IN THE FIGHT TO WIN.

DEMOCRATIC WORKINGMEN WHO WILL VOTE FOR PROTECTION.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR REPUBLICAN SUCCESS IN THE XIVTH AND XVTH CONGRESS DISTRICTS—ROUSING MEETINGS HELD—BE SURE TO REGISTER.

Most encouraging reports were received at the headquarters of both Mr. Quigg and Mr. Sigrist yesterday from nearly every part of the two Congress districts, showing that the people are getting ready to give the atrocious Wilson Tariff bill a staggering blow on the special election day, January 30. Lists bearing the names of Democratic workingmen who will vote for the Republican candidate for Congress in the district are every day brought to William Leary, at the Republican Club, No. 450 Fifth-ave., who is in charge of Mr. Quigg's canvass, and to A. H. Steele, at No. 47 East Ninety-third-st., who is conducting Mr. Sigrist's, carried by the willing hands of fellow workingmen. These men declare that they have voted the Democratic ticket for the last time, and that they are in this campaign against the Wilson bill to win.

A feeling of confidence pervades the Republican ranks in both districts. Friends of Colonel William L. Brown, the Free Trade candidate in the XIVth District, admit that his chances of election are on the wane. Tammany Hall is making a show of fight, but the heart of the organization is not in the cause of either Mr. Brown or Mr. Straus. The leaders are well aware that the defeat of these men will be charged to the Wilson bill and not to Tammany. Police Justice Welde, Tammany leader of the XXVIIth Assembly District, had a meeting of his election district captains at the district headquarters, in Harlem, last night, and instructed them to look after unregistered voters to-morrow and next day, but the unwelcome "tip" was given that there was no election fund this time, except what was put up by the candidate himself.

The work of the enemy to bring out a full registration should serve to warn Republicans and Anti-Free-Trade Democrats that they must be on the alert to-morrow and on Saturday to bring every unregistered voter who lives within these two districts to the polling-place of his election district. The boundaries of the Congress districts are as follows: The XIVth District extends from Fifty-second-st., on the West Side, between Seventh-ave. and the North River, and on the East Side from Fifty-ninth-st. to Seventy-ninth-st., and from Central Park to the East River. The XVth District takes in all that part of Manhattan Island east of Central Park and Seventh-ave. above Seventy-ninth-st., extending north to the Harlem and east to the East River.

The boundaries of all the election districts whose citizens will vote for members of Congress on January 30 will be found on another page of The Tribune to-day, together with a list of all the polling places.

See to it that every Republican, every anti-Free Trade Democrat, every workingman, employed or unemployed, in your election district is on the registry list. If your name is not on the books of the polling place in your election district before they close on Saturday evening you cannot vote. Go to the polling booth to-morrow and see that your name is there. The election boards will be in attendance from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. on both to-morrow and Saturday.

EMPTY STOMACHS WILL INFLUENCE VOTES.

A Republican victory in a great Democratic district will be the result of the election for Congressman in the XIVth Congress District if the enthusiasm shown at the meetings now being held in that district can be taken as a criterion. It is the enthusiasm and honest determination of a large army of unemployed laboring men which gives Republicans hope of sending Mr. Quigg to Congress from the XIVth District. Last night in Columbus Hall, in West Sixtieth-st., there was held a large meeting of Republican and Democratic workingmen. Every man present said he was determined that the Democratic work of wreck and ruin should go no further, and that the votes of every honest laboring man in the district would be recorded against the free trade party. One man said that the workingmen were not figuring upon the theories of either party, but upon a condition that confronted them—the condition of the stomach. Empty stomachs throughout the land, he said, demanded that the Republicans of the XIVth and XVth Congress Districts should send their candidates to Congress on January 30. The speakers said last night that the men of the two districts were marching on to help smash the Wilson bill.

Robert P. Porter said in part: "Out of a population of 113 cities in this country 800,000 men are out of work. The Wilson bill means a loss for the wage-earners of this country, and it also means a good thing for England. If you would preserve your homes kill the Wilson bill, work, not as Republicans or Democrats, but as American citizens."

General George A. Sheridan followed Mr. Porter with a strong appeal for protection and the election of Mr. Quigg, who was then introduced by the chairman, Mr. Hutchinson.

Mr. Quigg said that the issue between Colonel Brown and himself was impersonal, and ought to be unpartisan. "Colonel Brown," he said, "stands for the Wilson bill. I stand for its utter annihilation. It is not what I can do, but it is what you will have done. By your votes you will voice the pent-up feelings of the whole country. Your votes will be more potent than petitions. You votes will talk in the tone of a master. They will say to the men at Washington, 'Stop meddling with our bread and butter.'"

AT MR. SIGRIST'S HEADQUARTERS.

