# NEW YORK HERALD.

HERALD SQUARE.

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WILLIAM C. REICK, *City Editor.*

JOHN HENDERSON, *Night Editor.*

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60TH YEAR.....NO. 80


## AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY AND EVENING.

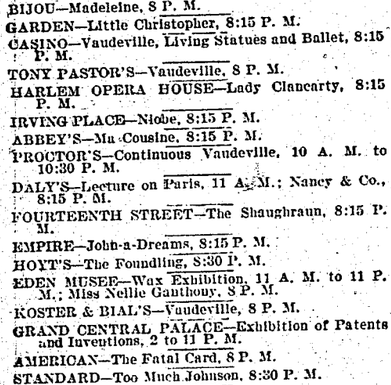
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Siegfried, 8 P.M.
GERMANIA—The New York Brewer, 8 P. M.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL—Rob-ber Roy, New Trilby and Vaudeville, 8 P. M.
PEOPLE'S—The Cross Roads of Life, 8 P. M.
STAR—The Old Homestead, 8:15 P. M.
LYCEUM—The Cast of Rebellious Susan, 2 P. M.; An Ideal Husband, 8:15 P. M.
BROADWAY—Mme. Sans-Gene, 8 P. M.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Ups and Downs of Life, 8 P. M.
BIJOU—Madeleine, 8 P. M.
GARDEN—Little Christopher, 8:15 P. M.
CASINO—Vaudeville, Living Statues and Ballet, 8:15 P. M.
TONY PASTOR'S—Vaudeville, 8 P. M.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Lady Clancarty, 8:15 P. M.
IRVING PLACE—Niobe, 8:15 P. M.
ABBEY'S—Mu Cousine, 8:15 P. M.
PROCTOR'S—Continuous Vaudeville, 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
DALY'S—Lecture on Paris, 11 A. M.; Nancy & Co., 8:15 P. M.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Shaughraun, 8:15 P. M.
EMPIRE—John-a-Dreams, 8:15 P. M.
HOYT'S—The Foundling, 8:30 P. M.
EDEN MUSEE—Wax Exhibition, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.; Miss Nellie Ganthouy, 8 P. M.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville, 8 P. M.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Exhibition of Patents and Inventions, 2 to 11 P. M.
AMERICAN—The Fatal Card, 8 P. M.
STANDARD—Too Much Johnson, 8:30 P. M.
HERALD SQUARE—Rob Roy, 8:15 P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Rory of the Hill, 8:15 P. M.
FIFTH AVENUE—His Wife's Father, 8:10 P. M.
HUBER'S MUSEUM—Hourly Performances.
CHICKERING HALL—Ragan Lectures, 11 A. M.
PALMER'S—Gossip, 8:15 P. M.
COLUMBUS—The Irish Artist, 8:15 P. M.
NIBLO'S—My Aunt Bridget, 8 P. M.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1895.

*This paper has the largest circulation in the United States.*

HIGH WATER MARK
Circulation, 217,600




*Cable messages for all parts of Europe direct received at the company's branch office in the* HERALD *Building, Herald square.*

*The weather to-day in New York and vicinity (including all points within thirty miles of the city) promises to be cloudy to partly cloudy, with slight temperature changes, preceded possibly by rain or snow on the coast line, clearing by the afternoon. To-morrow it promises to be warmer and generally fair.*

## SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Colonel Cockerill, writing from Yokohama, gives an interesting account of the civilized qualities that are being displayed in Japan during the present crisis.

The Duchess of Leinster, the noted beauty and leader of London society, is dead.

Stocks were a trifle less active. Traders sold for a reaction, but were scarcely pleased with the very moderate setback that occurred. Bonds were in demand and at higher prices.

Mr. Ahrens, of Williamsburg, possessor of a wooden leg, takes it off and beats his wife with it whenever he gets drunk. He was sent to prison for doing this for the thirty-first time.

General Adam Badeau died suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy.

John Kurtz, a saloon keeper, and Anthony Ketchum, an insurance agent, were killed at a fire in West Twenty-fifth street, and other tenants were rescued by heroic firemen.

Barry Mines, collection clerk for J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., robbed that firm of $10,000.

