GOSSIP AT THE CAPITAL.

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S INAUGURATION.

CURIOUS EXPERIENCES OF THE COMMITTEE AND CONGRESSMEN-THE CONGRESS OF MOTHERS -EX-MINISTER THOMAS'S SHREWD

STUMP-SPEAKING. Washington, Feb. 27 .- For weeks the capital has been in the hands of an army of workmen. Weekdays and Sundays alike the labor of preparing the city for the inauguration of Presidentect McKinley has gone merruy on, and now is nearly complete. Flags are flying everywhere, the ublic buildings and hotels and many private ouses are gay with bunting, and in every availble space and behind nearly all of the windows facing the line of the parades temporary stands, which to review the procession, have been

It is impossible to appreciate the amount of work and money involved in preparing for this day, how many hundreds of people are employed or how many thousands of dollars it costs. The city counts the expenditure as nothing, and the money is subscribed faster than it is needed. It is a great oc casion for the capital, and the most is made of But, as a matter of fact, the money expended all returned by the thousands tempted here by the ceremony. The money subscribed for the ball is not only got back through the sale of tickets and ball privileges, but a handsome surplus is left in the treasury, which it has been the invariable stom to distribute among the poor.

The decorations of the Pension Building Court, re the ball will take place, are not yet finshed, but they have advanced far enough to give an idea of the effect, which is entirely different from anything that has heretofore been attempted, on a much more ambitious scale. The great room has been divided into three sections, over ach of which a dome is erected. These domes are lined with white of some soft woollen material that itself admirably to the purpose, and trimmed with yellow rosettes of the same material, sug gestive of the two metals. From the domes long stoons of these colors will be carried to the galleries, immense floral wreaths marking the place

leries, immense floral wreaths marking the place where they are fastened. The silver and gold scheme is to be carried throughout, and thousands of electric lights shielded by frosted globes will make the court brighter than day.

The various inaugural committees have, in connection with their work, had many amusing experiences, and their mail is filled with picturesque matter. A man from the South writes that he would like to have the most conspicuous seat on the reviewing-stand reserved for him, for which he is willing to pay—not the regular price—but a handsome sum. He also wishes to be placarded as "the original McKinley man"; for this he is also willing to pay handsomely. Another ambitious worthy informs the committee that he has expended considerable money and much taste on a ball considerable money and much taste on a ball considerable money and much taste on a ball considerable man a statistic spouse, and begs that a description of it, which he incloses, receive a prominent place in the papers. Requests to have their expenses paid on here and provision made for their entertainment during Inauguration week are constantly received from patriotic citizens who are quite certain that Mr. McKinley could never have been elected without their valuable services.

But if the committeemen are annoyed by such irrelevant literature the member of Congress does not escape. Demands are made on him for everything from a perambulator for the use of the baby who proudly wears the name of the next President to a part of his bed, which some frugal constituent es to share with him, not to mention the bushel of letters that come in every Congressional nail begging for offices.

The Civil Service may protect those in office." said a weary and overworked member the other day, "but it does not protect us poor Congress-men. The majority of people believe that it is only a bugaboo to frighten away undesirable applicants, and that if we will we can procure places. There is a mobilized army already in town to make an attack on the next Administration. The Civil Service has no terrors for them-nothing has, They must try and fall before they will be con-

The Inauguration brings many curious people to town, and strange makeshifts are practised to enable them to witness the feativities. Tramps and pediers and soldiers of fortune generally find their way to Washington at this season, and they live how they can. At the last Inauguration of President Cleveland a polleeman in the southwastern part of the city, noticing toward morning that one of the gas lamps on his beat had gone out before the appointed time, went to look for the cause. His surprise was great on finding at its base a group of enterprising people, cosily grouped around a gas stove on which a pot of coffee was fragrantly steaming. A tube had been attached to the lamp and the gas utilized to supply their stove on which they were cooking a breakfast at Government expense. town, and strange makeshifts are practised to

Washington has been given over to women for the last two weeks. First, the Congress of Mothers, as attended by hundreds more than were expected, took possession of it, then the Daughters the Revolution held the largest and most suc cessful session of its life. This is a popular organization at the Capital, and its popularity is in no small degree dear to the three Washington women who have taken an active part in its history: Mrs. Stevenson, the wife of the Vice-President, its accomplished presiding officer; Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnson, the National historian, and Dr. Anita Newcomb Magee, the National librarian.

Mrs. Stevenson made an excellent president, and through her diplomacy and tact frequently succeeded in compelling peace when the indications were for war. Miss Johnson is an author of merit, best known by her contributions to the literature concerning Washington, a book on his portraits, and "Washington Day by Day," and performs her occous duties with signal ability and succeeds in inspiring other people with her enthusiasm. Dr. Magee is the daughter of Professor Simon Newcomb, the wife of Professor Magee of the National Museum and a physician of standing. Whatever she undertakes she does in a masterly manner, and she has won the admiration of her colleagues by the conduct of her department and has succeeded in reducing its work to a perfect system. through her diplomacy and tact frequently suc-

W. W. Thomas, of Portland, Me., former Minister from the United States to Sweden, is in town, and will remain until after the Inauguration. Thomas, who speaks the Swedish language flu-ently, made a very acceptable Minister both to his own country and to the country to which he was accredited, and it is an open secret that he is ambitious to return as United States Envoy to the Scandinavian peninsula.

