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CANAL TREATY'S TERMS.

UNITED STATES SOLE GUARANTOR OF NEUTRALITY.

RIGHT TO FORTIFY A CANAL SECURED TO THIS COUNTRY ALONE—CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY SUPERSEDED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Oct. 17.—It can be authoritatively stated that the draft of the new Hay-Pauncefote Treaty will be ready for the Senate when Congress meets in December. Its salient features are these:

First—The new convention supersedes the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. Second—The principle of neutrality is guaranteed, the United States being the sole guarantor.

Third—The right to fortify the canal is secured to the United States alone.

These features meet all the objections which arose in the Senate when the original Hay-Pauncefote Treaty was submitted and are in harmony with the dominant note of the Senate's revision of that instrument. In a spirit of liberality and earnest neighborliness, the Salisbury government has agreed unreservedly to these points without even manifesting a feeling of ungracious yielding of any contention. In point of fact, there has been not the least display of chauvinism or jingoism on either side in the progress of the patient and careful negotiations which have resulted in a promise of such great good to both nations.

Now that the chief obstacle has been removed from the path of the Nicaragua Canal, it is confidently believed that there will be some positive and definite legislation on that subject at the forthcoming session of Congress. No considerable opposition to the enterprise has been urged by any influential element of lawmakers on any other ground than that which has been so completely covered by the three points made. For example, the new convention even provides for the fortification of the canal by the United States whenever this nation cares to do that unusual and unnecessary work. Much has been said in the House on the theme of the United States fortifying the proposed waterway. In the Senate there has never been much support for this proposition, mainly because the Senate realizes the utter futility of expending millions of dollars in constructing costly forts along the route of the canal which can be defended only from the sea and not the land. However, in order not to give the House another opportunity to delay canal legislation by debate on the subject of fortifications, the new convention reserves to the United States the right to fortify.

There is little doubt that the Senate will ratify the treaty at the earliest practicable date. Even Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who for years has opposed all agreements with Great Britain on the canal question which did not include a provision for setting aside the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, favors the convention recently negotiated. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is known heartily to favor the new treaty. In brief, it is not expected that the new treaty will meet dangerous opposition from any quarter in the Senate.

M. HUTIN SEES ADMIRAL WALKER. NO PROPOSAL FOR SALE OF THE PANAMA CANAL SUBMITTED YET.

Washington, Oct. 17.—President Hutin of the Panama Canal Company had an interview today with Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission. It was expected that M. Hutin would see Admiral Walker in regard to the terms on which his company would surrender its right and title to the partially constructed Panama Canal to the United States Government, but no such proposition was submitted today. There was a preliminary discussion, however, of the whole canal subject, and further meetings are to be held. Admiral Walker declined to make any statement further than to say that if a proposition were submitted it would go to the President with the report of the canal commission, and that nothing concerning it would be made public by the commission.

FOLLOWING MCKINLEY'S POLICY.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO URGE RATIFICATION OF RECIPROcity TREATIES.

Washington, Oct. 17.—It is understood that President Roosevelt, following the policy of President McKinley, will urge ratification of the reciprocity treaties with France and the West Indian and South American countries which failed of ratification in the Senate last year. John A. Kasson, who had charge of the negotiation of these treaties, had a conference with the President today on the subject. He says that all the treaties have been renewed, except that with Trinidad, which that island declined to renew on the advice of Great Britain. The failure to renew this treaty is regarded by Mr. Kasson as unfortunate because of its bearing on South American trade.

THE LAST DAYS OF REGISTRATION FOR THE ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 5 ARE TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO BE DISTRACTED FOR THIS ELECTION, GET YOUR NAME IN THE REGISTRATION BOOKS.

ITALY MAY EXPEL DON CARLOS.

Paris, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the "Liberté" from Rome says it is reported there that the Italian Government intends to expel Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, from Venice, in consequence of information that the Pretender had had frequent conferences with party leaders from Spain, which are believed to be connected with the present troubles in that country.

THREATS MADE AGAINST KING EDWARD.

Dublin, Oct. 17.—Judge O'Connor Morris, at the opening of the Roscommon Sessions, today, said he had received documents purporting to emanate from the United Irish League, marked with a coffin, and containing diabolical threats against King Edward.

NEW AMERER TAKES THE OATH.

