

# FOUNDING A REFORM CLUB

## EVERY PROMISE THAT IT WILL BE SUCCESSFUL.

EARNEST MEN FAVORING ECONOMIC  
 CHANGES HASTENING TO JOIN—ITS  
 PURPOSES AND ITS ADVANTAGES.

A gentleman who has been prominently identified with the work of organizing the new Reform Club said yesterday that he was very much gratified at the progress already made, and that there was now every indication that the club eventually would be one of the largest, numerically, as well as one of the most influential organizations of the kind, in the United States. Although scarcely a month has elapsed since circulars relating to the new organization were sent to gentlemen who were known to be interested in the subject of economic reforms, over 300 members have already been enrolled, and additional names are being added to the list every day. There seems to have been an impression in certain quarters that the new club was intended to be a substitute for the New-York Free Trade Club, and that the latter organization was to be merged into the new one. This is not the case, nor is the new club intended to be devoted solely to agitation of tariff reform. Its scope is much wider and is intended to embrace economic reforms generally. Invitations to join the Reform Club have been sent to members of the Civil Service Reform Club, the Commonwealth Club, the City Reform Club, and of the New-York Free Trade Club, and it is believed that very many of these invitations will be accepted. The New-York Free Trade Club will retain its name and will maintain its present organization.

The work of organizing the new club is being promoted by prominent gentlemen who have been interested in civil service and municipal reform, as well as tariff reform. One of these gentlemen yesterday stated that one of the primary objects of the new organization would be effective agitation in favor of tariff reform by the reduction and abrogation of so-called protective taxes, which are either so discouraging to imports that the Government gets only a small revenue from them, while the people at large are compelled to pay enormous subsidies to the favored few, or which so enhance the cost of raw materials to the manufacturers that they are barred from the markets of the world. The club will welcome all those who, agreeing with its policy in respect to the tariff, are yet more directly concerned in promoting a non-partisan civil service, an honest currency, the business administration of cities, or the improvement of electoral methods. It will furnish not only the usual club accommodations and give opportunity for social intercourse between those interested in these and kindred causes, but it will be the hospitable home of non-resident members sojourning in the city. An extensive library of economic literature, supplemented by current files of economic periodicals, will offer peculiar facilities for research upon subjects involved in the objects of the club.

The club will be incorporated under chapter 267 of the Laws of 1875, by which liability is limited to the Trustees. No individual member incurs any financial liability, except for the payment of his dues during his membership. Among the Trustees will be Messrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Russell Sturgis, Everett P. Wheeler, E. J. Donnell, George Haven Putnam, Daniel H. Chamberlain, Constant A. Andrews, R. R. Boker, John C. Lloyd, and Eugene G. Blackford. A number of other names are to be added to the list of Trustees, and they will all be of gentlemen prominent in business and professional circles. These will serve as Trustees for the first year, and in their hands the management of the club during that time will be vested. Their successors will be elected by the body of the club. The annual dues will be \$25 for resident members and \$10 for non-resident members, the latter to include those who have neither a residence nor a business office in the city. There will be no initiation fee for the first 400 members, but beyond that number an initiation fee (not yet decided upon as to the amount) will be charged. Endowment life members will be received, free from dues or fees, upon a single payment of \$500. All receipts from this source beyond the first \$5,000, which will be used toward furnishing the house and library, will be kept as a building or permanent fund.

The list of non-resident members, it is said, promises to be one embracing a large number of citizens of this State outside the city of New-York, and of other States, including Professors in colleges and students in economic and political science. The committee having in charge the matter of securing a clubhouse have several eligible houses under consideration, and one will be chosen in the neighborhood of the other prominent clubs.