Mr. Thomas was on the stump from the first to the last gun of the campaign and spoke from Maine to Dakota. Once, while speaking in a little town on the remote eastern shores of the Pine Tree State, beyond Bar Harbor, he was explaining how, under the free and unlimited coinage of sliver the sliver dollars would be worth but 50 cents, a silverite in the audience cried out, "What's become of the other be cents?" Instantly the speaker shouted back, as he shook his fist at the fellow, "You stole it." Amid the loud and derisive laughter of the audience the silverite shrunk out of the hell and there were no more interruptions that evening.

Of course, Mr. Thomas spoke in New-Sweden, in the backwoods of Aroostook County, and he addressed his "children in the woods," as they delight to call themselves, in their native tongue. Many other spellbinders spoke on the same night, no doubt, all over the country, but perhaps no other was the founder as well as the orator of the town where he held forth. His speech must have touched the hearts and appealed to the reason of his audience, for when Election Day came around and the hallots were counted in Mr. Thomas's Swedish settlement the vote stood for sound money, 135; for silver, 0. This is better than 16 to 1, and makes the little town of New-Sweden the banner Republican town of the United States. Instantly the speaker shouted back, as

COLUMBIA YACHT CLUB MEETING.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Columbia Yacht Club will be held on Tuesday evening at the Hotel Marlborough, Broadway and Thirty-sixth-st. There have been presented the following nomina-tions for officers: For commodore, J. Frank Hitchcock; for vice-commodore, Walter Luttgen; for rear-commodore, W. Dixon Ellis; for secretary, George Parkhill; for treasurer, Joseph A. Weaver; for feet surgeon, Dr. Henry Griswold; for measurer, Alex F. Martin; for three members of the Board of Trustees to serve two years each, W. M. K. Olcott, Charles L. Weber and Dr. J. L. Hiller; for member of the Board of Trustees to serve one year in place of W. D. Ellis, George W. Tayler.

BOTH WOODYARDS OVERSTOCKED.

Gilbert C. Hebberd, jr., superintendent of the Wayfarers' Lodge of of the Charity Organization Society, No. 516 West Twenty-eighth-st., asks the public to buy the cut wood now on hand at the lodge. The amount is so large that there is not room for all the men to work who wish to do so.

As applicants are numerous now, many are turned The wood is of good quality and is sold at the regular market price. Full quantity and quick delivery are guaranteed. The telephone is fity-one vessels thirty-five will be built in Japanese

INCORPORATIONS OF INSTITUTIONS AP-

PROVED IN THE LAST YEAR. The policy of the State Board of Charities, as declared in a report made to the Legislature last week, is to urge a wise economy in the expenditure of public or other moneys by the institutions subject to its supervision, and the present recom-mendations will be found to indicate no departure from such policy. The Board believes in granting to the charitable institutions of the State whatever means are necessary to enable them to continue beneficent work, but it insists that the money shall be used in a wise and discriminating man ner, to the end that the evils of pauperism and crime shall be diminished and the State thereby benefited, and not for the purposes of fostering the growth and perpetuation of the institutions as such, or of gratifying the pride of the managers or of the localities.

The number and classification of beneficiaries in

the institutions subject to the supervision	
Board are stated to be as follows:	distant
Litratic and forble-minded	1,933
Entleptics in poorhouses and almsnouses	67
Blind	4 500
Deaf	Carlot States
Dependent children	5,29
Juvenile offenders	39
Reformatory prisoners	1.17
Disabled soldiers and sailors	7.20
Hospital patients	9.156
Aged and friendless persons	12 27
Poorhouse inmates	The second
Total	66,84

Last year the State Board of Charities approved nineteen corporations. Four of the newly incor-porated institutions are in this city. They are the Brightside Day Nursery and Kindergarten, the Greenwich Homocopathic Dispensary of New-York City, the Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives, and the George Junior Republic Association of New-York City. Six of the institutions are in Brooklyn They are the Medical and Surgical Dispensary of Williamsburg, the Immaculate Conception Nursery of Brooklyn, the Manhattan Hospital and Dispensary of Brooklyn, the Coney Island Hospital, St. Agnes's Home for Destitute Children in the City of Brooklyn, and the Swedish Hospital in Brooklyn. The remaining institutions newly corporated are the Homocopathic Home and Maternity, of Yonkers; the Homocopathic Hospital and Dispensary Association, of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; the Samaritan Hospital, of Troy; the Albany Boys' Club; the Chenango Valley Home, at Nor wich; the Nassau Hospital Association, at Mineola; the Riverview Sanitarium, at Fishkili-on-Hudson; the Old Ladies' Home of Herkimer County, at Mohawk, and the Paul Devereux Hospital As sociation, at Deposit.

The appended paragraphs of the report of the State Board of Charities will be read with interest: While the State Board of Charities is empowered by law to approve or disapprove of the organiza-tion and incorporation of charitable institutions, societies and associations, and to license institu-tions for the feeble-minded, it has no direct au-

societies and associations, and to include actions for the feeble-minded, it has no direct authority to dissolve such corporations, or to revoke licenses. The Board believes that the best interests of the State require that such powers should be conferred upon it, thereby providing a speedy way of closing unworthy and undesirable institutions, of which there are not a few.

It is the rule of the Board to require a very careful inquiry into every application for incorporation or for license, and to take final action only upon a detailed written report from the commissioner of the district wherein the proposed incorporation seeks establishment. The Board believes that there has been in some localities in this State a greater growth of charitable incorporations than necessity demands, and it grants its approval only when assured that actual need exists, and that the corporation, if established, promises to be conducted in a wise, beneficent and businesslike manner, with sufficient funds in prospect for its satisfactory maintenance.

wise, beneficent and businesslike manner, with sufficient funds in prospect for its satisfactory maintenance.

