of the two given yesterday provided a sensation which can only be likened to that which Mr. created with his planoforte recitals. The likeness, indeed, was very close in all its outmanifestations. ame. Lill Lehmann-Kalisch in which to effect her trance on the American stage after an absence of four years. For a long time this artist sore devotees by far than it had while she was vating it among us. It was only indirectly that which she promuigated yesterday, yet nothing was made more manifest by the incidents attendforce has grown with the years of her artist. On the comparatively few asions when she appeared outside of the drama, it was as an exponent of draher health broke down before the end of the est season of the present Metropolitan regime, and she retired from the stage, not only here, but also in er native Germany. Her recovery was slow, and while she was waiting for the return of her vocal who kept watch of musical doings in foreign slons in the new territory. But she threw the same intelligence and the same devotion into it which had raised her to the front rank of dramatic singers a the estimation of American music-lovers, and yesappreciation which she was wont to carry home from Under the circumstances it must be said that her triumph was greater by far than she It is that fact which suggested the comparison There was no play, no scenery, no costume, sat at the planoforte. But Carnegle Hall She was expected to sing only thirsongs. She repeated one and added one to the ing a new musical evangel, and she had no sooner ended her last set song than scores of her listeners mished down the aisles and crowded in front of the stage, in order to enjoy the sensation of being near her while she same the additional song which everybody fell would be demanded.

opinion to educate not only their neighbors but themselver tribute was never paid a musical artist a orelier tribute was never deserved. Mmemand has come back with her artistle powers eakened by her illness, so far as yesterday's at turnished a criterion for judgment, and her it ambitions augmented. Her programme was as interesting as might have been wished, but the state which she gave by her singing was so that it is doubtful if anybody had time to be mounted. She sang five of Wagner's songs as three of which could be spared without a even by many an admirer of the poet-composer, with Franz's "This and That" made an essay the light and ingenuous style of song which lies far her real field, but everybody seemed too happy to hear her giorious voice and to receive her roms artistle benefactions to think of carping at long at the seem of voice and emotion, altered with an opulyne of voice and emotion, altered with a voice of New-York was the creditor of the whole country.

INDERTEDNESS OF NEW-YORK. least three of which could be spared without a draw the line in planeforte paraphrase for a parallel all criticism seemed to have been spiked is concerts in the Carnegie Lyceum. He had help of Miss Marguerite Hall and Mr. Charles Votor Harris as accompanist. This post was sarely as important in the evening concert as in the afternoon recital in the larger concert as the twas filled by Mr. Herman, and we shoul hesitate, were we asked to compare Mr. Harris admired skill with that of the gentleman who accompanied Mme. Lebmann, yet the satisfaction derived from the accompaniments was greater in the evening than in the afternoon, because of the stallure of Mr. Herman, or Mme. Lebmann, or hooth, to appreciate the value of the planoforte part in the modern German art-song Mr. Bispham is an admirable singer, and he has an admirable concer. A very large part of the entertainment which he provided was of the higher order of merit, but in his third group of songs, devoted to american compositions, he seemed to be more compaisant than discriminating, and there was an unfortunate setting-down of the pegs, which had been screwed to an artistic attch at the beginning. There were several features of interest in the programme, chiefest of which were the new songs by secreptable to every section of every business com-THE REAL CHECHATINA MEDIUM.

THE PARK CHECHAT

111 death, how bitter is the remembrance of thee a man that liveth at rest in his possessions the to man that hath nothing to vex him, and hath prosperity in all things; yea, unto him is yet able to receive meat.

I death acceptable is thy sentence unto the first and unto him whose strength faileth, that is in the list age, and is vexed with all things, to him that despaireth, and hath lost pace.

A FAST RUN ON THE LEHIGH.

Railroad made another remarkable run between Jersey City and Easton. The actual running time a distance of sixty-six miles was sixty-sever minutes, including a three-minute stop. From South Plainfield to Easton, a distance of fifty-one miles, the run was made in fifty minutes. Included in this distance is the Musconetcong Mountain, which the train was obliged to climb on a grade of forty-seven feet to the mile.



