THE KAISER'S TILT WITH HOHENLOHE.

Wilhelm Insists on the Introduction of a Heavy Marine Bill.

The Chancellor Objects, as It Will Result in the Government's Defeat.

His Majesty Will Push the Measure at the Risk of Dissolving the Reichstag.

PAUL BRAND'S WONDERFUL GUN.

A Fearful Death-Dealing Instrument Which Will Fire Volleys of Fifty Shots in Rapid Succession—One Charge Suffices for 2,500 Shots.

By Walter Jaeger.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—It is an open secret here to-day that serious differences exist between the Kaiser and Chancellor von Hohenlohe, and all on account of the marine bill which it was proposed to introduce in the Reichstag this week.

As I cabled yesterday, the Government sounded the various factions upon the possibility of passing a bill for gigantic naval improvements and a large increase of the German fleet.

The plan was abandoned when it was found that the bill would meet with bitter opposition from the Socialist, Freisinnage and Centrist parties.

It is believed that some of the Conservative leaders promised obstinate resistance.

The Emperor, however, is bound to have his will. He insists that the immediate construction of a large number of modern warships and the strengthening of the naval defences are necessary for the safety of the Fatherland. Prince von Hohenlohe, on the other hand, is not willing to risk the introduction of the bill, as he feels sure that it will result in a defeat of the Government.

The Emperor is willing to risk a dissolution of the Reichstag. He feels convinced that the Transvaal dispute has swayed the public in favor of an aggressive colonial policy, and that in case of a parliamentary dissolution a majority favorable to the Government would be returned by the people.

Eugene Paul Brand has just submitted a fearful weapon to the Minister of War. It puts all modern inventions in the sphere of death-dealing instruments in the shade. The Brand contrivance is a gun which is not loaded with powder, but with compressed gas. A single charge will suffice for 2,500 shots and volleys of fifty shots each can be fired in rapid succession.

And now the dienstmaenner, those indispensable functionaries who may be found on the corners of the principal thoroughfares of Berlin and other large German cities, have been furnished with bicycles. They are men who for small pay will perform small jobs from carrying your valise and guiding you through the metropolis to delivering billet doux to your sweetheart. Henceforth the authorities will permit these red-capped, blue-kilted city employes to whirl through the streets and parks.

Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William, gave a dinner this evening in honor of Theodore Runyon, the American Ambassador.

GEN. MUIRA ACQUITTED.

He Was Tried with Others for Complicity in Queen Li's Murder.

Yokohama, Jan. 21.—The trial of General Miura, formerly Japanese Minister to Corea, and the others who were charged with complicity in the coup at Seoul last October that resulted in the murder of the Queen of Corea, has ended.

All of the accused were acquitted, the evidence being insufficient to convict them of either direct or indirect responsibility for the Queen's death.

CANADA FAVORS ARBITRATION.

Willing That President Bachmann Shall Umpire Her Sealing Claims.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—At a meeting of the Privy Council the action of the British Government, which was cabled by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain yesterday, authorizing Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, to sign a draft for a convention for the settlement of the Canadian sealing claims against the United States, was read.

The proposal that the President of the Swiss Republic be asked to act as umpire to finally settle any question upon which the arbitrators may not be able to agree was approved, and a notice to that effect was sent to Mr. Chamberlain.

ANOTHER BOOTH TO FAREWELL

The Commandant of the Salvation Army in Canada Ordered Back to England.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 21.—Commandant Booth, who has been in command of the Canadian wing of the Salvation Army for the last four years, announces that he has received instructions from General Booth at International Headquarters, London, to prepare to leave Canada.

This change is made in accordance with the general rule of the army for the interchange of commissioners.

Commandant Booth's future appointment is not as yet known.

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MARITIME MISHAPS.

London, Jan. 21.—A dispatch from Fayal says the German ship Anna, Captain Grubmeyer, from Fowey, for Philadelphia, and the Italian bark Camano, Captain Cavassa, from Pensacola, for Galway, both previously reported having put in there in distress and subsequently condemned, have been sold at auction. They will be broken up.

Reinsurance has again been effected upon the British steamer Wild Flower, Captain Stanwell, from Philadelphia, which is now much overdue at Rouen. The rate charged was 90 guineas premium.

The British steamer Rose Castle, Captain Morton, which sailed from Penarth January 18 for Galveston, was towed into Falmouth to-day by the British steamer Casterton. The Rose Castle had lost her screw.

