

Democratic party should not be overcome by "thugs and ruffians." He desired to state that the residents of the 19th Assembly District of New-York were not "thugs and ruffians." Nevertheless, he would vote in favor of the selection of John B. Stanchfield as the Democratic candidate for Senator.

STATE SCHOOL CONTROL.

Bishop Doane Opposes Mr. Skinner's Views.

Albany, Jan. 19 (Special).—The legislature has been asked by the Regents of the University of the State of New-York to make a special appropriation to pay the tuition of non-residents in the secondary schools of the State, according to the proposition made by Governor Odell at the last university convocation.

In his report to the legislature, made public to-day, Charles R. Skinner, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, says in speaking on this subject:

No State appropriation is necessary. The course of study in the best academic departments in the State is approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who also prepares a course of study in the grades in harmony with this and leading up to it. All courses of study in the academic departments in the secondary schools of the State, according to the proposition made by Governor Odell at the last university convocation.

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The State Superintendent of Public Instruction says in his report that no State appropriation is necessary for the payment of non-resident tuition in academic departments, and that any authority from the legislature to divert to this purpose \$150,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, from the funds appropriated for elementary schools.

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firm of Davies & Rapallo, and in 1884 was placed in charge of the law department and made attorney and counsel of the elevated railroads of New-York City. He is general counsel for many other railroads and financial corporations. Mr. Gardner is a life trustee of Hamilton College, and also a trustee of New-York University, chairman of the committee of the New-York University Law School and member of its executive committee, medical school committee and committee on libraries. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Bar Association, and belongs to the Metropolitan and several other city clubs. His home is at 38 1/2 Fifth-ave.

AN ELECTION LAW HELD INVALID.

Justice Herrick Decides Against the Filing of Candidates' Expenses.

Albany, Jan. 19.—Justice D. Cady Herrick of the Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision declaring unconstitutional that portion of the Election Law requiring candidates for public office to file within ten days after election a statement of their election expenses. Judge Herrick rules that the law creates a new condition for holding public office not contemplated by the constitution, and is therefore of no effect.

The question comes up from Greene County. In the case of Stryker agt. Churchill, a long contest over the office of Commissioner of Highways. It was brought up to Justice Herrick in a former case, and involved the same question, every public office in the State, from the Governorship down.

CENTRAL ROAD'S NEW PLANS.

Double Track Probably to Run Between Chatham and White Plains.

Albany, Jan. 19 (Special).—There was a report here to-day that the New-York Central contemplated constructing a second track on the Harlem division between Chatham and White Plains, and thus, by using the Boston and Albany tracks between Albany and Chatham and the additional track on the Harlem division, establishing what would essentially be a new freight and passenger line between Albany and New-York.

The tracks of the Central on its Hudson River division are now crowded with trains. Slow trains, it is said, could be diverted to the Harlem division if it had two tracks.

For several months the New-York Central company has been negotiating for the purchase of the Hoffman House property, at Chatham; for the purchase of a certain piece of the property which is bordered on one side by the Boston and Albany tracks and on the other side by the tracks of the Harlem Railroad. These two roads are about four hundred feet apart at this point. Arrangements for the transfer of the property are now said to be complete, and the New-York Central will construct on this piece of land a track connecting the roads.

This piece of track will be laid for the purpose of permitting the use of non-resident trucks from the Boston and Albany road to the Harlem division without running to the Chatham railroad station, which is one thousand feet from the point. The distance from Albany to New-York by the Hudson River route is 140 miles, and by way of Chatham it is 147 miles.

Superintendent Harrington of this division of the New-York Central said to-day: I am not conversant with all the details of what is being done at Chatham, nor with the exact plans of the management. I do know, however, that such a change is in contemplation. The change will be a change for the better. It will permit the new route being used at such times as storms and freshets of travel on the river route cause delays. In addition, it will relieve the present congestion of the river route. Slow trains could be diverted so as to leave the river line comparatively free for swift running.

IN HOUSE AND SENATE.

Short Sessions and Few Bills Introduced.

Albany, Jan. 19.—Both houses of the legislature held only brief sessions to-night, in consequence of the intention to hold caucuses later in the evening to select candidates for United States Senator.

Senator Grady introduced, originally introduced by Assemblyman Palmer, the Democratic leader in the Assembly, transferring from the Governor of the State to the Court of Appeals the power to designate the Justices of the Supreme Court who shall serve in the Appellate Division.

