THE WORLD.

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Here's a "High-Water Mark."

The Actual Bona-Fide Number of "Worlds" Printed and Sold Wednesday Nov. 7, 1888, Was

580,205.

J. B. McGUFFIN,
Supt. of Mail and Delivery Dept.
W. H. NEWMAN,
Foreman Press-Room.

Personally appeared before me this 8th day of November, 1888, J. B. McGUFFIN, *Superintendent Mail and Delivery Department, and* W. H. NEWMAN, *Foreman Press-Room of* THE WORLD, *who, being sworn, do depose and say that the foregoing statement is true and correct.*

JOHN D. AUSTIN,
Commissioner of Deeds.

A Record Never Before Achieved by an American Newspaper.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RECORD.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I see that several of the papers are "blowing" about their circulation record during election week. But THE EVENING WORLD says never a word. Are you ashamed to show your figures?

W. R.

Ashamed of our figures? Well, hardly. Our modesty has overcome us, that's all.

But now that the point is made, we may remark that the daily average circulation of THE EVENING WORLD last week was 155,600. The high-water mark of the week and indeed the high-water mark of THE EVENING WORLD'S record was 230,120, our *bona fide* circulation for Nov. 7th.

This is the record of a yearling, and it looms up as extraordinary beyond all precedent in the history of journalism.

THE LONDON INCAPABLES.

Sir CHARLES WARREN, the incapable Chief of the London police, has resigned. This is good, as far as it goes. But it will take years to make the London force worth anything, however capable may be his successor.

A witness at the inquest on the last Whitechapel victim testified that she saw a short, stout man, with a red mustache and blotchy face, go into the woman's room with her on the night of the murder. So the police are arresting all the short, stout men with red mustaches and a liberal supply of pimples, to be found in London. A dozen such arrests have been made without the slightest warrant. It does not seem to have occurred to the sleepy-headed officers that if the witness correctly described the murderer he would readily have rid himself of his distinguishing mustache, even supposing it not to have been a false one, adopted for disguise.

THE OUTLOOK FOR REFORM.

Mayor GRANT will have the opportunity during his term of office to pretty well reorganize the entire city government. His management of the Sheriff's office is a fair indication that he will exercise this power on business principles and in the public interests.

The offices most objectionably conducted at the present time are the Public Works Department, the Chamberlain's Bureau, the Commissioner of Jurors's office, the City Record office and the offices of Commissioners of Accounts. The Health Department and the Street-Cleaning Department both need overhauling.

The term of the Commissioner of Public Works expires on May 1, 1889. But the probability is that Gen. NEWTON, who has been a mere figurehead and has been deceived by his subordinates, will retire on Jan. 1, so that the important department now so scandalously mismanaged by D. LOWNDES SMITH may be purified as soon as Mayor-elect GRANT assumes office.

The *City Record* Supervisor is appointed by the Mayor, Corporation Counsel and Commissioner of Public Works. Supervisor COSTIGAN will be removed as speedily as Mayor GRANT can accomplish that desirable reform.

The Commissioners of Accounts, whose business has heretofore been the whitewashing of delinquent public officers, will doubtless be removed on the 2d day of January.

The Chamberlain will retire next May, if not sooner removed for cause. The Commissioner of Jurors holds beyond Mayor GRANT'S term, but will probably be hauled over the coals as soon as the new city government is inaugurated.

It is expected that the municipal departments will be pretty effectually purified and reformed within the first six months of Mayor GRANT'S term.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

The United States Supreme Court has decided against the application of ex-Alderman JARRETT, the Broadway boodler, for release from Sing Sing. The ground of the appeal was that the Penal Code was an ex post facto law in this case, and that JARRETT ought to have been sentenced under the Consolidation act, the penalty being only two years imprisonment.

No doubt the decision is in accordance with law. But maugre the difference in the legal points in these boodle cases, is it not a little inconsistent to find some of the convicted men released on appeal and others kept tightly in jail? If one boodler is in Sing Sing, why should they not all be there? If one is free, why should not all be free?

Do not these cases lead to the belief that law is one thing and justice another and a wholly different thing?

BACKING OUT OF A BET.

We sympathize with Miss MAY VOIGHT, of Minneapolis. When she made an election wager with JOHN CONLOW, a real-estate dealer of that city, she gave him very heavy odds. If HARRISON was elected she was to bestow her hand upon JOHN in marriage. He agreed to make her his wife immediately after the result was ascertained, provided CLEVELAND was defeated. Now JOHN wants to back out of the wager, because he is keeping company with another girl.

This is all very well for JOHN, but it is unjust to MAY. If JOHN'S affections were pre-engaged he had no right to make the bet. He invited it himself. "He did so much bluffing around the block," MAY says, "that some one had to call him, and I did."