At Mr. Sigrist's headquarters in the clubhouse of the Yorkville Republican Club, Lexington-ave. and Ninety-third-st., last night, there was every confidence expressed in a Republican victory in the XVth Congress District on January 30. A large number of Republicans and Democrats called at the clubhouse during the evening and gave most encouraging reports of the way laboring men were announcing their intention of voting the Republican ticket. One man said to a Tribune reporter: "This free coal and bread style of campaigning adopted by Mr. Straus don't go down with the laboring men in the XVth Congress District. The first question they ask is 'Why are we in need of begging for these things when a year ago we had full and plenty?' Does Mr. Straus think that he can buy our birthright to earn a living for a half-ton of coal and a few loaves of bread?"

OTHER REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of laboring men held last night under the auspices of the German-American Republican Organization of the XXVIth Assembly District, at No. 2,909 Third-ave. William Ganseberg presided and J. J. Bremel was secretary. Frederick Sigrist, the Republican candidate from the XVth Congress District, made an address and predicted a rousing victory for the Republican ticket if the Republicans would poll their full party vote. The number of men who were out of employment through the threats contained in the Wilson bill, he said, was appalling, and they knew what was the cause of their distress. Resolutions denouncing the Wilson bill, and pledging the support of the German-American Republican Organization of the XXVIth Assembly District to Mr. Sigrist were passed.

The headquarters of the Ivy Club, No. 1,228 Third-ave., was crowded last night with an intelligent body of laboring men who had assembled to hear Mr. Quigg, the Republican candidate for Congress in the XIVth Congress District, discuss the issues of the campaign. Mr. Quigg gave some attention to Colonel Brown's tea, sugar and coffee campaign, and is confident that the voters are not willing to sell their right to earn their living for such a small mess of pottage.

A mass-meeting of the citizens of the XXth Assembly District will be held this evening at the Central Opera House Assembly Rooms, No. 205 East Sixty-seventh-st., to listen to speeches by L. E. Quigg, Republican candidate for Congress in the XIVth Congress District, General George A. Sheridan and others. The galleries will be reserved for women.

STANDING COMMITTEES NAMED.

The following standing committees for the Republican County Committee of Kings County for 1894 have been appointed by the new chairman, Benjamin F. Blair, who was elected to succeed W. J. Buttling last week: On Organization—Lester W. Beasley, chairman; Andrew Jacobs, Irving L. Braydon, Joseph C. Cabble, John R. Smith; on Rules and Order—Jesse Johnson, chairman; Charles B. Morton, Henry A. Powell, William J. McPhilliamy, Webster C. Estes; on Legislation—George H. Nason, chairman; William H. Quinn, Francis E. Clarke, Hubert G. Taylor, Frank Squire, No. 2; on City and County Affairs—Ethan Allen Doty, chairman; Norman S. Dike, Ernest Jahn, Joseph R. Clark, John Petrie; on Naturalization—Albert A. Wray, chairman; Charles F. Reinhardt, Randolph Schulz, John Brunnemer, Henry A. Schwarz.

The Rules and Order Committee will hold a meeting in a few days. Another candidate for chairman of the Republican Executive Committee is talked of besides Charles M. Newins and James M. Fuller, the previous aspirants, but his name is not disclosed.

GOV. MITCHELL AND THE FIGHTERS.

CONFIDENT ASSERTIONS THAT CORBETT AND MITCHELL WILL COME TOGETHER.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 17.—Major Lovell, of Leesburg, under whose command the 1st Battalion, State troops, will be on January 5, was in the city this morning ascertaining about quarters, the feeling of the people, etc. To-night he had a long conference with the sheriff and Major Turner, of the 2d Battalion, the senior officer of the State troops.

The club officials to-day offered to bet $20,000 that the Corbett-Mitchell contest will come off on the day and time appointed if the principals appear in the ring. The club, in a statement to-night, reiterates the assertion that the big fight will take place.

The following statement from Corbett has been given out:

Mayport, Fla., Jan. 17.

I take this opportunity of informing my friends throughout the country that I have received assurances from the Duval Athletic Club to-day which warrant me in saying that the contest between Charles Mitchell and myself will positively take place in Jacksonville, or in that city's immediate vicinity, on January 25, provided both of the principals appear in the ring.

JAMES J. CORBETT.

It is believed that the fight will be fought in the woods. Everything now depends on the ability of the promoters of the fight to keep the place selected a secret from the authorities, for if it becomes known, Governor Mitchell will undoubtedly have troops on the scene. It is understood that the club people have purchased a huge circus tent capable of holding 6,000 people, and will bring the men together under the canvas.

It was thought that the fight might occur in St. John's County, where St. Augustine is located, but Sheriff Perry of that county is as determined as Sheriff Broward of this (Duval) county to prevent it.