Senator Ambler presented a measure declaring that third-class cities resident taxpayers alone shall vote at special elections when there is to be submitted a proposition involving the raising of a tax. Apparently this is intended to give women taxpayers the right to vote when special elections for the purpose mentioned are held.

A communication was received from the Board of Aldermen of New-York requesting the legislature to enact a law permitting the city of New-York to expend \$250,000 for the purchase of coal for free distribution to the poor of the metropolis. The communication was read to the Senate at the request of Mr. Grady, the minority leader. It was referred to the Committee on Cities, and the committee will report to-morrow.

Resolutions were adopted that on Tuesday noon the Senate would meet to nominate a United States Senator in place of Thomas C. Platt and a Regent of the State University in place of the late Chancellor August Upson, and that the Senate meet with the Assembly on Wednesday noon to compare nominations of United States Senator and Regent of the State University.

THE MILLION DOLLAR GAME SUIT.

Question Involves the Locality in Which the Game Was Killed.

Albany, Jan. 19.—The constitutionality of the law prohibiting the possession of game during the close season is involved in a case argued to-day before the Court of Appeals by ex-Governor Frank S. Black for the State, and Louis Marshall and Julius Offenbach, of New-York, for the defendants. The appeal arises through an action begun by the State on August 18, 1901, to recover \$1,883.33 net. The defendant is Jacob V. Boatman and Howard B. Robinson for the possession in cold storage of a large quantity of grouse, quail, duck and other wild fowl, which was seized by the chief game protector of the State Fish and Game Commission.

The most important of the questions certified is whether the State can recover a penalty for the possession of game out of season without showing affirmatively that the game was taken in this State. The State maintains that the act under which the penalties are sought to be collected makes the mere possession of the game a violation per se, without reference to where the game was killed, whether within or without the State.

The defence contends that it must be shown that the game was killed within the boundaries of the State, and that this must be asserted in the complaint. The case will be continued to-morrow.

PLANS TO PROTECT CHILDREN.

Albany, Jan. 19.—Three bills affecting children were introduced in the Assembly to-night by Assemblyman Botwick, of New-York. One, which seeks to correct that evil, makes it a misdemeanor to purchase junk from a child under sixteen years of age. Under the provisions of another bill, the father of any child in a public institution may be compelled to appear in court and testify as to his ability to pay for the maintenance of his child.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN BALLOT LAWS.

Albany, Jan. 19.—The joint committee on ballot reform, representing all parts of the State, has completed its work, and a bill embodying its conclusions will be presented to the legislature this week. The bill is approved by leading representatives of the New-York State bar. It will provide for the alphabetical arrangement of the names of candidates for each office, a separate ballot for Presidential electors to be voted by one mark only, the party emblem to appear before the name of a white bull's-eye in a black square, to be obliterated by the voter, and an order to be printed for the purpose of permitting the elimination of any part of the ballot so marked as to otherwise invalidate the whole ballot. It is stated that voting machines can be made to conform to the proposed ballot.

SULTAN OF JOLO DEAD.

Mahometan Ruler in the Philippines a Victim of Cholera.

Manila, Jan. 19.—The Sultan of Jolo died recently from cholera. His mother went to Jolo as a slave. Her career has been compared with the rise in power of the Dowager Empress of China. She once unobtrusively asked the Philippine Commission for poison in order to enable her to protect her son in the Suluanae.

Washington, Jan. 19 (Special).—Muhammed Yamalin of Jolo and Borneo, was a comparatively young man, his mother being Sultana of his little kingdom, which he once ruled with the permission of Spain, and subsequently with that of the United States. He was an absolute despot, exercising supreme power over his subjects, "by divine right," but having ceded his dominions to the United States, he was reduced to a vassal position, the whole government closely resembling a feudal system.

The total area of his possessions is 2,500 square miles, and the population was said to number 120,000, including 22,000 fighting men, when the United States first occupied the Philippines. He and his subjects professed the Mahometan faith, a fact which has been largely the cause of the hostility of his ruler, his subjects attributing a sacredness to his person, which forestalled the success of the numerous revolts of his dattos. The Sultan had exercised almost unlimited power under Spanish sovereignty, which he acknowledged, receiving an annuity of varying amount and being permitted to collect the fees of certain ports.