As we have said, MAY has our sympathies. At the same time she must remember that the law does not recognize a bet and she cannot enforce the payment. But if JOHN'S *fiancée* has any pluck and self-respect, she will refuse to have anything more to do with him, after his breach of honor with MAY.

Gen. ROGER A. PRYOR will try the Sugar Trust case before Judge BARRETT to-morrow unless a postponement takes place. The Attorney-General appears on the part of the State. To Gen. PRYOR is due the credit of forcing this Trust into the courts. It is an earnest of the efficient work he would do if he should be called to the Corporation Counsel's office.

What does Mayor HEWITT think of the simplicity and honesty of a District-Attorney who is called upon to pay about $17,000 to the heirs of an estate for money he received as trustee seven years ago and never accounted for?

There is to be a Republican post-election dinner at Delmonico's, as in 1880. The blunder of the boast about the efficacy of "soap" is not likely to be repeated this year.

OUR AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION.

H. CLAY.

WORLDLINGS.

Mrs. Albert H. Moore, a noted Philadelphia society leader, is the possessor of diamonds valued at $50,000, and has a handsome collection of fine china. The tea used at her house is especially imported for her from China at a cost of $4 a pound.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad now has twelve trains equipped with telegraphic instruments for transmitting messages along the road while the trains are in motion. The system has been used with particular success by the wrecking trains on the road.

The Republicans of Abrams, Wis., regard it as an omen that on the day after election two large bald eagles came swooping down from the north and circled around their Harrison pole. The birds of victory remained hovering about the pole for several minutes and then sailed majestically away.

Miss Kitty Wilkins, who is known as the "Horse Queen of Idaho," is the owner of a large cattle range on the Bruneau River, fifty miles from Boise City, where, besides other stock, she has 800 Norman and Percheron horses. She spends a great part of her time on the range and is almost constantly in the saddle.

FERRY PASSENGERS SCARED.

The Alaska Smashes Into a Lighter Near the Roosevelt Street Slip.

While the ferry boat Alaska was going down the river to the slip at the foot of Roosevelt street at 6.30 this morning the steam lighter Cement Rock, laden with shingles, came ploughing towards her.

The pilot of the ferryboat blew two whistles for the lighter to give the ferryboat the right of way. The pilot of the lighter answered with one whistle, which means "all right," but instead of acting on the ferryboat's warning, headed right for the latter, and a collision resulted.

The lighter was badly damaged, having its bow stove in. Had the lighter been struck a little lower down, it would have foundered.

The ferryboat was crowded with passengers and there was great excitement on board, all the people crowding to one side of the boat. The ferryboat, however, suffered no damage, and made at once for her slip.

The lighter floated to the nearest pier, where her cargo was unloaded, and then proceeded to the dry dock for repairs.

Did Not Know the Check Was Stolen.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 13.—Alonzo Howell, of New York, hired a team at Bronson's stables Saturday, the use of which amounted to $3. Howell gave Bronson a check for $38 on the Butchers and Drovers' Bank, New York, saying he would call for the change later. The check was sent through by the First National Bank, of this city, for collection, and returned with the notification that it had been stolen and was void.

Capt. Pinkerton, of the Bridgeport police, arrested Howell, who said he was not aware the check had been stolen. He received it from his former employer, Mr. Miles, of New York. Howell is locked up.

Among the Hotel Guests.

W. H. Wood, of Providence; F. A. Bailey, of Denver, and E. O. Cockayne, of Boston, are at the Sturtevant.

At the St. James are G. A. Hollister, of Rochester; J. D. Morrisey, of Denver, and M. L. Clark, of Louisville.

At the Fifth Avenue are J. Gardner Curtis and F. W. Gaffield, of Boston; A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, and S. C. Wells, of Le Roy.

Among the Albemarle guests are J. Keith Reid, of Montreal; D. C. Smith, of Lewiston, Pa.; Dr. C. S. Malette and George Von L. Meyer, of Boston.

Senator G. F. Edmunds, of Vermont; J. Pratt, of Chicago; W. R. Peters, of Rochester, and R. Duke, jr., of Charlottesville, Va., are at the Bartholdi.

Registered at the Gilsey House are C. C. Vandewater, of Kingman, Kan.; D. F. Tyler, of Florida; E. S. Thurston, of Cleveland, O., and C. B. Rice, of Chicago.

At the Grand Hotel are Dr. E. W. Stoddard, of Rochester; S. Dazell, of Bristol, Conn.; H. M. Seeger, of Philadelphia, and J. C. Hathaway, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Prominent at the Hotel Brunswick are A. Winsor Weld, of Boston; B. M. Garnett, of Virginia; F. A. Hondlette, of Newtown, Mass., and T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts.

