



PEACE TREATY BROKEN. REPUBLICS NEARER WAR.

Honduras and Nicaragua Seem on Verge of Hostilities.

Managua, Feb. 10.—Advices received here are to the effect that it was President Bonilla of Honduras who broke the Treaty of Corinto...

Mexico, Feb. 10.—Government and diplomatic officials were greatly agitated last night by a dispatch indicating that arbitration proceedings between Honduras and Nicaragua had ceased.

Honduras considers the Corinto treaty, providing for arbitration of disputes between Central American governments, null and void because Nicaragua persists in maintaining armed forces along the border.

He added, however, that a peaceful settlement of the difficulties seemed most probable to him. Other persons well informed on Central American affairs believe the situation to be most critical, and predict trouble on a scale larger than the news so far given out would indicate.

Panama, Feb. 10.—Francisco J. Herboza, Chilean Minister to the Central American Republics, who is in this city on his way to Valparaiso, said to-day:

Before my departure from Costa Rica last Wednesday I offered my services to arbitrate the questions in dispute between Honduras and Nicaragua in case the San Salvador tribunal could not reach an acceptable decision.

HOTBED OF INSURRECTOS. New York Headquarters for Enemies of President Castro.

Not since the Cuban revolution has New York been the rendezvous of so many prominent insurrectionists as are now in this city awaiting developments in Venezuela.

Within two months there has gathered here a former Vice-President, two ex-Cabinet Ministers and two ex-Governors of states. Several of these men are generals, and have seen much active service.

There are among these exiles a few who are awaiting a favorable opportunity to invade Venezuela and take up arms in a common cause.

As to who will be decided on as generalissimo of the movement apparently nobody knows, but soon some of these "insurrectos" will disappear mysteriously from time to time, and the next that will be heard from them will be at the front on the battlefield.

General Ramon Avila, Vice-President of Venezuela in the first Castro administration and formerly a member of Congress, is recognized as the leader of this colony of exiles.

General José Manuel Hernandez is on his way from Panama, and will in a few days join his compatriots here.

Almost every day some of these enemies of Castro meet and confer. Most often these conferences are held in the office of the paper "La Semana." Cesar Zuzumeta, editor of the weekly, is an ex-Senator of Venezuela, ex-consul at Liverpool, and ex-consul in this city, and is decidedly anti-Castro.

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CANNOT WITHDRAW SHIPS

Danger of Trouble in Santo Domingo Not Yet Ended.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Reports received by the Navy Department from Dominican waters indicate that it will not be justified in withdrawing the naval vessels there, as it had hoped to do now or a little later.

The local government has the happy faculty of thrusting into all those who appear as leaders in the obstruction to the present administration, and it has become necessary to warn one or two active and eloquent enemies of the government—one in particular, a Señor Amiana.

HAYTI FEARS TROUBLE.

New Dispute with Germany Over Financial Transactions.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Feb. 10.—The relations between the governments of Hayti and Germany are strained, owing to the refusal of the German bankers Hermann & Co., by direction of the court at Port au Prince, to return to the Haytian government large sums of money alleged to have been obtained fraudulently.

"The Official Monitor" recently published notice of the expulsion of Mr. Mansour, an American citizen, but Mr. Furnas, the American Minister, believing the call for the man's expulsion unjustified, asked for the withdrawal of the order.

SIR R. HART TO RETIRE.

Will Leave China This Month and Probably Not Return.

London, Feb. 10.—It is announced that Sir Robert Hart, Director General of Chinese Imperial Customs, will leave China for England at the end of February on a two years' leave of absence, and that he is not likely ever to return.

EXPLOSION AT ARSENAL.

Chemical Research Building at Woolwich Wrecked.

London, Feb. 11.—A terrific explosion at 3:30 o'clock this morning wrecked the chemical research department of the Woolwich Arsenal. All the windows in the town were broken.

WALKS ON WATER; WINS \$5,000.

Charles W. Oldrieve Completes 1,600 Mile Trip on Boat Shoes.

New Orleans, Feb. 10.—Charles W. Oldrieve won the world's championship, and \$5,000 today by walking on water from Cincinnati to New Orleans, a distance of 1,600 miles, in 29 days, 23 hours and 15 minutes.

FIGHTS IN TIDE FOR FRIEND'S LIFE.

Barge Captain's Brave Efforts Are in Vain—Nearly Drowns Himself.

Battered by a swiftly running tide and great cakes of ice, Captain George Heather of the barge F. A. Baxter fought for the life of his old schoolmate, Tom Donahue, off the Bechtel docks at Stapleton yesterday.

ENTIRE FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.

Berne, Feb. 10.—An entire family of seven persons perished to-day in a conflagration at the Morgenstern Brewery, at Steinhilch, Lake Constance.

CAR FALLS—EIGHT HURT

TWO SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Elevator Drops Five Stories in Rhineland Building.

Eight persons were injured, two seriously, when an elevator fell last night in the new Rhineland Building, at No. 288 William street.

The operator says that as the car descended from the eighth floor the brakes refused to work. It slipped slowly to the fifth floor, and then, gaining momentum, plunged to the basement.

The car landed on the bumpers with a crash which was heard for several blocks. The building was soon filled with persons anxious to learn if any one had been killed.