Coroner Hoeber discharged his clerk, Moses Oppenheimer, for insubordination, and Oppenheimer demanded the return of $400 Hoeber borrowed from him. There was a great scene in the Coroner's office, the men denouncing each other wildly before an absorbed crowd.

Republican Senators in caucus decided to pass the Lexow Police bills without amendment.

It is reported in Albany that there has been a fund raised to secure favorable action on the bill to increase the pay of New York firemen.

Ambassador Bayard will probably be instructed to ask Great Britain what steps will be taken to insist on the payment of the indemnity from Nicaragua.

Through the intervention of diplomats in Peru, a provisional government has been formed and hostilities have ceased.

Reports have been received of the defeat of the Spanish troops in the eastern part of Cuba, and that Leader Moncada wishes to make it a war of races.

Annie Sutton and Sarah McLaughlin were the victims of a fire in their rooms at No. 449 East Thirteenth street. Annie Sutton was dead when found. Mrs. McLaughlin, her aunt, was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition. They were smoking in bed, and set fire to the bed clothes.

It was discovered that a leper has been living in a tenement house at frequent intervals during the last six years, and although several physicians have treated him the case has never been reported to the Board of Health.

### An Encouraging Business Outlook.

Every day brings new evidence of a more hopeful sentiment pervading the business community, and sentiment is a very important factor in trade as well as in speculation.

Larger imports of merchandise indicate that dealers expect a brisk spring trade. An increase in the amount of the bank clearings reflects an increased interchange of commodities, and railway traffic returns, while not large, show an encouraging improvement over those reported a month ago.

Silver is steadily rising in value, and the markets for grain and cotton have broadened and advanced in a manner which recently would have appeared incredible. The recently issued government bonds have risen to a level at which they yield less than three per cent to investors, and corporate securities have begun to adjust themselves to this standard by a general advance in prices.

Wall street, which is popularly supposed to foresee and "discount" good or bad times in prospective, has awakened into new life with a widening and advancing market for stocks. Merchants notice among their customers an increased willingness to spend money, and as a consequence of the nascent revival more commercial paper is being offered for discount and the banks and other money lenders are feeling more cheerful. It is natural that the country should rally now that it is relieved from the incubus of a currency tinkering Congress, with its daily outbreaks of free coinage lunatics and attendant fears of a suspension of gold payments; but cautious people are asking whether the improvement is permanent.

It is argued that there can be no lasting prosperity unless we have good crops and sound money. These being given, good would follow of course. Now, in even the most conservative mercantile and manufacturing lines there is necessarily a speculative element, and the successful men are those who look ahead and adjust their affairs to meet future conditions. These men regard the outlook as favorable. They concede that there is at the moment no actual improvement in basilar conditions, but they believe that after five years of the most varied and trying experiences in its history the country has touched the lowest point of depression and that a period of recovery and expansion is inevitable. The prospects of the crops in this country are favorable and there promises to be an increased demand for them from abroad. It is true that the radical defects of our monetary system, which produced the recent crisis, remain uncured, but the people are hopeful that the next Congress will deal intelligently with this question.

During the past few days considerable purchases of our railway securities have been reported for foreign account. Amsterdam and Paris as well as London have joined in these. If this should prove to be the beginning of a movement on the part of foreign investors to repurchase the enormous mass of stocks and bonds sent back since the year of the Baring panic—or any considerable portion of it—the stimulus to enterprise here would be tremendous. Until the new crops come into sight the earnings of many railways must continue light and the returns to shareholders correspondingly small, but when prices have reached such a low level that the reduction of dividends is followed by a rise in the stocks affected it would seem that nothing short of unforeseen disaster could cause further depreciation. At any rate, commercial and speculative interests alike have been pounded and compressed to such an extent that a reaction and expansion may naturally be expected.

### A Fleet Should Visit Germany.

It appears from the proceedings in the French Chamber of Deputies that, while France has as yet designated only two battle ships and a despatch boat to fly the flag of the great European Republic at the opening of the German canal next June, the Minister of Marine has not decided to limit the French squadron to those three ships. He will probably select others and will send a rear admiral in command.