A SAFE, sure cure for coughs and colds. ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM. KINSMAN, 25th st. and 6th ave. *

THAT CABINET.

President-Elect Harrison Should Be Profoundly Grateful.

Some Remarkable Combinations for His Consideration.

Democrats Have Lost the Election, but Still Retain Their Sense of Humor.

A Railroad Cabinet.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

In response to the call for the next Cabinet, I should suggest: Secretary of State, John Russell; Secretary of the Treasury, J. Kane; Secretary of War, William Saunders; Secretary of the Navy, H. Altemyer; Secretary of the Interior, Capt. Benson; Postmaster-General, George Graham. President-elect Harrison's Cabinet would be then composed of railroad men.

ELEVATED ROAD.

Not a Very Bad Cabinet.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

In compliance with your suggestions regarding the future Cabinet I submit the following: Secretary of State, Wm. M. Evarts; Secretary of the Treasury, Warner Miller; Secretary of War, J. B. Foraker; Secretary of the Navy, Gen. Alger; Secretary of the Interior, J. C. New; Postmaster-General, H. V. Pearson; Attorney-General, Joseph H. Choate.

PHILANDER.
262 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street.

Col. Ochiltree for the War Portfolio.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find my suggestion for a good Cabinet. The reason I can recommend the gentlemen for office is because they have had experience: War, Tom Ochiltree, Texas; Interior, John Most, New York; Treasurer, W. W. Dudley, Indiana; Postmaster-General, John J. Reagan, Texas; Attorney-General, Ben Butler, Massachusetts; Navy, the son of John Roach; Agriculture, Leland Stanford, California.

PH. HEINSBERGER,
Foreign Postage Stamp Dealer,
89 Delancey street.

Our Chauncey for the Treasury.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Here is a Cabinet for President Harrison: For Secretary of State, Warner Miller, of New York; for Secretary of War, John C. Fremont, of California; for Secretary of the Treasury, Chauncey M. Depew, of New York; for Attorney-General, Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois; for Postmaster-General, Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania; for Secretary of the Navy, W. W. Dudley, of Indiana; for Secretary of the Interior, Wm. P. Frye, of Maine.

THOS. MCCARGAR.
Utica, N. Y., Nov. 10.

Oh! What a Cabinet!

To the Editor of The Evening World:

We won't be mean. Knowing that it will be necessary to help President-elect Harrison out, we make the following suggestions as to some of his appointments: For Secretary of State, Matt Quay; Treasury, Ferdinand Ward, a good financier; War, Fire-Alarm Foraker; Navy, Tallapoosa Robeson; Interior, Mortgages and Self-Appointed Register James E. Bedell, Postmaster-General, Burn-This-Letter Jim Blaine; Attorney-General, Wm. W. Dudley, ex-plaintiff against THE WORLD.

THE CHOW-CHOW CABINET MAKER.

Here's a Dainy Collection.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

My straight Cabinet: Secretary of State, P. T. Barnum, able to tame the British lion; Secretary of the Treasury, Old Hutch, quick at figures; Secretary of War, Gov. Foraker, solid with G. A. R.; Secretary of the Navy, Steve Brodie, surveys the coast before he jumps; Postmaster-General, Father Abram, would mail his letters free, and would therefore write still more; Secretary of the Interior, Bob Ingersoll, to convert the Indians; Attorney-General, Nellie Bly, she is a terror to evil-doers; Secretary of Agriculture, Rutherford B. Hayes, Thanksgiving Day's agriculturalist.

A. K.

AN OLD NAME FOR PELF.

A Russian Officer's Cool Proposition—150,000 Roubles Necessary.

No one has ever doubted that the climate of Russia is cold. One might be justified in terming it chilly, judging from the following letter, received at the Bureau of Vital Statistics:

KOWNO, Russia, Sept. 28, 1888.

SIR: As I desire to enter into matrimony I take the liberty of applying to your honorable bureau. I am an Imperial Russian cavalry officer of the Dragoons of His Majesty's body guard. Of my future wife and expectations I demand:

"1. That she is not to be over twenty-five years.

"2. A capital of 150,000 roubles, spot cash.

"3. That she shall speak the German and Russian languages.

"5. Must have good society manners.

"6. Good looks.

"On my part I offer her one of the oldest titles in Russia and will introduce her to the best society in Russia. Respectfully,

"CARL VON JURGENSSEN, Kowno, Russia.

"Staff of the Eighth Regiment, Body Guard of His Imperial Majesty."

FIRE ON A PULLMAN SLEEPER.