TAILORS HAVE A BIG MEETING.

A VIGOROUS PROTEST AGAINST THE CLOTHING CLAUSE IN THE WILSON BILL.

Three thousand tailors, assembled in Cooper Union, last night gave utterance to a vigorous protest against the passage of the Wilson bill. They are employers and employes representing the Merchant Tailors' National Exchange of the United States. The tariff schedule in the proposed bill seriously affects the tailoring trade, and the meeting was called to remonstrate against what the tailors call an unjust discrimination against their business. In the petition that it was voted to send to Congress it is stated that the McKinley bill provides a duty on clothing of 39½ cents per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem, and a duty on woollens of 33 to 44 cents a pound and 40 to 50 per cent ad valorem, making a difference in favor of clothing of 11 cents per pound and 15 cents ad valorem. The Wilson bill provides a duty on clothing of 45 per cent ad valorem and a duty on woollens of 40 per cent ad valorem, making a difference in favor of clothing of only 5 per cent ad valorem.

It is against the reduced difference in favor of clothing that the trade particularly protests, since it is asserted that owing to the greater skilled labor required in making clothing it should be better protected. The speakers were enthusiastically applauded by the audience, who appreciated the strong points presented. The petitions were circulated and generally signed. Thomas Gunning presided.

The first speaker introduced was B. R. Merwin, president of the Merchant Tailors' Association. He said in part: "The two great and absolute necessities of life are food and clothing. We, as producers of the latter, are essential to the needs of humanity and, if for no other reason, our rights should be considered and respected.

"We are also reminded that righteous indignation is fully in accord with Divine laws, and we are not called upon to lie down and allow ourselves—figuratively speaking—to be walked upon, and, furthermore, we will not. We do not come here as representatives of any political party, or to advocate our theories concerning protection, tariff for revenue or free trade, although we must be convinced, if never before, that protection for American industries means prosperity, as even the prospect of an antagonistic policy has brought about such universal depression and calamity as has never before been known."

Other speeches were made by J. Wilkinson, John B. Lennon, Andrew Patterson and C. W. Jones. Resolutions were passed, to be sent to each member of Congress, protesting against the proposed change in the tariff on clothing and woollens, and favoring the admittance free of clothing of residents of the United States in actual use, worth not over $100.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 17 (Special).—Willard King was to-day convicted of burglary in entering the store of Oscar S. Hutchinson and Trinity rectory at Lenox on November 17.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—A suit, involving $1,000,000, between the Esterly and Wood Harvester companies, was won by the latter in the United States Circuit Court here yesterday. The action was brought by the Wood Company to enjoin the infringement of a number of patents.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Two of State Game Protector Schwartz's men, while searching for nets in Irondequoit Bay this morning, fell out of their boat and went to the bottom. It has been impossible to ascertain their names. The bodies lie in twenty feet of water, and the Coroner is now searching for them.

Yountville, Cal., Jan. 17.—The pensioners at the Veterans' Home here are in a state of active mutiny against Commandant Dimpel and the directors of the home in consequence of the latter enforcing a regulation by which the home takes possession of the veterans' pensions. Severe encounters have taken place between the malcontents and the authorities, and the commandant's life has twice been attempted. Several arrests have been made.

Salem, Ohio, Jan. 17.—When John Evans, one of the leading coal men of this section, came to his office in this city yesterday he found a bomb lying against the office door. A piece of lead pipe, fully two inches in diameter and ten inches long, with a charred fuse running through a screw plug, was loaded with dynamite and blasting powder. Evans, with other operators, has been having trouble with the miners over the question of wages.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—The Spreckels Sugar Company has signed a contract with the Rosenfeld Line to ship about 50,000 tons of raw sugar from here to New-York around Cape Horn during the ensuing year at a rate of $2.50 a ton. The ship J. C. Rice, which leaves here in a few days, will take the first shipment, about eight hundred tons. It is stated that the high railroad rates have caused this new departure.

SIX PEOPLE HURT IN A RAILWAY WRECK.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 17.—The southbound fast mail train on the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad was run into at 1:30 o'clock this morning at Chester, S. C., by a freight train of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad, part of the Seaboard Air Line system. The first sleeper was wrecked and the one next to it was thrown off the track. No one was killed, and it is not thought that any of the injured people are fatally hurt. Following is the list of injured: Mrs. F. H. Spears, Pittsburg, scalp wound; J. H. Hoffman, New-York, wrist scalded by escaping steam; Mrs. M. E. McCarty, Washington, elbow cut; G. D. McCarty, Washington, slightly bruised on the body; J. T. Wilson, Pittsburg, back hurt; Pullman Car Conductor Davis, head bruised. The wreck was cleared away this morning, and the uninjured passengers were sent to their destinations.