London, Oct. 18.—At a great durbar in Cabul, October 8, Habibullah formally took the oath as Amerer, says a dispatch to "The Daily Mail" from

BOERS NEAR CAPE TOWN.

ONE COMMANDO REACHES THE SEA ABOUT SIXTY MILES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Cape Town, Oct. 17.—In a brisk fight at Twenty-four Streams, near Pletberg, yesterday, Captain Bellew and four other British were killed and several others were wounded.

The British have surprised several camps. The Boers are now in the habit of shifting camp by night. Lately the British columns, after long night marches, have arrived at their objective points only to find the Boers gone.

British columns penetrating Orange River Colony miles from the railroads find fields of maize or freshly ploughed lands, the Boers making off at their approach and returning when the columns pass on. The herds on the high veldt still seem to be numerous. The Boers are living on cattle and mealies stored in out of the way places.

The invaders have reached the sea, a commando of five hundred men having penetrated through the Great Berg River Valley to Hopefield and Saldanha Bay, northwest of Cape Town.

The republicans have secured a number of recruits and considerable quantities of supplies. General French is directing operations against them.

Saldanha Bay is about sixty miles from Cape Town. No Boer force has come so near the Cape Colony capital since the war began.

This inroad is an interesting feature of the conflict. That 500 Boers should leave the nearest point on the boundary of the South African Republic more than 400 miles behind them, as they did, and penetrate into and through the heart of Cape Colony, may indicate only poor judgment on the part of the commando leaders, who are now presumably cut off from all communication with their friends and surrounded by a hostile population exceeding their own numbers several thousandfold. On the other hand, it might indicate great disaffection toward the British Crown on the part of the Cape Colonists along the extended route which this bold 500 followed in order to get so near to Cape Town as they are now. The fact that Wednesday's fight was at Pletberg seems to show that the Boers had advanced about twenty miles from Saldanha Bay toward Cape Town to meet General French's force. Had the Boers been defeated, there seems little doubt that the dispatches would have said so. Today's reports may reveal the commando nearer Cape Town than ever. The raid of this little band of determined men may become famous in history.

Register to-day, and see to it that your friends register. This is the third day of registration.

MARQUIS ITO ARRIVES.

JAPAN'S EX-PREMIER IMPROVED IN HEALTH—STUDYING AMERICA TO AID HIS COUNTRY.

The Marquis Hirobumi Ito, ex-Premier of Japan, who visit to this city has been expected by prominent Japanese merchants and officials here for some time, arrived at the Hotel Majestic yesterday. Accompanying him are Keioka Tsudzuki, ex-Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and a member of the House of Peers; two secretaries, H. Furuya and S. H. Tokioka, and Dr. Koyama, sectional chief physician of the Red Cross Hospital of Japan. The health of the marquis has not been good, and it was feared that he would not be able to accept the entertainment Acting Consul Tanaka and a committee of the merchants have been preparing for him. Last night, however, he was able, in response to an invitation extended to him by S. Sugiyama and T. Fouruya, of this city, to join them at a dinner at Delmonico's.

This is the fifth visit of the Marquis Ito to the United States. He said that his visit had no political significance, and that he was traveling for his health, having been ordered to do so by his physician. Since he left Japan his health has improved, and he has been greatly benefited, not only by the voyage across the ocean,



MARQUIS ITO. Who arrived in this city last night.

but also by the change of climate and surroundings. While he is in this country he will collect such facts as he is able concerning the commercial methods and political institutions of the United States, with the object of applying the information for the benefit of his own country.

The marquis speaks warmly of the relations between the United States and Japan, and hopes that common interests will bind them even closer in the future. Japan is seeking throughout the world for methods that will aid her. She will apply the knowledge gained by her emissaries in bettering both her internal affairs and her relations with the commercial nations of the world. Peace and prosperity, Marquis Ito says, are what Japan desires. It is his intention to meet as many Senators and government officers as possible while here, and he expects to learn much from them, as well as from the merchants and other men of affairs.

The Marquis will be entertained this evening at a dinner to be given in his honor at Sherry's by the Japanese merchants. The invitation was extended yesterday by Mr. Iwahara, of the Mitsui Company; G. Nagasaki, manager of the New York branch of the Bank of Yokohama; and J. Horizoshu, who is associated with Mr. Nagasaki. About twenty plates will be laid.