Passengers Driven from Their Berths Early This Morning Near Pittsburg.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Nov. 13.—The Pullman sleeper Aragon, on the west-bound New York express of the Pennsylvania road, took fire early this morning while crossing the Allegheny Mountains.

Before the fire was under control one half of the car had been destroyed, together with the wearing apparel of a number of the passengers who fled panic-stricken and half dressed to the car ahead.

There were about twenty passengers on board at the time, all of whom escaped without injury.

The conductor and porter worked heroically with the fire-extinguishers. It is supposed the fire caught from the stove.

The passengers who lost their clothing were a sorry-looking lot when they arrived in this city this morning.

A Horse in the Fire.

Fire broke out at 5 o'clock this morning in the stables, 549 West Forty-third street, and extended to Nos. 547 and 551, on either side of the stable, all one-story frame buildings owned by Henry Wright, a wood-yard proprietor. One horse was badly burned. Total damage to stock, $500; to buildings, $400.

New Plan of Accident Insurance.

The TEN PREMIUM ACCIDENT ENDOWMENT POLICY of the TRAVELER'S INSURANCE CO., 140 Broadway, affords accident insurance to age 70 at an actual cost of absolutely nothing beyond the interest on the premiums; the policy granting, in addition to the regular accident insurance, the return of all premiums paid in event of death from any cause after three years, or upon the insured's attaining the age of 70. Thus if the insured dies a natural death after three years his beneficiaries receive the amount of all the premiums he has paid. If he is killed by accident within the terms of the policy, his beneficiaries receive not only the principal sum, but also in addition the amount of the premiums paid. If the insured lives to age 70, he receives back, as an endowment, all the premiums he has paid on the policy and the contract ceases. This policy contains all the liberal promises recently introduced regarding travel, occupation, the loss of limbs, eyes, &c. No medical examination is required, merely age and statement of coat will be furnished. *

SHE WHO IS TO BE MRS. CHAMBERLAIN.

Miss Mary Endicott, of Salem, and Her Approaching Marriage.

THE EVENING WORLD to-day presents a picture of Miss Mary Endicott, daughter of William E. Endicott, Secretary of War.

On Thursday she will be united in marriage with Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., the Birmingham manufacturer, who one day hopes to be in the peerage.

MISS MARY ENDICOTT.

Miss Endicott is truly of a sufficiently high lineage for a peerage. She comes of Puritan stock that cannot be excelled. Her father is a lineal descendant of John Endicott, the first Colonial Governor of Massachusetts, and he has in his possession the famous sword with which Governor Endicott cut the cross from the King's colors March 4, 1635. Her great-grandfather, Jacob Crowninshield, was Secretary of the Navy during President Jefferson's administration. Her mother is the daughter of George Peabody, of Salem, the well-known merchant, philanthropist and poet. Through both her paternal and maternal ancestry Miss Endicott is descended from the same Puritan families from which came the illustrious hero of the Revolution, Gen. Israel Putnam.

The wedding will take place in St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., next Thursday, and will be a very quiet affair. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. William A. Leonard, D. D., rector of St. John's Church. The invited guests will be limited, and will include the President and Mrs. Cleveland, the members of the Cabinet and their wives, the members of the British Legation and their wives, Miss Clara Payson, of this city, a cousin of the bride; Mrs. Knevitt Sears and daughter, Mrs. William P. Mason, of Boston; Mrs. George Dexter, of Longwood, Mass., and a few others.

Miss Endicott will be married in a travelling dress of gray ladies' cloth, which will be neatly, but plainly trimmed with braid. She will wear a gray bonnet trimmed with gray ribbon and gray wing.

At the close of the wedding a quiet reception will follow, and then Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain start on a wedding tour of seven days' duration. The honeymoon over, they will then return to Washington, where they will spend a few days with the bride's parents, and then will sail for their home in the Princess Garden, London.

Miss Endicott's trousseau is being made in Paris by Worth, and includes seven very costly dresses. When finished they will be sent direct to her new home in London. She has had two or three dresses made in New York.

Miss Endicott has already received many valuable presents, including a diamond and sapphire necklace from her uncle in London. Sir Joseph has given her a diamond and sapphire crescent for her hair, a pair of diamond and sapphire bracelets and a diamond ring.

Her father has given her a diamond crescent. All of her relatives and friends in Salem are very much pleased with the forthcoming marriage.

NO TIDINGS OF SUZANNE.

Miss Fairweather's Mysterious Disappearance Still Unexplained.

Prof Leperrier has as yet failed to secure the slightest clue to the whereabouts of his missing sister-in-law, Miss Suzanne Fairweather, who disappeared in Columbus, O., on Friday.

