LEFT THEIR SHIP A PREY TO FLAMES.

Crew of the Perry W. Schall Had a Narrow Escape from Meeting Her Fate.

The Fire Singed Them as They Tumbled into the Schooner's Yawl.

PICKED UP AT SEA SOON AFTER.

The Men Lost All Their Belongings—Seamen of the Bark Beatrice Havener Brought to Port.

The American three-masted schooner Perry W. Schall burned to the water's edge and sank about two hundred and fifty northeast of Hayti on February 21. Captain Hubbard, her commander, and his crew of six seamen arrived in this port yesterday on the Clyde liner New York from Turk's Island.

The singed hair and eyebrows of the men showed how narrowly they had escaped sharing the Schall's fate, and the skipper who related the story of the disaster said he hoped never to have a like experience.

Cocoanuts formed the schooner's cargo. She was bound from Porto Rico for Baltimore, her hailing port, and in the night of February 20 she was running under reduced canvas in a strong westerly wind.

EXPLOSION IN THE LAZARETTO.

The man at the wheel, at 1.30 a. m. of the 21st, heard an explosion in the lazaretto, or storeroom, immediately followed by a flare of light. He yelled to Captain Hubbard, who had just emerged from the companionway, and all hands were called on deck. A lamp in the lazaretto had exploded, and in less than two minutes that part of the vessel was in flames. The men did not wait to dress when they were called. Some were in their stocking feet, some bareheaded, and none of them had put on a coat or vest. The two force pumps were started, and the men also started a bucket brigade, and for an hour fought the fire. It was in vain. The joiner work of the cabin became ignited and the flames threatened to reach the yawl, which hung at the stern davits.

A DASH FOR THE YAWL.

This was the only boat on board, and as it was evident that the vessel was doomed, the skipper and his men made a dash for it. They piled into it and lowered themselves to the water in the nick of time. The intense heat had singed their eyebrows, but they were glad to get away with their lives.

The boat pushed off from the burning schooner just as the mizzenmast, burned off at the deck, went crashing overboard. The fore and main masts were on fire and the flames had claimed the entire vessel within five minutes of the time the crew left.

Captain Hubbard decided to remain in the vicinity of the Schall in the hope that the flare would attract some passing craft. It was his only hope, for the yawl, which was only twenty feet long, sank almost to the gunwale with the weight of the seven men. A few cocoanuts from the schooner were picked up and they served to quench the crew's thirst.

The surmise of Captain Hubbard proved correct. Captain Belano, of the schooner Mabel Jordan, bound for Turk's Island, noticed the flare of the burning Schall and picked up the crew in the morning. At Turk's Island the American Consul, Stanley Jones, provided the men with some clothing and secured their passage to New York on the New York. The lost vessel registered 239 tons. She was built in Baltimore in 1891.

Captain Hickborn and two seamen from the American bark Beatrice Havener were also passengers on the New York. The Havener dragged ashore in Cockrane Harbor, Turk's Island, on February 6, in a southeast gale. She was hauled off, but proved unseaworthy and was again beached and stripped of her rigging. Her crew, with the exception of the two sailors with Captain Hickborn, shipped on other vessels at Turk's Island. The Havener was of 553 tons and she was built at Searsport, Me., in 1874.

Governor Griggs at a Banquet.

Governor John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, was the guest of honor last night at the regular monthly meeting of the Republican Club, held at No. 450 Fifth avenue. Cornelius N. Bliss presided, and among those present were Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, Elihu Root, Dock Commissioners O'Brien and Einstein, Stevenson Constable, William Leary, E. W. Bloomingdale and Adelbert H. Steele.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Joel I. Hart and Samuel Josephie, composing the firm of Joel I. Hart & Co., manufacturers of paints at No. 14 Lafayette place, made an assignment yesterday to Charles L. Cohn, of No. 271 Broadway, giving preferences to Pauline Josephine for $2,500 and to Hannah Hart for $5,000. The business was established thirty years ago by Mr. Hart's father, who died about two years ago, and the son, who had been in partnership with the father, continued the business alone until the present firm was founded on December 23 last, at which time Mr. Hart claimed a capital of $11,000 and Josephie put in, it is said, $5,500 as his contribution to the capital of the firm. He had just come from Chicago.

Arthur Coleman has confessed judgment for $600 in favor of John Coleman for balance due on a note made by the former in New York on December 5, 1892, for money loaned. The document is dated City of Mexico, March 3, 1896, and was filed here yesterday.

