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MILLIONS FOR WAREHOUSES.

BOSTON CAPITALISTS WANT THE SAN JOSE PROPERTIES IN HAVANA.

THEY MAKE AN OFFER OF $3,500,000—ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF STREET RAILWAYS—YELLOW FEVER IN CAMP.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Havana, Jan. 22.—Boston capitalists are said to have made an offer of $3,500,000, Spanish gold, for the San José warehouses and wharves. The offer is in writing, and Gelats & Co., the agents of the property, are reported as satisfied with the financial responsibility of the parties making it. They are expected in Havana on Wednesday. The original offer was for a long-time lease, but this was refused. Some existing leases have to be arranged in making the sale. Plans which had been formed for renting the warehouses separately have been abandoned because of the probable sale of the entire property. The docks have nearly half a mile of waterfront. The warehouses are of structural steel. The other water-frontage and docks are the property of the Havana municipality. There are large sugar warehouses across the bay at Regla, but they have not the same value as the property on the city side of the harbor. Most of the importing houses have direct trackage with the San José warehouses. The parties making the offer are credited with various plans, but until the transfer is actually carried out these will not be disclosed.

General Ludlow and Colonel Black, who is supervising the engineering work here, have under consideration a proposition submitted by the syndicate which controls the street railways. The company wants to begin the work of changing to electricity without delay. The military authorities at first favored the underground system, similar to that which is operated in Washington, but this proved to be impracticable, owing to conditions which obtain in Havana during tropical rains. The authorities are now willing to permit trolleys, but want the double overhead system. The company's representatives say this is also impracticable and want permission for a single overhead trolley. The matter will be decided soon.

The proposed demonstration against the Spanish Bank did not take place to-day. The representatives of the various societies which were to have protested to General Brooke were privately assured that the American authorities were all opposed to the bank having the privilege of tax collection, and that public action on their part was unnecessary. Everything remains unsettled, pending instructions from Washington, but no order will be promulgated authorizing the bank to collect taxes.

A case of yellow fever has developed in camp. It is that of Private Henry Smith, of Company B, 2d Volunteer Engineers, whose home is in Cincinnati. He has been transferred from the battalion to the yellow fever hospital.

ANGRY OVER THE CUSTOMS ORDER.

CUBANS OF SANTIAGO MAKING THREATS OF BRIGANDAGE.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 22.—The order from the United States military authorities in Havana directing the authorities of the Santiago Military Department not to expend a cent of the customs receipts without the permission of the Governor-General, and the order directing that hereafter the bulk of the sanitary work shall be done without money pay and for rations merely, were given to the local press for publication yesterday, though received here last Thursday.

"El Cubano," in commenting upon the instructions of the Governor-General, says: "The feeling is prevalent that the only course now is to retire to the mountains." This is, of course, an exaggeration, though the fact is that there are people who make just such threats.

As showing how far the Province has drifted backward since the first announcement that the customs were not to be freely expended for provincial improvements, the Santiago "Heraldo" reports that a band of men is committing wholesale depredations in the Mayari district, where several people have been murdered, and that another band in the Guantanamo district has burned all the cane prepared for pressing on the Isabel Plantation. "These outbreaks," says the "Heraldo," "are the first fruits of the money centralization system." As yet the Mayari report has not been verified, and Mr. Brooke, owner of the Isabel Plantation, who arrived yesterday, says that the burning reported on the plantation must have been done since he left there, as the cane there was intact when he started for Santiago. He does not accept the report absolutely, but says that the adjoining plantation, the property of Señor Bueno, was fired at four different points, the entire crop being destroyed.

So far as the order regarding sanitary work is concerned a Cuban inspector in the Sanitary Department told Major George M. Barbour, the Health Commissioner of Santiago, yesterday, that the Cubans of the province had at last regained their self-respect and would not work again for rations. "They do good work," he said, "and deserve to be paid in money. If they are ordered again to work for rations, most of them will go to the mountains."

The "Independencia," which publishes the two orders, is comparatively temperate in its editorial comments, except that it indulges in the usual personal abuse of Governor-General Brooke. The editorial concludes with a defiant declaration: "If necessary, the Cubans will know how to act."

ITALIAN CRUISERS GOING TO CHINA.

REPORT THAT A SEIZURE OF TERRITORY IS CONTEMPLATED DECLARED PREMATURE.

Rome, Jan. 22.—The "Tribuna" announces that the Italian cruisers Elba and Etna are shortly going to China, but that the rumor of the Italian Government's intention to seize a Chinese port is premature.

CABINET CRISIS IN BELGIUM.

SERIOUS DIFFERENCES BETWEEN KING LEOPOLD AND SOME OF HIS MINISTERS.