CHARLES S. PAIRCHILD.

as possible in their political views, and yet to them there never occurred an idea that party, section, race, nationality or worldly condition was involved. Therefore it was a great test of our system of popular government, when all these millions of people were enabled in the great mass to consider a question of that sort on the whole. Now the necessity is before the country of going onward and upward in another direction, and unless the educated, commercial and business community is alive and bestirs itself to influence public opinion to educate not only their neighbors but them.

Ecclesiastes, iv. 1—3.

So I returned, and considered all the oppressions that are done under the sun; and behold the tears of such as were oppressed, and they had no comforter, and on the side of their oppressors there was power but they had no comforter, and on the side of their oppressors there was power but they had no comforter. Wherefore I praised the dead which are already fead, more than the living which are yet alive.

Yea, better is he than both they, which hath not get been who hath not seen the evil work that is may remble for the business and good.

Minnesota, W. B. Dean; Tennessee, J. C. McReynol among yourselves, it is demonstrated that you are so far removed from the influences of the law-making power that no result comes from it, you may tremble for the business and political failure of the Committee on Res were reported as follows:

Minnesota, W. B. Dean;

Tennessee, J. C. McReynol A. Sperry: Montana, T. C. Buillitt, Iou of the committee on Res were reported as follows:

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Tennessee, J. C. McReynol A. Sperry: Montana, T. C. Buillitt, Iou of the law-making po

John F. Irish, of California, followed. He said in part:

IV

I Cotinithieus, xiii. I-Sand 12. 12

Though I speak with the tongues of men and of Though I speak with the tongues of men and of Though I speak with the tongues of men and of Though I speak with the tongues of men and of Though I speak with the tongues of men and of Though I speak with the tongues of men and of Though I share all failed to harts. I am become as Sonding brass, or a tinkling cymbol.

And though I have all suffice of prophecy, and the standard and the standard to the standard to could remove the said in mysteries, and all the standard to could remove the said in mysteries, and all mysteries, and and the standard to could remove the said in the standard to the said I show even as also I am known.

The mow we see through a glass, darkly, but then face to face. New I know in part; but then face to face. New I know in part; but then face to face. New I know in part; but then face to face. New I know in part; but then face to face of the said I show even as also I am known.

The limit of the said to standard to shed its skin. Your duly, my felends, is the dugestion to the lawmaking power of this lepublic, the straigntening out of the trequiarities of our financial system, to put simplicity in the place of complexity, to conform that system to the fatural laws of finance. I am aware that we have many well-meaning countrymen who join us in impeachment of the weakness of the superstructure of the finances of this country. They believe, perhaps, the way to strengthen the superstructure of the finances of the seal of the said to she to the said to she strengthen the superstructure of the finances of this country. The superstructure of the finances of the country, the men who is the fore me here to day the said to see whether under your skill and wisdom it can be made to shed its skin. Your duly, my felled to leave a stra

Philadelphia, Jan. 12—On January 7 the famous
Black Diamond Express" of the Lehigh Valley

270 delegates had been enrolled, representing with trade and commercial organical statements.

FOR MONETARY REFORM.

Continued from First Page.

The Executive Committee were then appointed, the following heing chairmen, respectively: On Permanent Organization, E. B. Martindale, of Indiana; Rules and Order, E. V. Smalley, of Minnesota; Credentials, W. H. Anderson, of Michigan.

EX-SECRETARY FAIRCHILD'S VIEWS.

The committees immediately retired, and while they were gone ex-Secretary Charles S. Fair-child, of New-York, was introduced and addressed the convention, Mr. Fairchild said:

Nothing can exceed in importance the purpose which has brought you here together. For the first time in the history of governments a scientific financial question, a monetary question, was submitted to a people for popular consideration in our last election. It was a great test of our institutions, not alone in the way in which it was decided, but on the whole in the spirit with which it was decided, but on the whole in the spirit with which it was decided to the work of the men at other times in our history had considered.

Other men at other times in our history had considered, other men at other times in our history had considered.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN'S ADDITESS.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

Mr Patterson was escorted to the platform and addressed the convention as follows:

and addressed the convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for the honor you do me in inviting me to preside over your deliberations. You are business men. Your presence here proves your acceptance of the true definition of that term. Here to-day are representatives of agriculture, of mining, of manufactures, of trade, of commerce, of transportation and of the vast aggregation of capital which is constituted of the earnings of labor and the savings of thrift.