On August 20, 1898, General J. C. Bates, representing the United States, effected an agreement with the Sultan which was much more satisfactory than any arrangement Spain had been able to make. A small annuity and small salaries to some favored dattos were agreed upon in return for complete recognition of the sovereignty of this government, and the Sultan's promise to abolish slavery, which had been in existence in the archipelago, but investigations had been undertaken with a view of ascertaining the truth regarding the purchase and freedom of the peons. No attempt had been made by this government to interfere with the practice of polygamy, which the Sultan observed in accordance with his religion, it being held by the army officers who visited the Sulu Islands that the establishment of peaceful trade relations and the civilization they would bring with them.

ARMENIAN PATRIARCH SHOT.

Constantinople, Jan. 19.—While celebrating mass in the Kumkapu Cathedral to-day upon the occasion of the Armenian Christmas, the Armenian patriarch Ormanian was wounded by a shot from a revolver in the hands of a drug clerk named Agap Hachikian. The patriarch's wound is not fatal. His shooting is believed to have been the work of a committee of Bostonians, which the Sultan ordered to be lynched after he fired the shot.

Wounded While Celebrating Mass in the Cathedral.

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BLESSING THE WATERS.

Imperial Family Witness the Ceremony at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—The ceremony of blessing the waters was witnessed to-day by the Crown Prince of Germany, Frederick William; the Czar, the Czarina and other members of the imperial family from the winter palace. The ceremony was followed by a state luncheon, at which Prince Frederick William, on behalf of the Emperor of Germany, presented to the Czar a model of the newest German battleship, the Braunschweig.

THE SALA CLAIM SETTLED.

Dominican Government Pays \$50,000 to Our Minister.

San Domingo, Jan. 19.—The Dominican Government has paid to Minister Powell the balance of \$50,000 due on the Sala claim. This payment virtually disposes of the matter. The political situation here is unsettled.

AWARDING OF HAVANA BONDS.

The cable dispatch to the Tribune from Havana that the Havana city loan of \$2,000,000 would probably be awarded to Parsons, Leach & Co. of this city was confirmed here yesterday. The bonds, which are thirty-year 5 per cent gold bonds, payable in American gold at New-York, are secured by a mortgage upon the markets, parks and city properties of Havana, worth much above the face of the loan. The Republic of Cuba has pledged \$300,000 per annum for a sinking fund for their redemption. The bonds are issued to pay for the construction of sewers ordered by the military government and for the refunding of all other outstanding bonds.

MAJOR GLENN'S DEFENCE.

Manila, Jan. 19.—The defence to-day in the trial by court martial of Major Edwin F. Glenn, of the 5th Infantry, charged with unlawfully killing prisoners of war, attempted to introduce testimony tending to show that money was collected in the island of Samar to prosecute Major Glenn and other officers. Evidence showing the existence of a fund was admitted, but the rest was excluded.

WILL NOT MOLEST PRINCESS.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—The Dresden correspondent of the "Tagblatt" telegraphs that, besides surrendering all her titles, etc., in consideration of the payment of the sum of \$7,500 yearly, the Crown Princess of Saxony has full freedom of movement, so long as the Saxon and Austrian courts are informed beforehand of her intended changes of abode, and she is guaranteed freedom from arrest. It is assumed that the Dresden and Vienna courts knew and approved of her departure from Geneva to Mentone.

CHINA PLEADS POVERTY.

Peking, Jan. 19.—China's reply to the note signed by all the ministers of the powers here with the exception of Minister Conger, announcing that the failure of the Chinese Government to fulfill its obligations in refusing to pay the war indemnity on a gold basis, as provided for by the peace protocol, would entail grave consequences, was received to-day. It declares that China would accede to the powers' demand if she were able to do so, but that it is impossible to make the payments demanded. The Chinese note quotes the messages of the Viceroy detailing the impoverished state of the country, asks the ministers to suggest a plan for relief and asks that the customs tariff be placed on a gold basis, suggesting that the average rate of exchange each month be made the payment rate for the following month.

GERMANY FOR THE OPEN DOOR.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—Dr. Munin von Schwarzenstein, the German Minister to China, who is now on leave of absence, in a speech at the East Asiatic Society dinner at Hamburg to-day, said: Germany adheres to the open door policy in China, with the fullest confidence in the ability of German merchants to utilize the situation to their advantage. I know that the Chinese Government urgently wishes to preserve peace. Local disturbances may continue to break out, but these do not give ground for a pessimistic view of the general situation.