It insists that all institutions, societies and associations subject to its supervision shall keep careful and correct accounts of their financial and other operations, so that they shall readily be accessible and understood.

The system of outdoor medical and surgical relief through the medium of the dispensary has been made the subject of a special investigation and report. This method of charitable work among the poor came to us from England, and found its first expression in the organization of the New-York Dispensary in 1791. For thirty-seven years, or until 1828, this dispensary was the only institution of the kind in this State. From 1828 to 1880 these institutions increased in proportion to the increase of the population, and their methods of procedure do not seem to have been the subject of criticism. During the last twenty-five years, however, these institutions have rapidly increased, and the competition has been so great that the question has been raised as to the real value of this method of administering relief. It appears from this investigation that the dispensary, under proper management, is a most important institution among the charities of the State. But to fulfil its proper mission, it should be so organized and managed that only the really sick poor should be able to secure its benefits. It has been found that the managers of dispensaries rarely institute any adequate inquiry into the means or ability of patients to pay for the medical services of the physician or for the medicines which they receive. In some instances, the managers of dispensaries have boasted of the wealth of their patients. It is very evident that when any so-called charities have so far departed from their original objects and purposes as to invite or even allow persons of wealth or moderate competence to enjoy their benefits they have ceased to fulfil their proper functions, and moderate competence to enjoy their benefits they have ceased to fulfil their proper functions, and should be suppressed.

A YOUNG WIRE-CUTTER CAUGHT.

HAD BEEN SEVERING THE LINES IN THE PARK-AVE. CUT OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

James Bulger, sixteen years old, who lives in a lodging-house at One-hundred-and-twenty-second st, and Third-ave., was held in \$500 ball on a charge of larceny by Magistrate Brann in the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning.

Western Union telegraph linemen have been seriously annoyed recently by finding the wires in the cut of the New-York Central Railroad at Onehundred-and-fifth-st. and Park-ave. severed as fast as they could repair them. As some of the wires are used by the railroad company in the dis-patching of trains, more than ordinary trouble was

On Friday afternoon Floyd, a watchman at the on Friday alternoon Floyd, a waterman at the tot, found young Bulger, with a number of other boys, surrounded by a pile of rubbish of which pleces of the cut wire formed a large part in a lot near by. The other boys escaped, but the waterman arrested Bulger. He explained that they had cut and stolen the wire for the purpose of selling it.

NOTES OF THE 7TH REGIMENT.

The 9th Company, 7th Regiment, lost a valuable member by the promotion of Corporal C. W. Whitney. Corporal Whitney was appointed quartermaster-sergeant of the 2d Battalion by Colonel Appleton, and his warrant has been issued.

place on Thursday evening, will be watched with great interest. The 9th Company holds the trophy, but the 2d Company will put forth every effort to win it, and the men who will take part in the contest have been hard at work. Although the records which were made early in the season were high, it is believed that the contest on Thurs day will bring out better results than any that have preceded it.

Sergeant, B. L. Roberts, jr., of the 9th Company, made the highest score in the revolver class J. G. Zwicker is the architect, is its simplicity. on Saturday night, and his perfect score of 75 All structural ornamentation is in the most rents was rewarded with the first prize.

Sergeant O. M. Beach, of the 2d Company, made 88 points in the rapid-fire match. The following

REVOLVER MATCH.
Sergeant R. M. Kalloch. 2 Lieutenant G. M. Cernochan 2 Sergeant H. Groesbock 2 RAPID-FIRE MATCH.
Sergeant O. M. Beach.
Sergeant J. L. Roberts, jr. 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
FOREIGN NAVAL NOTES.

Germany proposes to lay down in 1897 one battleship to replace the König Wilhelm, of the same type as the Kaiser Frederick III; two second-class cruisers; two gunboats of 489 tons each; one tor pedo gun vessel; eight torpedo-boats and a dispatch vessel.

Japan's building programme for 1897 comprehends the following: Four battle-ships (three of which are to built in England and one in Japan). each of 14,900 tons and of the general design of the British vessel Majestic; four first-class 4,900-tor armored cruisers of 224, knots speed (two of which will be built in the United States and two in Japan); three second-class cruisers; two third class cruisers; three torpedo gunboats; one tor pedo tender; eleven torpedo-boat destroyers and twenty-three first-class torpedo-bcats.

THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES. A SOUTHERN "WHITE CITY."

THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSI-TION AT NASHVILLE.

IT WILL OPEN MAY 1-SOME OF THE BUILDINGS ALREADY FINISHED-ATTRACTIONS FOR VISITORS.

Active efforts are making to interest New-York business firms in the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition to be held in Nashville for six months, beginning May 1. Alert merchants see in the enterprise a fine opportunity to spread the commerce of the metropolis through a rich part of the South. The Legislature of this State authorized the Governor to appoint a commission to the exposition. Its members are as follows: President, John C. Eames, of the H. B. Claffin Company; vice-president, Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff; treasurer, George F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co.; secretary, Algar M Wheeler, the Glisey House; John C. Latham, of Latham, Alexander & Co.; Herbert F. Gunnison, of Brooklyn; Robert R. Hefford, president of the Merchants' Exchange, of Buffalo; Thomas W. Evans, No. 35 Broad-st.; James Swann, of Inman, Swann & Co., and Dr. Frank P. Vanden-

Thursday at 3:30 p. m., in the Cotton Exchange ANOTHER "WHITE CITY." The exposition will commemorate the centennial of the admission of Tennessee into the Union. Work on the buildings is already well advanced. All will be white, with exterior finish

berg, of Buffalo. Mayor Strong has also ap-

of staff. The Administration, Woman's, Commerce,

hygienic lectures will be given by a graduate of a noted Philadelphia cooking school.

