

TWO WOMEN HELD ON BANKRUPTCY INQUIRY

Miss Belle Sosenko Accused of Hiding Assets of Millinery Shop.

FACES CONTEMPT CHARGE

Miss Ettinger Refuses to Testify Regarding Samuels Statement.

Two women figured yesterday in the inquiry which United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall and two Federal Grand Jurors are making into alleged fraudulent bankruptcy cases.

Belle Sosenko, a demure little milliner of Franco-Russian birth, with appealing brown eyes and curling hair, was arrested on a charge of perjury and attempted concealment of assets in the failure of her millinery shop at 1590 Broadway. She was held in \$2,500 bond for examination next week.

Belle Ettinger, a slender, tearful girl, was held by Judge Killita in the United States Court in \$500 bail after having been arraigned for contempt of court in failing to answer questions put to her by the foreman of a Grand Jury investigating the Samuels bankruptcy case.

The dragnet investigation which Mr. Marshall has under way is growing more extensive every day and has made it necessary for another Grand Jury to go into the case. No more complaints of the disappearance of assets in various bankruptcy cases are being laid before Mr. Marshall and in addition the detectives and process servers are bringing in many witnesses.

The assets of the Samuels estate are under the direction of United States Marshal William Henkel, promises an inquiry in still another field because she charged contempt and said she had a highly interested party in the case.

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Employees Tell of Rife Shop. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against her on December 15. Joseph L. Young, representing the creditors, began an investigation. He called four young women that had worked for "La Belle," as the firm was known. The testimony before the court was that on December 4 Miss Sosenko's mother, sister and brother appeared in the shop. The employees were ordered out to lunch or sent to the street.

As Elizabeth Fortier was leaving the shop she heard some one say, "Hurry, get a taxicab." When she returned she said she found the shop "completely upset." A taxicab, a horse, a carriage and the employees were gone and the charge is that they were disposed of for cash.

Madeline Duren, another employee, said that she had been fired as bookkeeper and that the four weeks prior to the filing of the petition Madame La Belle had directed her to prepare an inventory of the assets of the shop. She did so, she said, and returned a total of \$4,000, including \$1,000 in lace.

When she returned after luncheon on the day in question, she says, she found that feathers had been "ripped off" old La Belle. She said that the few days before the petition was filed La Belle sold forty hats to a friend for \$50. She said also that La Belle gave money to her father, to her sister and also left money to her mother in from sales with a clerk in the Hotel Somerset.

La Belle Denies Stories. Miss Sosenko and her sister Henrietta were examined before United States Commissioner Gilchrist and both denied any knowledge of the events narrated by the employees.

Miss Sosenko was arraigned before United States Commissioner John E. Shields yesterday afternoon when she wore a close fitting turban hat with a feather hanging jauntily over one side. She had on a dress of many with a slit skirt and cloth top shoes. She smiled confidently. When asked if she would make any answer as to the charge she said: "The story is a lie. All I owe is \$2,000, and what that is I will pay."

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Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Isham, Who Were Married Yesterday

Both are enthusiastic motorists, and the photograph taken last summer is an indication of their enjoyment.



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MARION GAYNOR, 16, BRIDE OF R. H. ISHAM

Quietly Married in Trinity and Will Go to California

To-day.

ONLY A FEW AT CHURCH

Bridegroom a Descendant of Colonial Governor Trumbull of Connecticut.

Miss Marion Gaynor, the fourth daughter of the late Mayor William J. Gaynor, was married yesterday afternoon at Trinity Church in lower Broadway to Ralph Heywood Isham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heywood Isham of Elizabeth, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, the rector, in the presence of a small group of relatives and friends, who straggled in from the passing throng.

The wedding was unostentatious owing to the recent death of the bride's father. There was no music, flowers or bridemaids; just a pretty girl bride of 16, a dignified looking bridegroom of 23, a best man, a plain gold ring and the beautiful service.