Brussels, Jan. 22.—According to the "Patriote," serious differences have arisen between King Leopold and some of the Ministers on the question of the introduction of the uni-nominal electoral system, which the King advocates.

It is rumored that the Premier, M. P. De Smet de Naeyer, will resign to-morrow, and that the Cabinet will be reconstructed.

The present Executive Government of Belgium is administered by the following Ministers:

President of the Council and Minister of Finance—M. P. DE SMET DE NAEYER.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. P. DE FAVEREAU.
Minister of Justice—M. V. BEGEREN.
Minister of Agriculture and Public Works—M. L. DE BRUYN.
Minister of the Interior and Public Instruction—M. SCHOLLAERT.
Minister of War—M. J. VAN DEN PEEREBOOM (ad interim).
Minister of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs—M. VAN DEN PEEREBOOM.
Minister of Industry and Labor—M. NYSSENS.

COOKING BY ELECTRICITY

is possible, but it quadruples the fuel cost. Cooking by gas is done in thousands of homes, and it cuts the fuel cost in two.—Advt.

SOUTHERN GREECE SHAKEN UP.

THE PELOPONNESUS VISITED BY AN EARTHQUAKE—VILLAGES DESTROYED.

Athens, Jan. 22.—A strong seismic disturbance was felt this morning about 9:30 o'clock throughout the Peloponnesus (the southern portion of the kingdom of Greece), especially in the southwestern departments of the peninsula. All the houses in the town of Philistra, in the Department of Messenia, on the Ionian coast, have been damaged, and the inhabitants are now camping out in the suburbs. Two villages in the vicinity of Philiatra were completely destroyed, many people being slightly injured.

The villages of Kyparissia and Staso were also practically destroyed, though it is not known as yet whether there were any victims there.

Much damage to property was done at Navarino, a seaport six miles north of Modon, whose harbor witnessed the victory of the English, French and Russian fleets over those of the Turks and Egyptians in 1827, and considerable loss is reported from Calamata, capital of the Department of Messenia, near the head of the Gulf of Koron.

The shock was severely felt in the district of Zante, capital of the Ionian island of that name, but there was no loss of life or property there.

Many slighter shocks have occurred during the day, and to-night the people at numerous towns and villages are afraid to return to their houses.

The authorities are doing all in their power to furnish tents and supplies.

FRESH FIGHTING IN THE CONGO.

COUNTRY IN A FERMENT AND REBELLION GROWING—STATE TROOPS SUSTAIN HEAVY LOSSES.

Brussels, Jan. 22.—There has been fresh fighting in the Congo State, the "Patriote" announces to-day, between the Belgian troops and the rebels, the former having sustained heavy losses, including some white officers killed. The "Patriote" says:

"The real truth as to the situation in the Congo State is being hidden. The losses of the Congo State troops of late have been much understated here. The whole country is in a ferment and the rebellion is not being put down. The Government troops appear to fear the rebels, and the prestige of the whites has been much impaired."

VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

OWING TO THE MASS OF DOCUMENTS THE SESSIONS MAY LAST MONTHS.

London, Jan. 23.—"The Times" says this morning:

"Owing to the immense mass of documents put in, the Venezuelan arbitration sessions are expected to last for several months."

SOLDIERS GUARD COLON WAREHOUSES.

STRIKE OF THE DOCK LABORERS FAST ASSUMING A SERIOUS ASPECT.

Colon, Jan. 22.—The strike of dock laborers is fast assuming a serious aspect. A batch of thirty-six Panama dockmen arrived last night, and stones and revolvers were fired at the train as it neared Colon. A hundred more are expected in the course of the next twelve hours, and the shipowners are anxiously awaiting their arrival, as business is seriously delayed.

Soldiers are guarding the warehouses where the dockmen now on hand are at work, and are preventing communication with the outside.

ESTERHAZY MAY TESTIFY TO-DAY.

HE IS RELEASED BY M. DE FREYCINET FROM HIS OATH OF PROFESSIONAL SECRECY.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the reputed author of the Dreyfus bordereau, who arrived here on Wednesday evening from Rotterdam to testify before the Court of Cassation, wrote yesterday to M. de Freycinet, the Minister of War, asking to be released from his oath of professional secrecy. M. de Freycinet to-day acceded to his request, and it is believed that Count Esterhazy will appear before the court to-morrow.

He continues to decline to receive visitors.

OBJECTS TO THE COURT'S DECISION.