The surroundings and achievements of women in Turkey, Egypt, Japan and Russia will be presented in three different rooms of the building.

There will be a colonial sitting-room, the exact reproduction of a room in an old house in Cambridge, Mass, once the headquarters of George Washington. The house was owned by the poet Longfellow, and is now the home of his daughter. A colonial bedroom will be near by, in which every piece of furniture, the mantels and ornaments will be of historic value.

In one room will be shown the patents and inventions of women, gathered from all parts of the country, and another will be finished and fitted up in the rare red cedar found only in Middle Tennessee. Near by the building will be a cabin built of logs and furnished in the style of a typical "first settler's" cabin.

"first settler's" cabin.

MEMBERS OF THE MILITARY CLUB.

THE SCOPE OF THE 7TH REGIMENT VET-ERAN CLUB WIDENED-CBJECT OF THE ORGANIZATION.

It will be of interest to officers of the regular ser vice, as well as those of the National Guard, to learn that the 7th Regiment Veteran Club of New-York City has widened its scope and reorganized under the title of the Military Club of New-York. The officers for the year 1897 are: Thomas Diamond, president: Abraham Garriron, secretary, and pointed a commission, which will meet again E. G. Arthur, treasurer. The objects of the tary Club are social, patriotic and literary. The new move will establish professional and social relations that will be beneficial to all concerned. There are to be 1,000 resident and 500 non-resident members. Those eligible to membership are con missioned officers of the Army, Navy and the Marine Corps, and ex-commissioned officers who have been honorably discharged or have honorably resigned from the service; graduates of the United Minerals and Forestry, and Transportation buildings, and the Auditorium have been finished, of the National Guard and ex-members who have and others are nearing completion. Six other | been honorably discharged or who have resigned



AUDITORIUM, NASHVILLE EXPOSITION.

large structures have been definitely determined | The entrance fee for resident members is \$50, and upon, and have either been started or will be at once, as follows: Machinery, Horticulture, History, Children's, Live Stock, and Negro.

The exposition grounds comprise a park of some 200 acres, lying two miles west of the State Capitol, and approached by three lines of electric cars and a steam railway. Over \$100,000 has been expended on the improvement of the property in the last few years, and from its elevated plane a fine view of Nashville is afforded. The central portion of the site has been regraded at the exposition. An elaborate system of walks has been laid off and macadamized, and the finishing construction will be of asphalt. Thousands of roses and evergreens have been set out, and the recently graded places have been sodded or sown with blue grass. Two lakes of pure water and many fine shade trees add the final touch of beauty.

OFFICIAL HEADQUARTERS.

The first edifice finished was the Administration Building, where the offices of the Director of Works and the engineers are. The structure has wide verandas. The feature of the building is the costly oiled hardwood finish of the in-

In the auditorium all festivals, congresses and terior. neetings will be held. The building is colonial in design and Ionic in treatment. Four airy Porticos, facing the points of the compass, give the building a shape resembling a short cross, except for the colonnades extending from the main entrance around in either direction to the end perticos, adding a circular effect, and furnishing a promenade and resting-place. The interior of the building is finished in hardwood. The seating capacity is 6,000 and the stage and band-pit are ample for all purposes. A broad gallery extends around three sides, and in the gailery, as well as on the main floor, comfortable seats have been provided. Above the colonnades are

have been provided. Above the coloniades are pleasant balconies for viewing pageants by day and electrical displays and fireworks by night. The tower is 149 feet high.

For a line arts building, the Parthenon will be reproduced on a high terrace in the centre of the park. It will be fireproof, with stone foundation concepts them, brick, walls, and steel roof.

the park. It will be fireproof, with stone foundation, concrete floor, brick walls and steel roof. A statue of Pallas Athena, now making in Paris, will stand in front of the Parthenon. With its pedestal it will be forty-three feet high.

The Erectheon, which stood near the Parthenon on the acropolis at Athens, will stand near the Parthenon at the Tennessee Exposition. While the Erectheon of the "White City" will not be an exact reproduction of the temple on the acropolis, it will be an adaptation and closely resemble it.

The building will contain about 4,200 square

The building will contain about 4,200 square The contest for the Abeel trophy, which will take place on Thursday evening, will be watched with suggested that the central and largest room be suggested that the central and largest room be set apart for history and antiquities, that one room be set apart for the use of the Confederate veterans, one for the Grand Army of the Re-public, one for the Colonial Dames and Daugh-ters of the Bayelution and ers of the Revolution, and one for miscelianeous

purposes. FOR BRANCHES OF COMMERCE.

The characteristic feature of the design selected for the Transportation Building, of which All structural ornamentation is in the most refined classic style, brought into strong relief by the wall surface. The building has a frontage of 400 feet and a depth of 125 feet.

The Machinery Building will be 375x138 feet.
The bollers and engines will be in a power-house some distance away, so that the heat from them

will not be oppressive to visitors.