The Professor was out when the reporter called at 234 West Forty-fourth street, but Mrs. Lepenier seemed to think that her sister will turn up. Everything looked cheerful about the Professor's home, and it was said he was about his duties as usual.

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER.

Diplomacy.

[From Time.]

Mrs. O'Kay—I'm going to Cutlet's, Horace. Shall I order the Sunday dinner?

Mr. O'Kay—By all means, no! Just ask for it. Last month's bill is still due.

Those Dreadful Gamblers.

[From the Boston Courier.]

Wife (handing husband morning papers)—I see that several gambling dens were raided upon by the Pemberton Square authorities last evening and a large quantity of gambling materials captured.

Husband (warmly)—I am glad of it. The police should wipe out those places at once. These gamblers are a very hard class—Hullo! I'm in luck. Those stocks have gone up, and I come out three thousand ahead by yesterday's transactions. Good spec., my dear; you shall have that bonnet you asked for.

Imperative.

[From the Curious.]

Jonesby—Say, Smithkin, let me have $10, will you?

Smithkin—Well—really—dear—boy—I—

Jonesby—Oh! Yes, I know. Your wife's been sick and you've had big doctor's bills to pay and high rents, and you've got payments to make and all that, but I let you have $10 last Summer, and now I want it.

Unpalatable.

[From the Cartoon.]

Sister Lucy—Here, boys, are some lovely flannel cakes for your breakfast.

Tom and Harry—The discussion on wool has destroyed our taste for anything made of it.

Football Notes.

The Manhattan Athletic Club football team will play the Yale College freshmen at the club grounds, Nov. 17.

Among the Workers.

The Miscellaneous Section is expected to get down to regular business at its meeting to-night.

Organized labor in New England is moving for the eight-hour rule, which many organizations throughout the country desire enforced about May 1, 1889.

Both the injunction case and that for contempt of court, brought by the Union faction of District Assembly 49, have been turned over to referees by the judges.

The ladies of the New York Labor Club had a very enjoyable time last night at their ball in Clarendon Hall. The attendance was large and the arrangements good.

Knights of Labor in this city believe now that Mr. Powderly will be re-elected General Master Workman of the Order. THE WORLD'S correspondent at Indianapolis says Mr. Powderly is the only person mentioned there for the office.

Efforts are being made to organize a National Union of Piano-Makers. A convention for that purpose is to be held at Meriden, Conn., Dec. 3. The basis of representation is three delegates for each organization and two for each 100 members of majority faction.

TO SWINDLE WORKINGMEN.

HOW A CALIFORNIAN SOUGHT TO PUT MONEY IN HIS PURSE.

Advertising for Laborers to Work on Ranches, Railroads, Vineyards and Farms in the Golden State—L. Grover Reed Wanted $6.45 in Advance, and Would Provide Transportation.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—A man calling himself L. Grover Reed was arrested late last night at Baldwin Hotel by a police officer acting under the instructions of Capt. Lees, Chief of Detective Force.

He is charged with a premeditated attempt to swindle workingmen, having flooded the East with the following circular:

"TEN THOUSAND COLORED LABORERS WANTED
ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.
Through Excursion to California for $6.45;
Children Under Fifteen Free.

"Since the law excluding the Chinese from this country has been passed laborers of all classes are in great demand in California. Large ranches, vineyards, farms, railroads and other industries are now suffering for laborers.

"Good wages and permanent homes.

"We have secured from fruit growers, ranchmen and capitalists of this State, who are in great need of white and colored laborers, a fund to partly defray expenses of these excursions, and to guarantee their good faith and employment for all who will come at once.

"We have also contracted with railroad lines for a series of through excursions, equipped with comfortable emigrant sleeping cars, which will be run from all principal points in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and Tennessee.

"Various industries are suffering, and we must have laborers at once.

"We exact the above amount from you in advance, as a guarantee that you will come, and to enable us to know just how many we can count upon.

"Due notice will be given of the dates of departure of these excursions to those who have remitted the above amount—which must be forwarded promptly—accompanied by your full name and address, upon receipt of which we will send you a certificate of transportation which will entitle you to passage on any of these excursions.

"All arrangements have been made and the move will be started at once.

"Those who would like permanent employment and good homes in the greatest country in the world will certainly avail themselves of this grand opportunity.

"Address all communications to the California Land and Labor Company, San Francisco, Cal.

"Send money by post-office order, registered letter or postal note.

"Show this to your friends."

After being locked up in the city prison L. Grover Reed, who is a well-dressed man and a smooth talker, said he was working for one Seynor and knew nothing of the company which issued the circular.

The whole scheme is a self-evident fraud, for there is no railroad company which will convey passengers across the Continent for anything approaching the amount mentioned in the circular of this mystical company.