The bride is the first of the Gaynor girls to have a real church wedding. The two older sisters were quietly married without taking folk into their confidence. All those who heard the girl bride pledge her troth were impressed with the fact that just as the solemn ceremony was concluded the chiming of old Trinity rang a seeming benediction and the clock struck 4.

The wedding came as a surprise to Miss Gaynor's wide circle of friends, as it was no later than January 9 that Mrs. William J. Gaynor had published a denial of the report that her daughter was engaged to Mr. Isham.

Plans Made Hurdly. Arrangements for the ceremony were hurriedly planned because of the desire of Mr. Isham's father, who is in Santa Barbara, Cal., to see his son and the young man's uncertainty when he would be able to return East. The elder Mr. Isham is in poor health and his private secretary, C. A. Brigham, Mr. and Mrs. Isham will start this afternoon for Santa Barbara, where they will spend their honeymoon.

The bridal party rode to the church in automobiles from the bride's home at 20 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. William J. Gaynor, in deep mourning, was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Gaynor and nine-year-old Ruth, whom the child's father always called "Toddies." Mrs. Gaynor and the girls sat in a front pew on the left.

Of course nobody had eyes except for the bride, who looks older than sixteen. She wore a plain white satin gown trimmed with lace and a small white hat edged with black.

As she walked proudly down the aisle on the arm of her husband, gathering up her black satin wrap as it was held out to her, she was a picture of poise and outward calm. She was very serious about it, however, and didn't smile until she nearly reached the front door, where she was met by a curious crowd lined up on the sidewalk.

Miss Gaynor was given in marriage by her brother Rufus. Joseph Walker, a classmate of Mr. Isham at Yale, was best man. An informal reception was held at the Gaynor home.

Among those at the church were Mrs. Juliette Isham, mother of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kermit Vinnet, Mrs. Commissioner Robert Adamson, the late Commissioner's private secretary, and Miss Adamson; Dock Commissioner and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James Creeliman, Miss Creeliman and Miss Constance Creeliman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lydecker and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mayer.

It was reported before the ceremony that Norman Gaynor, brother of the bride, would be married in May to Miss Hetsy Page, daughter of the Rev. Frank Page of Fairfax, Va., pastor until two years ago of the State church at St. John's place and Seventh avenue, Brooklyn.

The youthful bride is fond of horses and automobiles and is an adept in handling both. She was widely known as the "Maid of St. James," and has taken many blue ribbons with her mounts at horse shows. She drove her own racing automobile recently in the most up to date of driving breeches.

Bridegroom's Father Rich. Ralph Heywood Isham, comes from a well known family. He is descended on his father's side from Jonathan Trumbull, a Colonial Governor of Connecticut, and on his mother's side from a Revolutionary war. Young Isham's father is said to be wealthy. He inherited the Trumbull estate, a vast tract of land between Newark and Elizabeth, which has been largely developed under his direction.

The elder Isham is president of the Marietta, Columbus and Cleveland Railroad, and is interested in mining properties.

The bridegroom's mother, formerly Juliette Calhoun Marsh, is a writer of

verse. She is connected with the family of John C. Calhoun, the great Southern statesman.

After spending some time at Yale, Mr. Isham made a trip around the world, visiting many unexplored parts of the Orient and hunting for the Malay States. He was for a time a reporter on a New York newspaper and has written for magazines.

The first of the late Mayor's five daughters to marry was Edith Augusta Gaynor, the wife of Harry Kermit Vinnet of Wilmington, to whom she was secretly wedded in that city on June 22, 1910.

On May 13, 1911, the oldest daughter, Miss Gertrude Emily, was quietly married at Wilmington to William Seward Webb, Jr., a grandson of William H. Vanderbilt. The pair were accompanied to the minister's by Mr. and Mrs. Vinnet.