In this event the United States, the great Republic of the Western continent, ought to have no less numerous a representation at Kiel. Indeed, since we can send no battle ships, it would be well to increase somewhat our fleet of cruisers, as might readily be done by detailing the best ships of Admiral Meade's squadron to join the San Francisco and the Marblehead.

### Our Heroic Firemen.

The fire in West Twenty-fifth street yesterday morning affords further evidence of the heroism so common among New York firemen.

But for their intrepidity several persons who were carried in safety to the street must have perished in the flames. Indeed, had one of the two men whose lives were lost waited for the firemen, he, too, might have escaped.

The loss of two lives seems to be due primarily to the fact that there were no fire escapes on this building, although it sheltered almost a score of tenants. It is incumbent upon the Department of Buildings to determine whether or not the owner is responsible for this condition, which proved so disastrous.

Again, the origin of the fire is not clear. With the recent and startling chapters of arson before it New York is naturally suspicious of all fires which suggest intent or are in any way mysterious. It is the duty of the Fire Marshal to investigate.

As for the firemen, they did what could be done after their own heroic fashion. This great city should not forget the men who have proven themselves so fearless in the hour of need, in the night, and in the face of death.

### The Minerva Group on the Herald Building.

Watchers who have for days past gathered in groups from morning till night waiting for developments in regard to the beautiful sculptural group crowning the facade of the Herald Building will at noon to-day be rewarded for their patience by hearing the hours officially chimed forth for the first time as the great bell underneath the splendid figure of Minerva is struck by the sturdy figures in bronze who represent the stalwart dignity of Work.

On another page of this morning's issue will be found a full account of the hours when the bell will sound forth its sonorous messages, at twelve and one, at four and six, day and night. The wonderful mechanism employed to achieve the simultaneous striking of the bell and the action of the figures is also therein described.

It may be well to remind those who will watch to-day the figures on the Herald Building that the beautiful bronze group in its entirety is the work of M. Antonin Jean Carlès, the well known Paris sculptor. The figure of Minerva was exhibited in the Salon of last year, where its beauty won universal praise. The completed group is one of the most beautiful and imposing works of sculpture in the city, if not in the United States, and a splendid monument of French art work.

### True and Deserved.

The HERALD is delighted to convey its sincere thanks to the reconstructor of the New York *World* for allowing his able and discriminating adjutant, Mr. Arthur Brisbane, to express in its columns such an accurate and just appreciation of Mr. Reick as that which we reproduce this morning, for every word that Mr. Brisbane applies to Mr. Reick is absolutely true and thoroughly deserved.

Mr. Reick is in every sense a rising journalist of the highest talents and attainments, and his rank in American journalism is second only to that of Mr. Charles A. Dana, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, Colonel John A. Cockerill and Mr. Charles Nordhoff.

### Close of the German Opera Season.

If Shakespeare is generally supposed to spell bankruptcy, it is evident from the most recent experience in this city that Wagner does not. The season of the Bayreuth music dramas in German at the Metropolitan Opera House is closing with a most gratifying financial result. For the first time in the history of grand German opera in this city the guarantors will not be called upon to make good a heavy deficit. On the contrary, the present season is leaving, we are told, a very handsome surplus. The houses have been crowded to the doors on almost every night of the season, showing the existence of a wealthy music loving element among our population as ready to generously support opera in German as that devoted to Italian. There is evidently room for both when given in worthy fashion. The great music dramas have been presented with painstaking care and thoroughness, though not always, perhaps, with Bayreuth faultlessness, but final judgment will say that Mr. Walter Damrosch's season has been one for which the New York opera going public can afford to be exceedingly grateful. Mr. Damrosch has proved his right, after hard study and harder work, and high ambitions well achieved, to recognition as a permanent institution in our musical and operatic world.

### "A Shoddy Goods Season."

Under the above title the *American Wool and Cotton Reporter* reports that this spring "is distinctly a shoddy goods season, when real merit seems for the moment to be displaced by cheapness." Manufacturers of established reputation have, it is said, generally kept the quality and weight of their goods up to the standard. But the great burden of new domestic woollen fabrics is not of a high grade. The *Reporter* adds:—

Cincinnati clothiers are credited with having placed orders for almost no men's wear woollens above one dollar per yard, the demand from that important clothing centre running almost exclusively to cheap fabrics.