We may be partisans as to all questions that can properly be determined solely upon party considerations, but we are also, above all. An erican citizens. As American citizens, proud of our country's past and hopeful of its future, we meet to-day to take counsel together as to such questions of public interest as relate to the currency of the country, which ought to be decided upon grounds that are broader than those of mere party spirit. Meeting as citizens to consider a subject of common interest to the whole country, it is fitting that we should come together in the Middle West, which is to-day the seat of empire, in the great State of Indiana, where last autumn the victory was won for the honor of the Nation, and in this typical American city of Indianapolis.

Let us approach the grave subjects that are to be

where last sutumn the victory was won for the honor of the Nation, and in this typical American city of Indianapolis.

Let us approach the grave subjects that are to be brought before us with no pride of opinion, but in the spirit of that old maxim which tells us that "in things necessary there should be unity; in things necessary there should be unity; in things doubtful, liberty, and in all things, charity." But let us refuse to recummend any compromise of principle, for such compromises have always failed to accomplish their desired end, because of their inherent inability to destroy the irritating cause, and because of their essential mapplicability to changed conditions and circumstances.

This country is an empire in its extent of territory, in the number of its population and in the magnitude of its material interests. There are densely populated areas of territory, and there are scantily populated areas of territory, in the former there is an adequate, and perhaps in some places an excessive, supply of banking facilities. Where the hanking facilities exist to an adequate extent, not only are means of accommodation provided for responsible borrowers, but there are also supplied those credit substitutes for money in the shape of checks and drafts, which increase the volume of currency at the time such an increase is needed by the people. Where these nanking facilities do not exist to an adequate extent unduly high rates of interest prevail, and the demand for currency in general exceeds the supply. We therefore need for domestic purposes a currency of stable value and of full purchasing power, which shall be neither redundant nor contracted, and which shall how into the channels of trade when and as the interests of the country may require.

NEED OF A STABLE CURRENCY.

This country has extensive commercial relations capital of the world should be brought here for remunerative investment. It is in no sense inconsistent with the building up and with the protection of the home market that we look forward to the growth and increase of our foreign commerce, so that our agricultural, mining and manufacturing products shall find that larger market which will give to American industry greater returns. For our international relations we need, therefore, a currency which shall be a full value in the markets of the world.

We may differ as to questions of protection or of revenue reform, but we can agree that the Gov-

We may differ as to questions of protection or of revenue reform, but we can agree that the Government must have a revenue adequate to its necessary expenditures, and with a surplus sufficient to provide for possible contingencies. We can agree that, as revenue must be raised by taxation, that taxation should be so imposed as to lay its burdens upon the people in the manner that can be most easily borne. We can agree that the existing standard of value shall be maintained. We can agree that bimetallism is desirable. If it could be secured by international treaty and made practically effective. We can agree that there ought to be an emarged and increased use of silver coins convertible at par into gold. We can agree that, so long as the Government demand notes are outstanding provision should be made by law for the maintenance of an adequate gold reserve, specifically pletiged for the redemption of these notes. We can agree as to the fact that, while in some cases shareholders of and depositors in National banks have lost by unskilful or unfaithful management, yet no holder of a National bank note has ever had occasion to liquire what bank sweet the note, nor has ever lost any part of the amount of the note. We can also agree that the National of the note. We can also agree that the National of the note.

ching decided comes of these deliberations, and I tell you that, should it be demonstrated, as God grant that it may not there is within this body not sufficient wisdom to arrive at something wise and conclusive, or if, having come to a conclusion among yourselves, it is demonstrated that you are so far removed from the influences of the law, making power that no result comes from it, you may tremble for the business and political future of this country. Here there is a something when and have failure of any degree. Our business condition is such that we cannot afford failure. We must not fail.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.