The failure of the Albion Paper Company, of Holyoke, Mass., has caused considerable surprise in the trade here, as it was supposed to be doing a large and profitable business and made a fine grade of paper. The last annual report of the company, made in July, 1895, showed assets, $628,561; liabilities, $224,334; capital stock, $60,000; surplus, $344,227. It has been in business since 1869. The Sheriff was busy all day yesterday attaching accounts due the company from paper commission merchants here. The attachments received by the Sheriff aggregate $15,540, the first one being for $6,959 from Horwitz & Hershfield, which was served on twelve merchants. The attachment was in favor of Christian Schwartz on an assigned claim of Lewy Brothers for paper stock sold by the firm to the company, some of it very recently.

Charles J. Canda was yesterday appointed receiver of the East Side Bank, of No. 135 Grand street, which suspended on February 5, 1895, by Judge MacLean, of the Supreme Court, in proceedings for the dissolution of the concern.

The Sheriff yesterday received an execution for $3,533 against the New York Thermostatic Fire Alarm Company, of No. 415 Broadway, in favor of Edward S. Pringle for the amount due on interest coupons on $27,500 of the company's bonds held by him. The Sheriff received an execution against the company recently for $2,276 in favor of the American District Telegraph Company, but a stay was granted in the case. The company was incorporated in 1886 with a capital stock of $150,000, which was increased to $200,000 and bonds of $40,000 were also issued. Frank E. Morgan, of New Haven, is president.

Herbert Parsons, assignee of Theodore Rickseecker, manufacturer of perfumery at No. 58 Maiden lane, filed a provisional bond of $50,000 yesterday furnished by the American Surety Company. He stated that the assets will not exceed $50,000. There are manufactured goods and materials on hand of $31,000 and outstanding accounts on the books of $25,000, the actual value of which is estimated at $10,000.

THAT URUAN INCIDENT.

Correspondence Between the Venezuelan Foreign Minister and the English Insignificant.

The details of the Uruan incident, which is insignificant compared with the boundary dispute from which it is considered inseparable, have been magnified in England into undue prominence through the failure of the Government there to make any official statement regarding it. For the first time to-day the intrinsic unimportance of the affair is made plain through correspondence not hitherto made public.

It appears that Baron Bodman, the German Charge d'Affairs at Caracas, on November 8, 1894, had an interview with the Venezuelan Minister of Foreign Affairs which is best described in the following correspondence. On November 12, 1894, he wrote to the Minister:

Last Thursday, by virtue of a telegraphic communication from my Government, I had the honor, in my character of being charged with the protection of British interests in Venezuela, to present a claim, in the name of the Royal Cabinet of Great Britain, against a violation of the frontier of British Guiana, perpetrated by Venezuelan soldiers on the Cuyuni River. At the same time I expressed the desire of the English Government that the officer who commands the Venezuelan troops of the Cuyuni River should receive orders to prohibit his soldiers from crossing the river, as well as from cutting trees on its right bank.

His Excellency had the kindness to offer me an answer, after having consulted the Council of Ministers. Wishing a solution of the matter satisfactory to the parties interested, I would be very grateful to His Excellency if a reply were given to me as soon as possible.

Two days later Baron Bodman received the following reply:

Since England determined not long ago to actually occupy the portion of territory in dispute (in which the region of the Cuyuni was not, however, at first comprised, to which the telegram refers, and which is notoriously Venezuelan territory) the republic has protested seriously, reserving to herself the right to vindicate her titles by the most righteous means, which since then, moved by a spirit of conciliation, she earnestly submitted to the Government of Her Majesty. Repeated new advances of the English line of occupation gave cause to other protests, which came to be the reiterated invocation of the rights that in this contest evidently are in favor of the republic. * * * Every time that any measure from the colonial authorities appeared extending the radius of the occupation, with manifest transgression of the status quo, agreed upon in 1850, Venezuela has opposed with the voice of right and justice the acts exercised by Great Britain within a territory that the republic considers belonging to her—rights based on geographical and historical documents of incontestable value, on authorities of high repute, many of them English, on local traditions worthy of respect, and on facts of jurisdiction of the commissaries of agents of Her Catholic Majesty, and to be found in the public treaties previous to that of August 13, 1814, whereby Holland ceded to Great Britain her colonies of Demerara, Essequibo and Barbico.

According to the information of which the Venezuelan Government is already in possession, that which happened on the right bank of the Cuyuni River was caused by a menace from the agent of the Demerara Government, who is called inspector of that region, to a Venezuelan named Loreto Lira, planter, established there for a good many years, and from the cutting down of trees upon some lands by several of his countrymen who arrived there some days after the commemoration of the independence of Venezuela had been celebrated on that bank of the river (July 5), in the house of the same Lira and in that of a woman named Manuela Casanas.