And this trade-journal accounts for the widespread diffusion of shoddy fabrics, especially in the West and South, by the fact that wheat, cotton and other farm-products are now so low-priced.

It is true that the country needs cheap woollens, but not shoddy goods. All-wool clothing ought now to be cheap, since the manufacturers were granted free-wool by the new tariff more than six months ago. The "protection" given to domestic manufacturers of wool by our high tariffs since 1861 has compelled the whole nation to pay them many hundreds of millions of dollars, all of which was virtually as much bounty as any bounty ever paid to a Louisiana sugar-planter. The new tariff reduced this "protection," but gave the manufacturers free-wool, in the hope that the American people should hereafter be clothed in wool instead of shoddy. The people will stand in their own light if they now buy the shoddy goods, of which they had a surfeit during the era of the McKinley tariff.

### Colonel Cockerill's Letter.

The HERALD publishes another letter from Colonel John A. Cockerill, its special correspondent in Japan. The observations of a trained writer like Colonel Cockerill are of infinitely greater value than anything in the way of correspondence that has so far appeared in the American press from the Land of the Rising Sun. He has the happy faculty of presenting pen pictures of Japanese life that are as convincing as they are interesting and realistic. Colonel Cockerill's letter published to-day deals largely with the nobler and gentler qualities of the people of the Mikado's Empire.

### APOSTLES OF A VAGARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
I do not believe any favorable results can be expected from the proposed International Monetary Conference. The Commissioners named by Congress do not represent the honest business sentiment of this country. They are the apostles of a financial vagary that can never be realized, and it will be humiliating to have them represent this country in a conference of intelligent men, if such a conference is ever held.

The money appropriated for sending such men to Europe might better be expended in giving them a long vacation in Mexico, where they can study the practical results of their plan of "bimetallism." WILLIAM T. BAKER,
President Chicago Board of Trade.
CHICAGO, Ill., March 14, 1895.

## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD WEATHER FORECASTS.—The Southern storm has rapidly moved eastward, passing off the coast near Cape Hatteras, and causing heavy rains in and near its track, and snow in East Tennessee and Virginia. It will move to-day from Hatteras in a northeasterly direction. High northerly to northwesterly winds or gales will prevail off the Middle Atlantic and lower New England coasts.

IN NEW YORK AND NEIGHBORING REGIONS TO-DAY CLOUDY TO PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER WILL PREVAIL, WITH SLIGHT TEMPERATURE

CHANGES, POSSIBLY PRECEDED BY SNOW OR RAIN ON THE COAST LINE AND FRESH TO BRISK NORTHERLY AND NORTHWESTERLY WINDS, CLEARING BY THE AFTERNOON.

In the Middle States and New England to-day partly cloudy weather will prevail with slight temperature changes, preceded by rain or snow on the coast line from Norfolk to Boston, with brisk northerly to northwesterly winds, high off the coasts, and clearing in this section by the afternoon. On Friday, in both of these sections, warmer, fair weather will prevail, with fresh variable winds, mostly northwesterly; and on Saturday fair, warmer weather followed by rain in the northern districts and possibly on the coasts. European steamers now leaving New York, Philadelphia and Boston will have mostly northerly to northwesterly winds to the Banks.

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### WEATHER IN FOREIGN CITIES.

[BY THE COMMERCIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.]
HERALD BUREAU,
No. 49 AVENUE DE L'OPERA,
PARIS, March 21, 1895.

The HERALD'S European edition publishes to-day the following:—

The weather at Paris yesterday was mild, but was accompanied by drizzling rain all day. The temperature ranged from 44 to 51 degrees Fahrenheit. The barometer at midnight registered 29.96 inches, and was rising.

BEAUTIFULLY FINE ON THE RIVIERA.

The HERALD'S special correspondent at Nice telegraphs that the weather there yesterday was beautifully fine and was accompanied by a westerly wind. The temperature reached a maximum of 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

TEMPERATURE AT MENTON.