John P. Irish, of California, followed. He said in part:

Moved on by a spirit of optimism for more than a third of a century, the business of this country has hoped against adverse conditions. Hope is no longer a force that can sustain the business interests of this Republic, Our financial scheme is a scheme that has been permitted to grow through a scheme that has been permitted to

Mr. Walker here took up and defined what constituted a bank of loan and discount and a currency note, and the uses, requirements, etc., of the He gave statistics of the currency per capita that existed in agricultural States during the period before 1869, and said that if justice was done it should be as high to-day as during that period. He continued, in part, as follows:

this country. They believe, perhaps, the way to strengthen the superstructure is to weaken the foundation. We are not here to tamper with foundations to-day. We are concerned with what is built upon the foundations.

I believe, with the ex-Secretary of the Treasury, that the men who transact the husiness of the country, the men who sit before me here to-day with investments in every possible labor-employing and wealth-producing energy from ocean to ocean and line to line who have investments in the gold and silver mines of the Republic, have in them the wisdom to face this sea of troubles, and, by opposing, end them.

CITIES REPRESENTED.

The Committee on Credentials reported that 270 delegates had been enrolled, representing among others the trade and commercial organizations of the following cities: Albany, N. Y. Anniston, Ala.; Atlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, Chicago, Bridgeport, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Buffalo, Camden, N. J.; Canton, O.; Charleston, S. C., Chillicothe, O.; Columbus, O. Clicinnati, Cleveland, Concord, N. H.; Dallas, Tex.; Dayton, O.; Detroit, Duluth, Elizabeth, N. J.; The content of the content of the continued in part, as follows. It must be remembered that if a bank should refuse to keep on deposit any part of its loans and discounts and sissue currency instead, it would make the same number of dollars on its loans and discounts and sissue currency instead, it would make to keep on deposit any part of the sound make to the continued in part, as follows. It must be remembered that if a bank should refuse to keep on deposit any part of the sound make to keep on deposit any part of the sound make to keep on deposit any part of the sound make to keep on deposit any part of the sound make to keep on deposit any part of the sound make to keep on deposit any part of the sound make to keep on deposit any part of the sound make to keep on deposit any part of the sound make to keep on deposit any part of the sound make to keep on deposit any part of the sound in the contract of the contract of the contract

is properly settled the coinage will take care of itself. The practical question of this convention is to consider what ought to be done to correct the existing evils of our financial system. I answer, we ought to be satisfied with nothing that does not relieve the Treasury of the United States absolutely and forever from any responsibility for the "current redemption" of any form of paper money, and that at once. We must banish bends from any connection with the monetary system. Bankers must be allowed to manage the banking business of the country, as the farmers the business of farming, the cotton manufacturers the cotton business, the woollen the woollen business, and as every ofter business is managed, and independently of the banks as now. The National Bank act must be made as liberal as it is possible to make it consistently with safe banking.

It seems to me the only practical solution of the legal-tender notes and of every form of currency proportionately upon the banks of the country, where it is in every country. Then, in justice to them and to compensate them for the service, allow them to issue currency against their assets to an amount equal to the amount of the legal-tender notes they assume the current redemption of. The people never will consent to the issue of any currency the payment of which is not fully guaranteed by the United States Treasury.

At the conclusion of Mr. Walker's remarks

At the conclusion of Mr. Walker's remarks the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock this

PLANS OF REFORM PROPOSED.

The evening session was called to order by and presented them to her. The visit of the Chairman Patterson at 8:20 o'clock. M. E. Ingalis was recognized to move that the Committee on Resolutions should be permitted to retire and sit during the session. It was so or-

J. Harsen Rhoades was then recognized and J. Harsen Rhoades was then recognized and allowed twenty minutes to present the views of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, which he represented. He stated that if the country is allowed much longer to hold the present financial course, disaster and wreck will certainly result. He said that what the country needs is stability of all kinds, stable tariff, stable supergreent. He said hie government and stable currency. He said that prosperity can only he restored by the es-tablishment of a sound monetary system. Mr. Rhoades was applauded when he said that

he could see no reason why the Government should not base all its issues upon the gold standard, and replace all notes by coin certifi-cates protected by a 25 per cent gold reserve. In closing, Mr. Rhoades denied with much feel-ing the charge that there is hostility in New-York and other cities of the East toward the