Ferrol, Spain, Jan. 21.—An explosion occurred to-day on the British steamer Sportsman, at this port from Cardiff and bound for St. Thomas. Several persons were injured.

DEPEW SCORES JINGOISM.

The Brilliant Orator Deplores What He Calls the Prevailing War Spirit.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Chauncey M. Depew opened the nineteenth annual session of the New York State Bar Association tonight. The meeting was held in Odd Fellows' Hall and a large audience greeted Dr. Depew as he entered the hall and ascended to the stage, accompanied by Lieutenant-Governor Charles T. Saxton and William H. Robertson, of Westchester, the president of the association.

There were present Chief Justice Andrews, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, many Supreme Court Justices, leading members of the Bar Association from all sections of the State, the State officers and a large number of the members of the two branches of the Legislature.

The meeting was called to order by President Robertson, who, after prayer, introduced Mr. Depew, who delivered the annual address, taking for his subject, "Patriotism and Jingoism; the Lawyer's Duty." He spoke in part as follows:

DR. DEPEW'S ELOQUENT ORATION.

"The best evidence of healthy public sentiment, or, rather, of Christian civilization and enlightenment in the law, is that to-day the man who loses caste in the duel is not he who refuses, but he who challenges. While this healthful advance in civilization and this undoubted public sentiment supporting it, mark the new relations between individuals, there has been little of any progress in the peaceful, lawful and orderly settlement of international disputes, involving communities. The barbarous, murderous and uncertain methods of the ancient and the medieval periods still prevail. The alarms of war agitate a world. The columns of our daily papers are filled with cables and telegrams, announcing the rage of nations and the imminence of their flying at each other's throats. The battle blood which is the inheritance of the age is aflame for fight.

"The events of the past few weeks have demonstrated how easy it is to arouse the fighting blood among our own people. A generation has come upon the stage since the Civil War who are eager for battle. The strongest evidence of the fervor and force of this sanguinary sentiment among us to-day is the action of Congress upon the President's Venezuela message. By the Constitution of the United States the war power belongs to Congress, and yet the Senate and House of Representatives with unanimity and hot haste, rushed to record their approval of what they believed at the time to be a declaration of war, and their chaplain appealed to the Prince of Peace with this marvellous invocation: 'O Lord, may we be quick to resent anything like an insult to our nation; so may Thy Kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Amen.' One does not know in the presence of such a travesty upon the Sermon on the Mount, whether to say 'Good Lord!' or to exclaim 'Great Scott!'

A COURT OF ARBITRATION.

"Now is the time for the profession to perform a great work upon the lines of the lawyers of the centuries in promoting international arbitration. The present dispute between the English-speaking races which is agitating the world calls for both practical wisdom and legal acumen for its solution. The United States is the only nation so situated that it can with honor and safety move upon the pathway of peace for an international court of arbitration. We have nothing to fear from Canada on the north and Mexico on the south, and as to Europe, it is 3,000 miles across the ocean from the nearest seaport of any European power to any seaport of the United States. Our country has seventy millions of people and $70,000,000,000 of accumulated wealth. According to the census of 1890 we have 9,200,000 fighting men. All the transports and navies of the world could not land upon our shores an army which could march 100 miles from the seacoast or ever return to their ships. With all the world in arms against us, the vast interior of our continent, except in its industrial and economic phases, would know nothing of the trouble and never see a foreign uniform—except on a prisoner of war.

"Secure in our isolation, supreme in our resources, unequaled in our reserves and free from dangerous neighbors, we occupy among the nations of the globe a position so exalted and safe that to compare us with other countries would be absurd. This great reservoir of force for all purposes — the American Republic — this mightiest engine of war and most beneficent power for peace on the face of the globe, can extend the right hand of fellowship to warring brethren across the Atlantic and promulgate with honor and dignity a scheme for an international tribunal, and lead in the movement.

"We, the lawyers of the United States, and our brethren, the lawyers of Great Britain, faithful to the traditions of our profession and the high calling of our order, can agitate and educate for the creation of this great court. The closing of the nineteenth, the most beneficent and progressive of centuries, would be made glorious by giving to the twentieth this rich lesson and guide for the growth of its humanities and the preservation and perpetuity of civilization and liberty."

The business sessions of the association will be held to-morrow. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the Bar Association will entertain its guests at luncheon at the Fort Orange Club, to meet Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, Justice William Rumsey and Moorfield Storey, president of the American Bar Association.

Her Captain Died on the Voyage.