GERMANY WANTS TO NEGOTIATE OVER THE TARIFF ON COTTON VELVET AND OTHER ARTICLES.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The correspondent of The Associated Press understands that Dr. von Holleben, German Ambassador to the United States, will be instructed to include in the pending negotiations for a commercial treaty the recent interpretation of the tariff appraisement of cotton velvets, eau de cologne and chocolate, under the ruling of the United States Supreme Court of December 27 last, on the ground that the Court's decision is unfair to German exporters, since the goods affected are made in bond with duty-free imported raw material.

GENERAL MICHEL ANNENKOFF DEAD.

HE WAS THE ENGINEER OF THE TRANS-CASPIAN AND TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY LINES.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—General Michel Annenkoff, the distinguished Russian engineer who constructed the Trans-Caspian Railway, is dead.

General Annenkoff, who was born in St. Petersburg in 1838, was a son of the famous General Michel Annenkoff and was destined by his father for a military career. In return for his services during the Polish insurrection of 1866 he was promoted, at the age of twenty-eight, to the rank of colonel, and he remained for four years in the immediate service of the Imperial Administration. During the Franco-Prussian War he accompanied the German Army as a Russian military attaché, after which he returned to Russia to take part, under the orders of General Skobeleff, in the Merv campaign.

Specially assigned to the work of constructing strategic railways, he soon distinguished himself in this direction and ultimately completed the great Trans-Caspian Line, begun by General Skobeleff, personally superintending the construction of the division between Samarkand and Tachkend. This exploit was equally remarkable for the ingenuity of the processes of construction and the rapidity with which they were carried on.

Of late years General Annenkoff had devoted himself to the Trans-Siberian Railway undertaking, for which he was personally more largely responsible than any other Russian. It was his effective presentation of the plans for the road at Paris in 1891 that secured the support of French financiers for the enterprise.

ANOTHER BRITISH WARSHIP FOR SAMOA.

THE THIRD-CLASS CRUISER ROYALIST FOLLOWS THE TAURANGA.

Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 22.—The British third-class cruiser Royalist has been dispatched to Samoa, following the Tauranga, which left on Friday.

THE ITALIANA TOWED INTO PORT.

Queenstown, Jan. 22.—The British tank steamer Lackawanna towed into port to-day the British steamer Italiana, which had lost her propeller. The Lackawanna picked her up forty miles west of Fastnet. The steamers encountered severe weather.

The Italiana left Manchester on January 14 for Galveston. The Lackawanna left Avonmouth on January 19 for New-York.

DR. HILLIS ACCEPTS THE CALL

HE WILL SUCCEED LYMAN ABBOTT AS PASTOR OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

HIS LETTER READ AT THE MORNING SERVICE YESTERDAY—LIKELY TO ASSUME HIS NEW DUTIES IN MARCH.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis will succeed the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott as pastor of Plymouth Church. The following acceptance of the call extended to him by Plymouth Church and the society was read from Plymouth pulpit yesterday morning:

Chicago, January 21, 1899.

Thomas G. Shearman, No. 176 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Having counselled long with good men, who love God and his children, who love Christ and his Church, and believing that I have been divinely guided to a right interpretation of those providential events that seem to make known God's will, with the full consent of my judgment, conscience and aspiration, I send you my acceptance of the call to the pastorate of Plymouth Church. My conviction is that your request is God's command. Relying confidently upon your prayerful sympathy, your Christian forbearance and support, I hope to come to you, in the not distant future.

To Dr. Abbott goes my gratitude for his unfailing encouragement, advice and sympathy.

My cordial greetings to the pastors, officers, teachers and members of the Sunday-schools and the church.

Oft, dwelling apart with God, if he so wills, I would be to you a prophet and a divine voice. Full oft going in and out of your homes, I would be your pastor and friend, baptizing your babes, welcoming your sons and daughters into Christ's Church, burying your sacred dead, sharing with you the sorrows and joys, the temptations, duties and rewards of Christian discipleship.

May the faith, wisdom and courage of the founders and fathers be upon you and your children after you. May the spirit of your ascended Elijah and of your present teaching Elisha abide as a perpetual gift through the coming years. While time endures, may the Gospel of Christ's redeeming life, teaching, death and resurrection, make Plymouth Church to be a temple for those who aspire and worship, a hospital for the sin-hurt, a school for divine friendship, a college for teaching the oracles of God, a gateway unto the life that is immortal.

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

Dr. Abbott exchanged pulpits yesterday morning with the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, the new pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle. Except for the opening prayer, which was by Dr. Jefferson, the opening services were conducted by the Rev. Horace Porter, assistant pastor of the church. The church was crowded, as it had been widely announced that the refusal or acceptance of Dr. Hillis would be read at the morning service in the church. The church was intensely quiet when Mr. Porter rose to read the call and the reply.

THE CALL TO DR. HILLIS.