Mr. Dausman, of Chicago, presented the first Mr. Dausman, of Chicago, presented the first proposition for the consideration of the convention. It provided for the appointment of a committee of nine members to be appointed by the President of the United States within thirty days, including one member from the Senate Committee on Finance and from the House Committee on Fanking and Currency. The committee shall investigate the financial subject sitting in Washington, and make report to Conserved of their conclusions by bill or otherwise. gress of their conclusions by bill or otherwise. The members, other than the Senator and Representative named, shall be paid for their services by the Government. Three shall be bankers, three merchants or manufacturers, and one a political economist, representing the several geographical sections of the country. Some Indiana delegates, through E. F. Clay

pool, presented a scheme prefaced by a review of banking experiences in the United States the reading of which occupied all the time allotted to its presentation, and it went to go into the Cabinet, Governor Bushnell would the Committee on Resolutions without being disclosed to the convention.

Mr. Chadwick, of Brooklyn, offered a resolu-tion directing the Committee on Resolutions to take into consideration the expediency of incor-next fall. I think that would be a grave misporating into the National bank system the principle of Scottish branch banks.

Mr. Peat offered the resolutions adopted by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, advocating the maintenance of the gold standard, withdrawal of the Government from the banking business and the extension of the National bank system by the establishment of branches, and the reduction of the minimum capital stock required of such institutions to \$25,000.

institutions to \$25,000.

George G. Tanner, of Indianapolis, offered a series of resolutions declaring in favor of a refunding of the National debt, the retirement of greenbacks, a more expansive system of National bank currency, and the imposition of severe penalties upon National bank directors for failure of duty, to be presented to Congress by

MR. HANNA'S PLAN.

H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, presented a scheme for the appointment of a monetary commission of eleven members to be named by this convention, and to work, at the expense of the convention, in investigating the financial subject, their conclusions to be reported to an adjourned meeting of the convention with a view to their presentation to Congress if legislation should be deemed desirable. The reading of this plans as greeted with applause.

MR. HANNA'S PLAN.

In the intermal has decided that he wishes to remain in Congress, and has no intention of accepting a Cabinet office. If he expected to be in Major McKinley's Cabinet, it is not at all likely that he would have his friends go to the trouble of organizing a movement to secure his re-election to the Senate. Senator Sherman has apparently of the expected to be in Major McKinley's Cabinet, it is not at all likely that he would have his friends go to the trouble of organizing a movement to secure his re-election to the Senate. Senator Sherman has apparently of accepting a Cabinet office. If he expected to be in Major McKinley's Cabinet, it is not at likely that he would have his friends go to the trouble of organizing a movement to secure his re-election to the Senate. Senator Sherman has apparently changed his min about visiting Canton early this week, and may not come at all. There is a growing interest in the talk about properties of the convention with a view to their conclusions to be reported to an adjourned meeting of the convention.

There is a growing interest in the talk about properties that Senator Sherman has decided that he wishes to remain in Congress, and has no interestion of accepting a Cabinet office. If he expense is not all likely that he would have his friends go to the trouble of organizing a movement to secure his re-election to the Senate. Senator Sherman has apparently changed his min labout visiting Canton early this week, and may not come at all, though nothing of a definite nature is known and the convention of

we meet under circumstances that always attend any convention or assembly of clizens seeking wint they believe to be a great reform of existing with they believe to be a great reform of existing circles. Before entering upon the merits of the guestion it is best for us to examine a little of its elements.

Mr. We be the convention. He said go out of the banking business. The Toledo Produce Exchange sent a request declaring it to be the duty of Congress to provide a safe and ample currency.

The convention then at 10 20 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL INAUGURATED NORTH CAROLINA'S FIRST REPUBLICAN EXECU-

TIVE IN TWENTY-FOUR YEARS

sworn in as Governor this afternoon, being the first Republican Governor ir North Carolina in twentytour years. His inaugural address referred prin-cipally to matters of State importance.