London, Jan. 21.—The British steamer Prodano, from Baltimore, January 5, for Leith, which passed Dunnet Head to-day, signalled that Captain Alcock, who commanded her, died on January 6.

BIG "BILL" TEMPTED FATE.

Fire Horse Broke into a Butcher's Shop and Escaped the Sausage Machine.

He Had the Blind Staggers, and Meat Dealer Levy Thought He Was a Burglar.

NO CEREMONY ABOUT HIS ENTRANCE.

He Simply Took the Door with Him, but the Ice Box Stopped His Progress, While the Firemen Shouted, "Whoa, Bill!"

Nathan Levy's butcher shop, at No. 238 West Twentieth street, has a new door, for which the city will have to pay. The family of the butcher reside in the rear of the shop, and a thin partition separates the living apartments from the store.

Monday morning the family were awakened by the crashing in of the front door and the sound of stamping hoofs in the shop. The first thought of the inmates was that burglars had driven a horse and wagon into the place and were preparing to carry off the stock of meat. The West Twentieth Street Police Station is but a few doors away, and Levy decided to call the police and was preparing to get out the back way and do so when the sound of a half dozen voices saying "Whoa, Bill!" in chorus caused him to investigate.

When a light was brought Mr. Levy discovered one of the big horses from the engine house across the street in possession of the shop. The horse was recovering from a fit of the blind staggers and wore the frame of the butcher shop door about his neck for a collar. Otherwise he was unclothed. Firemen were on the outside wondering how to get him out without injury to themselves or the horse.

ICE BOX STOPPED "BILL."

"Bill" had run the length of the shop, about twenty feet, and butted his head into the ice box. The door had made several turns about his neck like a pin wheel and had more or less wrecked the place.

The animal's fit had started several minutes before when the night watchman at the engine house rang the gong for all hands to turn out. The firemen climbed down the poles and into their places ready to go out only to find that "Bill," a big bay horse driven by Battalion Chief Byrne, had taken a fit of blind staggers, and was running about the house in a very disorderly manner.

Contrary to the rules of the department William had carromed against the truck and gone back against the wall and was having fun kicking at the wheels of the machine as he lay upon the floor. Several men suggested that they rope him and others said "Wait!" While they were discussing what to do with him he bounded to his feet and made a rush for the door. The small door leading into the house from the street is never locked, and "Bill" put his shoulder to it and was out on the street while they were still holding the consultation.

He cleared the street with a few jumps and made straight for Levy's shop. Somebody passing along the street shouted right out, and a couple of policemen dozing quietly in the rear room of the police station after a hard day's work on saloon side doors came running out in time to see "Bill" break into Levy's shop.

The door went in with a crash, the glass flew all over the place and "Bill," carrying door, hinges, lock and a few yards of tripe that had come his way by the breaking of a cross pin, cantered into the place preparing to take a few hurdles and go out through the rear wall. The ice box, however, was in the way, and, unable to go through it or carry it with him, "Bill," after two or three butts against it, stood still. He then attempted to back out, but the door frame was a handicap and a big chopping block that had tipped over blocked his way.

WILLIAM AND THE DOOR.

The store was large enough to turn around in, but not with the door on his neck. Every time he attempted to shake it off the glass that still remained in it, broken and jagged, cut his neck and reminded him that if he was not careful he would soon be canned corned beef. He lowered his head and the door dropped off leaving a few pieces of glass decorating his neck like a paste diamond necklace. Then William got even with the door. He jumped on it with all his feet, and while the firemen, policemen and Levy all cried "Whoa, Bill!" William ground the door to kindling wood and made the glass fine enough to be used with sugar for rat poison.

When he had finished kicking a few yards of wainscoting off the wall he permitted a couple of firemen to lead him back to the engine house. The glass was picked out of his neck, the splinters were removed from various parts of his body, and, bandaged like the loser of a prize fight, he was sent to the department hospital at Ninety-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue, where he will remain for some time.

It was 2 o'clock in the morning, and an old door was rigged up for the butcher shop and nailed in place to prevent any of the other horses from following "Bill's" example. Yesterday the horse was reported as doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, a little weak from the loss of blood and not inclined to discuss the affair with the other patients at the hospital.

"Bill," the Fire Department Horse, in the Butcher Shop.

The animal was seized with blind staggers and smashed into a meat store, taking the door with him. He escaped alive, however, and is now in the Horse Hospital. As a result of his rampage the city will have to buy the butcher a new door.

(Sketched by a Journal staff artist.)

FINGERS FOR FORKS NOW.