The Commerce Building, where exhibits representing the liberal arts will be housed, will be the largest of the group, measuring 591x256 feet. The interior is divided into aisles and a nave, the former being 25 feet and the latter 45 feet high. The central pavilion is two stories in height, the second story forming a gallery on either side 141x160 feet, overlooking the nave. and is reached by four broad stairways, one at each of the four corners. The general style is based on the Corinthian and Ionic orders of the Graeco-Roman. Over the central pavilion a dome rises to a height of 175 feet, into which

dome rises to a height of 175 feet, into which elevators will be run, so that the visitor may enjoy the fine view afforded there of the exposition beneath and the city in the distance.

The Agricultural Building is to be 300x200 feet, with a dome 100 feet high. There will also be a Children's Building, with various amusements. In the Negro Building will be shown exhibits illustrating the progress of the race. Rhode Island is to have a special building.

The building for mineral and forestry exhibits is 526x124 feet, with an annex 72x162 feet.

FOR THE HANDIWORK OF WOMEN.

The Woman's Building, architecturally, is a partial counterpart of the Hermitage, the home

of President Andrew Jackson. The president of the Woman's Department has made a great effort to present special features of unusual interest and out of the common line. In the Department of Decorative and Applied Art every branch will be represented. One entire room has been devoted to ceramics; there will be an elaborate display of the work of the American and Swiss wood carvers, an exhibit of the new-est things in original poster work, and the studios of actives in all parts of the country will be rep-No. 804 Eighteenth-st.

The Olive Tree Inn, a lodging-house belonging to Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, is of assistance to self-respecting men in that it enables sistance to self-respecting men in that it enables them to provide the means for their food and lodging by cutting wood. There is one draw-back to the practical working of this non-pauperizing metilod of assisting the poor, namely, people do not buy the wood in proportion to the applicants for the work. Prices are no more and no less than those currently quoted by woodyards using machinery, the delivery is as good and as guick, and the wood is put in the cellar free of charge.

shows the legislation of the smaller in the built in Japanese of the common line. In the Department of Decorative and Applied Art every branch will be represented. One entire room has been devoted to ceramics; there will be an elaborate display of the work of the American and Swiss wood carvers, an exhibit of the new-same type as the Piet Hein, three steel monitors of 1.334 tons each; fifteen developed boats; ten 18 to 20 knot torpedo-boats; ten 18 to 20 knot torped

non-resident members \$25.

The entrance fee provision is at present suspended, and those eligible will only have to pay dues at present. The annual dues of resident members \$15. The present membership of the club is 600, and it promises speedily to swell to the limit. Provision is already made for the representation of different organizations on the Gov erning Committee. The latter is empowered to encourage the reading and discussion of papers on subjects pertaining to military and naval service a large expense and prepared for the edifices of and can authorize the use of the clubhouse for such purposes. The clubhouse is conveniently located at Fifty-eighth-st, and Fifth-ave., and is one of the most handsomely appointed in the city, while its cuisine can hardly be excelled.

Members proposed in the Military Club since the name was changed include Adjutant-General C. Whitney Tillinghast, 2d, General Louis Fitzgerald, General Howard Carroll, Surgeon-General M. O. Terry, Colonel G. James Green, Assistant In-spector-General; Major Frederick Ross Lee, Assistant Inspector-General; General J. W. Congdon, Inspector-General, Covernor's staff, New-Jersey; Colonel Daniel Appleton, Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Kipp, Brigadier-General Emmons Clark, Captain George W. Rand, Captain Walter Schuy-Captain Willard Fisk, Captain Charles E. Lydecker and Battallon Quartermaster J. T. Fisher, all of the 7th Regiment; Captain George C Clausen, ex-member of the Governor's staff; Major Nichols, Edward Kemp, James B. Roy, E. T. Barrows, H. B. Kyle, Herbert Desendorf, W. H. Ketcham, Lester Ketcham, George E. Molleson, H. A. Woodruff, N. H. Lord, Addison Thomas, Aider, W. A. Hearn, F. D. Tansley, Peter Miller, jr., E. V. Clark, J. J. MacCrum, E. L. Clarke, J. D. Griffen, Ridley Watts, A. E. Foye, C. G. G. Hall and H. H. Bottome, 7th Regiment, W. F. Crockett, sergeant, 71st Regiment; Captain H. L. Crane, William S. Wood, Lieutenant R. W. Seybel, Lieutenant Frank I. Stott and Sergeant G. H. Clark, 22d Regiment; Lieutenant John Vanderpoel, 12th Regiment, Lieutenant Henry Claus, Troop C; Edward Burke, Essex Troop; Lieutenant Samuel Anable, 2d, 8th Regiment; Alfred Chasscaud, 23d Regiment; Colonel John F. Doyle, Colonel Henry Chauneey, jr. 8th Regiment, Major Charles F. Ree, H. Percy Douglas, J. Craig Havemeyer, George N. McKibben, Joseph C. Baldwin, jr., the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, Samuel T. Gifford, E. M. Ward, Austin Colgate, Herbert Barry, D. J. de Feraro, Alexander Harvey, William H. Browning, H. D. Colt, Horace Barnard, Jr., M. de M. Marsellus, Lewis B. Gawtry J. G. Phelps Stokes, Arthur W. Corning, Charles S. Eryan, Edwin Gould, Thomas B. Gilford, Jr., Jonn T. Hong, Robert Emmett, W. E. Pentz, F. R. Coudert, jr., James W. S. Celand, Irving Wiltsle, Lieutenant Gilford Furry, J. H. Claiborne, A. D. Shepard, jr., A. G. Dickinson, jr., Ervin Wardman and Henry S. Satterlee, Squadron A. Alder, W. A. Hearn, F. D. Tansley, Peter Miller,

RAN INTO A POLICEMAN'S ARMS.