It is known that the same colonial agent from whom the threat to Lira had come started to him afterward that he could continue his work with complete tranquility, and it is also known that after the patriotic rejoicings to which they gave themselves up, on the before-mentioned 5th of July, in his house, and that of Senor Casanas, a captain and eight soldiers proceeding from the general commissariat of the upper Cuyuni River, the successor of Inspector Gallagher, named Douglas Barnes, asked permission to cross the river and to offer his friendship to the Venezuelan authorities.

In spite of the manner in which the colonial agents have been proceeding in the occupation of the territory which Venezuela considers comprised within her limits, it has always been recommended, and most earnestly, to the authorities established by the republic within the same zone, that they avoid as far as compatible with national decorum all cause for collision with the agents of Demorara, since the Government wishes to solve the question of boundary by peaceful means and not to make odious this old controversy.

The assurances now asked considering the present aspect of the question, would be equivalent, as will be easily understood by Your Honor, to a tacit declaration in favor of the designs of England, and would counteract in fact the pretenses perviously made by the republic, which she still maintains with all its vigor, and which I have just again related for a better understanding. And upon stating so to Your Honor I fulfill the duty of renewing, through such a worthy medium, to the British Government, the earnest desire of Venezuela of putting an end to the vexatious litigation by the use of the peaceful resorts counselled by modern law, and to which England herself frequently appeals, as being a cultured nation that has colabored in the work of the present civilization.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

Mr. Gladstone arrived in London yesterday from his trip to the Riviera. He is in excellent health.

* * *

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Chamberlain denied the story that there was any intention of arresting Cecil Rhodes.

* * *

It is announced that the Sultan intends to bestow upon Prince Lobanoff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the order of Imtiaz, and upon order Medjidieh. The decorations in both cases order Medjidieh. The decorations in both cases will be set in brilliants.

STRICKEN AT HIS COFFIN.

Mrs. Annie Cashin Died as Her Son's Body Was Being Carried Out of the House.

Mrs. Annie Cashin, a widow sixty-four years old, one of the wealthiest residents of New Rochelle, was seized with a fainting spell while standing over the body of her son yesteday morning, and died two hours later.

Mrs. Cashin lived on Drake avenue with her son, Martin, until last Saturday, when the latter died of consumption. His death was a great blow to his mother, and the family physician forbade her going to the funeral, which took place yesterday.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Cashin went to the room where her son's body lay in the coffin. She was alone, and soon afterward her daughter heard a peculiar shriek. Running to the room the daughter found her mother unconscious on the floor.

The old lady was assisted to her room but died at 10 a. m., just as the pall bearers were taking her son's body out of the house to place it in the hearse.

RHODE ISLAND IS FOR REED.

Republican State Convention Commends Increased National Defences.

Providence, R. I., March 10.—The Republican State convention was held here to-dy. Ex-Adjutant-Gneral Elisha Byer was chosen chairman. In his address he said:

"One of the direst calamities which could befall civilization, war between Great Britain and the United States, has been barely averted. The consideration of vital questions concerning our relations with foreign nations involves as much as our affairs at home. No such jugglery with the credit of the people as has been witnessed for some time should be longer permitted.

"The Republican party of Rhode Island has always been partial to the State of Maine, and if this year the choice of the party at large should fall upon her most eminent statesman it would rest upon no broken Reed."

The ticket of last year was renominated in its entirety as follows: For Governor, Charles Warren Lippitt, of Providence; Lieutenant-Governor, Edwin R. Allen, of Hopkinton; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett, of Providence; Attorney-General, Edward C. Dubois, of East Providence; General Treasurer, Samuel Clark, of Lincoln.

The platform presented to the convention contained the following:

"We rejoice in the awakening throughout the land of the sense of patriotism and national pride, and we approve of the recent acts of a Republican Congress to increase the strength and efficiency of the naval and military forces of the country."

Emma Jannechelli.

The girl's father was yesterday sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of $400 for cruelly treating her. The father, an Italian, worked in a Mott street drug store, and had Emma, who is only seven years old, confined in the basement. When found the girl had been badly bitten by rats which infested the basement.

HOCKEY GAME WAS A DRAW

The Canadian Champions Gave a Magnificent Exhibition at the Ice Palace.

Brilliant Team Work on Both Sides Elicited Round After Round of Applause.

TO PLAY OFF THE TIE TO-NIGHT.

Dave Wall Was Injured in the Seconp Half—Stevens and MacKarrow Distinguished Themselves Throughout the Game.