MEETING OF WOOL GROWERS CALLED. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 12.-W. G. Markham, of this city, secretary of the National Wool Growers'

this city, secretary of the National wool Growers
Association, has issued the following notice
"At an informal conference of wool growers and
wool manufacturers in Washington, D. C., on January 7, it was advised that a joint meeting of the
National Wool Growers' Association and the Nathank of Wool Manufacturers be held tional Association of Wool Manufacturers be held Washington as soon as practicable for conferat Washington as soon as practicable for conference, with a view to agree upon a schedule of tariff duties satisfactory to both wool growers and wool manufacturers. For this purpose a meeting of the Executive Board of the National Wool Growers Association will be held at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C., February 3 next, at 10 o'clock a.m. The president and two delegates from each State Wool Growers' Association constitute the Executive Board of the National Wool Growers' Association. All will recognize the Importance of a full representation at this meeting."

electors was informal, and in every respect

in their wish that a Western man may be ap-

tary of the Treasury, General Grosvenor said:

well fitted to fill an important place in the

and finance, and that fact gives substance and

o be appointed Secretary of the Treasury. think his appointment would be pleasing in

business circles."

olor, no doubt, to the report that he is likely

Passing to the Ohio Senatorship, General

Grosvenor said: "If Senator herman should

have to appoint a Senator. It is also reported.

that Governor Bushnell will be a candidate for

take. Governor Bushnell should not run for

It is understood that General Grosvenor may

Some of Senator Sherman's Cieveland friends

publicly announced to-day that he was a candi

date for re-election to the Senate. Colonel Allen

T. Brinsmade, who is one of the most devoted friends Senator Sherman has in Ohio, and who

has always been an active manager and worker in his Senatorship campaigns, said to-day that he was in correspondence with senator Sher-nan's friends in all parts of the State, and had

formally begun the campaign for his re-election to the Senate. If Colonel Brinsmade's course at this time is authorized, it would seem to indi-cate that Senator Sherman has decided that he

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Expectorant It Heals the Lungs.

MARRIED.

two offices. No man is big enough for that

be a candidate for the Senate next year.

pointed Secretary of the Intertor.

delightful. They stayed to luncheon.

daughter of the late of the fact of her age. at from her late residence, Brick Church, N. J., at 10:30 a. m. reday, January 14, at 10:30 a. m. busy one. Callers began to come about breakfast time, and at 1:30 he received the Ohio MARTINEAU—On Tuesday, January 12, 1897, Gabriel Presidential electors, who came up from Colum-Martineau. ineral services Wednesday, 8 p. m., at his late red-dence, No. 366 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. bus to call on him. Major McKinley received his guests in Mrs. McKinley's reception-room,

General C. H. Grosvenor was one of Major

said he. "I never knew the interest in the formation of a Cabinet to be so deep and so general. There was, of course, great desire to know who the Secretary of State would be, and

STARR—On Monday January II. at the residence of her brother-in-aw, John H. Bloodscod, No. 6 West 40th-st., Sarah M. wilow of Nathan Starr and daughter of the late David Wood.

Puneral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison ave. and 44th-st., on Wednesday, January 15, man are concerned," continued General Grosvenor, "I can say nothing. I do not know whether he will be in the Cabinet or not. Some of his

TRASK Entered into rest, Monday, January 11, 1907, Benjumir I. H. Trask, at his late residence, No. 6 East \$2d-st., New York city. friends want him to become Secretary of State

if the opportunity comes to him, and others

Building Trades Club.
You are requested to attend the funeral services of our are associate, Janob S. Browne, at his late residence, No. 9 Van Nest Flave, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at a clock. STEPHEN M. WRIGHT Secretary

STEPHEN M. WRIGHT Secretary.

Special Notices.

the Senate before the Legislature next winter | Executor's Sale. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS COLLECTION

> emprising over 200 REPRESENTATIVE WORKS OF American and Foreign Artists,

Lentze's Celebrated Painting. WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARR

The High Class

FURNITURE. CONSISTING OF MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, OAK, AND EBONY PARLOR LIBRARY AND BEDBOOM SUITES, UPHOLSTERED IN THE RICHEST DESIGNS AND MATERIALS, WITH SILK AND PLUSH PORTIERES

NOW IN THE LARGE MANSION. 105 and 107 5th Ave., cor. 18th St.