It was recently reported that the third sister, Miss Helen Gaynor, was engaged to E. T. Bedford, son of Frederick H. Bedford of 183 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Helen is 19 years old. The Bedford family has long been identified with the Standard Oil Company.

Rufus W. Gaynor eloped while a student at Amherst, and his marriage was subsequently annulled.

GIVING CUBE ART A CHANCE. Mr. Montross Says There is Nothing to Fear in Coming Show.

The stir caused by the announcement that the conservative Montross Galleries were to exhibit a collection of art work is to be associated on this occasion in the most advanced not to say "cubistic" manner drew from Mr. Montross yesterday the following statement:

"I have been asked, 'What is the meaning of the modernist exhibition that you have announced?' I think that it will be itself the best answer to that question. But a word of explanation may not be out of the way."

"For one thing I consider that the exhibition will prove to be a natural sequel to the International Exhibition of Modern Art which created so much interest throughout the whole country last year. It will not be a chance collection of paintings. Every artist whose recent work is to be represented is familiar with the quality of the work of those with whom he is to be associated on this occasion. When it is considered that men of such admitted preeminence as Arthur B. Davies and Maurice Prendergast head the list, there can be no suggestion of a desire to startle the public for the sake of making a sensation."

"For myself I may say that I consider it wise to open the door to the public rather than to have it thrust in your face from outside. Ever since we first controlled a gallery we have tried to be hospitable to new experiments in painting. For those whose memories do not go back as far as my own I should like to point out that many artists whose work I have been showing for the last twenty years and who are now classed among the conservatives were regarded as innovators at first."

"After all the only safe rule is to give the men who have something to say a chance to say it whether it disturbs us or not. As I read somewhere the other day, it is only the part of art which is superstition that is in danger of anything new, for there is nothing which is more dangerous to superstition as invention."

Picture Sale at Merwin's Brings Total of \$8,064. A collection of paintings by American and foreign artists belonging to the estate of the late Charles Henry Ward, was disposed of last night by the Merwin Sales Company for a total of \$8,064.

The highest price of the auction was brought by Adolf Schreyer's characteristic "Group of Arabian Horsemen," which went to Edgar Van Dusen for \$2,100. Mr. Van Dusen paid \$275 for a small painting of a "Hull Running," by Constantine Troyon, \$150 for a "Sunset," by Jules Dupre, and \$220 for a Troyon picture of sheep.

The large portrait of Mrs. J. Greene, dated 1769, by the American painter John Singleton Copley, sold to E. C. and M. N. Vorse. Elliott Daininger's "Sunset on a Lake" was bought by A. P. Cole for \$130.

Other sales were: Daubigny's "Landscape," \$15 and Joseph Jefferson's "Portrait of a Man," attributed to Ferdinand Bol, to Joseph H. Hunt for \$200; "Ruined Aqueduct," school of Lorrain, to Lanthier & Co. for \$160; a landscape, with manor and cattle, by an unknown Dutch artist, to John Anderson for \$135, and a Daubigny "Outskirts of a French Village" for \$185 and a Rousseau "Horder of a Lake" for \$160, to Watson Anthony.

BELL AND KETTLE YIELD \$42.

Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Tomkins and Others Sell Suffrage Ball Tickets. Two white clad suffragists, Mrs. Sidney Borg and Mrs. Calvin Tomkins, supplied with a bell and a kettle on a tripod, took their stand in front of the library yesterday to sell tickets for the Women's Political Union's centenary-first Regiment Armory on Saturday night. Before they left with their supporting band at 4 o'clock the kettle contained \$42.

The ball will offer general dancing and that of a troupe of thirty-five young women who will dance in purple, white and green ballet costumes and will do a "votus for women" dance, "golden butlerly," a Hungarian and a Greek cymbal dance in classic costumes.

Among those who assisted the ticket sellers yesterday were Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Francis Higginson, Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., Mrs. J. J. Higginson, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Mrs. Edward Livingston Hunt, Mrs. Edna Blase and Mrs. Lyle Mahan.