A magnificent game of hockey was played at the Ice Palace Skating Rink, corner of One Hundred and Seventh street and Lexington avenue, last night, and resulted in a draw, after the most brilliant and hotly contested game ever seen in the vicinity of New York, the contestants being the two crack Canadian teams, the Shamrocks and the Montreal Athletic Club representatives. Fully 1,500 people were present.

Stevens, who played point for the Shamrock team, distinguished himself for his great "stops," and his "lifting" was also a feature of the contest.

Barlow, of the Montreal team, who is recognized as the best forward in all Canada, never missed an opportunity when the puck was anywhere near his territory, and in addition to his marvellous speed played a most daring game throughout.

The game was played in two halves of thirty minutes each, and Referee Fenwick sounded his whistle to begin shortly after 8o'clock. MacKarrow and Dessie Brown were facing, and at the signal the puck was captured by Barlow, who passed it like lightning to MacKarrow, who, after a hot scrimmage, managed to bring the rubber out and down toward the Shamrock goal. It did not travel more than twenty yards before the whole team of green-jerseyed skaters was right on top of him and Dessie Brown started up the glistening sheet of ice ,juggling the puck in a manner that made the local players open their eyes.

Both sides exhibited wonderful team work, the passing and juggling of the puck being little short of marvellous. MacKarrow managed to get the rubber near the Shamrock's goal, assisted by Barlow and Horsfall, and while Fernie blocked the way for the Shamrock team, he "pucked" the rubber through the goal posts like a rifle shot amid deafening applause.

During the remainder of the half the puck travelled from one end of the rink to the other, but when the decisive moment came to send it into the goal, a player was always there to drive it away. Neither side scored again before the whistle was sounded announcing the end o fthe first half.

After fifteen minutes' intermission play was resumed, and but six players on each side answered the call, Horsfall, of the oMntreal team, being horsde combat, and the Shamrock team leaving Nick Wall on the bench to even matters up.

The second half was but a repetition of the first part of the game. Three minutes after the whistle for resuming Dave Brown, the daring green jerseyed forward, was floored by an accidental blow from the hockey of an opponent and was compelled to retire. He was not seriously injured, but the blow landed dangerously near his left eye, which already had been injured in the game at Baltimore Monday night.

Nick Wall took his club mate's place, and the game proceeded. Within five minutes Dick Wall lifted the rubber through the Montreal goal posts, after the most brilliant run of the evening, passing the puck with marvellous skill through the entire team.

Both teams played desperately through the remainder of the game, but the result remained a tie when the whistle announcing the end of the second half was sounded. The line-up was:

Montreal A. C.	Position.	Shamrock H. C.
Hamilton	Goal	Drysdale
Murphy	Point	Stevens
James	Cover point	Dwyer
Barlow	Forwards	Richard Wall
MacKarrow		Dessie Brown
Horsfall		Nick Wall
Fernie		David Brown

Referee—Mr. Fenwick, N. Y. H. C.

The teams decided late last night that the tie would be played off this evening, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock.

"Pullers-In" to Have a Ball.

The United Clothing Salesmen's Union, representing the outside and inside salesmen of the "Bay" are to have an entertainment for the benefit of their organization in the Thalia Theatre, at which the heads of all the labor organizations are to be present. A meeting of the union was held last night at Hyland's Hall, No. 466 Pearl street, at which an auction sale of boxes for the performance to-night took place.

Colored Orator Attacks Cleveland.

An audience of forty colored persons paid ten cents each last night to hear William R. Davis, the "silver-tongued colored orator," lecture on "Chickens Come Home to Roost" at Linden Hall, Sixty-seventh street and the Boulevard. The speaker assailed Cleveland for his attitude on the Wallker and other political questions, and wound up by predicting the election of Morton to the Presidency.

CRUEL FATHER PUNISHED.

Luigi Jannechelli, Who Mistreated His Daughter, Sent to Prison for a Year.

Luigi Jannechelli, who worked in the drug store of Dr. Cassella at No. 116 Mott street, was sent to prison yesterday for cruelly treating his seven-year-old daughter, Emma.

The child's groans attracted the attention of Policeman Bryan, of the Mulberry Street Station, as he passed the drug store January 18. In the cellar he found the child, almost dead, lying on the cold, damp floor, uncovered and suffering from bites of the rats which swarmed in the place.

The brutal father fought the policeman with a big cavalry sword when he arrested him, and said he wanted to get rid of the child, as her mother had died and she had become a nuisance.

In the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, Justice Hayes declared that no clemency was due the prisoner. He sentenced Jannechelli to one year at hard labor in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $400, every unpaid dollar of which should be expiated by one day in jail.

The child was in the court room and cried for her father.

LAPOINTE CANNOT LIVE.