The Health Board Says That All Knives, Spoons, Forks and Towels on Free Lunch Counters Must Go.

The Board of Health has ruled out knives, forks, spoons and towels from the free lunch counter in all saloons. At the meeting yesterday the new rule was adopted in the form of a resolution, but a section is to added to the Sanitary Code, so that enforcement will be easier. It is considered, in one sense, an emergency measure, and any neglect or disobedience will likely be quickly detected and promptly punished.

"This is one of the most important acts of the Health Board," said Dr. Doty. "There is no telling how much injury the knife, fork and spoon on the free lunch counter have done. The indiscriminate use of such utensils may have most terrible results. They are transmitters of infectious diseases. It is easy to understand that the diseases of one man might be readily contracted by another, provided both men use the same knife or fork or spoon at a lunch counter. I have no doubt this great harm has been done by the indiscriminate use of these articles."

Simple as this order is, it has caused consternation among the saloon keepers.

"How do dey tink I'll eat?" demanded one of the most influential patrons of a Thirteenth street emporium. "I'll trun it into me wid me fins, eh? I tinks nit. I say knife and fork and a napkin to wind up, or no eat, see! Dat's me. I'll go widout eatin' first. Do dem culls tink a feller's goin' to take beans widout a knife?"

"Roosevelt is at the bottom of this," declared a saloon man on the West Side. "You can't tell me it's the work of the Health Board—it's Roosevelt. It would seem that the young reformer is bound to pound us," and the suspicion of a tear welled in his eye.

Most of the free lunch men declared that free lunch cutlery is kept as pure as knives and forks in restaurants and hotels.

Several saloon keepers were of the opinion yesterday that the Health Board's order will give them an excuse to meet, memorialize the Health Board, and do away with the freee lunch altogether, and return to the good old days of crackers and cheese.

HEALTH BOARD TAKES ACTION

Milkmen Must Get Licenses—Expectorating in Public Places Must Cease.

The Board of Health adopted an amendment to the sanitary code, yesterday, requiring all milk dealers, wholesale or retail, and also dairymen, to procure a license before they can carry on business. The Board also adopted the resolution concerning the habit of expectorating in public buildings and conveyances.

The new law will require that notices be posted in all public places warning persons to refrain from expectorating on floors. Municipal authorities and surface and elevated railways will also be required to furnish necessary receptacles to lessen the danger of spreading contagious diseases.

A hearing was granted the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, requiring the discontinuance of cloth matting on the floors of the cars. Messrs. Lyman, Mauley & Heintzman appeared for the company, and stated that they believed that matting was better than any substitute that might be made. The suggestion by the railway representatives that the matting could be disinfected, daily, was favorably received by the Board. The matter was laid over for one week.

FIFTEEN YEARS FOR ASSAULT.

Blake Wounded Two Men with a Pistol and Had Been Convicted Before.

Charles Blake, known to the police as Charles Carleton, pleaded guilty to assault in the first degree, second offence, in Part I. of the General Sessions yesterday and was sent to State prison for fifteen years by Judge Cowing.

Blake and Thomas Hogan raised a disturbance in Thornton's restaurant, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue, on the night of December 11 last, and during the melee, Charles Lavender, a waiter, was shot in the wrist. Patrolman Howard, of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, was also shot while trying to arrest Blake. Hogan was recognized as a fugitive from justice, and after his arrest was indicted for forgery. He is in the Tombs awaiting trial.

A LONG DELAYED REPORT.

Excise Board Tells of Its Work, but Not of Its Opinions.

Mayor Strong yesterday received the report of the Excise Commissioners for last year. It shows that 283 licenses were issued to hotels, 690 to saloons, seventy-one to restaurants, 1,070 to storekeepers, fifteen to drug stores, 448 saloons, ale and beer licenses and forty-two "additionals." The total revenue derived was $1,790,530.

The report says that 848 licenses were cancelled, 287 applications rejected and fifty-two were revoked. The total expenses of the department were $434,290.27. There were no recommendations.

One Man Killed in a Collision.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 21.—A rear-end collision occurred on the International Railroad at Hutto this morning. A regular northbound passenger train had stopped to repair a broken cross-bar when an extra cattle train which was following crashed into it, wrecking the engine and one sleeper and ditching and breaking up three cars of cattle. Henry Minnis, engineer of the stock train, was killed and the fireman was slightly injured. None of the passengers was seriously hurt. A dense fog prevailed at the time.

KNIGHTS OF HIGH DEGREE.