The temperature at noon yesterday on the terrace of the Grand Hotel Iles de Britannique, Menton, was 65.3 degrees Fahrenheit.

TEMPERATURE AT CANNES.

The temperature at noon yesterday on the terrace of the Hotel de Provence, Cannes, was 59 degrees Fahrenheit.

TEMPERATURE IN EGYPT.

The thermometer on the veranda of Shepheard's Hotel at Cairo registered at noon yesterday 70 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade.

FINE AT ALGIERS.

The temperature at noon yesterday at the Continental Hotel, Mustapha Superieur, Algiers, was 62 degrees Fahrenheit, and the weather was fine.

TEMPERATURE AT ST. MORITZ.

The temperature at St. Moritz, Switzerland, was 44.6 degrees Fahrenheit at noon.

FINE AT MERAN.

The temperature at Meran, Austria, at noon, was 68 degrees Fahrenheit, and the weather was fine.

TEMPERATURE AT MALTA.

The temperature at noon yesterday on the veranda of the Hotel Royal, No. 30 Strada Mercanti, Malta, registered 56 degrees Fahrenheit.

CANARY ISLANDS TEMPERATURE.

The thermometer on the veranda of Hotel Catarina, Las Palmas, Grand Canary, registered at noon yesterday 70 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade.

SLIGHTLY WARMER, WITH CONTINUED CLOUDINESS, IN LONDON.

[BY THE COMMERCIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.]
LONDON, Thursday morning, March 21, 1895.—There was yesterday but the slightest variation in the weather from that of the previous day. It was a little warmer, but beyond that there was no change in the record. The day opened moderately bright, but became dull and cloudy at an early hour, and remained so all day. In the evening there was more rain, but it again cleared up toward midnight. The highest temperature recorded was 54 degrees Fahrenheit. At six P. M. the temperature was 52 degrees, with a barometer reading of 29.94 inches and rising slowly, and at midnight the temperature had fallen to 49 degrees, with a slight southeast wind blowing.

RAINY AT BERLIN.

[BY THE COMMERCIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.]
BERLIN, March 20, 1895.—Berlin weather today is rainy, with northwesterly winds and a temperature of 28 degrees Fahrenheit. The barometer at eight A. M. registered 29.32 inches, and was still falling.

### WEATHER AT AMERICAN WINTER RESORTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]
QUEBEC, March 20, 1895.—Thermometer at noon at Chateau Frontenac, 28; weather, bright sunshine; wind, light.

FORT MONROE, Va., March 20, 1895.—Maximum temperature, 50; minimum, 45; mean, 47; wind, easterly; weather, stormy.

HOT SPRINGS, N. C., March 20, 1895.—Maximum temperature, 53; minimum, 42; wind, northeast; weather, rainy.

AIKEN, S. C., March 20, 1895.—Maximum temperature, 62; minimum, 51; mean, 56; wind, northeast; weather, cloudy.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 20, 1895.—Maximum temperature, 65; minimum, 56; wind, south; weather, cloudy, with rain.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 20, 1895.—Maximum temperature, 78; minimum, 58; mean, 68; weather, showery; wind, northwest.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 20, 1895.—Maximum temperature, 70; minimum, 62; wind, west; weather, pleasant.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 20, 1895—3 P. M.—Temperature, 79; barometer, 29.95; wind, southwest, almost a gale; weather, clear.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 20, 1895.—Maximum temperature, 75; minimum, 59; wind, high and variable; weather, fair.

TAMPA, Fla., March 20, 1895.—Maximum temperature, 78; minimum, 68; mean, 73; weather, fair; wind, southeasterly, light.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 20, 1895.—Maximum temperature, 63; weather, showery.

## PARIS.

The following Americans registered yesterday at the NEW YORK HERALD office, No. 49 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris:—

Barnes, H., New York.
Collins, Lewis, St. Louis.
Copp, Mr. and Mrs. W., Hamilton.
Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. W., and the Misses, Boston.

## NEW YORK.

John G. Milburn, of Buffalo, is at the Victoria Hotel.

John W. Candler, of Boston, is at the Waldorf.

Frank J. Cannon and George Q. Cannon, of Utah, are at the Plaza Hotel.