The Brocksville Murderer Was Riddled With Shot, and He Had to Be Sewed Up In Twenty Places.

Brocksville, Ont., March 10.—The excitement caused by yesterday's tragedy is gradually subsiding. The feeling against Murderer Lapointe is still intense, however.

Of his victims, Chief of Police Rose, who was the most seriously injured, passed a fairly restful night, and the physicians now hold out some hope of his recovery. Constable Tansley and the Indian Dixon are doing well and no serious results are anticipated in their cases. As regards the others who were wounded, they are all out of danger. It is not believed that the murderer can live. His bowels are riddled with shot, and he had to be sewed up in about twenty places.

CITY JOTTINGS.

United States Commissioner Shields adjourned the trial of Charles Martin, alias "Boston Charlie," from yesterday until 11 a. m. Saturday. He is wanted at Washington for conspiring to swindle James M. Lindsay and wife out of $150.

At a meeting of the Atlantic States Packing Association at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, arrangements were completed for a machinery exhibit at the Metropolitan Realty Building, Nos. 18 and 20 Rose street. Members were present from all over the country, especially the middle States. The meeting will continue to-day.

Fifty-seven candidates for positions as inspectors of the Building Department were examined by the Civil Service Board yesterday. The salaries range from $1,200 to $1,500 per year.

For working the old dropped diamond ring dodge on Barkeeper Patrick Cavanagh, of No. 1180 Fifth avenue, Monday night, James M. Bavier, of No. 410 East Seventeenth street, was held in $1,000 to answer, by Magistrate Simms yesterday. He was identified by Gabriel Valente, of No. 440 East One Hundred and Ninth street, as the man who "flim-flammed" him out of $50 by a similar trick. The confederate who dropped the bogus ring escaped.

For violating the Excise laws in selling beer to Alonzo Harris, a negro of nineteen, in the employ of the Police Department, twelve saloonkeepers were held in $300 to answer by Magistrate Mott. Harris was afterward held for collusion.

For an alleged assault upon Mrs. Kate McGrath, of No. 221 West Sixty-eighth street, early Sunday morning, and the robbery of $15.80, Frank McKenney, of No. 202 West Sixtieth street, was discharged by Magistrate Flammer yesterday. Mrs. McGrath's brother-in-law swore she was irresponsible for her statement on account of her delicate condition.

Robert Carson, of No. 147 Alexander avenue, aged ten years, and Julius Shroeder, of No. 149 Alexander avenue, aged fourteen, were committed to the care of the Society by Magistrate Mott yesterday on complaint of Detective McCafferty, of Morrisania, who caught them stoning a suburban train.

Edward Mallon, of No. 72 Morton street, was slightly stabbed yesterday by an unknown stranger on West street.

The police were notified yesterday by the authorities of Jeffersonville, Ind., that Charles G. Scannel, of Company H., Seventh Infantry, had committed suicide.

For robbing Mrs. Antonio Rohen, a tenant, Janitor John McMahon, of No. 241 West Seventy-ninth street, of certain wearing apparel, was held in $1,000 to answer by Magistrate Simms yesterday.

For breaking the jaw and smashing the head of John H. Jones, colored, of No. 137 West Thirty-third street, Mark Flannagan, of No. 210 West Thirtieth street, was held in $300 for trial yesterday at Jefferson Market. Flannagan was cut and bruised, and claimed he was first assaulted by five negroes.

Frederick Rulson, of No. 240 West Sixteenth street, was charged by Albert Anderson, of the same address, in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, with the larceny of an overcoat, hat and gold watch valued at $50. The goods were found in a pawnshop. Rulson was held in $500 for trial.

An eight-time repeated assault on his wife, Johanna, who does not live with him, cost John Mullen, of No. 404 Pearl street, a fine of $250 and one year in the penitentiary in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday.

During proceedings yesterday before Justice McKeon, to dispossess Mrs. Sarah Keyser, of No. 1155 First avenue, Jacob Larchan, a friend, astonished the Court by suddenly shouting, "Here's the money," and shoving a cigar box at the clerk. It contained $30.50 in pennies and the balance in small coin.

MANIFESTO FROM GENERAL BOOTH.

He Declares His Determination to Carry on the Government of His Army.

Exhorts His Soldiers to Stand by Their Sacred Pledges.

While Reading the Message to Her Command Eva Booth Breaks Down.

BALLINGTON BOOTH WANTS A CHURCH

Uniform of the Adherents to His New Movement Will Be Similar to That Worn by the United States Regulars.