WORDY BATTLE OVER SUFFRAGE IN JERSEY

Mrs. Everett Colby Leads 'Pros' in Hearing by House on Amendment.

RABBI WISE SCORES 'ANTIS'

Ridicules Evils Threatened if Women Get Right to Vote.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—Fervid appeals on both sides of the woman suffrage question marked a hearing to-day by the House of the Assembly on the pending resolution to amend the Constitution by including women in the electorate. The House sat as a committee of the whole with the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. Few were absent.

The hearing was not actually required to convert the legislators to the resolution, because it was favorably reported in the Assembly on Monday night, and it is expected to pass both houses without difficulty.

The message does not mean that women will vote immediately. It provides for an amendment to the Constitution by which women will be allowed to vote after two succeeding Legislatures have passed the resolution for the amendment and after the electorate of the State has adopted it.

The resolution was passed last winter by the Legislature, but was nullified through a failure properly to advertise it. Mrs. Everett Colby of West Orange marshalled the forces of the suffragists, introducing Mrs. Desha Breckenridge of Lexington, Ky., and Rabbi Stephen Wise of New York, the two principal speakers for the suffragists.

Mrs. Breckenridge spoke with animation, predicting that when the time comes to elect another President, there will not be less than 4,000,000 women voters in the country. She said it was no longer a question whether woman suffrage will come, but merely a question of when it will come.

Rabbi Wise stirred the ire of the "antis" by the vigorous character of his attack on the opponents of woman suffrage. He paid a high tribute to President Wilson, but said that the Democracy would not become a reality until women were accorded the right to vote. He ridiculed the idea that this would result in militancy, feminism or socialism.

The principal speaker for the "antis" was former Assemblyman John A. Matthews of Essex. He pictured many evils without attendant good which might be a result of the enlarged electorate. One of his points was that suffrage is not a right, but a mere privilege accorded by the Government.

TYSON & CO. DENY DEBT TO BANK

Vice-President Sullivan Says \$50,000 Notes Were Paid. Vice-President Sullivan of Tyson & Co., the theatre ticket concern, said yesterday that stories printed on Wednesday of a suit for \$50,000 brought against the company by the First National Bank of Lakewood, Ky., had surprised him greatly because Tyson & Co. didn't owe the bank a cent.

Mr. Sullivan said that when the notes on which the suit is based were brought to the attention of Tyson & Co., the matter was referred to Robert Forsythe, formerly general counsel for the company, who produced receipts showing conclusively that there was nothing due from the company to the bank's attorneys.

After explaining in detail the note transactions Mr. Sullivan said: "Naturally Tyson & Co. have suffered as a result of this and all damages that may result therefrom will be promptly demanded from the plaintiffs in this action. This is only one of the unfounded stories that from time to time are being circulated from mysterious sources whose motives can be easily imagined."

Capital Perspires, Mercury at 63.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The national capital perspired to-day under a sun that ran the temperature up to 63 degrees. It was the warmest January 28 since 1880.

WOMEN OUT OF WORK PLEAD FOR CHANGE

Tell at Cooper Union of Conditions That Bar Them From Breadwinning.

THEN MARCH IN STREET

Resolutions Urge Mayor Mitchel to Aid 20,000 Women Now Unemployed.

Men made up more than half of the audience at the meeting of unemployed women at Cooper Union yesterday afternoon. The hall was only half filled at that, but there were plenty of haggard faces. After the meeting the girls marched to the Woman's Trade Union League headquarters on East Twenty-second street, as Mayor Mitchel wrote refusing to grant a permit for them to march to City Hall. He said he had called a conference for to-day and invited them to send representatives.

Rose Axelrod presided at the meeting, calling upon the girls to tell their stories. Most of them spoke so low and were so overcome by emotion that Marina Taylor of the Woman's Trade Union League had to repeat what they said to the audience.

