday visitors, all winners looked alike to them.

The mile handicap resulted in an upset and a reversal of form. Port Royal, who lowered a track record on Saturday, had his colors lowered by The Regent, a gelding which has shown no form heretofore of any consequence. The Regent raced to the front at the drop of the flag and was never headed, winning in a gallop by two lengths.

The sensation of the racing was the defeat of the odds-on favorite, Floral King. Up to his defeat this afternoon he was one of the prominent candidates for the Crescent City Derby. Leila, a filly in the stable of Dr. Street, accomplished the feat. She was somewhat of a good thing, and was played down from tens to 7 to 1 at post time. The race was at a mile, and Floral King showed the way to the head of the stretch. When Fuller let him down he quit like a common dog, refusing to try a lick. Leila cut the corner at the head of the stretch and won by a length from the Daly cast-off, Redman. Floral King finished a very indifferent third. Leila was jammed into the fence and badly bruised up shortly before reaching the first turn. The plungers dropped a fortune on Floral King.

The stewards were notified to-night by Tommy Griffin that he is going to take his case to the Western Jockey Club.

First Race—One mile—Mint Bed, 107 (L. Wilson) 9 to 5, won; Hickory Corners, 105 (Robbins) 13 to 1, second; Hickory Corners, 105 (Robbins) 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Anti Trust, Prinselet, John, The Wizzard, Hegira, Probable, Marcos, Amiate and Colin George also ran.

Second Race—One mile and 20 yards—Leila, 97 (Robbins), 7 to 1, won; Redman, 102 (Livingston), 7 to 1, second; Floral King, 108 (Fuller), 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:42 3-5. Scotch Thistle, Louis Kraft, Blue Darter and Extralaw also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile—The Regent, 95 (Auchuchon), 8 to 5, won; Port Royal, 112 (Robbins), 1 to 2, second; Vestry, 95 (H. Phillips), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:40. Major Manstr also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile—Prodigal Son, 108 (Mathews), 8 to 1, won; Gus Heldron, 97 (H. Phillips), 7 to 2, second; Port Warden, 96 (L. Wilson), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:41 2-5. Free Admission, Bellario, Aules, John Doyle, Trossachs and Satchel also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and three-sixteenths—Trio, 92 (C. Howell), 5 to 2, won; Tancred, 104 (Wilson), 4 to 1, second; Lou Woods, 92 (Livingston), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:59 4-5. Treacy, Blue Mint and Compass also ran.

New Orleans Entries for To-day.

First Race—Selling; seven furlongs:

Prince Richard	113	Sabinal	107
Locket	112	Heroine	103
Sir Kingston	110	Banana Cream	105
Prince of Endurance	110	Gracious	105
Baccle	110	Lady Radnor	103
Barbara Fritchie	108	Ponca	103

Second Race—Selling; four furlongs:

Stella Allen	108	Golden Flower	97
Louis Mack	105	The Dectress	95
Pinkie	106	Guadaloupe	93
Miss Galore	100	Grey Dove	92

Third Race—Six furlongs:

Frank Bell	109	Sid Silver	100
Mabie	108	Claremont	98
Boundling	108	New Mown Hay	98
Foxy Kane	106	Arachne	97
Dutch Carter	104	Allista	88
Presentation	103		

Fourth Race—Premier Stakes; five furlongs:

Modred Law	115	Isabella D.	105
Viperine	115	Sweet Pepper	105
Delaval	108	Area	103
Lady Greenwood	105		

Fifth Race—Selling; one mile and three furlongs:

Thorneycroft	109	Venus Victrix	100
Lee King	109	Marcos	92
Gravina	108	Georgia Gardner	87
Mauser	106	Nimble Nag	83
Gin Spring	101		

Sixth Race—Selling; six and a half furlongs:

Cyprienne	106	Lady Free Knight	96
Phiora	105	Wreath of Ivy	94
Bronx	102	Lady Ray	92
Jim Ferris	102	Light Out	92
Overhand	99	Docile	93
Algonquin	98	Clay Clement	82

At San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Possart, the 2 to 1 favorite, defeated a good field in the fifth race at seven furlongs to-day.

First Race—Five furlongs—Alice Carey, 98 (Travers), 14 to 5, won; Fair Lady Anna, 102 (Roach), 4 to 5, second; Rep Lash, 95 (Vanderbout), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Goddess of Night, Seaforth and Waterpower also ran.

Second Race—Three and a half furlongs—Light of Day, 105 (C. Martin), 6 to 1, won; Velma, 110 (See), 25 to 1, second; Cardinal Sarto, 109 (J. Daly), 8 to 5, third. Time, 0:43¾. Inspector Halpin, Anurus, Hooligan and Lady Ninors also ran.

Third Race—Futurity Course—Leader, 116 (J. Martin), 13 to 20, won; Examiner, 105 (Bonner), 11 to 2, second; Olympian, 109 (Reed), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Vigoroso, Cherries, Impromptu and Jim Roberts also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile—Prince Blazes, 107 (Sheehan), 20 to 1, won; Elmer L., 100 (Travers), 4 to 1, second; Carilee, 100 (Crosshwaite), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¾. Lady Wadsworth, Isabellite and Chickadee also ran.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs—Possart, 108 (Roach), 2 to 1, won; Flaneur, 103 (See), 5 to 1, second; Montana Peeress, 90 (W. Daly), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¼. Young Morello, Marello, Yellowstone, Flyer and Kickumbob also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs—Et Tu Brute, 104 (J. Daly), 9 to 5, won; Scherzo, 107 (See), 3 to 1, second; George Berry, 107 (Buxton), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Sir Appleby, Dusty Miller, Stysuef and Midwar also ran.

Organization of Coney Island Jockey Club Extended for 25 Years.

In the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn yesterday was filed a paper certifying that the consent of stockholders of at least