THE BURGLAR HAD JUST ESCAPED FROM A BED-ROOM AFTER A STRUGGLE WITH ITS . OCCUPANTS.

Policeman Bell, of the Eldridge-st, station aught a burglar shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday torning after he had broken into the rooms of Herman Oster, on the second floor of the building t No. 187 Ludiow-st. The officer saw two men running out of the hallway of the building and eized one of them, the other succeeding in getting way. He took his prisoner into the yard in the ar, where there was an uproar, several people leaning out of the windows above and screaming Oster then came down from his room and identi-fied the man as the one he had had a desperate struggle with shortly before upstairs. The burglar, who subsequently gave the name of Frederick Decker, and said he lived at No. 9 Chatham Square, and a companion had placed a ladder against the fire-escape that led to Oster's rooms. The comkept watch, while Decker pried open the window and entered. He made a noise that awakwindow and entered. He made a noise that awakened Oster, and the latter jumped out of bed and grappled with him. They struggled for several moments, and the burglar finally struck Oster in the jaw, knocking him over, on the floor. As the robber dashed toward the window Oster's wife grabbed him, but he succeeded in freeing himself from her grasp and in reaching the yard. In the Essex Market Court yesterday Decker was held in \$2.000 bail for trial.

A FINE EXHIBIT OF RUGS.

B. Altman & Co., Nineteenth-st. and Sixth-ave., naving enlarged the rug department of their store and filled it with a large stock of antique rugs just unpacked from the cases, held a private exhibition vesterday, prior to the public opening and sale, which begins to-morrow and continues throughout the week. The various specimens of antiques, which were collected by Mr. Jones, the buyer, in the course of a prolonged visit in the Orient form a collection the like of which is rarely seen in this city. Some of the larger pieces, rich in color and design, and worn until they have reached that stage which experts declare perfect, are held at prices ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000 each. These include the well-known Sarak, Scrape and Kirmanesh specimens. There are also many exquisite small silk rugs, brilliant and attractive in color-ing, for which \$500 each is asked. The smaller

hygienic lectures will be given by a graduate of a noted Philadelphia cooking school. WITH QUEENS AND ROOKS. VICTORIES BY DELMAR AND THE BOY

> PLAYER, NAPIER. STEINITZ RECOVERING HIS HEALTH-THE JER-

SEY CHAMPIONSHIP-A BEAUTIFUL PIECE OF CHESS STRATEGY-PROB-LEM AND LETTERS.

Metropolitan chess clubs were celebrating Washington's Birthday in royal fashion at the meeting of the New-York State Chess Association on Monday. A fine array of talent was competing in the championship tournament, while the best-knows players were trying to do their best in the general tournament. Eugene Delmar's success was a popular one. The veteran enjoys the honor of being champion of the Empire State for the fifth time. His dashing, brilliant style appears at its best in such affairs. Hodges, Lipschütz and D. G. Baird, all champions of the State, divided the remaining

prizes. With men like Langleben, Feibel, Phillips, Frere and others in the field, it was a glorious achieve-ment for the boy player, Napier, to win the general tournament. It was, however, expected, for Napier is bound to make a mark in the chess world, and before long the masters will have to reckon with him. As he is a studious player, great things are

spected of him when he is older. A special dispatch to the "New-York Staats-Zeitung" from its Berlin correspondent which arrived in this city on Friday evening says that a change for the better has taken place in the con dition of Steinitz, and that full recovery is now assured. It is an old saying that a man once reported dead gets another lease of life, and there are none who would not like to see this proverb become true in Steinitz's case. When Major Hanham asked the meeting of the New-York State hess Association to lay the proposed resolution of condolence on the death of Steinitz on the table, as his death was only reported to have taken place, the mover of the resolution said that he had reason to believe that the news had been confirmed, and so Major Hanham withdrew his objection to passing the resolution. It would be interesting to know what reasons the mover of the motion had in be-

lieving that the news had been confirmed. Like their New-York brethren, the New-Jersey chessmen enjoyed a fine day of play at Bayonne, James S. Shopter, the new secretary, announces the results as follows:

the results as follows:
Championship tournament: Class A—Dr. B. Herstein, Elizabeth, won the championship, and N. Hymes, Newark: C. Jaffe, Paterson; H. Stapfer, Paterson, and J. V. Nourse, Elizabeth, divided second, third and fourth prizes.
Class B—M. Berjer, Honoken, won the first prize, and A. J. Pavler, Jersey Clty; T. H. Hatfield, Hoboken; J. H. White, Paterson, and G. E. Thum, Elizabeth, divided the other four prizes.
Class C—L. G. Kempf, Newark, and O. Horster, Newark, divided first and second prizes, and A. N. Carson, East Orange; William Schaefer, Newark, and H. Schleckser, Newark, divided the remaining five prizes.

five prizes.

Class D.-G. A. Brown, Elizabeth, and S. Green-berberg, Newark, divided the first and second prizes, and C. H. Kyte, Fanwood; J. A. Craig, Paterson, and C. A. Lilere, Newark, divided the remaining There were sixty-four players engaged in the tour nament, which is the greatest number of players ever engaged on Washington's Birthday in the State of New-Jersey. of New-Jersey.

The match between the Cosmopolitan Club players.
Roething and Langieben, was divided on Friday
evening. Roething won by 5 to 0, two games being

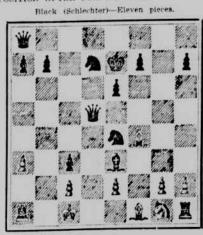
drawn.