One girl, evidently a prey to consumption, said she had worked in a department store basement where it was hot in January and had taken cold every night as she went home.

One Blames Other Girls.

Another declared that lack of employment was due to the many girls who lived at home and worked simply for occupation. A young woman jumped up at this and said that employers were determined not to employ girls who did not live at home because they feared the passing of a minimum wage law. She added that four out of five girls who were out of work now had no homes.

A white photographer said she had taken the place left vacant by a young man who received \$18 a week, but the firm after insisting that she undergo an examination by a man physician, refused to employ her for more than \$13. She was expected to do all the work of an office manager, but when after two years she asked for an advance to \$15 she was discharged.

Plads Good Clothes a Handicap.

A dressmaker complained that because she was fat and well dressed she could not get work. Employers refused to believe that she was in need and said she looked as well as their wives.

A white goods worker told of being offered 50 cents a dozen for making elaborate shirtwaists with ruffles about the waist. "I thought I might as well die starving as working," she said, and Joshua Wagoner of the Coal told the girls it was time for them to throw away their gum, their fellows and their darning and think about bread.

"For the first time the women have been forced to come out like the men," he added. "If you were to see hundreds looking for work now we will soon see thousands."

Appined Thrust at Housework.

Another burst of applause followed Miss Taylor's reply to a woman who asked why the girls preferred to starve rather than go into domestic service.

"I haven't time to explain the servant problem," she said, "but if the girls are willing to put up with all they do in shops and factories you may be sure there is something seriously wrong with housework."

A resolution was passed declaring that 20,000 women were walking the streets of New York looking for work, in constant danger of the breaking down of the integrity of their minds and bodies. The resolution called upon the Mayor to consider this problem and protested against the enforced idleness of so many women.

Many of the girls were too timid to join the procession when it marched up Fourth avenue carrying banners. These, keeping on the sidewalk, trailed after the marchers.

NEW TARIFF INCREASES IMPORTS

Exports in December Less Than in Corresponding 1912 Month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Some light is thrown on the operation of the new tariff law in Belgium which is able to-day by the Department of Commerce.

The imports into the United States in December were \$183,732,736, against \$154,095,444 in December, 1912, and exports \$233,488,512, against \$250,315,807 in December, 1912. For the year ended December the imports were \$1,792,484,645, against \$1,818,073,955 in 1912; the exports \$2,484,311,176, against \$2,399,217,993 in 1912.

The imports of December were larger than those of any earlier month in the history of the foreign trade, the next largest month having been October, 1912, \$177,987,958.

The excess of exports over imports in the calendar year 1913 was \$69,212,753, against \$51,144,938 in 1912. This excess of exports over imports was larger than in any preceding calendar or fiscal year of our foreign commerce, having been in the calendar year 1908, \$636,461,360 and in the fiscal year 1908, \$666,431,554.

The share of the imports entering free of duty in December, 1913, was 63.86 per cent, against 58.42 per cent, in December, 1912, and in the full calendar year 1913, 55.19 per cent, against 54.68 per cent, in 1912.

The imports of gold in December, 1913, were \$5,075,357, against \$11,397,007 in December of the preceding year and for the calendar year 1913, \$65,794,832, against \$66,548,772. In 1912 the exports of gold in December, 1913, were \$10,572,593, against \$656,794 in December, 1912, and for the full year 1913, \$91,795,616, against \$47,423,942 in 1912.

Equitable space was designed in conference

EVERY foot of space in the Equitable Building was first mapped out in conference by the Owners, the Architects and the Builders.

This was done in order to guard against those wasteful and more than useless corners which, in almost every modern structure, the tenant must pay for, though he cannot use.

The beauty of Equitable space is, that it is all usable, and you don't have to pay for a foot that isn't.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

DOCTOR SUES FOR BILL OF \$16.50 A MINUTE CAFE DE PARIS AGAIN IN RECEIVERS' HANDS

Wants Max E. Bernheimer Estate to Pay \$500 for Half an Hour's Work.