REFORM MOVEMENT IN ALBANY.

Albany, Jan. 19.—The Albany Ministerial Association, which has been investigating gambling and the social evil in Albany, to-day declared that both existed in this city to an "alarming extent," urged city officials to suppress them, promised the sup-

CRITICISED THE KAISER.

A Bavarian Member Is Rebuked by Chancellor von Buelow.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—Herr Schaefer, a Bavarian member of the Centre party, discussed in the Reichstag to-day the telegram sent by Emperor William to Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria last summer, expressing his majesty's deep indignation at the refusal of the Bavarian Diet to vote \$25,000 for art purposes. Herr Schaefer sharply criticised Emperor William's act as irresponsible interference in the internal affairs of an individual State. He finally put a direct question to Chancellor von Buelow as to how he proposed to prevent the recurrence of such incidents. Count von Buelow replied that as Chancellor he was responsible only for the official utterances of the Emperor, which he was required to countersign, and that beyond these limits the Emperor had full liberty, like every other Prussian, to express his personal views. Herr Schaefer having intimated that his majesty's action was dangerous to the stability of the empire, Count von Buelow said:

I express the hope that the members of all parties will avoid utterances calculated to raise questions abroad regarding the unity of the empire and regarding the devotion of the people to and their love of the imperial idea. This idea is embodied in the dearest recollections of the German people, and it represents our world position in the future nobody should be left in doubt that our people are holding fast to the imperial idea, and that it is unshaken and inviolable.

The refusal of the Bavarian Diet to vote funds asked by the government for art purposes drew sharp public censure from Emperor William, who offered personally to furnish the sum required. In the telegram to Prince Luitpold, referred to in the above dispatch, Emperor William said:

I have read with the deepest indignation of the refusal of the Bavarian Diet to vote the sum which you asked for art. I hasten to express my displeasure at the refusal of the Diet to vote the sum which the House of Wittelsbach and to your august person. I therefore beg to be allowed to place at your disposal the sum you require.

Prince Luitpold replied expressing his heartfelt thanks for the Emperor's interest, but said that the requisite sum had been placed at his disposal by a member of the Bavarian legislature.

PARTY DECLARATIONS IN CUBA.

Supporters of President Palma Announce a Programme.

Havana, Jan. 19.—The convention of delegates representing three branches of supporters of the Cuban administration—namely, Republicans, Democrats and some men who were formerly Nationalists—has unanimously adopted the principles through which it expects to effect a unification of all President Palma's adherents under the name of the Republican Conservative party. The principal feature of the platform is the carrying out of the principles of the Cuban constitution as it stands, inclusive of the Platt amendment, and not seeking to give effect to the most simple interpretation to the language thereof. The platform declares that Cuba is bound by both political and economic considerations to carry out reciprocity with the United States.

The opposition party convention continues to be controlled by the Radicals. A majority of the latter are on the committee which is formulating the party declarations.

The platform of the Republican Conservative party declared in general terms in favor of a gold standard currency.

The chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations informed President Palma and Secretary of State Zaidin to-day that the reciprocity clause in the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States, which provides that similar products of each country shall be allowed similar privileges by each country, that the committee did not understand how American potatoes, for instance, should receive 30 per cent reduction in Cuba, while Cuban potatoes are apparently favored by the United States only to the extent of 20 per cent. It has been decided to refer this question for answer to Washington.

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Many captured insurgent documents were introduced, confirming previous testimony regarding the insurgents' system of spies, poisoners, assassins and other violations of the laws of war.

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"Last Three Days." "No One Can Afford to Miss Seeing the Marquand Treasures."

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ON FRIDAY EVENING, January 23, Beginning promptly at 8:30 o'clock

AT THURSDAY AFTERNOON, January 29, AT THE American Art Galleries,

Beginning promptly at 3 o'clock. ANTIQUE GREEK, ROMAN, PERSIAN, SPANISH, VENETIAN, FRENCH, AND OTHER GLASS; LA FARGE MOSAIC GLASS PANEL; ANTIQUE GREEK CERAMICS, TERRA-COTTA STATUETTES, AND ANTIQUE PERSIAN DAMASCUS AND RHODIAN WARES. Catalogue Nos. 817 to 1,032, inclusive.

Admission by Card, to be had of the Managers.