Senator Richard F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong, No. 30 East Thirty-fourth street, will give a dinner to-night.

Mrs. Francke H. Bosworth will give a luncheon to-day in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club, in honor of Mrs. Eugene Presbery (Annie Russell).

The third of Mr. De Guerville's lectures on the Japan-China war will take place this morning, at the house of Mrs. Paran Stevens, No. 1 East Fifty-seventh street, and not at the house of Mrs. John Christopher Wilmerding, as was intended.

### WEDDINGS AND ENGAGEMENTS.

The wedding of Miss Florence Rothschild, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Rothschild, to Mr. Charles Bernheimer will take place at Sherry's this afternoon.

Miss Carolyn Strauss, youngest daughter of Mrs. A. Strauss, of No. 1,196 Lexington avenue, will be married to Mr. Jerome Foster to-day at noon in one of the assembly rooms of the Carnegie Building.

The wedding of Miss Emilie Thorn King, a daughter of Mrs. Daniel Parish by her first marriage, to Mr. Edward C. Post will be very quietly celebrated in the chantry of Grace Church, on Wednesday, April 17. Miss King is a great-granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt. She is considered a great beauty. Her sister is Mrs. Alexander Baring.

## WASHINGTON.

Ex-Senator Ransom, Minister to Mexico, paid a farewell visit to his friends at the capital to-day. He leaves here for his home in North Carolina to-night, from where he will start for his new post on Friday next.

The wedding of Charles Denby, Jr., Secretary of Legation at Pekin, China, and Miss Martha Orr, took place at Evansville, Ind., on Tuesday night at the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, the pastor, the Rev. Otis A. Smith, officiating.

### General Neal Dow Is Ninety.

General Neal Dow, "The Father of Prohibition," yesterday celebrated his ninety-first birthday at Portland, Me. He had many callers and received telegrams of congratulation from friends all over the country. He is in excellent health.

## ST. AUGUSTINE.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, Hon. J. A. C. Gray, John Clinton Gray, and Edward De Puyster Livingston, of New York, are recent arrivals at the Ponce de Leon. Other prominent arrivals are A. J. Cassatt and family, of Philadelphia; Colonel A. K. McClure, Ledyard Sands and the Misses Audenried.

### TYPEWRITTEN MS. NOT ESSENTIAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Is the HERALD'S prize offer open to the poorest of the American poor, as well as to those on the upper rungs of the ladder? If so, might it not fall full hard on many a gifted but moneyless young fellow to require a typewritten manuscript? Poor men of family, having to count every penny, might be debarred from the contest by such a requirement. Would not a legible handwriting do? May the same person compete for all the prizes? [Yes.] Very truly yours, C. K. WALBROOK.
BALTIMORE, March 20, 1895.

### HOW TO GET AHEAD.

By nature, slow and indolent,
I never got ahead,
So to a boxing school I went,
For the professor said,
The manly art of self-defence
Would make me spry and quick,
In body—as in common sense—
I thought I'd learn the trick.
I got ahead all right, for he
Most quickly put a head on me.

### English Yachts at Kiel Fetes.

The secretaries of the Clyde Yacht Club, says the Standard, have received from the Admiralty a communication for the information of yacht owners, to the effect that by the pleasure of the German Emperor yachts desiring to attend the racing week at Kiel, which takes place when the fetes for the opening of the North Sea and Baltic Canal are over, will be allowed to pass through the canal prior to its opening to save them the trouble of going round.—From the European Edition of the Herald.

### Random Notes from the European Edition of the Herald.

The colored dolls, showing the latest Parisian fashions, which are printed every Sunday in the European edition of The HERALD, are on exhibition and for sale at Brentano's, No. 37 Avenue de l'Opera.

The engagement is announced of M. Maurice Depret, formerly Secretary of the French Embassy in Washington to Mlle. Madeleine Perouse.

Mme. Jacobine Camilla Collett, the well known Norwegian novelist and leader of the Norwegian movement for the emancipation of women, died on March 7, at Christiania, aged eighty-two.