The following game, played between Fleissig and Schlechter in Vienna, will rank among the finest games of chess recorded:

	IRREGULA	R OPENING.	
2 H-Kt 2	BLACK. Schlechter. P-K 3 Kt-K B 8 P-Q B 4 P-Q 4 Q-R 4 ch	WHITE. Fleissig. 6 Kt-B 3 7 Q-Q 3 8 Q x P 9 Q x Kt P	BLACK. Schlechter. Kt-K 5 P x P B-B 4! P-Q 5!!!
		-Fourteen p	
	SE NOW SERVICE		



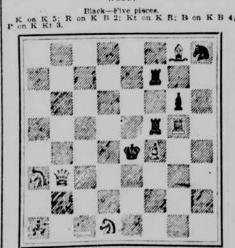
White (Fleissig) Fifteen pleces. POSITION AFTER BLACK'S SIXTEENTH MOVE



White (Fleissig)-Twelve pieces. Following is the result of the match as played be-

tween the Whist and Chess clubs, of Staten Island, last week: PROBLEM NO. 179-BY W. MEREDITH, COLLING-

WOOD.



K on Q R; Q on Q Kt 3; R on K Kt 5; Kts on Q R 3 and Q sq; B on K Kt 8; P on K B 4.
White—Seven places.
White to play and mate in two moves. CORRESPONDENCE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Solution to No. 178: Kt.—K B 7.

Correct solutions received from the Rev. Louis H. Bahler. West Hurley. N. Y.; Dr. A. H. Baldwin, Norwalk, Conn., S. E. Howell, Painted Post, N. Y.; E. W. Engberg, Brooklyn; Amateur, New York; R. B. B. Phillipstorg, N. J. L. Peet, New York; R. S. Duryea, New York, Mrs. Corn. F. Ball, Worcester, Mass. J. V. Wyckoff, Bayonne, N. J.; C. N. Bungsted, New York, Santa Hartara forwarded solutions to Nos. 175 and 176, and W. J. Eckett, Brooklyn; J. George Schaefer, Wappinsers Falls, N. Y., and Dr. H. W. Fannin, Hackett, Ark, to No. 177.

C. F. R. Meriden, N. H.—The Tribune has no use for four-movers.

William Tompilins, New-York; H. J. Fish, Chatham, N. Y.; G. A. Cochran, Concord, N. H.; Dr. H. W. Fannin, Hackett, Ark, and Courtenay Lemon, New-York forwarded additional correct solutions to No. 178, as did Santa Barbara, Cal., to No. 177.

noons. Mr. Turner says that barber shops must close where the barber is on the point of terminating his work the fact that he is a few seconds beyond the time should not be held to be a violation of the law. Copies of this opinion were-forwarded to all the police captains, who will enforce the law accordingly.

RICH TREASURES FOR ENGLAND.

THE FAMOUS HERTFORD COLLECTION LEFT TO THE GOVERNMENT BY THE WIDOW OF SIR RICHARD WALLACE.

Art circles not only in England but all over the civilized world have been interested in the report announcing that the famous Hertford collection of English Government by the widow of Sir Richard Waliace. This collection is universally recognized by connoisseurs as one of the finest and most important ever brought together. The statement is made that several years ago the sum of \$20,000,000 was offered to the owner for it and refused. It was first started by the Marquis of Hertford, a large landholder in England and Ireland. Upon his death in Paris the collection passed into the possession of his natural son, Sir Richard Wallace, who inherited his artistic testes. Sir Richard lived many years in France near Paris and endeared himself ways to the French people. He was a lover of everything antique, and his living rooms were fitted up with rare Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI furniture of great value, while the walls of his bedchamber were covered with hundreds of ininiatures in costly jewel-studded frames.

S. P. Avery, the well-known art dealer, in conversation with a Tribune reporter, told of his visit by permission of the owner to the rooms containing his art treasures before they had been moved from France to England Mr. Avery said that the collection comprised both old masters and modern works, notable among which might be mentioned the finest examples of the work of Sir Joshua Reynolds, Greuze, eight in number; Rembrandt, Vandyke, Deschamps, Murillo, Vernet and Meissonier. Mr. Avery said that when war threatened France, Sir Richard decided to remove his treasure to England, where it would be safe. While he was building his gallery in Manchester Square he placed the collection in an old unused railway station known as Bethel Green Museum. This was in the heart of the tenement-house district of London. The gailery was thrown open free to the public, and the poor of the squalld quarters had the opportunity of gazing upon all the magnificent paintings. During the life of Sir Richard, he offered the collection to the British Government on the condition that it should be hung just as it was in his house. Because the Government demurred to this arrangement, on the ground that the building stood on leased ground, which would put it in impossible relations with a landiord when the lease expired. Sir Richard waxed wroth, withdrew his offer and willed the collection to his widow, who has now, it seems, bequeathed it in turn to the Government for the free use of the people. Greuze, eight in number; Rembrandt, Vandyke,

LITERARY COMPETITION IN GAELIO.

PRIZES TO BE OFFERED FOR THE BEST COM POSITIONS.

As an auxiliary to the great Fels Ceoil, or musical festival, which will be held in Dublin next May, the Gaelic League has decided to hold an Oireachtas, or public assembly, at which the committee will offer prizes for the best original compositions in Gaelic. The value of these prizes is still to be determined, and will depend entirely upon the amount of financial support which the committee receives from the public. The competitions, which are open to every person, whether resident in Ireland or not, and irrespective of nationality, will be as follows:

First-Essay (Irish) on "The Influence of Lan guage in Nationality.