Commissioner Eva Booth met the officers and soldiers of the Central Division last night at headquarters, in Fourteenth street, and read to them General William Booth's cabled manifesto that was received in this city yesterday morning. Whatever may be the feeling in the ranks of the Army there was no exhibition of antipathy to either the General or Eva Booth last night. The new Commissioner was greeted with enthusiasm by fully two thousand soldiers and officers, who shouted themselves hoarse in her honor.

Miss Booth came upon the platform escorted by Colonel Eadie and Commissioner Carleton. Her address was of the "brotherly love and heartfelt sorrow" type with which the public has become so familiar since the defection of the Ballington Booths. She said that it had not been her intention to refer in any way to the recent unpleasant occurrences that had agitated the Army, but the receipt of a cablegram from General Booth necessitated it. The mention of the General's name was received with continued applause, and the soldiers stood on the seats in their enthusiasm. The message was as follows:

THE GENERAL'S MESSAGE.

London, Eng., Monday, March 9.

Comrades:—I find it impossible to describe the sense of sorrow with which I am overwhelmed to-day. On receiving details of the great loss which has fallen upon us in the action of my son, your late commander, every high anticipation of my heart for him, for nearly forty years, seems to have been swept away, and every tender association of his life with my own and with his beloved mother's, seems likely to be trampled under foot in this hour of his sore temptation.

The melancholy course of action upon which he has embarked has been taken in the face of the expostulations of the chief of the staff, in spite of the affectionate entreaties of his brother and one sister, and one of my most trusted officers, sent expressly to New York to reason with him, without any communication with me of any kind, and in utter disregard to three telegraph messages from myself urging him to meet me in London on my return from India, to which cable I have not even received a reply. But, though sorely wounded by this calamity, I am more than ever resolved, in the strength of God, to direct the government of this Army upon the principles of equal justice between man and man.

I have never permitted the close relationships of family love, which have subsisted between me and my children, to secure for them any preference in the affairs in the Kingdom of God over their comrades, who, though not blood relations, have ever been dear to me for their works' sake. I will not do so. Your welcome to my daughter, Commissioner Eva, in her temporary command, has much gratified me.

SACRIFICED HIS SON FOR THE ARMY.

Every sensible man must recognize that if I had been willing to retain the loyalty of my son by sacrificing the principles of the Army, I should at the same moment have lost, and deservedly so, the confidence and esteem of all honest-hearted men, as well as the approval of my own conscience.

The suggestion that I had sought to Anglicize the Army in the United States is at once a falsehood and a calumny. You, who have heard me plead the claims of the lost world, know it is. You have stood with me near the Cross, and you know that under the shadow of that tree I have pledged you to devote your lives to no less a purpose than that for which the bleeding Victim died—the salvation of every nation.

The Salvation Army is as much American as it is English. It is of the kindred of the poor, and belongs to every land. Comrades, I rely upon you. I have done so since the first mutterings of this storm reached me in India. You have acted just as I should have expected you to act. By your toil and self-sacrifice and devotion you made the Army what it is in America, and you have not been willing to stand by and see it destroyed. You will show no want of patience with those who have fallen beneath an almost unparalleled weight of temptation and flattery. You will pray for them without ceasing. You will, by daily faithfulness, compel even your most bitter critics to see that we are seeking only the good of all men. You will allow no difficulty to check your advance. You will not fail your General. You will not fail your Lord. Let us remember the millions without God and devote ourselves anew to their salvation, and He will grant us our hearts' desire and fulfil all our counsel. Your General, full of love for all,

WILLIAM BOOTH.

International Headquarters.

EVA BOOTH BROKE DOWN.

Eva Booth read the first part of the dispatch in loud and distinct tones, but when she reached the part in which the General referred to his love for his son her eyes filled with tears and she broke down and sobbed hysterically. Commissioner Carleton continued and finished the reading.

The rest of the meeting was purely of the hallelujah sort. One hundred and three soldiers who felt the need of "more power," as they call it, were "moved" to take seats on the penitent bench. During the singing of hallelujah songs some of them became so carried away with their religious fervor that they waltzed in front of the platform in time to the music. Eva Booth swung her long, thin arms and clapped her hands as loudly as the rawest recruit in the Bowery corps.

A big meeting of auxiliaries will be held in the auditorium Thursday night, and a strong effort will be made to get the halting ones in line for the Commissioner.

All is bustle and activity at the Ballington Booth headquarters, in the Bible House. Ballington Booth is negotiating for the lease of a church in Seventh street, near the Bowery, where it is his intention to begin regular nightly meetings in the interst of his new movement.

He said yesterday that he would adopt a uniform similar to that worn by the United States regular army, and that it was his intention to call the hall used for meeting purposes "armories," and not "barracks," as is customary in the Salvation Army. A score of his assistants are busy handling the enormous mail he receives daily, and his new movement has received assurances of support by the hundreds from every State in the Union.