"WHAT WILL YOU DRINK?"

The Question that Usually Meets Prompt and Hearty Response.

"What'll you drink?"

It is an oft repeated query, and a prompt and hearty response is seldom known to fail.

But what will you drink?

In a recent trial of a lawsuit in which a liquor dealer was a party, a point at issue was the ownership of a peculiar book of recipes. It was held by a discharged barkeeper and was considered of sufficient value to be worth contending for, and the proprietor of a Brooklyn saloon claimed it.

It was a primitive sort of "Bartender's Guide; or, How to Mix Drinks of the Present Style," and its contents offer some startling information for those who dote on their brandy and sugar, their fine old Kentucky bourbon and applejack.

With a transcript of some of the formulæ, an EVENING WORLD reporter called upon President B. T. Kearns, of the Liquor Dealers' Association, to ask for information. But Mr. Kearns confessed that his knowledge of distilling and blending liquors was quite inadequate to the case in hand, although it was well-known that many of the keepers of low-class liquor resorts did "blend" their own liquors, which in their case meant invariably an adulteration of the goods.

In every case enough is used of the goods which the adulterator intends to imitate, to flavor the concoction, the balance being usually made up of water and liquor, or spirits of a cheaper grade.

For instance, when young Tough called for "the best brandy in the bar" at Sowerly's, this morning, he got a beverage made up of twelve parts pure brandy of a fair grade, 113 proof, three parts water and seven of spirits. A little prune juice added pungency to the decoction and it was given a little life by the aid of bead oil.

The lining to Tough's stomach would be coated with a sheet of mail in five years if the State did not require his services at Blackwell's Island just enough to stop the work of his brandy before the armor is completed, every time.

In his search for a place where liquors are blended on the premises, the reporter ran upon a saloon in First avenue, and in the cellar was a vat about as large as a washtub, and in this he saw several kinds of "first class" liquors made in the afternoon.

Brandy sold at the bar on the floor above was made up of six parts pure brandy, 113 proof; fourteen parts spirits, one and one-half parts water, prune juice and bead oil.

Seven gallons of sour mash whiskey, brand unknown; seven gallons of croton water, one-fourth gallon of prune juice and twenty gallons of spirits, with a little bead oil, were mingled in the tub, and the result was labelled "Bourbon."

Applejack, that famous Jersey beverage which doth cheer and tangle merrily—the pure distillation of the juice of the apple—was the third dope which was made in the vat. It took one gallon of pure apple brandy, three and a half gallons of spirits and a half gallon of water, and if the stuff was not tempting to an epicure, it at least had the power of bewildering the imbiber.

A forty-eight-gallon barrel of kimmel, that favorite German tonic, was turned out in a jiffy. Twenty-six gallons of spirits, eighteen of water, four gallons sugar syrup and two ounces of kimmel oil were mixed in its manufacture, though why so much of the latter ingredient was used was not explained.

Five gallons of California brandy, ten gallons of raisin brandy, three gallons of water and a half gallon of prune juice and bead oil were mixed and drawn into cask labelled "Cognac."

A one-eighth cask of imported gin was obtained without the expense of a customs stamp by the judicious admixture of ten gallons of pure gin, three gallons of rye malt gin and water enough to fill the cask.

If any further proof were wanted of the common root of the Scottish and Irish races, it might have been found in the recipe followed in making fine old Irish whiskey: For five gallons, one and a half pure Scotch whiskey, one-half pure Clenora rye and three gallons of spirits, well mixed.

And the proprietor of the establishment affirmed, as he followed the reporter up the cellar stairs, that these "blended" drinks were less harmful than the genuine article, because there was always an addition of water to them before they are retailed.

He concluded his remark as he dropped the trap down over the cellarway with "What'll you drink?"

Sixty-three Fishermen Lost This Year.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 13.—The number of vessels hailing from this port which have been lost during the year is fourteen, one more than during the previous year. They were valued at $65,000 and were insured for $34,127. The total loss of life was sixty-three, so far as there is any record. Not more than half a dozen of the men were married, leaving about sixteen children fatherless.

Summary Love-Making.

Fannie Coleman, of 213 East Fiftieth street, was struck twice in the face on Fourteenth street last night by Frank Lewis, because she would not live with him. At the Essex Market Court this morning Lewis was sent up for six months.

FREMONT COLE CONFIDENT.

HE ASSURES AN "EVENING WORLD" REPORTER THAT HE'S BOUND TO WIN.

That Boss Platt Is with Him in the Fight for Speakership Considered Half the Battle—Is the Bald Eagle of Westchester Roosting in the Trees of Madison Square Looking Around for Votes.