To-morrow the Marquis and his suite will go to Washington, where he will pay a visit to President Roosevelt. He has been invited to be present at the bicentennial celebration at Yale University, and believes he will be able to leave Washington in time to spend a day or two in New-Haven. Thence he will return to New-York, and sail for Europe on October 25 or 26. Minister Takahara, the Japanese representative at Washington, who has been in this city for a week awaiting the arrival of the Marquis Ito, will return to Washington to-day.

Football—Harvard vs. West Point—to-morrow. Up by Day Boats, back by rail, \$1.50.—Adv.

FEAR FOR BANK MESSENGER.

HE HAS BEEN MISSING SINCE TUESDAY—PART OF HIS COLLECTIONS—MYSTERIOUSLY RETURNED.

A messenger in the employ of the New-Amsterdam National Bank has been missing since Tuesday morning, and \$5,996.58 in cash and drafts which he had collected for the bank have disappeared.

George Armitage, the missing messenger, was bonded by the United States Guarantee Company for \$5,000, which protects the bank to that extent. Captain Titus has discovered no clue as to the whereabouts of Armitage. Officials of the bank believe that there has been foul play.

President R. R. Moore of the New Amsterdam Bank gave the following statement yesterday afternoon: "George Armitage, a messenger employed by the New-Amsterdam National Bank, has been missing since Tuesday morning, when he left the bank to collect a number of checks and drafts. This morning his wallet was received at the bank. It contained nearly all the checks, but \$5,996.58 is still to be accounted for. This amount will probably be further reduced. He was wearing all that of the United States Guarantee Company, which will protect the bank. George Armitage was formerly employed by the Chase National Bank, Park & Third and by Frank Tilford. He has heretofore borne an excellent reputation. His friends fear that he has been the victim of foul play."

Armitage lives with his brother and sister at One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth-st. and Broadway. He is twenty-two years old, and unmarried. Last April he applied for a place at the New Amsterdam National Bank, and, being well recommended, was made a messenger. He proved to be faithful and industrious, and was well liked by the officers of the bank, who entrusted with him many thousands of dollars.

Last Tuesday morning he was sent to collect from various banks drafts and checks amounting to about \$50,000. President Moore informed of the disappearance, and it at once went word to Captain Titus, of the Detective Bureau. Those who know of the disappearance were at that time ready to accept the theory that Armitage had absconded.

Soon after the bank opened yesterday morning, President Moore received by Express Company's messenger, No. 52 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, the messenger's wallet, containing all of the missing checks and drafts except \$5,996.58. The return of the wallet caused the bank officers to believe that Armitage was guilty of a theft, and that he had not absconded. It was not thought likely that he would have returned the checks in the wallet had he disappeared of his own accord.

The movements of the messenger were traced up to 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when he collected a check for \$3.50. This fact, said Captain Titus, favored the theory of assault, because it was not likely that the messenger would have made a small collection at such a late hour had he been anxious to make away with the thousands in his possession. So convinced were the officials that Armitage had been robbed that they caused a search to be made at all the hospitals.

At Police Headquarters last night Detective O'Connell reported to Captain Titus that the wallet had been left for delivery at the office of Dodd's Express Company on Wednesday morning by a porter who could not take the name of the man who had left it. The clerk there that the wallet belonged to her son, who was employed at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn. She explained that he was so busy that he could not take the time to bring the address as No. 217 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, which place the detectives visited. It is a three story building in a quiet, homelike street, and is at present unoccupied.

MURDERER KEEPS PROMISE.

HE KILLS HIS PARAMOUR AND WOUNDS HIMSELF AFTER BATTERING IN A DOOR.

"At 6 o'clock you will be dead. You have deceived me, and I will kill you for it, though I love you madly."

While quarrelling with his sweetheart yesterday Peter Damato, thirty-two years old, an Italian stonecutter, uttered those words. He shot her just a few minutes before 6 o'clock last night, killing her instantly.

The girl was Stella Meia, seventeen years old, who had been living with Damato for the last year at West Farms Road and the Bronx River. Damato heard recently that she had been going to dances and to places of amusement with other admirers.

On Wednesday night one of Damato's fellow workmen told him that Stella was spending the evening with another Italian.

She returned to her home at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and it was then that Damato told her that he was going to kill her.