Palestine Commandery Held Its 18th Annual Reception Last Night.

An Imposing Stage Tableaux of Knights Templar in Full Regalia Given Before the Ball.

GRAND MASTER THOMAS PRESENT.

Like the Old Guard Function, the Reception Was a Glowing Success, Eclipsing All Former Efforts of the Kind.

Terpsichore once more held the boards at the Metropolitan Opera House last night to the exclusion of her sister muses, who usually dominate the big play house. Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and 5,000 of its friends were there to grace the occasion of the eighteenth annual reception of that organization.

The fact that in recent years the Palestine Commandery ball has become a strong competitor of the Old Guard ball for first place in public favor was again plainly evident last night, from the very nature of the function and from the character of the large gathering. Many faces are now seen at both events, particularly among the box holders and on the floor.

The officers of Palestine Commandery have gradually brought their annual reception up to the highest standard, and the result of their efforts last night must have fulfilled their happiest expectations. The manoeuvres of the drill corps of the Commandery is always the distinctive feature of these occasions, and, aside from the social significance of the reception, is a potent magnet in drawing so many representative men and women together.

GRAND MASTER REVIEWS THEM.

The Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States, Most Eminent Warren La Rue Thomas, was there last night to review the drill corps. It was the first visit of this dignitary to the Palestine Commandery reception, and that fact added greatly to the importance of the occasion. With the Grand Master was the Right Eminent Horace A. Noble, Grand Commander of Knights Templar, State of New York.

All the members of the Commandery, as well as most of the visiting Sir Knights, appeared in their attractive full Templar uniform, wearing buff gloves and fatigue caps slung. These lent a decided military aspect to the appearance of the floor throughout the entire evening. Contrasting strongly with the bright costumes of the women, they made up a most pleasing effect on the eye to those who watched the scene from the tiers.

There were no attempts at decoration in the body of the house. The stage was cleared back to the raised dais for the guests of the evening. The boxes were all occupied. Among the holders were: The Grand Commandery, F. W. Goodwin, York Commandery, Freerd Le Bary, J. Wesley Sisson, C. T. McClenechan, Belden J. Rogers, F. E. Barnes, H. H. Brockway, Grand Lodge, G. W. Millar, Mecca Temple, Columbia Commandery, Damascus Commandery, J. E. Mcbride, H. D. McCord, W. A. Downs, H. H. Vreeland, Major Thomas E. Sloan, G. W. English, J. T. Clyde, Carl Eglinger, A. B. Price, J. Macbeth, M. Baxter, Jr., W. J. Pinkney, U. Van Winkle, John Beaver, C. D. Newton, R. A. J. Russell, J. F. Barker, St. John's Commandery, J. F. Barker, Henry Grube and W. J. Hartford.

VISITING DELEGATES.

Among the visiting Knights were delegations from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, West Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia and Washington.

The promenade music was played by the Seventh Regiment Band under the leadership of Director Walter B. Rogers. Lauder's Orchestra officiated for the dancers.

The ceremonies began shortly after 10 o'clock, when the curtain was raised revealing the members of Palestine Commandery grouped in an effective tableau.

Headed by the Seventh Regiment Band, the drill corps, in command of Wallace A. Downs, marched out on the floor, and after circling the horseshoe, formed in a double line up and down the centre of the floor. At a given signal swords were crossed down the line, forming the "Arch of Steel."

Through this the honored guests marched, being announced in the following order:

THROUGH THE "ARCH OF STEEL."

Commander Frank Goodwin, Palestine Commandery; Grand Master Warren La Rue Thomas, of the United States and staff, State Grand Commander Horace Noble and staff, John A. Mapes, Arthur MacArthur, George Nicholson, Charles E. Ide, Joseph A. Manning, John J. Shafer, Ralph Christenson, Charles A. Armitage, E. Delavan and W. J. Maxwell, officers of sister jurisdictions.

The visiting Masons were then received by ceremony known as "Between the Lines." This is similar to the "Arch of Steel," except that the swords are not crossed. The Masons so honored were:

Grand Master Mason John Stewart and staff, comprising the following:

Charles W. Cushman, Robert B. Moneypenny, Rev. John T. Patey, E. Lowenstein, A. Osteland, J. Walter Wood, William J. Matthews, Luca Francia, A. G. Gutgsell, F. P. Morris, W. H. Miller, Jr.; Joseph E. Carson, Joseph Lane, John R. Pape, F. J. Milligan, Marvin S. Greenwood, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, and staff; G. E. W. Stivers, J. W. Palmer, F. J. McDonald, J. H. Ralston, H. Russ, A. Maxfield, C. P. Tatterer, G. A. Drew, A. B. Pierce, A. Nnessan, W. F. Livimore, J. A. Babcock, S. P. Zacherl, C. R. Hatton.