The call had not previously been made public, although it was sent on Tuesday. It follows:

Brooklyn, N. Y., January 17, 1899.

Reverend and Dear Sir: The undersigned having been appointed by Plymouth Church and Society as a committee for that purpose take pleasure in calling you to become the pastor of Plymouth Church, to which office you have been elected by a vote of the church and the society.

With profound regret the members of the church and society were compelled to accept the resignation of their present beloved pastor, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott. This regret we still deeply feel, but we have been greatly comforted by the faith that, in the search for a new spiritual leader which thus became necessary, we have been guided by a far higher wisdom than our own.

The very fact of our unchanged and devoted love and reverence for the memory of Henry Ward Beecher and our continuing love and high appreciation for Lyman Abbott (who will, as we hope, long remain among us as a beloved brother), will be the best guarantee of the equal faithfulness with which we shall hold up your hands and encourage your heart in the cares and labors of the pastoral office. Already, as you know, we have learned to love you, and you may safely rely on the continuance and increase of our affection.

We fully recognize the great usefulness and high honor of the work in which you are now engaged. We should deeply regret to interfere with its continuance. But we are impressed with a deep conviction that the guiding hand of Providence points to you as the very man whom we need, and to our church as your most appropriate field.

We invite you to come to us, not only as a preacher, but also as pastor and friend to a large congregation, and as a leader in all the work of Sunday-schools, missions and other affiliated organizations. It is to no easy or trivial duties that we invite you, but, although the work will be so manifold as to tax your best energies, the affectionate sympathy and enthusiastic co-operation of your people will make the burden light. You may rest assured that, contrary to the experience of the great Apostle, the more abundantly you love us the more you shall be loved.

Hoping for an early and favorable reply, we remain in the bond of Christian fellowship, your affectionate brethren,

S. V. WHITE,
BENJAMIN F. BLAIR,
HENRY CHAPIN, jr.,
F. M. BROOKS,
Committee of the Society.
THOMAS G. SHEARMAN,
FRED W. HINRICHS,
TRUMAN J. BACKUS,
I. AUGUSTUS STANWOOD,
Committee of the Church.

To the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.

GRATIFIED BY THE ACCEPTANCE.

After the acceptance was read there was no other expression of gratification except the smiles of approval on many faces, but after the service the congregation remained to congratulate themselves on having secured the services of a pastor so much to their liking.

It is the general belief that Dr. Hillis will succeed Dr. Abbott about March 1, when the latter will go with his family to his attractive home in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson.

Dr. Abbott surprised his congregation a month or so ago when he announced that he intended to resign as their pastor. He gave as a reason the impairment of his health, which would not permit him to remain as pastor of the church and at the same time edit "The Outlook." His editorial work he could continue to do with safety, he thought.

The congregation urged Dr. Abbott to reconsider, and some of the younger members hung on to a desperate hope until the last that he would consent to remain, but Dr. Abbott had come to the decision after long consideration, and was firm.

SUGGESTED BY DR. GUNSAULUS.

A committee was appointed to look for a new pastor. Several names were suggested. The name of Dr. Hillis was presented to the committee by Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, and the committee went to Chicago to hear the young man. They came back with glowing accounts of Dr. Hillis, and then Dr. Hillis came on and charmed the congregation so that a call was sent with only six dissenting votes.

Dr. Hillis is forty years old. His Iowan origin shows to a slight degree in his speech, but he is a man of brilliant scholarly attainments. The Central Church of Chicago called him to its pulpit in the Central Music Hall after the death of Dr. David Swing. There he instantly won a reputation. His books have a wide sale, and he has been in considerable demand as a lecturer. It is understood that in accepting the $8,000 salary Dr. Hillis is a loser as far as the money consideration goes, but he has been influenced by a desire to be pastor of so spiritual a congregation as that of Plymouth, and possibly by a desire to bring his talents to the East, as have so many Western men of ability.

Dr. Hillis has a wife and two children. He is a man of social power. His theological views are along the liberal and critical lines of those entertained by Henry Ward Beecher and Lyman Abbott, and he is said to exceed them in a tendency toward socialistic beliefs. He will be the third pastor of the church. Henry Ward Beecher gave the church a worldwide fame in his pastorate, and it was one of the fountain sources of Abolition sentiment and strength. Dr. Abbott has maintained the reputation of the church, but rather by his scholarship than by oratorical power.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINER TURNS BACK.

London, Jan. 22.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Moravia, which left Hamburg on January 29 for Boston, passed Lizard Point to-day, eastward bound. She displayed no signals as to the cause of her returning.

PREPARING A POLICE BILL.

WHAT ROOSEVELT AND THE PARTY LEADERS TALKED ABOUT.