The Figaro says it is authorized to deny categorically in whole and in part the report that the Emperor of Austria-Hungary has an intention of modifying the Pragmatic Sanction in order to call to his succession the child born a few months ago of the marriage of the Archduchess Valerie with the Archduke Franz Salvator.

The London Globe devotes an editorial note to the suggested titles for the cup defender published in the HERALD, and quotes at length what it describes as a decidedly happy letter from a Paris correspondent, which appeared suggesting Trilby for the American yacht and Congress for the English.

### M. Faure's New Departure.

M. Felix Faure is taking a serious view of his official duties. It almost seems as though he takes pleasure in proving to M. Casimir-Perier that useful work can be done, even by a President of the Republic. He decided yesterday that in future he will preside over the sittings of the Higher Council of War. It has been discovered that the law of 1888 authorizes the President of the Republic to preside over the Council. M. Felix Faure intends to make use of the authorization. He is greatly to be congratulated on his decision, for he will thus be able to bring about some unity in the military affairs of France—an element sadly needed, in spite of all the sacrifices the French have made.

### A VERY NATURAL INFERENCE.

"Isn't Miss Gaieboy the daughter of a surgeon?"
"I don't know. What makes you think so?"
"She cuts up so."

### A PRICELESS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT.

#### Comments of the Press on the Attempt to Kidnap a Citizen.

[From the Jamestown (N. Y.) News.]
In 1875 Augustus C. Buell was indicted by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, charged with having written and composed, in the form of a newspaper article, certain libellous matter, which composing and writing was done in the District of Columbia, and that the matter was afterward published in the Detroit Free Press. The prisoner was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus, returnable before Judge Dillon, on the grounds of the insufficiency of the warrant. In commenting on this case, Judge Dillon says:—"Mere technical defects in a warrant should not be regarded; but a district judge who should order the removal of a prisoner when the only probable cause relied on or shown was an indictment, and that indictment failed to show any offence against the laws of the United States, or showed an offence not committed or triable in the district to which removal is sought, would misconceive his duty and fail to protect the liberty of the citizen."

This was a case in which the defendant was actually within the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia at the time of the commission of the offence, but as it constituted no offence against the United States, and the indictment was defective, the prisoner was discharged. Mr. Dana was not within the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia; he could not, therefore, be a fugitive from its justice. Mr. Noyes has his remedy in the courts of the State of New York, and we have no doubt Mr. Dana will be willing to meet him there and to justify the charges which he has made. Certainly the effort to secure his presence in the District of Columbia will fail. There is no precedent and no law for such an abuse of the rights of a free press and a free citizenship.

### THE HERALD'S PRIZE OFFER.

#### Sixteen Thousand Dollars To Be Awarded to American Novelists and Poets.

The NEW YORK HERALD will award a prize of $10,000 for the best serial story of between 50,000 and 75,000 words by an American writer, whether professional or amateur. The conditions of this contest are as follows:—

The manuscripts must be submitted anonymously, and must bear only the initials of their authors or other private identification marks.

The HERALD will nominate a committee of ten well known literary men, and from them the readers of the HERALD can select by ballot the final committee of three, who will choose the best works and make the awards.

The stories so selected will be printed in the HERALD, daily and Sunday, as occasion requires, beginning early in October, 1895.

The manuscripts, other than the three selected by the examiners, will be returned to the writers upon their identification by means of their initials or private marks. The writers will be at liberty to publish these returned manuscripts elsewhere, and no reference will be made by the HERALD that they have been rejected.

The works that are adjudged to be second and third in the several competitions will be returned to the authors, after publication, and they will have the privilege of selling their works anywhere, the HERALD meantime having protected them by copyright.

All manuscripts for this competition must be submitted before July 1, 1895.

THREE OTHER PRIZES.

The HERALD also offers three other prizes—the first, of $3,000, for the best novelette of between 15,000 and 25,000 words; the second, a prize of $2,000, for the best short story of between 6,000 and 10,000 words, and the third, a prize of $1,000, for the best epic poem based on some event of American history that has occurred since the beginning of the War of the Revolution.

The conditions that will govern the competition for the prize of $10,000 will also govern those for the prizes of $3,000, $2,000 and $1,000.

The chosen manuscripts will be published in the HERALD, in turn, upon the conclusion of the serials.