Instead of going to work yesterday Damato went downtown and bought a revolver. As he was returning to his home he saw in a shop near his home he saw in a mirror the reflection of Stella entering the house. Springing from the chair he started after her. When the girl saw him coming she ran into a room on the second floor occupied by Joseph Barnava. There was nobody in the room, and the girl locked the door and crouched in a corner.

A minute later the door opened and the girl fired at the girl. The first shot inflicted a slight wound in her shoulder. The second, however, killed her outright. The ball passed through her head.

Damato then shot himself in the right side of the head and fell unconscious over the dead form of the girl.

A policeman of the Westchester station was called in, and he called an ambulance from the Fordham Hospital. Damato was taken to the hospital, where it is said he may die.

The polls in your election district are open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. to-day and to-morrow. Register and make sure of a vote for good government.

THIRD CHANCE TO REGISTER.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW THE LAST OPPORTUNITIES FOR DILATORY VOTERS.

REGISTER TO-DAY! To-day and to-morrow are the last days of registration for the municipal election.

The polls in every election district are open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., both days, and only those citizens whose names are in the registration books by 10 o'clock to-morrow night can vote on November 5.

Every male citizen of age is eligible to register and vote in the coming election if on Election Day he shall have lived in the State at least one year, in the county four months and in the election district thirty days.

ENTRY OF POLICE PAYMENT.

POOLROOM RAIDERS THINK PLAIN CLOTHES MEN HAD BEEN COLLECTING.

For the second time in a little over two months agents of the Society for the Prevention of Crime made a raid on an alleged poolroom in the rear of the Waverly Café, No. 724 Broadway, yesterday. The alleged proprietor and the employees escaped before the heavy wooden doors leading to the room were battered down. There was considerable excitement among the one hundred and fifty men who were in the place when the raiding party entered, and a wild scramble ensued to escape by means of the windows. A number of the men showed a disposition to fight, but when assured that they would not be arrested desisted and remained quiet.

Although disappointed at the escape of the men for whom warrants were sworn out, Superintendent McClintock expressed gratification at the capture of the expense book of the place. As the raiding party was entering the alleged poolroom through the Waverly Café they said they met two policemen in civilian clothes. Superintendent McClintock said he knew the men by sight, but paid little attention to them. He did not realize the significance of their presence in the place until he captured the expense book, but by the time that he had perused the items they had disappeared.

The last entry in the book read, "Police, \$20." It had been entered in the book but a short time, Superintendent McClintock said, adding that he was sure that the two policemen were out collecting.

The expense book showed that an enormous business was done daily in the poolroom. On one race at Morris Park \$1,501 was taken in.

Superintendent McClintock obtained four warrants for the arrest of the proprietor and employees of the poolroom from Justice Holbrook in the morning. One policeman was in uniform, and a plain clothes man accompanied the raiding party. Each of the society agents was heavily armed and prepared for trouble. Superintendent McClintock said that every one of his men was desirous of seeing the ramblers show fight. They wanted to get square for the rough deal McLaughlin got when the raid was made on the place on August 2.

The Waverly Café is owned by Leopold Friedheim, but Superintendent McClintock said that the place is run by the Sullivan-Parrell combination, and protected by the police. McClintock said further that a man, well known in gambling circles by the name of Elliot, was manager of the place. The name was on the expense sheet which the raiding party captured.

While they were smashing the door men on the inside fought to get to the windows to escape, calling at the top of their voices to raise ladders from the yard. There was only one ladder handy, and it was used as a means of escape for the alleged manager and the employees. When they had descended to the yard they halted the ladder after them, and then climbed to the top of the adjoining building, escaping to Fourth-st.

Gambling paraphernalia was taken to the rooms of the society, including telephones and entry sheets. No arrests were made.

COURTIGHT NEEDN'T REPORT.

M'CLINTOCK MAKES A RAID ON GAMBLERS WHO ANNOYED PASTOR—MURPHY TOLD INSPECTOR TO INVESTIGATE.

Superintendent McClintock, of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, at a late hour last night raided an alleged gambling house at No. 267 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. With several agents he entered the house when the door opened to admit three patrons. There was confiscated and taken to the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station a quantity of gambling paraphernalia, including tables, chips and a faro layout. Five prisoners were made, including the alleged manager of the place. The society men were armed with warrants that had been issued by Justice Holbrook of the Court of Special Sessions.