FOR PERMITS APPLY TO ORTGIES & CO., 366 Fifth Ave.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. 304 FIFTH AVENUE near 34th St. Sale this Wednesday Evening &

MODERN PAINTINGS IN OIL AND WATER COLOR

MR. JAMES T. PETTUS.

"It is the daintiest and must delicious of perfumes."— Argonaut. In crown stoppered bottles only. Reject imi-tations.

of Could Not Live Without It." is what many ladies say of the (Yown Lavender the sure you get the genuine. In crown stoppers

Postoffice Notice. Foreign mails for the week ending January 16, 1807, will close accomptly in all cases; at the General Postoffice as follows:

TRANSATIANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESPAY At 7 a. m. complementary 6 s. m.) for Europe, per s. s. "barts, via Scathampton detters for freinantary 10.20 a. m., for Europe, per s. s. "Majestic, per manuary 10.20 a. m., for Europe, per s. s. "Majestic, s. s. sauthwars, via Antwerp detters must be directed "per s. s. Southwars, via Antwerp detters must be directed "per s. s.

Southware via Antworp lietters must be directed 'per Southware via Antworp lietters must be directed 'per Southware via Antworp lietters must be directed 'per Southware via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed 'per La Champagne'', at lea m. for Northware via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed 'per La Champagne'', at lea m. for Northware via Marcelland of Europe must be directed 'per Amsterdam' via via control of the most be directed 'per s. Slate of California via I a m. for Northware via Queenstant via Queenstant

HOURS: Morning. Night. Inch.

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by the Tribune's self-conding barometer. The dotted line sepresents the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office Jan 13, 1 a. m. The weather yesterday was fair and cold. The temperature ramsed between 15 and 33 degrees, the average (20), degrees being 15%, degrees lower than that of Monday and 6% lower than that of the corresponding day of last year. The weather to-day will be fair and cold.

MASSACHUSETTS WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Boston, Jan 12.—At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association this afternoon these officers were chosen. President, afternoon these officers were chosen. President, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, vice-presidents-at-large, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe William L. Bowditch, Emma Walker Batcheller, William Loyd Garrison, George F. Hoat Elizabeth Suart Pheips Ward, Colonel

Mais for Newsoundland, by rail to Halifax, and there are for Nassu. N. P. per steamer from Miama, Fia.

Mais for Newsoundland, by rail to Halifax, and there are for Nassu. N. P. per steamer from Miama, Fia.

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Mrs. Mary A Livermore, vice-presidents-at-large, Mrs. Mary A Livermore, vice-presidents-at-large, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, William L. Bowditch, Emma Walker Batcheller, William L. Bowditch, Emma Walker Batcheller, William Lloyd Garrison, George F. Hoar, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, Colonel T. W. Higginson, William Claffin, Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz, Oliver Ames, John D. Long, J. W. Candler, John E. Fitzgeruld, Mrs. James Freeman Clarke, Theodore D. Weld, Mrs. S. S. Fessenden, W. W. Crapo, Josiah Quincy and William A. Bancroft; clerk, Mrs. O. Augusta Cheney, corresponding secretary, H. B. Biackwell; treasurer, Francis ing secretary, H. B. Biackwell; treasurer, Francis and the second office daily at 7 a. m. for forwarding by cally addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m. for forwarding by steamer sailing (Mondays and Fhuredays) from Port Tampa, Fia. Mails for Mails of ence confirm the claims of Dr. D. Jayne for his

previous day. TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per s. a Australia (from San Practice), close here daily up to January 25 at 6.20 p. m. dails for China and Japan (specially adcouver), close here daily up to January 25 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for thina and Japan (specially adcouver), close here daily up to January 25 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti from San Francisco; close here daily up to January 25 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. a City of Property of the China and Japan, per s. a City of Property of the China and Japan, per s. a City of Property of the China and Japan, per s. a City of Property of the China and Japan, per s. a City of Property of the China and Japan, per s. a Vectoria (from San Francisco), close here daily up to January 23 at 7.30 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. for on activation of the China and Japan, per s. a Metoward (from San Francisco), close here daily up to January 23 at 7.30 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. for on activation of the China and Japan, per s. a Metoward (from San Francisco), close here daily up to China and Japan, per s. a Warrimon (from Vancouver), close here daily after January (31 and up to February 1 at 6.30 p. m. GOODRICH—BRANT—On Tuesday, January 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, Madison, N. J., Matilda Antoinette daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brant, and Dr. Charles Howard Goodrich, of Brooklyn.