Whether or not a physician may charge at the rate of \$16.50 a minute for inducing artificial respiration when he is not actively engaged in general practice is the question which was left with Judge Jacob Marks to decide yesterday in the Sixth District Municipal Court.

Dr. Mark J. Schoenberg, a specialist in eye diseases at 159 East Seventy-ninth street, is suing the estate of Max E. Bernheimer, formerly president of the Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Company, for \$500 for professional services. The estate is valued at \$500,000.

Dr. Schoenberg was on the witness stand in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn on September 24. Bernheimer, who was a defendant in the case on trial, was served with a subpoena in court and fell with an attack of heart disease. Arthur G. Freedland, secretary of the brewing company, called for a physician, and Dr. Schoenberg and Dr. P. M. Shook responded. They worked over Bernheimer half an hour and pronounced him dead.

Dr. Schoenberg presented a bill for \$500 for his services which the defendants say is exorbitant, also that there is no liability because neither Mr. Bernheimer nor any one in authority authorized the service. Dr. Shook also wants \$500 for his service. The defendants are Stella S. Bernheimer, William R. Rose and Abraham Steinman, as executors.

"What does the code of ethics of the medical profession provide as the duty of a physician in a case of emergency like this?" asked the attorney for the estate in cross-examining Dr. Shook.

"I object," said Miss Bertha Tembaugh, attorney for the plaintiff, "the code of ethics has nothing to do with this case when it comes to collecting a bill for services."

The court sustained the objection. Dr. Joseph E. Fuld testified that the services were worth only \$15. Dr. Goodheart of the Bellevue staff corroborated Dr. Fuld's statement.

Judge Marks reserved decision.

RUDY HELD ON NEW CHARGE

Chauffeur Accused of Stealing Auto Belonging to Taxi Company. Charles Rudy, the chauffeur, arrested last Thursday night in the roundup of alleged auto thieves after his sweatshirt gave information to the police, was handed over to Warden Hanley of the Tombs by Magistrate Murphy in the Tombs police station on a warrant charging him with grand larceny.

The general charge of grand larceny on which he was held after his arrest was dropped and the more specific charge on which he will be tried was substituted. The present charge is that he stole an auto belonging to the Broadway Auto Taxi Company, which was found in the Seventh Avenue Garage at 730 Seventh avenue. John Sherwood, the insurance adjuster who was arrested at the same time as Rudy, will have an examination on Monday.

The New Express Rates

Effective February 1, 1914

In conformity with the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission

The following table is illustrative of some of the differences between the new and old rates

Table with columns: Between NEW YORK and the following points, 5 lbs., 10 lbs., 20 lbs. Express Insured, Express Insured, Express Insured. Rows include Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Denver, Col., Butte, Mont., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

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Advertisement for Putnams' Our 23d St. Store. Will be Closed for the rest of the week Will Re-Open next Monday for the most Extraordinary Clearance Sale in the history of our business. Having decided to discontinue this store, we shall offer the entire Valuable Stock at very drastic reductions from usual net prices. This will be a rare chance to buy good books of all kinds at nominal cost. The Stationery Department has been transferred to 45th St. Store. Just West of 23d St. 45th St.

Advertisement for NEW CLUB'S PATRONESSES. Committee of the Friday Evening Club has announced the following patronesses: Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Edmund L. Bayliss, Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomson. The committee of this club includes Richard Peters, Charles Welmore, Alfonso de Navarro, Moncure Robinson, Lydia Hoyt, W. Wokham Hoffman, W. Binsinger Stewart, Francis Roche and Frederick T. Frelinghuysen. The club met for the first time last Friday at the Vanderbilt, the gatherings being most brilliant. The meetings, which are for supper and dancing, will end on March 13.