All these guests took their positions on the dais, and after a few manoeuvres the drill corps retired, leaving the floor to the dancers.

YAW REACHED THE HIGH NOTE

Appearance of a Singer Who Goes Five Full Tones Higher Than Patti.

All question was settled last night of the possibility of Ellen Beach Yaw reaching that high note. The poster announcements that have startled the community for the past few days with the cleverly illustrated comparison of the relative range of Nellson, Patti and Yaw, averred that the latter could reach the E in altissimo or five whole tones higher than Patti ever scored. The very idea made people dizzy to contemplate and the more they thought the more the wonder grew. A big crowd went down to Carnegie Hall last night and heard it for themselves, and that settled it.

Many had gone there in about the same spirit that attends the view of a remarkable freak. The feeling was obvious that Yaw had either to make a sensation or sustain a fracture of that swan-like neck. She was warmly received. After some preliminary skirmishing in which she showed a voice of great purity and flute-like sweetness in the upper register, amid breathless expectancy she finally landed on that high note. It created as much of a stir as the Nethersole kiss. It did not seem an especially difficult matter for her to do it either. Then followed a shower of vocal pyrotechnics, as her voice rippled down the scale from its high perch, lingering on the way at times to turn a cartwheel or dally with a few scattered notes, gradually dropping into the middle register and then sink into the contralto tones below. The audience applauded wildly and a thunderous ovation was given to Yaw.

Seidl and his great orchestra were there. Campanari never sang with greater power or feeling. Maximilian Dick, the violinist, who has only appeared once before in New York, aroused no little enthusiasm by his brilliant playing.

PLATT WAS IN EARNEST.

His Dispatch to the "Commercial Gazette" a Tip to the Westerners.

Wanted to Impress Them That His Advocacy of Morton for President Was Sincere.

FORAKER TALKS WITH THE BOSS.

The Ohio Senator Declares, However, That He Is for McKinley—Platt Terms the Brookfield Committee "Milholland's Census."

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt explained yesterday why he had sent a special telegraphic dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette Monday night and which appeared in the Journal yesterday, giving his reasons why this State should be recognized by the next Republican National Convention and the Presidential nomination given to Governor Levi P. Morton.

Mr. Platt received information from Ohio, presumably from Senator-elect Joseph B. Foraker, that the people of that State did not take Morton's candidacy seriously, and the New York Republican leader wanted to impress upon them the fact that the Republicans of the Empire State are working earnestly for the Governor, and will do all in their power to secure the nomination for him at St. Louis.

CALLS IT "MILHOLLAND'S CENSUS."

When Mr. Platt was asked what he thought of the Committee of Five Hundred made up by John E. Milholland, William Brookfield and Cornelius N. Bliss, he answered, with a laugh:

"This is Milholland's last census."

Senator Foraker spent a quiet day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He sent up his card to ex-President Harrison's room, but the latter was not in the hotel at the time, so the two leaders did not meet. Later General Harrison expressed deep regret that he did not see the statesman from the Buckeye State.

Senator Foraker said he came East at this time purely on private business, and was not here for political reasons. He, however, spent considerable time with Mr. Platt.

FORAKER FOR M'KINLEY.

The Ohio Senator says he is for McKinley. The politicians would not be surprised if he looked with favor upon Governor Morton as second choice, in case the great "Protection Apostle" is withdrawn in the convention.

John E. Milholland's Committee of Twenty-Five met last night in Parlor No. 22, at the Windsor Hotel. Edward Mitchell, presided, and Milholland acted as secretary. The Investigating Committee reported that the rolls of eleven of the thirty-five districts had been thoroughly investigated and that gross frauds in the enrolment and the primaries had been discovered. The committee was instructed to go ahead with its work.

Chairman Paul D. Cravath, of the Committee on Petitions, reported that protests had been received from about one-third of the city, and that the indications were that fully 50,000 Republicans would sign the protest against the manner in which the Republican organization was being conducted by Thomas C. Platt and his minions.

This committee was empowered to arrange for the next meeting of the Committee of Five Hundred, which will probably be held next Tuesday night at the United Charities building, corner of Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue. A mass meeting will be held a few nights later at Cooper Union.