All manuscripts for these latter competitions must be submitted to the HERALD before September 1, 1895.

Manuscripts should be addressed as follows:—For the $10,000 prize, Serial Story Competition, The NEW YORK HERALD; for the $3,000 prize, Novelette Competition, The NEW YORK HERALD; for the $2,000 prize, Short Story Competition, The NEW YORK HERALD; for the $1,000 prize, Epic Poem Competition, The NEW YORK HERALD.

### FISCHER—ROBERT.

Miss Clara Robert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Robert, was married to Dr. Louis Fischer last evening at eight o'clock at the family residence, No. 206 Second avenue. The ceremony, performed by Rev. Dr. Klein and witnessed by relatives, was followed by a reception. There were neither bridesmaids, ushers nor best man.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace, a veil of tulle fastened with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. She wore also the groom's gift—a large diamond pendant.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Fischer, General and Mrs. Thomas L. James, Dr. and Mrs. George F. Shrady, Messrs. Samuel Robert and Henry Robert, Miss Katherine Fessler, Dr. Willcox, Mr. and Mrs. M. Montese, Mr. and Mrs. William Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kahn, Dr. Max Einhorn and Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Greenhut.

### WRIGHT—WILSON.

The wedding of Miss Louise Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson, to the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright took place last evening at half-past eight o'clock in the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Lenox avenue and 121st street, of which church the groom is pastor.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Theodore C. Williams, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church, at Fourth avenue and Twentieth street. The best man was Mr. Edison T. Rice, Jr.

The ushers were Dr. George T. Chase, Dr. J. T. J. Bird, Messrs. Percy Adams, Charles I. Wight, Herbert N. Curtis and Louis Brown.

The bridal party, a few relatives and intimate friends were entertained at supper after the ceremony at the house of the bride's parents, No. 215 West 126th street.

### MANDEL—CHILDS.

In one of the parlors of the Hotel Brunswick last evening Miss Lillie Childs, daughter of Mrs. R. Childs, of No. 29 East Seventy-fifth street, was married to Mr. Solomon M. Mandel, of this city. The Rev. Dr. David Silverman, of Temple Emanu-El, officiated.

The bride was attended by Miss Minnie Childs and Miss Florence Childs, her sisters, and by two children, Babbette Kaufman and Blanche Sonn.

Mr. J. A. Mandel, a brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were the Messrs. Louis Frankfield, Alfred F. Sellgsberg, Henry Smith, Joseph Stein, A. J. Scheuer, William I. Rosenfeld, Franklin L. Sellgsberg and S. L. Fechheimer.

### FROST—WILLIS.

The marriage was quietly celebrated on Tuesday, at the house of the bride's sister, Mrs. Courtlandt Schuyler Van Rensselaer, No. 27 West Eleventh street, of Mrs. Lillie Evelyn Macaulay Willis to Mr. Clarence Halt Frost, of this city. The Rev. Dr. William Fisher Lewis, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Chrch, of Peekskill, officiated. The bride is the widow of Benjamin A. Willis, who was a member of Congress for several terms. Only half a dozen relatives were present at the marriage. The groom was an aide de camp on the staff of Governor Cleveland and later on the staff of Governor Hill.

### AT THE KNICKERBOCKER BOWLING CLUB.

Society was out in force yesterday afternoon at the Knickerbocker Bowling Club, visitors and players showing the keenest interest in the second meeting of the tournament for the Trophy Cup.

Twelve couples were represented in the series played, the winners and their scores being as follows:—Mr. George S. Nicholas, 191; Mr. J. Montgomery Strong, 172; Mr. Russell H. Landale, 171; Miss E. B. Perkins, 170; Mr. Walter Rutherford, 154; Dr. P. B. Porter, 151; Miss Geraldine Fitzgerald, 144; Mr. Metcalf Thomas, 141; Mr. James B. Taylor, 134; Mr. N. G. Johnson, 123; Miss Nellie Soutter, 116, and Mrs. Frank B. Keech, 98.

The favors for the ladies were large bunches of violets. A special feature of the meeting next week will be a supplementary handicap tournament for about sixty players, divided by lot into