CHINESE CALLED UPON TO REGISTER.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—The proclamation calling upon all Chinese residents to register was issued by the Chinese Consul to-day. Numerous copies were posted in Chinatown, and as a result there were over 300 registrations for to-day.

TO CONTEST MAYOR HOPKINS'S ELECTION.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—On or before January 19 the Republican leaders will file formal papers of contest in the County Court against the election of John P. Hopkins as Mayor of Chicago. The law allows but thirty days to file this formal contest, and the time will expire on Friday. John S. Miller, attorney of the party, said to-day:

"It looks very probable that the papers will be filed before the thirty days have expired."

"Do you intend to go to the court with the charges of fraud against the election of Mayor Hopkins?"

"Yes, I think the committee intend to proceed along that line, too."

STILL FREEING THEIR MINDS

THE ANTI-MACHINE REPUBLICANS HAVE A GOOD MANY THINGS TO SAY.

VIEWS OF A NUMBER WHO DO NOT BELIEVE IN THE REORGANIZATION PLANNED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: May we ask a few lines of your space to enter our protest against the highhanded proceedings which characterized the alleged meeting and action of the County Committee, at the Grand Opera House Hall, on Saturday night? On a proper reorganization of the Republican party in this city and county depends its success in the coming election, and no one realizes this fact more than those who compose the Republican element of Tammany Hall, which, unfortunately for the party, covers the so-called leaders of our party. We thoroughly realize that Tammany Hall is a commercial body, with the interests of no one and of no party at heart, and it is, therefore, natural that something should be done by the so-called Republicans to help in their own salvation, and the only way to accomplish this is to make such arrangements as will enable them to continue in power as the Republican representatives. How well they succeeded must be judged by the success of their arrangements as carried out with the Committee of Thirty. So far they have the best of it, but there is no possible doubt that the action then taken does not meet with the approval of the voter who does not make his living out of politics, and we have no doubt they will rally to the support of the Anti-Machine Republicans all the better element of the party in this city. In such action lies the only salvation of the Republican party in this city, for if the Republican reorganization is left to the old crowd, and the Republican party as organized by them is successful, we shall have no change from Tammany rule except in that it will bear the stamp of Republicanism instead of Democracy, and the same old abuses will continue, and have to be fathered by the Republican party. Down with the old machine say the undersigned:

OTTO R. DEICKE, I. FEINBERG,
CHARLES E. HAYES, HARRY COHEN,
RICHARD A. HAAS, CH. VINOGRAD,
JOHN D. FABER, MOE ABRAMS,
HERMAN A. BARROWS, LOUIS W. SCHMITT,
A. H. MINTERMAN, WILLIAM C. ROSS,
F. DONNAGEN, J. WARMTT,
H. L. CLIFTON, JOSEPH MERRICK,
CHARLES ALTMARK.

Young Men's Institute, No. 222 Bowery, January 16, 1894.

COULD NOT GET INTO THE ORGANIZATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: As an example of the careless way that the old and discredited Republican machine managed affairs, let me say that at the last election in my own election district, the Thirty-third of the XVIIth Assembly District, the Republicans polled 103 votes, while the Democratic vote was only forty-six. The strange part of it is that not one of these Republicans was a member of the district organization. Their opponents, of course, were members of Tammany Hall. It is my experience, as a Republican of more than thirty years' standing, that the old machine leaders did not want to increase the district organizations beyond a certain small number. Large enrolments of earnest, loyal Republicans, full of youth and enthusiasm, might develop kickers against the powers that be—a class of men dreadfully repulsive to the sensitive bosses always. Let me say also that most of the Republican votes in the districts do not come from the old organization. Its leaders always take care to repress any undue zeal among their followers. On the eve of election the men are generally told that there is no issue before the people, or that stronger candidates might have easily been put into the field. Cold water is thus effectively thrown on the already weak voting strength of the district, and on Election Day none but a few silent, determined men who consider that their vote represents their religious convictions are seen about the polls as the representatives of the Republicans. Contrast with this the method employed by Tammany, which makes each captain responsible for any falling off in the vote of his district. Before coming to the XVIIth, I moved into "Fred" Gibbs's district, now the XIIIth. I tried for more than four years to get into the Republican organization there, but, although I bore credentials from my former political home, I was refused admission to the district organization by the "Wicked One." Do you suppose that I can conscientiously favor a system of enrolment that virtually turns over to a pack of Tammany Republicans the work of building up a reputable organization of the Grand Old Party in this city? Not much. Tammany is with the old crowd now, just as it has always been. The only real Republican body in this city is the Anti-Machine organization of Republicans, and with it I shall enroll myself. It contains men filled with a courage that no sneers of Tammany "heelers" or jibes of the landlord element can dismay. The present conflict is between the Roundheads and the Cavaliers of the Republican party.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

No. 632 Eighth-ave., New-York, Jan. 16, 1894.