His friends, among them a United States Senator, have advised him to continue quietly with his work and to make no public replies to the attacks upon him. He intends, he says, to follow their advice.

The New Salvation Army.

Newark, N. J., March 10.—Last night seventy-four members of the Salvation Army, headed by Captain Lindsay, were enrolled under the banner of Ballington Booth at the Belleville avenue barracks. Only former members of the Army were admitted to the barracks. The members of the new body wore little American flags sewed on their coats where the familiar "S" of the Salvation Army was wont to be.

Captain Lindsay addressed the recruits. He said they were going to have a new banner of their own, a clear white one with a red cross in the centre. The uniform, he said, will have no red bands on it, and will not be so striking as the regular Salvation Army dress.

The first meeting of the new Army in this city will be held at Essex Lyceum next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Seventy-five Salvationists, composing the Harrison Corps, went over in a body last night to the new movement. They were led by Captain Wilkins and Lieutenant Strickland.

A meeting was held to-night and plans for the future were discussed.

BOOTH REFUSED TO TALK.

Founder of the Army Said He Had Not the Hang of What Happened in America.

By Julian Ralph.

London, March 10.—General Booth, the head and founder of the Salvation Army, reached the London (Queen Victoria street) headquarters of the Army this morning, whereupon a huge banner was hung out in front of the building and painters set to work to paint the interior bright red.

Reporters of the English papers and correspondents of the leading American papers sent in their cards, but the old General said he had not been here long enough to get the hang of what had happened in America and had nothing to say.

I saw Major Stewart, secretary of Bramwell Booth, who told the same story, but without noticing his own contradiction he added: "The General yesterday wired a 400-word dispatch to the War Cry of New York to be published on Wednesday."

The same paper published here this morning makes this announcement on the subject, signed "Bramwell Booth, Chief of Staff:"

"General Booth arrived in London to-day from Bombay. He at once addressed a manifesto to the American officers and soldiers in which he declares that, though his heart is torn and sorely wounded, he is determined to carry on the government of the Army without respect to persons; that any sensible man can see that if he had been willing to make an exception of one person in order to retain that one person's loyalty to himself, he would have lost forever, and deservedly so, the confidence and respect of all honest-hearted men as well as the approval of his own conscience.

"Again I ask your prayers for Commissioner Eva Booth and our comrades in America."

TESLA'S IDEA OF X RAYS.

Believes In the Existence of Material Streams That With Suitable Chemicals May Be Projected Into the Body.

The Electrical Review will publish today a communication from Nikola Tesla describing for the first time his interesting experiments in radiography. In connection with Mr. Tesla's communication are printed two remarkable radiographs.

One of these shows the right shoulder of a man taken through his clothing, a plate of glass three-sixteenths of an inch thick, and two inches of wood. This radiograph, which was made at the distance of four feet from the source of the X rays, shows the ribs, shoulder bones and bones of the upper arm. The other radiograph shows a copper wire bent to form the word "Roentgen," and was made at a distance of eleven feet from the wooden slide covering the sensitized plate.

Mr. Tesla, in regard to the nature of X rays, says: "I am getting more and more convinced that we have to deal with a stream of material particles, which strike the sensitive plate with great velocities. It is now demonstrated beyond any doubt that small metallic objects, or bony or chalky deposits, can be infallibly detected in any part of the body.

Tesla has also secured radiographs showing the bony structure of birds and rabbits, even to the hollow of the bones. In another instance an exposure of forty minuts gave a radiograph of the human skull, showing clearly not only the outline, but the cavities of the eyes, chin, cheek, nasal bones, the lower jaw and connections to the skull, the flesh and even the hair. Mr. Tesla says in conclusion:

"By exposing the head to a powerful radiation, strange effects have been noted. For instance, I find that there is a tendency to sleep. I have also felt a sensation of warmth in the upper part of the head. Should these remarkable effects be verified by men with keener sense of observation, I shall still more firmly believe in the existence of material streams penetrating the skull. Thus it may be possible by these strange appliances to project a suitable chemical into any part of the body."

Grace Church Chapel Sold.

The old chapel of Grace Church, at Nos. 126 to 130 East Fourteenth street, extending to Thirteenth street, 62.5x206.6, has been sold by the rector, wardens and vestrymen at a price said to be $150,000.

Colloglero Found Guilty.

At 8:30 o'clock last evening the jury in the case of Le Bruto Colloglero, of No. 191 Elizabeth street, brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. Colloglero claimed that he had fired in self-defence. He will be sentenced next Friday.