THE GOVERNOR INTIMATES THAT A WAY MAY BE FOUND TO CHECK CORRUPTION IN THE DEPARTMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Jan. 22.—The Republican leaders in the Legislature and prominent Republicans who concern themselves about the policy of their party seem to be thinking seriously about some kind of legislation regarding the Police Department of New-York City, which is believed to be in a demoralized condition.

Governor Roosevelt returned here from New-York by the Southwestern limited express of the Hudson River Railroad at 4:20 p. m. to-day. He frankly acknowledged that the chief subject of consideration at the conference of Republicans he attended in New-York yesterday, and which Senator Platt and Benjamin B. Odell, jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, also attended, was the Police Department and the various plans for reforming it. The Governor was reticent as to the outcome of this conference, and he only expressed confidence that if there was any legislation regarding the Police Department it would be of a satisfactory nature. He gave the impression that there would be some legislation of the character indicated, and not merely that it was under discussion.

It is inferred from his reticence that this legislation has not yet been framed, and that he does not care to express his approval of it until it has been put in the form of a bill. Then again, the Governor has recently adopted the prudent policy of declining to express his approval or condemnation of a measure in advance of its being debated and passed upon by the Legislature. Possibly, therefore, he will reserve his final decision on any Police Department bill until the Legislature sends it to him.

The Governor has long favored a single-headed Police Department for New-York, yet the single-headed system apparently has its embarrassments for him. Where is the appointing power to be lodged—in Mayor Van Wyck's hands or in his own? He has seemed to shrink from both alternatives.

Some Republican politicians of prominence have expressed the belief recently that Governor Roosevelt would only consent to the appointment of a State Inspector of Police Departments. This would be an officer armed with authority to investigate the administration of any police department in the State. Proof would thus be obtained of any corrupt management, and if after the attention of the Mayor of the city was called to the derelictions of his subordinates no reform followed the Governor would be justified, it is argued, in removing the Mayor.

THE GOVERNOR RETURNS TO ALBANY.

MR. ADLER TALKS ABOUT HIS RAINES LAW AMENDMENT AND MR. MAZET OF A BILL FOR POLICE REFORM.

Governor Roosevelt returned to Albany yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Before leaving the city he saw a few callers, but there were no political conferences of moment. Senator Platt went to Washington in the forenoon, and Mr. Odell left the city early in the day. Consequently there was no general meeting of politicians at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. One of the early callers at the hotel was Assemblyman Charles S. Adler, who called to see Senator Platt about his proposed amendments to the Raines law. These amendments have already been offered and a hearing upon them arranged. Mr. Adler wanted to have them urged as a party measure. This, after a long conference, was regarded as inadvisable, and so the amendments stand as introduced. Mr. Adler, however, says he will have sufficient arguments to insure the adoption of the amendments.

Robert Mazet, chairman of the Assembly Committee on Cities, who was in the city yesterday, talked mysteriously about a bill soon to be introduced to provide for police reform in New-York. He would not say what provisions the bill would contain, whether it would be a party measure, or whether Governor Roosevelt approved it. He said the bill would be introduced within the next two weeks and would provide a remedy for existing evils in the police department here.

HOPE FOR THE PAUL JONES ABANDONED.

SEARCH PARTIES RETURNING TO NEW-ORLEANS—A MINISTER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

New-Orleans, Jan. 22 (Special).—All hope for the Paul Jones party was to-day abandoned when it became known that the search parties aboard the Zeta and the Daulott had abandoned their task and were on their way back to New-Orleans. It developed to-day that the Rev. Dr. Edward H. Rood, of Knoxville, Tenn., had been a passenger on board the Jones as far as The Passes. There was some delay at this point, and the preacher came back to this city by the river packet. He is a professor in St. Mary's College at Knoxville. Mr. Jones, owner of the Paul Jones, believes confidently that the accident was due to internal explosion and not to the unseaworthiness of the yacht.

WELL-KNOWN HORSEMAN INJURED.

CHARLES L. RAILEY KNOCKED DOWN BY A VICIOUS HORSE.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 22 (Special).—A vicious horse came near killing Charles L. Railey, the well-known breeder of saddle horses, this afternoon. He was leading the animal when it became frightened and knocked him down. His hand was fastened in a loop in the bridle reins, and his shoulder was dislocated from being dragged. The animal kicked him, and it is thought he is injured internally. Three physicians are in attendance upon him to-night.

A LARGE ZINC TRUST.

EX-GOVERNOR FLOWER SAID TO BE INTERESTED—CAPITAL, $5,000,000.