THEY ARE AGAINST ANY MACHINE.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Sir: Permit us, through your columns, to denounce in terms of unmeasured contempt the action of the Republican County Committee and that of its Committee of Thirty, on Saturday evening, in packing the Grand Opera House Hall with the friends of the old machine and its suspected Tammany sympathizers, whereby honest debate on the question of re-enrolment of the Republicans of this city was suppressed in an almost unheard-of manner. An enrolment of the Republican voters of this town, to be of any service to the party at large, must be placed in the hands of men whose record is clean, and whose Republicanism is free from the suspicion of former deals with Tammany Hall. In this way, and in this way only, can the rank and file of the party be induced to take off their coats and go in to win at the next election, when the downfall of Tammany's influence in this city and State is looked for.

All honor to the steadily increasing army of 12,000 sturdy, loyal, Anti-Machine Republicans, who have dared, in the face of sneers from their former friends and bitter enemy—the Machine and Tammany—to build up such a potent force, to act as the "Twelfth Legion" in this campaign against "All Gaul."

JAMES CAREY, No. 421 Ninth-ave.
MILES RYAN, No. 326 West Forty-seventh-st.

New-York, January 16, 1894.

CARRYING OUT THE PARALLEL.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I was struck by the parallel drawn by Mr. Matthews between the reorganization of the Republican machine now in progress, and the similar reorganization of Tammany, which he suggested; but he did not carry his parallel far enough, or bring out sufficiently the most striking points of the case.

When Mr. Abe Schwab, with the assistance of Charles A. Jackson, undertakes to reform Tammany Hall by a complete reorganization, he must not merely "move for a committee of thirty to devise the plan," but he and his associates must appoint the committee. Tammany must submissively accept it.

Then, when the committee's plan is reported back and tumultuously and enthusiastically accepted by the heelers, ballot-box stuffers, traders, leaders of gangs, treacherous district captains, etc., whom it has been resolved to reform off the face of the political earth, the people who rush to embrace Mr. Whitney, Mr. Bowers, Mr. De Lancey Nicoll and the rest of the destroying angels of this reforming and reorganizing committee are not merely the common run of Tammany. No. The first person to dance in triumph around them and fall upon their necks is Richard Croker, the next is Mayor Gilroy, the next is "Paddy" Divver. These are the men who are the most delighted with the committee's plan for reorganizing and reforming Tammany.

Let Mr. Matthews overhaul his observations and he will find the parallel far more complete than he supposed. When the great plan for reforming and reorganizing the Republican machine was enthusiastically accepted by the machine itself, the first man to fall upon the necks of the Reforming Committee was the head of the machine, "Jake" Patterson, the next was the wicked Gibbs, the next was "Johnny" Simpson, and then followed a long list of treacherous district captains, former bosses of the machine, etc.

If we are to have parallels, let us have them exact. When we see in Tammany Hall Richard Croker enthusiastically approving the plan of reform proposing to abolish him and his kind, and not till then shall we have the exact parallel to what we have lately witnessed in the Grand Opera House. And then the perfectly sincere and highly respectable Manhattan Club must likewise vote its approval of the plan of reform on the motion of Mr. Webb or of Mr. Jackson himself, and must decide that anybody who opposes it or doubts it is an enemy to the Democratic party. Then the equally sincere, but not so aristocratic, Democratic Club must do the same thing, and do it a little sooner.

I don't believe I am an enemy to the Republican party. I have always voted its ticket and worked for its success, and I would like to believe in the reorganization on which Mr. Patterson and Mr. Gibbs have so enthusiastically entered, but I must confess that it puzzles me.

G. J. MURRAY.

No. 25 Forest-ave., New-York, Jan. 16, 1894.

DEATH OF MRS. SARAH M. JONES.

Mrs. Sarah M. Jones, who died at her home, No. 30 West Thirty-seventh-st., on Tuesday evening, was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1816. Her maiden name was Sarah M. Gilbert. Nearly sixty years ago she married George Jones, one of the founders of "The New-York Times." Mrs. Jones never took part in society life. She preferred a quiet home life, and was happy in the society of her children. Four children survive her. They are Mrs. U. W. Ireland, Mrs. Edward J. Lowell, Mrs. H. L. Dyer and Gilbert E. Jones. The funeral services will be held to-day at her home. They will be private. The burial will be at Tarrytown.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

THE TIME HAS COME

when room to show our New Styles must soon be had at any cost of reduction on left-over patterns to make them go quickly.

We have, therefore, marked in plain figures each article at lower than auction price that we intend to stop making.

Our warerooms abound with bargains, all perfect goods, and much newer than the general stock of ordinary stores.