"THE REGULAR ORGANIZATION."

Milholland and his allies are confident of the outcome of this fight against the machine methods, and they are hopeful of starting another organization which will be recognized as the regular organization in this county.

LONG ISLAND SCHOOL BOYS.

Activity Among the Athletes in View of the Approaching Games.

The Long Island Interscholastic League, a branch of the National Interscholastic Association, is preparing for the coming season. The league comprises the Polytechnic Institute, Adelphi Academy, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn High School, St. Paul's and the Brooklyn Latin School.

The Baseball Committee have arranged the following schedule, the games to be played at Eastern Park:

April 18, Latin School vs. St. Paul; April 22, High School vs. Adelphi; April 25, Pratt vs. Poly Prep; April 29, High School vs. Latin School; May 2, Pratt vs. Latin School; May 6, High School vs. St. Paul; Poly Prep vs. Latin School; May 9, Pratt vs. Adelphi; May 16, Pratt vs. High School; Adelphi vs. Latin School, Poly Prep vs. St. Paul; May 23, Poly Prep vs. High School; Prattt vs. St. Paul; May 27, Adelphi vs. Poly Prep; June 3, Adelphi vs. St. Paul.

On February 29, the league will give their first indoor games of the Winter. One of the large armories will be used, probably that of the Thirteenth Regiment. These events are open to all "Prep boys." The Brooklyn High School has made a large entry list, in the games of the Barnard School of this city. The Adelphi team have also started in training for the Barnard games.

The Latin School boys will be in charge of Captain Du Val. They are all in training and attending to the work cut out for them in a business-like manner. Smith is trying for the two hundred and twenty yard, Pratt and Du Val are in the one hundred-yard dash, Mather and Stearns for the half-mile and Parsons and Ford are trying for the hurdles.

A large number of the boys from the High School have entered the games of the National Athletic Club, to take place on Monday evening next, at the armory of the Portsevesenth Regiment.

The High School Athletic Association have elected Jadwin, '96, manager of this season's baseball nine in place of F. J. Caruthers, resigned.

MAY INDICT THE FIGHTERS.

Trouble Ahead for the Pugilists, Sheriff Doht and the Empire A. C.

One Joseph Britton, who has been for some years past an attache of an organization known as the Society for the Suppression of Vice, which went out of existence some months ago, and who now claims to be an agent of Anthony Comstock, it was learned yesterday had about twenty-five witnesses at the Choynski-Hall fight, at Maspeth on Monday night, whom he will have before the Grand Jury some day next week, in his effort to indict the club officials and principals in Monday night's contests. It was also learned that Britton will prefer charges against Sheriff Doht, of Queens County, for permitting a prize fight to take place.

Sheriff Doht contends that no prize fight took place and that a contest with large gloves cannot be construed as such. It is believed that the gamblers and bookmakers who were doing a wide open business in Long Island City, and who were raided by Sheriff Doht last week, are responsible for this move against the Empire Athletic Club.

RUINED BY THE HEAVY GALES.

A Marine Insurance Business in London Becomes Bankrupt.

London, Jan. 21.—The case of the syndicate of shipowners formed in 1894 for the purpose of doing a marine insurance business was before the London Bankruptcy Court to-day. The failure of the syndicate, the gross liabilities of which are placed at £400,000, was ascribed by eight of its members to the prevalence of heavy storms during the Winter of 1894 and the consequent large loss of vessels.

HE WAS A HERMIT THIRTY YEARS.

David Hammell Lived in the Woods as the Result of a Political Vow.

Left Home in 1866 and Swore He Wouldn't Return Till Jersey Was Republican Again.

HE WAS RECEIVED AS A PRODIGAL.

A Fatted Calf and Applejack Greeted His Return on the Day Governor Griggs Was Installed as the State's Chief Magistrate.

Washington, N. J., Jan. 21.—After having been absent from home for nearly thirty years, during which time he lived the life of a hermit in the woods, David Hammell, of Hardwick township, returned to his home to-day. His desertion of his wife and three children was due to a quarrel over his support of Marcus S. Ward, Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey in 1866, and his prolonged absence was due to a solemn oath he took that he would never return home till a Republican was again seated in the executive chair at the State capitol. He has at times been obliged to live on acorns, but he kept his vow. The inauguration of Governor Griggs to-day permitted him to return to his former residence, where he was received with rejoicing and applejack.