Second—Historical poem (Irish) on "The Gaelle Race." or any incident in Irish history.

Third—Three lyrical poems (Irish), each not to contain more than six stanzas.

Fourth—Recitation (Irish), in either prose or poetry.

Fifth-A song of the movement (in Irish), with chorus suitable for singing at Gaelic League meet-

All poetry must be written according to recognized Irish metres, and all compositions must bear assumed names or mottoes only, and must reach the secretary on or before April 21, 1897.

"The Oireachtas will," says an officer of the Gaelic Society, "by reason of its character and novelty, tend to fix universal public attention on the Irish language movement. It will help in obliterating dialectical differences and in fixing the literary standard. It will make way for the creation of a modern Irish literature. It will encourage and be a bond of union to all workers in the revival of Irish, and, finally, it will rally the Irish nation for the maintenance of the native tongue.

"To make this meritorious project fully effective however, funds are necessary, and it is hoped that the supporters of the Gaelic movement in this country will respond liberally. In order to save subscribers the trouble and expense of remitting small sums direct to Ireland, the Gaelic Society. No. 64 Madison-ave. New-York, which is affiliated with the Gaelic League, Dublin, will receive subscriptions for the Oireachtas, and will forward them to the treasurer of the League without delay." assumed names or mottoes only, and must reach

HORSE AND CARRIAGE TRADE NOTES. The carriage house of Van Tassell & Kearney, in Third-enth-st., near Third-ave., carries one of the largest and most complete lines of carriages in the world There is nothing in the line of carriages, wagons or traps, for city or country use, that is

ond-hand broughams of approved designs, in firstclass order, which are priced very low. The firm's regular semi-weekly auction sales on Tuesday and Friday last were satisfactory; buyers were plentiful, and the lots offered realized fairly good prices. Downey, Duncan & White, of the late J. B. Brewster & Co., have on exhibition at their warerooms, Nos. 487 and 489 Fifth-ave., the first duplicate of the J. B. Brewster wagon, with vertical steel plates in axles, and Mr. Duncan invites all lovers of good wagons to call and inspect it. Mr. Duncan's long experience in catering to the driving public has enabled him to add some improvements to the old style formerly manufactured by J. B. Brewster & Co., which was long recognized as the standard in wagons.

S. T. Sniffen, in charge of W. D. Grand's carriage department at the American Horse Exchange, reports sales as good for this season. He is showing the latest designs in carriages and driving traps of every description, and intending purchasers are assured that only the best makers are represented.

Studebaker Brothers' Manufacturing Company is installed in the building Nos. 564 and 566 Broadway. The firm occupies four floors, each 60x200 feetmore than an acre of space. On the separate floors are shown the different lines of vehicles made by the Studebakers. On the main floor drags, breaks, opera buses, landaus, coaches, broughams, rockaways, victorias and cabriolets; on the next floor are the lighter weights, consisting of wagonettes, station wagons, traps, buggies, phaetons, surreys, runabouts, etc., in endless variety; on the two remaining floors are all the different styles of delivery wagons and trucks used by the retail and wholesale merchants of Greater New-York. Many wholesale merchants of Greater New-York. Many of these wagons are artistically decorated, indicating the special line for which they are intended. The Studebakers have been manufacturing carriages and wagons for nearly half a century. They aim to give the best value, and their unprecedented success is attributed to this fact. The Eastern demand for the Studebaker productions induced them several years ago to open a repository in Murray-st. The increased business required more space, and they moved to Nos. 26 and 26 Canal-st. About this time William R. Innis assumed charge of the business, and under his consistent management it has increased to such an extent that the present commodious premises are absolutely necessary to meet the demands of the buyers of Studebakers' carriages and wagons. In the last few years the firm has given special attention to the manufacture of harness, adapted to the different kinds of vehicles made by them, and the variety which they exhibit is unequalled. They also carry robes, blankets, saddles, crops, and everything required to fit out the most fastidious lover of horses.

The Humber Company, makers of the cycle of that name, have prevailed on the Studebaker Company to carry a full line of their wheels.

William H. Gray, in Wooster-st., near Canal, has had a busy week, taking into consideration the time of the year. Among the sales made were two light victorias to Southern buyers. He also sold a number of runabouts. Mr. Gray's stock of carriages is a complete one, and persons looking for bargains will find this an excellent time to purchase.

Edward Callanan's Son, of No. 57 West Forty, each of the cycle of the cycle of carriages is a complete one, and persons looking for bargains will find this an excellent time to purchase. of these wagons are artistically decorated, indicat

for bargains will find this an excellent time to be chase.

Edward Callanan's Son, of No. 57 West Forty-fourth-st., makes a specialty of building doctors wagons. He has several built in the rough, which he will finish to suit customers. He also has some hargains in second-hand victorias by the best builders.

Flandrau & Co., of Broome-st., report very good business. They have made a number of sales in the last week, and several old customers have called to pick out something new from their designs for spring work. Orders are now coming in regularly, and are not confined to the standardesigns, as heretofore. The firm recently shipped a station wagon, seating four persons and finished in the natural wood, to South African buyers.

A MURDERER BROUGHT FROM ENGLAND. On board the White Star steamship Britannic, which arrived at her pier at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was Arthur Platt, alias Edward R. BARBER SHOPS MUST CLOSE ON TIME.

Chief Conlir yesterday received from Assistant Corporation Counsel Turner an opinion relative to the closing of barber shops at 1 o'clock Sunday after-