AN INSPECTION WILL REPAY.
BUY OF THE MAKER.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,
FURNITURE MAKERS,
104, 106, 108 WEST 14TH ST.

Wedding Silver.

Pitchers:—A very large assortment of Water Pitchers, ranging from one to seven pints capacity, in old and unique shapes, or conventional forms; the decorations include choice examples of repousee work, Indian chasing, old English fluting, old English bright chasing and many other artistic styles. A few are absolutely plain and very highly finished, great care having been given to obtain elegance of outline and proportion.

(ART ROOMS—Third Floor.)

Gorham M'f'g Co.
Silversmiths,
BROADWAY—Carriage entrance 19th St.

HONORED BY A QUEEN.

PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY DECORATED.

AT THE ANNUAL DINNER THEY ARE INVESTED WITH THE ORDER OF ORANGE OF NASSAU BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF HER MAJESTY.

The descendants of the honest, sturdy men whom the Half Moon brought to Manhattan Island in 1609 assembled in the dining-hall at Sherry's last evening. They brought with them good Dutch appetites and ate a French dinner, such as Peter Stuyvesant and his frugal compatriots never dreamed of. They smoked Dutch pipes with modern twists to them, and listened to eloquent speakers tell of the glories of the land of their fathers and the great work of the Dutchmen in America. It was the ninth annual dinner of the Holland Society of New-York. The dining-hall was appropriately decorated, and from the balcony, where the orchestra was placed, hung the flag of the United States and of the Netherlands.

To the right of President Beekman, at the guests' table, sat G. de Weckherlin, the Minister of the Netherlands; Dr. Albert Van der Veer, of Albany; Consul-General Planten, Mr. Booker, representing St. George's Society; Frank R. Lawrence, James S. Coleman, representing St. Patrick's; Judge Truax, Mr. Morrison, of St. Andrew's Society; Mr. Roberts, of St. David's Society, R. B. Roosevelt and Tunis G. Bergen. At the president's left sat General Horace Porter, the Rev. Dr. Van Antwerp, Mr. Townsend, of the New-England Society; the Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, Vice-President Van Norden, Mr. de Peyster, of the Colonial Wars' Society; John C. Tomlinson, Judge Augustus Van Wyck, Judge P. H. Dugro and George M. Van Hoesen.

At the six tables sat about two hundred and fifty "Vans," "Vanders" and many who did not rejoice in the prefix, but who were good Hollanders, none the less. There were eight Hasbroucks, three Montanyes, three Elmendorfs, five Bergens, five Sutphens, three Gulicks, three De Witts; the Riker family had four representatives; the Nostrand three; of Van Loans there were three, and eight of the name of Voorhees sat at table F.

Names such as these in the Dutch bill of fare—"Runderharst met artijsloken, Bordeaux stijl," "Elerstruif met ham, Flageoletten" and "Roode Snapper, Hollandische stijl"—had no injurious effect on the appetites of the guests, and when the pipes and tobacco were distributed and the fragrant smoke rose over the tables, members of the Holland Society were on good terms with themselves. The first regular toast of the evening, "The Queen of the Netherlands," was responded to by the Minister of the Netherlands, who ended by investing the president, James William Beekman, and the vice-president, Dr. Albert Van der Veer, with the Order of Orange Nassau. This honor, he said, was conferred by Her Majesty, the Queen of the Netherlands, in recognition of the society's hospitality to the officers of Her Majesty's man-of-war, Van Speyk.

Dr. Van der Veer, in accepting the decoration, said: "In asking you to extend to the Queen my gratitude, I know that I am expressing the thanks also of every member of the Albany branch of this society." Dr. Van der Veer said he recognized in the token bestowed on him an expression of love as from a grandparent to a grandchild.

General Horace Porter's response to the sentiment, "The American," kept the staid Dutchmen in continuous laughter.

"We speak of the stocks from which we sprung, but in this society the stock is all preferred," he said. "A Dutchman is never so superbly happy as when he has a 'Van' in front of his name, and a 'Dam' at the end of the name of the city he hails from.

"New-York, the Child of New-Amsterdam," was responded to by Frank R. Lawrence. With the toast "The Dutch Language" there came some real Dutch in the shape of a poetical quotation with which Tunis G. Bergen began his response. "Adam was the first Dutchman," said Mr. Bergen, "because he was a man of honor, but the introduction of Eve and the subsequent unfortunate circumstances which caused the evacuation of Eden, did the language injury."

"The Englishman," added Mr. Bergen, "speaks with his teeth, the Frenchman with his nose, the German with his throat, the American with his mouth, but the Dutchman speaks with his heart. On this island of Manhattan in recent years, I grieve to say, the Dutch has been much changed. The most successful Dutch in New-York nowadays is spoken with a decided Tammany accent." "The Footprints of the Netherlander on the Sands of the New World" was responded to by John C. Tomlinson, "The Dutch as Early Geographical Discoverers," by the Rev. W. H. Van Antwerp, and "The Dutch as Neighbors," by the Rev. A. V. Raymond.