Toledo, Jan. 22.—The American Zinc Company, with a capital of $5,000,000, has been organized, with J. O. Rogers, of this city, as the leading spirit. The plan has been under consideration for the last year, and Mr. Rogers has, it is reported, finally interested ex-Governor Flower, Daniel O'Day and others of the Standard Oil Company, in the consolidation. All the leading zinc manufacturers are in the deal. The organization will be perfected in New-York this week.

CUT IN TWO BY A SIDEWALK ELEVATOR.

AN EX-POLICEMAN'S TERRIBLE DEATH IN A BROADWAY BUILDING.

William Robinson, fifty-two years old, of No. 210 East Thirty-first-st., who was for twenty years a policeman, and since his retirement from the force had been employed as a watchman, was crushed to death by a sidewalk freight elevator at the St. James Building, Nos. 1,121 and 1,133 Broadway, between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening. There were many persons in Broadway at the time and a group of half a dozen friends who were passing the building were not a little startled as from the sidewalk almost under their feet they heard a terrible cry, followed by a grinding, crunching sound, and then stillness. The braver of the party looked into the opening and saw the mangled body of the unfortunate Robinson.

In some unknown manner Robinson, who had apparently been operating the elevator for some reason known only to himself, had slipped when the platform was nearing the sidewalk. His body was caught between the edge of the heavy iron-bound wooden platform and the steel beam supporting the walk and acting as a sort of frame for the elevator. As the platform continued upward, impelled by the immense power of the hydraulic motor, it acted like a pair of great shears and almost cut off the man's arm, his leg and a section of about one-fourth of his body for its entire length. The head was also badly crushed, and that injury alone would have caused instant death.

Policeman Egan and August Williams, the operator of the passenger elevator in the St. James Building, were attracted by the crowds, and Williams ran into the basement and lowered the sidewalk elevator. Others picked up the mangled body and placed it aside, until it was taken away by a patrol wagon to the West Thirtieth-st. police station.

A UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

For richness of quality, dryness and flavor, Moët and Chandon Champagne is unequalled. The sale of this celebrated wine is larger than that of any other brand, thus proving its universal popularity.—Advt.

THE BOOM IN STOCKS.

A GREAT WEEK LOOKED FOR IN WALL STREET

BELIEF AMONG OPERATORS THAT IT WILL BE A RECORD-BREAKING ONE—CONFIDENCE OF THE PUBLIC—NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND MANHATTAN.

In the opinion of nearly every person interested in the stock market, this week will see a new mark made in Wall Street. It is expected that there will be even higher prices and a greater volume of business than last week. Certain conservative ones have shaken their heads and issued warnings that the market was rising too swiftly to be safe, but the bull fever seems to be in the veins of almost every one. Last week broke all records for the volume of business done, for the prices attained and for the seemingly inexhaustible stream of money that poured into Wall Street from outside, seeking investment. The public is buying, and buying heavily, and when the public goes into the market strong and confident there is bound to be a boom. The few men who have tried to stem the tide have been whirled aside, while the mighty wave rolled on, and now they too, as a rule, have ceased to try to batter down prices, and have joined in the strong upward movement, helping to carry things on. There can hardly be found a voice that is not raised in predicting higher prices, and there seems to be no belief anywhere that the market has reached its level. There was a prediction a week ago that the highest point had been attained, but the market took another spurt; and, considering the strong and aggressive close on Saturday, with the buying orders which accumulated yesterday, it was the general opinion of the large operators that the market would open strong this morning, with prices buoyant and buying active.

From those who are most deeply interested in the market comes the prediction that this week will see interest largely centred in New-York Central and Union Pacific, as it was toward the end of last week. The Tribune yesterday printed the report of a gigantic consolidation of the New-York Central, the Lake Shore, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line, with the New-York Central as the parent company. It gave the details of how this consolidation would probably be effected, and told of the significant conferences that have been going on between Mr. Vanderbilt and the officials and stockholders of the various companies interested. No actual confirmation of the rumor could be secured yesterday, but from many sources came semi-confirmation. The activity of the stock of the New-York Central and the Union Pacific has impressed those used to Wall Street affairs, and many people believe that such a consolidation is practically decided upon. The Tribune pointed out that the belief was general that if this consolidation were effected it would benefit the stock of the New-York Central and possibly place it upon an 8 or a 10 per cent basis.

Manhattan, the traders say, will also be the object of much interest and attention this week. The Street is full of rumors about the equipment of the road with electricity, a traffic arrangement or consolidation with the Metropolitan, and other projects. All of these may be taken for what they are worth. Mr. Sage says that plans are under way to provide an electrical equipment, when it can be done satisfactorily, and denies that the Vanderbilts are trying to get control of the road, or that the Metropolitan is to get it.