It was in the Fall of 1866, when Marcus S. Ward was a candidate for Governor, that Hammell devoted himself to the cause of the Republican ticket. He worked day and night for the success of Ward, as he had an acquaintance with him. His wife, Mary Ann Hammell, came from Sussex County, a hotbed of Democracy, and she in spirit was a Democrat.

HIS WIFE A DEMOCRAT.

Mrs. Hammell and her husband have many differences over his political faith, and finally the old man, "Uncle David," he is called, became so angry that he left his home, Mrs. Hammell being supported by her two sons and daughter. Hammell told his family that it would be a long time before he returned. He swore that he intended to work for the next Republican candidate for Governor, and he would never go home until a Republican was elected.

Hammell went into the woods and secured timber with which he built himself a hut. He lived alone in this all these years until the election of John W. Griggs as Governor. Efforts were made by his family time and time again to effect a reconciliation, but he would not go home, saying that he intended to live alone until a Republican was elected Governor. His wife and family remonstrated with him but he refused to speak to them, and the impression went abroad that he was dumb. Hammell took his supplies from the house and barn and never said a word to any one until the news was received that John W. Griggs had been elected Governor last Fall.

FATTED CALF AND APPLEJACK.

Hammell immediately became a changed man. He talked to a neighbor and said he would return home the day Governor Griggs was inaugurated. Preparations were made to receive him, and when he entered the house to-day he was greeted heartily. The fatted calf was killed and the applejack flowed.

Hammell kissed his wife and children and his children's children, whom he had not talked to in thirty years, and it seemed as though he had returned from the dead.

Hammell intended to go to Trenton to see Governor Griggs inaugurated to-day, but his friends succeeded in coaxing him to stay home.

HOCKEY CLUB ORGANIZED.

Meeting Held at the Ice Palace—Plans for the Future.

At a meeting held in one of the parlors at the Ice Palace Skating Rink, One Hundred and Seventh street and Lexington avenue last night, steps were taken to organize a hockey club, which will probably be known as the New York Hockey Club. Mr. Fred Wonham, presided. Fourteen members were present, most of whom are natives of Canada.

Messrs. Knolson, Wonham and Fry, have been appointed an executive committee, with full power to act for the club in the matter of arranging matches. The club will be limited to thirty members, and out of this number, seven of the best players will be selected to represent the club in matches, and will practice twice a week.

Mr. Knolson discussed the plans of the new club yesterday and said that they had material in the organization for one of the strongest teams in the country, and after some practice, will issue challenges to hockey clubs in Canada, and the colleges, in addition to the St. Nicholas Club, of this city, and several Western organizations.

The club is in such a position as to safely guarantee ice at any season of the year.

Barry and Murphy Matched.

Joe Vendig yesterday succeeded in making a bantam match for Dan Stuart's Mexican festival. He secured Parson Davies's signature to articles of agreement for a finish fight between Jimmy Barry and Jimmy Murphy, the Australian. The bantams will meet at 114 pounds for a purse of $2,500.

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Office of
W. T. CUTTER,
State Chemist of Connecticut.
East Lyme, Jan. 15, 1896.

Messrs. Aspell & Co., 314-316 Greenwich street, New York City:

Gentlemen—Some time since a letter was addressed to me, signed by the Drs. Valentine Mott, Sr., LL. D.; James R. Wood, Sr., LL. D.; Willard Parker, Sr., LL. D.; Austin Flint, Sr., LL. D., and Joseph C. Hutchinson, Sr., LL. D., in which they asked me to select a pure article of whiskey for the use of the sick, as a great deal of that now sold is of inferior quality.

From a chemical test made of Aspell's Cabinet Old 1894 Whiskey, I find it contains no fusel oil and is perfectly pure and free from injurious or deleterious compounds. It fully meets the requirements as expressed above, and as such indorsed by me for medical use. Yours truly,

WM. T. CUTTER,
Conn. State Chemist since 1876.

Aspell & Co.'s old 1894 cabinet whiskey is also indorsed by the late

DR. LOOM'S,

the great lung specialist. It is specially prepared for invalids and guaranteed absolutely pure for medical use. It prevents and cures colds, hoarseness, grippe, sore throat, pains in the chest, and never fails to break up a cold that hangs on. ASPELL & COMPANY, wholesale grocery house, 314-316 Greenwich st., New York, sell it at wholesale price for $3.50 a gallon. Sent free in or out of the city. ASPELL & CO. have also opened a new department, supplying families with groceries, wines, provisions, etc., at a saving of from 25 to 40 per cent. Price list mailed free.