LYNCHERS WILL BE PUNISHED IN OHIO.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY'S ASSURANCES TO THREE COLORED MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 17 (Special).—William H. Clifford, Harry C. Smith and Samuel B. Hill, the three colored members of the Ohio Legislature, called upon Governor McKinley in a body today in reference to the recent lynching of a member of their race at West Union, Adams County. They entered a vigorous protest against permitting the perpetrators of the lynching to go unpunished, and requested the Governor to inform them just what action, if any, he proposed to take in the matter. Governor McKinley held a conference with Attorney-General Richards in regard to the legal status of the case, and then gave his reply to the colored Legislators. He informed them that he expected the Grand Jury in Adams County to indict and prosecute all those implicated in the lynching, and if such action is not promptly taken he himself will see that the guilty parties are brought to justice. Inasmuch as many prominent citizens of Adams County are said to have been actively connected with the lynching, the assurance from the Governor that all will be punished will create intense excitement.

NEWS OF THE ARMY.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Captain John F. Rodgers, military storekeeper in the Quartermaster's Department, has been placed on the retired list of the Army, and the vacancy caused by the retirement will not be filled. Only one military storekeeper, Captain Barrett, is left on the active list, and on his retirement the office will cease to exist in accordance with an act of Congress.

First Lieutenant Walter A. Thurston, 10th Infantry, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Florida Agricultural College, Lake City, Fla., and First Lieutenant Eli B. Helmich, 4th Infantry, at the Hillsdale College, Michigan.

A WOMAN ELECTED MAYOR.

Pleasanton, Kan., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Anna Austin was elected Mayor of this town yesterday by a majority of 8 in a total of 338 votes, of which women cast 123.

"Tired in the Morning."

This feeling even after a good night's sleep arises from a disordered stomach. A little genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt will tone the stomach and drive away this sense of weariness. Be sure and secure only the genuine. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Agents, New York. Price $1.00; large size $1.50.

ON FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY.

TYPOTHETAE HAS ITS ANNUAL DINNER.

THE PRINTERS' SOCIETY CELEBRATES THE DAY WITH FEASTING AND GOOD SPEECHES.

Probably on no previous occasion in its history has the Typothetae of New-York unbuckled its waistcoat to such an extent or given so much room for its proverbially generous heart beats as it did last evening at its annual dinner in the beautiful ballroom of the Hotel Brunswick. It was an occasion of fraternal good-will and general merriment, and, as heretofore, the date chosen for the gathering was the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin.

About two hundred members and guests were present. Theodore L. De Vinne presided. On his right sat Whitelaw Reid and on his left the Rev. Dr. Newland Maynard. Others at the table of honor were Z. K. Pangborn, of "The Jersey City Journal"; the Rev. H. C. Swentzel, David Williams, John A. Sleicher, Will Carleton, Joseph Howard, jr.; Paul B. Du Chaillu, Douglas Taylor, John Polhemus, Samuel P. Avery, and W. B. MacKellar. The room was plainly but beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, with an antique oil painting of Franklin directly back of the president's chair, and an orchestra was in the gallery. The music during the dinner was inspiring, and stirred a good many feet and hearts into a quick response. For instance, they started up "Old Folks at Home." All the old folks present not only felt "at home," but the current of their thoughts was turned backward toward the old folks in other homes, or those who, having passed away, had inhabited homes dear to those who were thus reminded of earlier days.

Mr. De Vinne made a delightful introductory address, when the coffee was served. He spoke seriously on the work of the Typothetae and its associations, and paid special tribute to its friends who have departed. Among those mentioned were the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems and Martin B. Brown.

Dr. Maynard then delivered an address on Benjamin Franklin, serious throughout in its statements and in its estimate of the character of that famous man. "He considered it his duty," he said, "not only to find time to study the welfare of his city, and to be practically informed, but he sought to give instruction and information to all citizens. Why? Because he knew that by doing this he could help to give honest government, throwing light about every public question. He was possessed of that mysterious energy of character that under favorable circumstances runs through the Anglo-Saxon people."

Dr. Maynard's address was filled with pleasant allusions to the value of the labors of the craft whose members were met to do honor to one of their greatest representatives. When he sat down Whitelaw Reid spoke briefly. He has attended many dinners of Typothetae, but in later years circumstances, among them a residence abroad, have compelled his absence from these annual gatherings. He expressed himself pleased to resume the old associations.