Among the charter members already enrolled are the following: John Alexander Beall, Constant A. Andrews, Charles Stewart Davison, Daniel H. Chamberlain, James M. Baxter, John H. V. Arnold, M. W. Hazletine, T. W. S. Middleton, Samuel P. Avery, Henry E. Alvord, James Anderson, Arthur Beckwith, Julius Bernheim, Russell A. Bigelow, Eugene G. Blackford, David A. Boody, R. R. Bowker, Henry A. Bogert, Herbert L. Bridgman, Richard H. Buell, Ira Bursley, Benjamin F. Butler, Jr., Elie S. Charlier, Nathan Clark, John Codman, Hugh L. Cole, James M. Constable, Benjamin F. Corlies, James T. Cowles, Henry Houghton Cone, Eugene Cruger, William E. Curtis, Henry E. Davies, Tallmadge Delafield, Horace E. Leming, Albert F. D'Oench, William A. De Long, E. J. Donnell, William Dorsheimer, John R. Dos Passos, Hampden J. Dougherty, Frank E. Draper, Edward P. Doyle, John C. Du Bois, Richard S. Ely, Augustus H. Edinger, Worthington C. Ford, Paul Fuller, Francis O. French, William H. Fish, Jr., W. J. Flagg, Eugene Frayer, Fergus G. Farquhar, Henry W. Farnam, William J. Fanning, James Gayler, A. C. Gilman, Edward Holmes Gilbert, E. L. Godkin, Parke Godwin, Henry W. Goodrich, William R. Grace, John N. A. Griswold, Samuel W. Grierson, John A. Gwynne, A. Augustus Healy, Louis J. Haber, R. Duncan Harris, E. C. Henderson, Hiram Hitchcock, George Hoadly, Franklin W. Hooper, W. B. Hornblower, Walter Stilson Hutchins, Francis D. Hoyt, William M. Ivins, Dr. George T. Jackson, the Rev. Samuel M. Jackson, Walter R. Janvier, John S. Kennedy, Camillus G. Kidder, George T. Knight, Henry R. Kunhardt, Wheaton B. Kunhardt, Charlton T. Lewis, Gilbert D. Lamb, Charles McK. Loeser, Jacob Livingston, John C. Lloyd, John Lee Logan, Adolph Lubrs, Robert Maclay, Charles Mah, Charles H. Marshall, John A. Mason, Albert Mathews, Harry W. Mack, Alfred Bishop Mason, Samuel S. McClure, Joseph A. McCreery, Edward B. Merrill, George N. Messiter, Robert Grier Monroe, J. S. Moore, Julius C. Morgenthau, Theodore W. Morris, Robert S. Morrison, John P. Munn, Alexander Nicoll, Charles Nordhoff, Joseph Offenbach, William S. Opdyke, Lucien Oudin, George Foster Peabody, Henry G. Pearson, William G. Peckham, Wheeler H. Peckham, Anthony B. Porter, Walter H. Page, Louis F. Post, Orlando B. Potter, William Potts, S. Thornton, K. Prime, George Haven Putnam, George C. Rand, Richard Riker, Hampden J. Robb, Robert B. Roosevelt, Talcott H. Russell, H. W. Rosenbaum, James C. Russell, Jackson S. Schultz, Francis M. Scott, William Hoyt Scott, James H. Seymour, Robert Sedgwick, Thomas G. Shearman, Edward M. Shepard, Edward J. Shriver, G. F. C. Smillie, H. B. B. Stapler, Joseph T. Stephens, Simon Sterne, Albert Stickney, Anson Phelps Stokes, Isidor Strauss, Russel Sturgis, Cyrus L. Sultzberger, William G. Sumner, J. B. C. Tappan, George H. Tobias, Calvin Tomkins, Hamilton B. Tomkins, John P. Townsend, Edgar A. Turrell, J. S. Ulman, Edward M. Vallandigham, J. H. Van Amringe, E. H. Van Ingen, G. Willet Van Nest, George H. Vilas, Jenkins Van Schaick, Henry Villard, Lindley Vinton, William Macy Walker, A. E. Walradt, David A. Wells, Alfred Jerome Weston, Everett P. Wheeler, Horace White, Louis Windmuller, Robert A. Witthaus, and Charles Woodruff.