RICHARDSON—ADAMS—On Tuesday, January 12, 1807, at the residence of the bride's parents, Shetman, N. Y. by the Rev. William M. Lawrence, Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Delevan Adams, to Rosell L. Bichardson, of New-York.

ROBRINS—COLES—On Tuesday, January 12, by the Rev. Roberts Coles, Virginia Campbell, daughter of Edward Coles, of Philadelphia, to George S. Robbins, of this city.

ROBRINS—COLES—On Tuesday, January 12, by the Rev. Roberts Coles, Virginia Campbell, daughter of Edward Coles, of Philadelphia, to George S. Robbins, of this city.

ROBRINS—COLES—On Tuesday, January 12, 1897, at the Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., by Rev. James Eelis, Abby Sears Mcthilob to Arthur Lloyd Roberts, of Abergele, North Wales.

English papers please copy.

ASPINWALL Suddenly, in Tuesday, January 42, 1807, is the eighth year of her age, Beatrice, only daughter of Lloyd and the late Nina G. Aspinwall. Puneral private.

CLARK —At Stamford, Conn., Monday, January 11, 1897, Phebe A., wife of the late John Clark. Puneral services will be held at her late residence, No. 8 Washington ave., Thursday, at 10 a. m.

DEAN-At San Antopio, Tex., January 10, 1807, David J.
Dean, aged 60
Notice of funeral see Friday's papers.

Notice of funeral see Frinay's papers.

DOUGLASS.—On Tuenday, January 12, John Leonard Douglass, aged 75 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 24 Broad-st., New-ark, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Kindiy omit flowers.

[ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Canton is more lively in a political way than it has been since the election. The news of Major McKinley's return has become well disseminated, and politicians

Kingly omit flowers.

GARFIELD.—Tuesday, January 12, 1807, James Whiting Garfield, in the filst year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 252 West 113th-st., Thursday, at 8 p m.

Thursday, At 8 p m.

HANAN—At his residence, No. 45 8th-ave., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, January 12, 1807, James Hanan, aged Treatment.

years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence Thursday evening, 14th inst. at 8 o'clock.
Interment at the convenience of the family.
Kindty only flowers.

HEATH January 11 Malvins, widow of Aaron B. Heath and daughter of the late Stephen Conover, in the

MONTFORT On Tuesday, January 12, 1897, Miss Maria P. Montfort. Montiort.
ral services at the residence of Charles P. Peirce,
25 West 127th-st., on Thursday, January 14, at 11

McKinley's callers to-day. He came from Chicago, where he was a speaker at the dinner of the Hamilton Club. "The Western people are wonderfully interested in the organization of Major McKinley's Cabinet and Administration." said he. "I never knew the interest in the

an equally ardent lesire to learn the name of the next Secretaries of the Treasury and the Interior. The Wester: people are very earnest interment at Milwaukee, Wis.

at 2 p. m. Interment at Woodlawn. Interment (Conn.) papers please copy. Woodlay

think he ought to remain in the Senate."

Speaking of rumors connecting the name of Charles Emory Smith with the office of Secretary of the Treasury Grean Connecting the name of the Treasury Grean Connecting the name of the Treasury Grean Connecting the name of the Interment at convenience of the family. "Mr. Smith is an able man and remarkably

General Society Mechanics and Tradesmen.
Brothers: You are requested to attend the funeral
services of our late brother. Jacob S. Browne, at his late
readence, No. 10 Van New Place, this Wednesdays after
noon, at 5 c'clock.

Woodlawn CEMETERY.
Office No. 20 E. Edd st.
Woodlawn Station (24th Word) Harlem Railroad.

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MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETO.
WEDNESDAY—At 1 p. m. for Cubs, per s. s. Tumuri, via Hasania,
THURSDAY—At 1 p. m. osupplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassa, N. P., and Santiago de Cubs, per s. San-