Z. K. Pangborn spoke in a most acceptable way of his forty-three years of connection with the printer's trade. He was followed by Joseph Howard, jr. Mr. Howard usually carries things with a high hand at press dinners, but he has recently been tumbled around on the Brooklyn Bridge with as little consideration as is shown for a big ball in a bowling alley. He did not show any signs of his runaway mishap, but his face was paler than usual, his hair, moustache and imperial were whiter, and his thoughts, as manifested by his remarks, were more serious and pathetic than was ever known before in the memory of living men. One of the most touching evidences of this was when he called the Rev. Dr. Maynard brother. Those present, who know Mr. Howard so well, alternately laughed and wept.

Will Carleton followed, and produced some astonishing "Facts and Statistics on Poetry." He claimed to have derived them from an impartial Englishman. Among other things the expert reporter said:

I find that there have been writtten during the poetical year ending December 31, 1893, in the State of Maine, 8,557 poems; in Vermont, 5,234 poems; in Massachusetts, 8,969, exclusive of Suffolk County; inclusive of Suffolk County, 89,682. In New-York, 49,837; in Rhode Island, where the poetry area is small, there have been written only 5,652 pieces. New-Jersey was not estimated by the Englishman whom I employed, some one having been deceiving him as to whether that State came within his scope of investigation, erroneously informing him that it was a somewhat poetical nation of itself. The sum total for the whole country is finally ascertained to have been 2,883,954 poems. The following subjects have been treated and ministered during the rhythmical year the following number of times: "Hope," 864; "Despair," 99,371; "Remorse," 6; "Discontent," 10,864; "Spring," 254,321; "My Soul and I," 121,321; "Your Soul and You," 8; "Your Duty," 354; "My Duty," 1.

Then Paul B. Du Chaillu spoke, after which, with music and song, the assemblage scattered.

DROPPED DEAD IN A RESTAURANT.

ALBERT E. ARON WENT TO THE ARENA WITH TWO FRIENDS FOR DINNER AND WAS STRICKEN THERE.

Albert E. Aron, of the firm of Samuel Schiff & Co., No. 648 Broadway, importers of millinery goods, dropped dead at 6:45 o'clock last night in the Arena restaurant in West Thirty-first-st. Mr. Aron was thirty-seven years old, and his home was in Springfield, Ohio. He lived in this city with his brother, J. S. Aron, at No. 171 West Thirty-eighth-st. Mr. Aron had called at the Metropolitan Hotel at 6 o'clock, and with two friends from Philadelphia, went to the Arena for dinner, intending to attend one of the theatres afterward.

Just after he sat down at the table, he complained of feeling ill and started to go to the door to get the air. He had taken scarcely four steps when, with a cry, he fell forward on his face. His friends rushed to his assistance, and Dr. Chapin, who had an office nearby, was called, but when he arrived Mr. Aron was dead. The body was removed by friends to Lewis's undertaking rooms in Broadway, and the dead man's friends were informed of his death.

BANQUET OF THE YALE HAWAIIAN CLUB.

New-Haven, Jan. 17 (Special).—The annual banquet of the Yale Hawaiian Club was held this evening in honor of the anniversary of the Provisional Government. J. P. Cooke, '94, acted as toastmaster, and the following toasts were responded to: "President Dole, 'Every Inch a Man,'" by Francis Wayland; "Hawaii at Harvard, 'Absence Maketh the Heart Grow Fonder,'" E. Kundsen; "Reminiscences of Hawaii, 'Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgot?'" M. M. Gower; "January 17, 1893, 'There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,'" A. F. Judd, jr., '97; "The Tigers, 'They laugh that win,'" E. C. Waterhouse; "Minister Thurston, 'And Statesmen at his Council met, who know the seasons when to take occasion by the hand,'" S. E. Damon, '96; "Cleveland's Administration 'Fools rush in where angels fear to tread,'" A. C. Alexander. The invited guests were Francis Wayland, dean of the Yale Law School; Frank P. Hastings, secretary of the Hawaiian Legation at Washington; M. M. Gower, James A. Wilder, A. Kundsen and E. Kundsen, of Harvard; E. C. Waterhouse, John Waterhouse, jr., and G. S. Waterhouse, of Princeton, and Alexander Atherton, of Wesleyan. Chief Justice Judd, of Hawaii, had two sons at the banquet, both Yale students; Mr. Damon, Minister of Finance, one; Surveyor-General Alexander, one; Messrs. Waterhouse and Cook, of the Advisory Council, a son each, and Messrs. Baldwin and Kundsen, two prominent Hawaiian planters, a son each. The occasion was a grand reunion of sons of prominent Hawaiians from all parts of America.

SOCIAL INCIDENTS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 17 (Special).—The Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont gave a dinner last evening in honor of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Covers were laid for twenty-four. A large centrepiece of daffodils set in maidenhair ferns decorated the centre of the round table. The bouquets were bunches of violets laid beside the plates.