Politicians of the Republican stripe crowded the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning, and all were as busy as bees making speakers for the Assembly and members of Gen. Harrison's Cabinet.

The leading spirit of the assemblage was ex-Senator Warner Miller, the defeated Republican candidate for Governor, who was commiserated with over the drubbing which David Bennett Hill gave him and congratulated on the prospect of his receiving the Treasury portfolio under the incoming Administration.

Speaker Fremont Cole was the only candidate for the Speakership who was present, and he was in a particularly happy mood, which is alleged to have been caused by the assurance that Boss Platt was again with him in the fight.

Mr. Cole knows that Platt's man is to be the next Speaker, and he confidently asserted to THE EVENING WORLD reporter that he is bound to win.

This proposition was emphatically seconded by Ernest Hightlicense Crosby, who stood by.

When asked where his opponent, Gen. James W. Husted, was, Mr. Cole said that he had been anxiously scanning the tree tops in Madison Square expecting to see him perched on one of them, casting his eagle eye about for votes.

State Senator Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse, who represents Senator Frank Hiscock's interests in the State, was very reticent on the question of the Speakership.

Leroy Andrus, the Buffalo lawyer, who succeeds Assemblyman Gallagher from the Third District of Erie, said that he was just looking over the situation and had no idea how the frog is going to leap.

Editor O. G. Warren, of the Buffalo *Commercial*, pretended to be as much in the dark regarding Erie County's choice as Assemblyman-Elect Andrus.

A candidate who may develop unusual strength is Charles T. Saxton, of Palmyra, Chairman of last year's Judiciary Committee and he can have the appointing of all the committees and the distribution of patronage this year, if Mr. Platt says so.

It is extremely doubtful if he will be the successful candidate, however, for his relations with ex-Congressman John H. Camp, of Lyons, are too intimate.

Mr. Comp is a Trust lawyer and a lobbyist of no mean ability.

Boss Platt has great hope of keeping New York State in the Republican line, and he is shrewd enough to know that he would endanger his chances of doing it by delivering the Legislature over to John H. Camp, the Standard Oil Company and other Trust monopolies.

Though an able lawyer and splendid parliamentarian, and possessing all the qualifications for an excellent Speaker, Mr. Saxton is rather in the position of Dog Tray.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew is said to be for Gen. Jimmy, his fellow-townsman and the New York Central's able representative in the Legislature.

Mr. Depew was in consultation with Mr. Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening, but he failed to tell the result of the meeting to the anxiously inquiring reporter.

The country legislators are pouring into the city to get their pointers, so that they can cast their lot on the winning side in time to secure positions on good committees.

HARRISON LIKES FORAKER.

Perhaps Ohio's Governor Will Be in the Cabinet—Other Names.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 13.—When Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, was here to make a speech, about two weeks before the election, he spent considerable time at Gen. Harrison's home, during which time he and the President-elect were in close consultation.

It is known here that Gen. Harrison is an ardent admirer of the dashing and brilliant Ohio Governor, and the political gossipers hereabouts will have it that Gov. Foraker will have a Cabinet position or another equally as important.

In speaking of Gen. Harrison's Cabinet, a prominent Republican this morning remarked: "It is my opinion that the President-elect has learned at least one lesson from President Cleveland, and that a majority of his Cabinet will be composed of young men. For this reason I do not believe that either Blaine, John Sherman, Senator Edmunds, Senator Allison or any of the old-timers will be among the official advisors of the coming President. If Foraker is not in the Cabinet I believe that McKinley will be, and that New York will be represented by Warner Miller or ex-Senator Platt. Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, is likely to be made Secretary of the Interior, and Editor M. H. DeYoung, of California, Postmaster-General. The South will of course be represented by one member at least, while the other portfolios will undoubtedly go to Indiana and the East."

HER ARREST SUSTAINED.

Eliza O'Donnell's Story of Injustice Falls Through Before Justice Duffy.

At Jefferson Market Police Court this morning Judge Duffy reopened the case of Mrs. Eliza O'Donnell, whom he sentenced yesterday to a month on the island in default of $700 bail on the charge of soliciting.

Policeman Philip Kuerigen, of the Prince street squad, had arrested her at night in front of 169 Wooster street. A young man who was with her at the time claimed to be her husband, Richard O'Donnell, and said he was a truck-driver for Hills Brothers, the fruit dealers at 79 and 81 Park place, but yesterday Judge Duffy sent her to the island.

Afterwards O'Donnell went to the Judge and told him that the arrest of the young woman, who he said was his wife, was unjust. He wanted to produce evidence of her innocence of the charge, and accordingly Judge Duffy promised to reopen the case.