According to Superintendent McClintock, the place was one which was formerly at No. 213 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. It moved from there, he said, to accommodate the Rev. Dr. Crook Wright, pastor of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, at One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st. and Lenox-ave. Dr. Wright, who lives at No. 215 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., announced this week that he had been annoyed by the coming and going of the patrons of the gambling house, many of whom rang his bell, thinking it was that of the gambling house. He said he had complained to the police of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station time and time again, but without results. Then he appealed to the gamblers themselves. He found them very agreeable, and says they had a number half a foot high painted on their door, so that mistakes would not be made by callers. Dr. Wright also said he was approached by an agent of the gamblers, who offered to give him any sum he wanted for his property. Finally they moved away.

When the above story was printed, it was brought to the attention of Commissioner Murphy, and last Monday he ordered Inspector Cortright to make an investigation into the doctor's statement, and render a report.

"Inspector Cortright has not rendered a report yet," said Superintendent McClintock last night, "but we've made one for him."

The house at No. 267 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., is a three story brick structure, and sets back from the sidewalk about twenty feet. It is said to be splendidly furnished.

The prisoners will be arraigned before Justice Holbrook in the Court of Special Sessions, this morning. They are said to be Frank Wilson, laborer, of No. 183 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st.; William Jones, agent, of No. 256 West Forty-seventh-st.; James Alland, clerk, of No. 122 West Thirty-second-st.; William Brown, colored, janitor, of No. 287 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st.; and James Wilson, colored, of No. 406 West Forty-seventh-st.

KOSSUTHISTS STONE POLICE.

SEVENTY RIOTERS INJURED, AND SEVERAL HUNDRED ARRESTED.

Budapest, Oct. 17.—At Debreczin on the announcement that the Liberal candidate had been elected to the Hungarian Parliament on the second balloting the Kossuthists began to stone the military and police who were on duty.

The police were finally compelled to draw their swords and charge the mob. Seventy rioters and many soldiers and policemen were severely injured in the conflict.

The windows of the town hall and of other buildings were broken. Hundreds of persons have been placed under arrest, and the disturbances have not yet been quelled.

TO WASHINGTON IN FIVE HOURS.

From New York, Royal Blue five hour trains leave foot of Liberty Street 11:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 3:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M., 7:30 P. M., 9:30 P. M. Other fast solid trains at 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 5:00, 7:00 P. M., and 12:15 night. Leave South Ferry five minutes earlier. Unexcelled dining and café car service.—Adv.

TIGER'S CLAWS ON SHEPARD.

WIGWAM CROWD CHEERS THE CANDIDATE WHILE HE DESCANTS ON TAMMANY'S GLORIES.

MARK TWAIN APPLIES BURKE'S WORDS TO CROKER.

Edward M. Shepard last night made his first appearance in Tammany Hall before a large audience. His speech was an attack on non-partisanship in municipal affairs, a glorification of the history of Tammany Hall and a palpable bid for a chance to doctor the present ills of the organization.

Mark Twain, at the Waldorf, applied Burke's arraignment of Warren Hastings to the case of Croker and Tammany.

Seth Low and other fusion candidates spoke at a large meeting in Camp Low, One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Seventh-ave.

TWAIN IMPEACHES CROKER SHEPARD LAUDS TAMMANY

THE ARRAIGNMENT OF WARREN HASTINGS BY EDMUND BURKE APPLIED TO THE TAMMANY BOSS. BUT HE WANTS A CHANCE TO DO SOME DOCTORING WHEN HE IS MAYOR.

"I impeach Richard Croker of high crimes and misdemeanors. I impeach him in the name of the people, whose trust he has betrayed. I impeach him in the name of all the people of America, whose national character he has dishonored. I impeach him in the name and by virtue of those eternal laws of justice which he has violated. I impeach him in the name of human nature itself, which he has cruelly outraged, injured and oppressed, in both sexes, in every age, rank, situation and condition of life."

It was in these words that Edmund Burke last night, in the person of Mark Twain, arraigned the boss of Tammany Hall. By means of a happy shifting of historic scenes Mr. Clemens had brought the great Irish orator from the House of Parliament to the Waldorf-Astoria, had changed the House of Lords of a hundred years ago into an audience of present day men, who were there as representatives of the anti-Tammany Order of Acorns, and arraigned for trial in place of Warren Hastings, the boss of the India company, whom Burke exposed, Richard Croker, the boss of the New-York City Company, limited.