Selva Babies Still on Ellis Island.

Immigration Commissioner Senner received a telephone message yesterday from Holyoke, Mass., to the effect that Stanislaus Selva, father of the two children who arrived on the California, had been injured while at work in a mill there, and he may not be able to come to New York for some time. Dr. Senner said that the children will be kept on Ellis Island until their mother or the Holyoke aunt arrives.

EGLAU MURDER CASE BEFORE GRAND JURORS.

They Refused to Indict the Fitzgerald Boys on the Evidence Presented.

Additional Testimony on Which the Police Based Their Hopes Did Not Amount to Much.

TWO NEW WITNESSES WERE HEARD.

Willie Fitzgerald's Alibi Said to Be Substantiated by Ruth Hessier, a Deaf Mute in the Institution.

The police took the Eglau case before the March Grand Jury, yesterday, in the last effort to obtain the indictment of Willie Fitzgerald, or the Fitzgerald boys, for the murder of the old artist. The Grand Jury declined to vote to indict, but did not throw out the case altogether, as was done by the preceding jury. As the Assistant District-Attorney expresses it, the case is still under consideration, but the detectives seem to consider it is ended.

The additional evidence about which so much has been said by Captain O'Brien and his men was before the jury. Evidently, from the stand taken by the jurors, the additional proof did not amount to much.

NEW WITNESSES HEARD.

One new witness was the Cava boy and another was his chum. The name of this second mute is kept secret with a great deal of pains, but it is likely, now that the Grand Jury seems unwilling to bring in an indictment, that his testimony will be taken at the inquest.

In the interval since the second adjournment of the Coroner's examination the police have been working principally with young Cava and his friends. They employed Francis W. Nuboer, a mute, who had been a supervisor in the institution, to do their work. It was found that Cava had played truant the day of the murder, and could not have seen the struggle in the studio, as he said he did. The conclusion was that what he had said was what some other mute had told him. It was Huber's task to find that boy.

Nuboer spent osme days on Staten Island, and then worked in the institution itself. Undoubtedly the second boy who was before the jury was the one who told Cava the story about the scene in the studio. What was seen from the street was merely some man struggling forward as if for help, placing his hand on the stool and then falling.

NUBOER ACTED AS INTERPRETER.

Nuboer was before the jury as an interpreter, and Principal Greene was there to tell of the finding of the body. Price and Foy told the general story of the case.

When the inquest was adjourned the last time Coroner Fitzpatrick said it was at the request of the police and to let them get more facts if they could. The Coroner did not consider that taking the case before the Grand Jury was at all appreciative of his kindness in granting the officers ample opportunity. Therefore, as soon as it was known in the Coroners' office that the case was before the Grand Jury, the inquest was peremptorily set for next Tuesday morning. It would have been set for Monday if the calendar had been clear.

At the last inquest one witness, Mrs. Marsh, did not appear. She was the housekeeper at the Institution for Deaf Mutes. Principal Greene has given Mrs. Marsh notice and advertised for a new housekeeper.

An important witness has been obtained in behalf of the Fitzgerald boys. She is a mute girl in the institution, Ruth Hessler, who will swear she saw Willie Fitzgerald turn into the street at ten minutes to 1 o'clock and go to the institution. This evidence completes the alibi corroborating Willie's story about the walk he took after leaving Korn's restaurant.

THE COMMODORE SUSPECTED.

Alleged Filibuster Leaves Charleston Amid the Cheers of the People.

Charleston, S. C., March 10.—The alleged filibuster Commodore took out clearance papers for Tampa., Fla., at the custom house to-day and moved out into the stream.

A large crowd of people, among whom were two Pinkerton detectives, watched her.

As she dropped down the harbor she was cheered by the people on the docks. Her commander had stated that she was going to sea at once, but she did not do so. She steamed down the Cooper River until off the Battery, where she dropped anchor and remained for several hours. Her officers say that she will not go out until to-morrow, but it is expected she will slip out of the harbor during the night.

Poor Economy

By all means be economical, but don't be too economical where health or life is concerned. The matter of a few cents should never count between the old, standard and reliable preparations and the new, obscure, and in many cases almost worthless substitutes

SCOTT'S Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is as much the standard for all conditions of wasting in children and adults where the lungs are weak or affected, as quinine is the standard for malarial fevers. When you go to a store to get Scott's Emulsion, don't be fooled into taking something else they say "is just as good." *It isn't.* Scott's Emulsion has gained its reputation by its superior merit, and nothing of its kind has ever equalled it. Your doctor will tell you that.

All druggists sell Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes—50 cents and $1.00.