The Valuable Paintings and Water Colors, Catalogue Nos. 1 to 43, inclusive.

AND AT THE THURSDAY EVENING, January 29, Beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. FINE ART AND OTHER BOOKS, Catalogue Nos. 1,505 to 1,822, inclusive.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, January 30, Beginning promptly at 3 o'clock. ANTIQUE CHINESE PORCELAINS, Catalogue Nos. 101 to 255, inclusive.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, January 26, Beginning promptly at 3 o'clock. ANTIQUE CHINESE PORCELAINS AND JAPANESE LACQUERS, Catalogue Nos. 256 to 416, inclusive.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, January 27, Beginning promptly at 3 o'clock. TEA JARS AND BOWLS, ANTIQUE JAPANESE AND CHINESE POTTERY AND BRONZES, Catalogue Nos. 417 to 638, inclusive.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, January 28, Beginning promptly at 3 o'clock. CABINET OBJECTS, NETSUKES, EUROPEAN CERAMICS, AND ANTIQUE SILVER, Catalogue Nos. 639 to 816, inclusive.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 28, Beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. RARE MEZZOTINTS AND ETCHINGS, Catalogue Nos. 1,407 to 1,504, inclusive.

NOTE.—Admission to the exhibition Fifty Cents. Catalogue mailed on receipt of \$1.25.

This Sale Will be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

C. C. SHAYNE'S

JANUARY FUR SALE

at the Following Discounts:

Siberian Squirrel, Fox, Bear, Thibet..... 20% discount
Chinchilla, Lynx, Skunk..... 15%
Royal Ermine, Mink, Sealskin and Persian Lamb..... 10%
Imperial Russian and Hudson Bay Sables and Marten..... 15%
Sleigh and Carriage robes, large assortment..... 15%
Tiger, Bear, Leopard and Fox rugs and mats..... 25%
Fur capes and fur lined circulars..... 20%
Men's fur lined overcoats, large assortment, lined and trimmed with genuine furs; some as low as \$85, \$125, \$150, \$250, \$300, \$400 up..... 15%
SPECIAL—Sleigh and carriage robes, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50. A splendid opportunity to purchase Sealskin or Persian Lamb jackets and coats, capes, victorines, neckpieces and muffs in all fashionable furs, up-to-date styles, at exceedingly low prices. Sales strictly for cash; no goods sent on approval.

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Carriage entrance, No. 129 West 41st St.

port of the association, and solicited the aid of pastors. A committee was appointed to present a letter to Mayor Gaus.

THE CASE OF MRS. MAYBRICK.

London, Jan. 19.—There has been no new developments in the case of Mrs. Florence E. Maybrick, and the United States Embassy has made no request to the Home Office for her release from Aylesbury Prison where she is serving a life sentence for poisoning her husband, to enable her to testify in a suit now pending in Virginia. But influential English friends of the prisoner are unceasing in their efforts to obtain her release, and never miss an opportunity of urging a reconsideration of her case to the Home Secretary and other members of the government. Home Secretary Aker-Douglas recently visited Aylesbury Prison, and Mrs. Maybrick was able to put before him the facts in connection with the suit, through which Mrs. Maybrick and her mother, Baroness von Roque, will, it is asserted, lose all title and interest to over 2,500,000 acres of land in Virginia. West Virginia and Kentucky unless the prisoner is released in time to testify.

FRENCH ADMIRAL ENTERTAINS.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 19.—Admiral Rivet, commander of the Atlantic division of the French fleet, and the officers of the flagship Tage (which arrived at Santiago on January 11), entertained the local officials and prominent residents of the city yesterday afternoon and evening. Hundreds of persons inspected the cruiser. There was a ball on board last night. The Tage started for Havana this morning.

HERRING BAYS FROZEN OVER.

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 19.—This island is now in the grip of a severe cold wave which it is expected will immensely improve the frozen herring fishery at Placentia and Fortune bays, where the fish have been lying in deep water. Bay of Islands is now freezing over. All vessels have left the bay, and the fishing there has been virtually abandoned for the season. In other bays the industry will be pursued until the end of February.

A SPANISH FORCE FOR CEUTA.

Gibraltar, Jan. 19.—A battalion of Spanish infantry and a mountain battery have embarked at Algeciras for Ceuta, the Spanish seaport on the coast of Morocco, opposite Gibraltar.