Mr. Clemens achieved this piece of magic by taking the speech, which Edmund Burke delivered against Warren Hastings, and changing a few nouns here and there, as he expressed it, to bring Mr. Burke up to date. Mark Twain's address was from an article of his which will appear in the November number of "The North American Review."

THE INDIA COMPANY AND TAMMANY.

Mr. Clemens said: "Let the supreme masters of British India, the giant corporation of the India Company in London, stand for the voters of the city of New-York; let the Great Council of Calcutta stand for Tammany; let the corrupt and money grubbing great hordes of serfs which served the Indian Tammany's rod stand for the New-York Tammany's serfs; let Warren Hastings stand for Richard Croker, and it seems to me that the parallel is exact and complete."

Here the humorist paused a moment, and, running his fingers through his white lion's mane as he did in search of some fugitive figure of speech, he added:

"Croker and Hastings is the parallel exact. It seems to me that they're twins."

"Now, I wish to quote some of the things which Edmund Burke had to say of Warren Hastings in that renowned trial. I will for the nonce bring the Irish orator into our midst and let him arraign Mr. Croker and Tammany before the voters of this city."

Mr. Clemens then read an extract from Burke's speech, which by a change of Tammany for India fitted the case in hand so well that Mr. Clemens paused a moment, and then added:

"The Calcutta Tammany—like our own Tammany—had but one principle, one policy, one moving spring of action—avarice, money lust. So that it got money it cared not a rap about the means and the methods. It was always ready to lie, forge, betray, steal, swindle, cheat, rob, and no promise, no engagement, no contract, no treaty made by its boss was worth the paper it was written on or the polluted breath that uttered it."

"Now, the more I compare Hastings and Croker the more those twins look indistinguishable. Why, look at that man Croker and see what he has done for his town. For, is not its unsanitary condition and its high death rate, so much greater than it has any business to be a sort of assassination?"

"Now, here's a paragraph from Burke's speech where I won't have to change a word. It has a special fitness for that blunt confession which Mr. Croker once made under judicial examination; which was, 'I'm working for my pocket every time.' Here's the extract:

In an early stage of the proceeding the criminal desired to be heard. He was heard; and he produced before the bar of the House that insolent and unbecoming paper which lies upon our table. It was decorated with his own hand and signed with his own name.

PARTY LINES IMPOSSIBLE.

Here the author of "Innocents Abroad" began searching through his hair for another escaped idea. At last he said:

"Croker and some of his followers are trying to draw party lines. They can't be drawn any more than they were with Hastings or with any other political buccaner. Why, Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists and all have the same opinion of these pirates. And, by the way, the policemen feel the same way, too. I think which is all the better for me now and hereafter, I suppose."

Mr. Clemens at this point pulled out a letter and continued: "Here's a letter from a policeman, and he has signed his whole good Irish name. I know him. He's pulled me out of a scrape many a time. Here's what he says, given in by his own hand to tell you that the men almost to a man are for 'Seth.'"

After another hunt through his hair the humorist said: "We all realize that Tammany's fundamental principle is monopoly—monopoly of office, monopoly of the public feed trough, monopoly of the blackmail, derivable from protected gambling halls. But I mustn't forget Shepard. I will bring him in right here. He said, yesterday or the day before, but four years ago, that Tammany Hall was a burning and disgraceful blot. It strikes me he has changed somewhat. He doesn't think so. He thinks he is the same old Shepard as when he was going around telling us the truth. 'Well, I hope that after November 5 he will go back to his old hole again. I like the man, only I'm sorry for him. I believe that I will start out and try to convert him to be an Acorn.'"

Joseph Johnson, the great oak of the order, introduced the speaker. Earlier in the evening Mr. Clemens was the guest of William F. King at the Waldorf-Astoria. Other guests were Judge James A. Blanchard, Recorder John W. Goff, District Attorney E. A. Phillips, Jerome Bernheimer, Joseph Johnson, Jr., George L. Duval, Ulysses D. Eddy, S. C. Mead, R. M. Walbridge, Robert Wooley, E. Buchignani and Albert W. Scholle.

Keep it always handy—the CROUP CURE—JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

Reduced rates every day to Buffalo by the New-York Central and West Shore Railroads. Inquiries of ticket agents. A train every hour.—Adv.