For these reasons, and many others, the trend of business on the stock market this week will be watched with interest, and many sagacious operators were saying yesterday that this week would eclipse everything in the history of Wall Street.

GERMANY AND UNITED STATES.

CORDIAL RELATIONS MORE IMPORTANT THAN INTERESTS IN SAMOA.

London, Jan. 23.—The Berlin correspondent of "The Times" says: "There are good reasons for believing that the German Government regards the maintenance of cordial relations with Great Britain and the United States as far more important than even German commercial interests in Samoa. The tone of the leading journals, therefore, is, on the whole, free from bitterness or exaggeration.

In a word, there are many indications that Germany will not frustrate a revision of the Treaty of Berlin by extravagant demands, such as for the cession of the islands to Germany. The "Kolnische Zeitung" ridicules the report that Dr. Von Holleben (German Ambassador at Washington) has complained of Mr. Berry's remarks in the House of Representatives, and says that the United States Ambassador in Berlin (Mr. White) might as well have complained of Herr Ahlwardt's anti-American ravings in the Reichstag."

AMERICANS IN MUNICH WILL PROTEST.

NO REASON, THEY SAY, FOR ANTI-GERMAN EXPRESSIONS IN CONGRESS.

Munich, Jan. 22.—The "Neueste Nachrichten," which raised a storm of indignation among the ultra-patriotic papers by hinting that German doings in the Philippines were largely responsible for the delicate relations between the United States and Germany, and that, as the German Foreign Office knew nothing of them, it would be advisable to institute an investigation, with a view of avoiding the recurrence of such mistakes, makes the following announcement to-day:

"The Americans here have decided to send to the Washington Government a protest against the anti-German expressions used in the House of Representatives, and a declaration that no animosity against America exists in Germany, where Americans always meet with the most friendly reception."

PROPOSED DIRECT CABLE TO GERMANY.

London, Jan. 23.—The Berlin correspondent of "The Daily News" says:

"A joint stock company has been formed at Cologne, with a capital of £60,000, to lay a cable direct from Germany to the United States. At the same time Wolff's Telegraph Agency decided to establish a branch office in New-York City. Evidently the 'yellow' press campaign against Germany, which has caused great embitterment on both sides, has induced the German Government to favor this project, by which it is hoped to exercise a direct influence upon public opinion in the United States."

LITTLE FAITH IN THE CZAR'S IDEA.

DEMANDS OF THE RUSSIAN MILITARY ELEMENT LED TO THE PEACE PROPOSAL.

London, Jan. 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of "The Times" says:

"Few people in Russia are very hopeful of the results of the Czar's conference for the limitation of armaments. Certainly the military element is not overjoyed, although better pay might be the result of retrenchment in war expenditure.

"It is now said that it was a request by General Kuropatkin for more money to increase the pay of officers and to acquire a new gun that first caused Emperor Nicholas and M. de Witte (the Finance Minister) to ask themselves where the demands of the War Department would stop. A secret commission of the Ministers of War, Marine, Finance and Foreign Affairs then sat to advise the Czar on the subject."

CONCESSIONS TO FRANCE.

HOW, IT IS THOUGHT, THE TREATY SHORE TROUBLE MAY BE SETTLED.

London, Jan. 23.—"The Times," discussing editorially Anglo-French relations, hints that to France will be offered concessions in Madagascar as a set-off to the French shore rights in Newfoundland.

THE ASTOR BATTERY HERE

HEROES OF THE MANILA FIGHT REACH THE CITY.

BREAKFAST ARRANGED BY FRIENDS AND RELATIVES—THE MEN ALL IN FINE CONDITION—TO BE MUSTERED OUT SOON—PARADE TO-DAY.

The Astor Battery, after an absence of more than seven months, arrived home early yesterday morning. In those seven months the men who were equipped by Colonel John Jacob Astor have won laurels for themselves, and have earned a distinction for bravery and patriotic service that is not surpassed by any other regiment that faced the music of bullets in the recent war with Spain. They return to this city with a splendid record in every way. In the assault upon Manila the battery led the attacking column, and when at length the conditions under which they were fighting precluded the possibility of advancing with their artillery, they charged the enemy with pistols and swords and succeeded in forcing the Spanish defenders from their positions. Their behavior throughout the Manila campaign was such as to receive the highest commendation from General MacArthur, under whose command they were.

LOST SOME MEN.

When the battery marched from this city on June 13 there were ninety-nine men and three officers. They returned with one officer and eighty-two men. The loss from death was five—three dead in action and two from sickness. Six were sent home invalided, and six were discharged for one cause or another. Two officers remained behind with the regiments from which they had been detailed for service with the battery, one in Manila and one at the Rock Island Arsenal. Three others left the train before reaching this city.