When it came up to-day Officer Kuerigen swore that he knew the woman well. O'Donnell had no witnesses to support his story, while Policeman Kuerigen was corroborated by a man who knew O'Donnell. The decision rendered yesterday was reaffirmed by the Judge.

Eliza received the decision of the Court without any outward signs of emotion, and said afterwards that she could get plenty of men to go bail for her, as she was acquainted with Aldermen Finn and McCarthy, and that she didn't propose to spend a month on the island.

The Debut of Mrs. Berlan-Gibbs.

There was a notable gathering of society people at the Brooklyn Lee Avenue Academy last evening to witness the debut of Mrs. Berlan-Gibbs in the difficult role of the wife in the society drama of that name. Mrs. Gibbs succeeded Miss Georgia Cayvan.

Among those who greeted and applauded the actress were Baron and Baroness de Wardener, Mrs. Woodbridge Phelps, Miss Elsie De Wolfe and Mrs. Vilas, George Law, William Budd, Horace Frye, Mrs. Meagher, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Seward Coe and the Misses Coe, Mrs. Saportas, Miss Marbury, Miss Dodge, Stephen H. Olin, Judge Stanton and Editor Bryant, of the Brooklyn *Times*.

Mrs. Gibbs's wardrobe was entirely new and very elegant. In the ballroom scene she wore a white gold dress, with a train of gold brocade.

The floral offerings to the actress were numerous and costly, consisting of standards of roses, white and red, and a mammoth bunch of rare pink roses.

No Alarm About the Schiedam.

A report was published in an afternoon paper that the steamship Schiedam is overdue and great apprehension was felt as to her safety. Messrs. Funch, Edye & Co., the agents in this city, say that there is no cause for anxiety.

The vessel is just due, but not overdue. On account of the heavy weather reported the steamer might be delayed for a short time, but they expect that she will be sighted to-night or to-morrow.

The Vice-President-elect Once Wore British Whiskers.

Imagine the smooth faced Vice-President-elect Levi P. Morton, of the campaign banners, with whiskers. Yet he has worn them, regular British mutton chops.

Now that the campaign is over and all the bugaboos have died, he can cultivate them again.

A Broadway picture dealer says that when it was first announced that Mr. Morton had been nominated, all the pictures they had of him was one with those whiskers. Of course they didn't sell and they were put away.

They might perhaps have been used as a scare, but it is too late now.

Let the Fiend Beware!

To the Editor of The Evening World:

There is no bloodhound wanted. Let THE EVENING WORLD send me. Give me two weeks and I will find the murderer.

J. D. KINDLEY.
553 West Forty-second street, Nov. 10.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

A SKETCH OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

CHAPTER III.

HIS SERVICE IN THE ARMY AND GALLANTRY AT THE BATTLE OF RESACA.

[*Written expressly for "The Evening World."*]

Ben Harrison was elected Chief Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana in 1860, and was engaged in his work of preparing the reports when Fort Sumter was fired upon.

He had made many telling speeches in behalf of Abe Lincoln, the Union Republican candidate for President in the campaign of 1860, once crossing swords with the late Thomas A. Hendricks in debate and fairly worsting his older, more experienced and better-known opponent.

The assault on Fort Sumter fired Harrison's heart and for a day he fought with himself as to whether his duty was to his country or to his family, for he had two babies at this time.

But the tender persuasion of a helpless wife, mother of his children, prevailed and with downcast heart and a shame face, he decided to stay at home.

He plodded away at his work as court reporter, but his heart was with the boys in blue, who were swarming from everywhere in response to their country's call and he said: "Bye-and-by, may be, they *will* let me go," and in July, 1862, they gave their consent, and he accepted a commission as Colonel.

The Union victory at Pittsburg Landing, April 7, 1862, had resulted in the recovery of the Mississippi to its mouth, and the separation of the trans-Mississippi States of the Confederacy from each other. But this advantage was lost through inaction, and at length Gen. Buell was ordered to move the Army of the Ohio to Chattanooga.

Indiana and Ohio were threatened by Gen. Bragg, who was in force in Kentucky. President Lincoln had made another appeal for volunteers and Gov. Oliver P. Morton echoed it, backing the appeal with strong and urgent personal efforts.

The deepest gloom had settled on Indiana and recruits were slow, when Harrison and a friend called upon Gov. Morton. The Governor was much depressed himself, bitterly regarding the lack of interest shown by the Hoosiers.

"Governor," said Harrison; "If I can be of any service I will go."

Gov. Morton grasped his hand and replied, "You can raise a regiment in this very Congressional District. Do it and we will find a commander for it, for it would be too much to ask you to leave the place to which you have just been elected."

Harrison replied that if he made any speeches and asked men to go to the