The battery arrived at the Grand Central Station at 6:30 a. m. Owing to the hour the crowd to receive them was less than had been expected, but there was no lack of enthusiasm among the thousand or more who thronged the sidewalk without the station when the train rolled in. Acting Captain Brennan, of the Grand Central police station, with one hundred men from the East Fifty-first and the East Thirty-fifth-st. stations was on hand to handle the crowd, but there was little or nothing for him to do.

The train—a special of two sleepers and a baggage-car—left Buffalo Saturday evening. As soon as it reached the Grand Central Station the waiting men, women and children rushed past the police lines shouting, cheering and waving flags and bunches of flowers. Some of the women were weeping from sheer excitement. Discipline among the soldiers was relaxed for the moment, and the men jumped from the cars to disappear into the arms of fathers, mothers, wives and sweethearts.

A committee representing "the parents and friends" of the soldiers had arranged to entertain the men at breakfast at a nearby hotel, and Colonel H. C. Blair, the chairman, explained the programme to Captain March. The platform was cleared, the bugler sounded the assembly, the men fell into line, and at the word of command marched out of the station and across the street to the hotel, where breakfast was awaiting them. Private Swentzel had charge of the fox terrier Bocjum, which has been considered the mascot of the battery since his owner, Sergeant Marcus Holmes, was killed in the famous pistol charge in Manila.

IN GOOD CONDITION.

The men looked well, a little thin, perhaps, but it was a spareness of superb physical condition and not of deprivation or overexertion.

Colonel Blair presided at the breakfast, and at the end of the repast he made a brief address.

"Captain March and officers and men of the Astor Battery," he said, "we welcome you to your homes. From the day you left New-York until to-day our hearts have followed you, and I doubt not that for some of us your absence has been harder to bear than for you yourselves. We thank you, Captain March, in particular, for the manner in which you have brought our men home. Some died the glorious death of the soldier. Some were sick, but the sickness was small, and we cannot but thank you for your work."

Captain March, in response, said that speech-making was not in his line, but that he was glad to have an opportunity to take exception to something which had just been said. Colonel Blair had said that the Astor Battery men assumed the life of common soldiers. He wished to contradict that. They were most uncommon soldiers. He had been fourteen years in the Army, and would sooner command the Astor Battery than any body of men he knew of. In the walks of life from which they came they knew little of military tactics, but to-day they were as good soldiers as any in the United States Army, and the people abroad knew that the soldiers of the United States Army were the finest in the world.

Major Robbins and Richard Sheridan, who have sons in the battery, spoke briefly, and then First Sergeant Joseph W. Beacham, jr., former captain of Cornell University football and baseball teams, responded to a call, and made a brief speech.

Three cheers were given for Colonel Astor, and his representative, Mr. Ely, and Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of Cornell University, said when called upon for a speech that he was proud to learn the Cornell men in the battery had been animated by the old Cornell spirit of devotion to duty and love of country and Alma Mater.

At the close of Professor Wheeler's brief speech the Doxology was sung, and then the bugle sounded for the soldiers to fall in. By this time a large crowd had collected about the hotel, and the police had to clear the way for the soldiers to reach the roadway. They paraded before Captain March, and he led them back to the railway station to unload the baggage-car of their train. The goods were loaded on waiting trucks, and word was given to proceed to the 71st Regiment Armory. The crowd, augmented at every street corner, cheered the men vigorously as they marched. A squad of mounted police kept the roadway clear for them.

AT THE SEVENTY-FIRST'S ARMORY.

The battery marched directly onto the floor of the armory, greeted with cheers and applause of their friends, who sat in the gallery above. They lined up and answered roll-call, and, after being assigned to cots, were dismissed to the attentions of their relatives. Some of them will be kept on duty as a guard until the battery is mustered out. Captain Hills, of the 5th Artillery, who has charge of the mustering-out, said it would be done some day this week. Until then, Captain March announced, he would be as liberal as possible with leave, and all the men not wanted for guard duty would be permitted to sleep at home, if they wished to.

All the men had stories of their experiences to tell, but none had any complaint to make of their treatment by the Government or any criticism to utter of their officers. Each man declared the Astor Battery to be the finest organization in the world, and many of them expressed their intention of returning to the Philippines again at some not very distant day. Nearly every man had brought with him a big bundle or box of native products, and was exhibiting them to the admiring and wondering gaze of his friends.

Arrangements have been completed for a parade of the battery to-day. The men will start from the 71st Regiment Armory, in Thirty-fourth-st., at 3 o'clock, returning in about an hour. The route selected is along Park-ave. to Fortieth-st., to Fifth-ave., past the Union League Club to Seventeenth-st., to Union