BRADLEY, Harry, printer, thirty-four years old, of No. 152 West 98th street, contusion of right leg and left hip; minor injuries; Hudson Street Hospital.

HOAGLAND, Thomas, printer, forty-nine years old, of No. 148 West 100th street, contusions of the left knee and possible internal injuries; Hudson Street Hospital.

STUBBS, Alfred, fifty years old, of No. 1124 William street, Hoboken; sprained ankle; taken home.

SUMMERS, William, printer, of Richmond Hill, contusions, taken home.

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GOOD WHISKEY AGED.

BLENDS RANK POISONS.

So Dr. Wiley Says—Rectifiers Can Only Imitate Nature.

Washington, Feb. 10.—"Beware of blended whiskeys, for they coagulate the protoplasm in the human cells and bring on old age at a gallop."

Stick to straight whiskey, for there is nothing harmful in the real article; but be certain that you get what you pay for, and not some mixture of raw alcoholic spirits fresh from the still which will poison your system and madden your brain.

This, in brief, is the advice of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Agricultural Department, who has probably devoted more study to the subject of liquors and their adulterations than any other man now before the public.

Wiley was summoned to appear before the House Committee on Agriculture the other day, and after discussing the provisions of the Pure Food law and its enforcement at some length he gave the members a few pointers about the great American distilled beverage.

When asked by Representative Cocks, of the Long Island (N. Y.) district, for an accurate and scientific description of whiskey, Dr. Wiley gave the following definition:

"Whiskey is a distillate from the fermented mash of malt, and it contains all the congenic products formed with ethyl alcohol during the fermentation that are volatile at the ordinary temperatures of distillation."

"Most of the whiskey sold at retail," he said, "should not even be called 'blended' whiskey, for it is the antithesis of 'straight' whiskey. It should, therefore, be called 'crooked' whiskey, for it is an imitation. It is nothing whatever except neutral spirits, colored and flavored. I think that a drink like this is a poison, pure and simple. It coagulates the protoplasm in the cells and brings on old age."

"As long as man can keep his cells limpid and keep his protoplasm limpid, he will never grow old. Alcohol absolutely coagulates the protoplasm the moment it touches it, but the alcohol that is in whiskey or brandy or rum, is so mingled by nature's operations that it is an entirely different proposition. For instance, you take ordinary field corn and put sugar in it, more than sweet corn has, and it does not taste like sweet corn. It is not sweet corn. Nature has a way of combining the elements in foods which man cannot imitate, and therefore, when nature produces twenty different substances, as she does every time a whiskey is fermented, and all twenty of them come over in the still, alcohol among them, then you put these natural elements away to become mellow, to marry (the distiller says), which takes years to accomplish—it is a long drawn out ceremony—you make a beverage which is tonic and wholesome and healthful and non-poisonous. There is all the difference in the world between a drink of straight alcohol and a drink of whiskey, brandy or rum."

"I made an experiment which was more convincing than I had expected. I took a twelve-year-old whiskey that was mellow and rich and fragrant, and I put it in a still and distilled half of it over, and I was careful to lose nothing, and I poured it back in the bottle, and had chemically the same thing as before I redistilled it, but that whiskey was not fit to drink. A divorce had taken place, and it would take another twelve years to make another marriage."

"Raw whiskeys are not fit to drink. They are not 'married.' It takes them at least four years and, better, eight years in the wood. Meanwhile leakage and storage increase the expense, and at the end of eight years that whiskey is worth many times over what it was when it was first distilled. On the other hand, spirits are never as good as the day they were made. The minute you put spirits in a barrel they begin to degenerate. Nearly all the whiskey is sold as soon as it is made. It is sold to the people who handle it, the jobbers. The distiller very seldom owns his whiskey. The rectifier are the ones who adulterate the whiskey. The law puts a premium upon adulteration. It is under the law that all the adulteration is done. It costs 90 cents a barrel to bottle the straight whiskey in bond. It costs the rectifier, the adulterator, nothing to do the same thing under the same supervision. The old law governing the distilling business was passed when the amount of mixing and rectification done was very small indeed. Then everything was whiskey. But now it is all rectification and no whiskey."

Dr. Wiley told the Congressmen that the manufacture of good and bad, straight and crooked whiskey differed from the start. In the first place the spirit makers use the poorest grade of corn that they can find on the market. The whiskey manufacturer buys the best corn and the best whiskey distillers buy the best corn. Dr. Wiley said that alcohol bears about the same relation to whiskey that starch does to flour, and that distilled water does to mineral water. No amount of chemical analysis can convert starch into flour nor neutral spirits into whiskey. The result is bound to be nothing but an imitation, dangerous to health.

"My experience with drunken men is very limited," replied Dr. Wiley with a smile. "but I have the evidence of experts which show beyond question that when a man gets drunk on spirits he is crazy drunk, and when he gets drunk on whiskey he is a jolly good fellow. I think we have indisputable evidence of that."

"Does that not depend upon the temperament of the individual?" asked another one of the Representatives.

"It may be, because, I suppose, a real gentleman would not drink spirits," replied the chemist.

Dr. Wiley closed his testimony upon the subject of whiskey by telling the congressional investigators that the only way to avoid the risk of poisonous drinks sold over the bars was to keep out of the saloons, "or live in a prohibition state."

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER BLOWS UP.

Engineer Not Expected to Live—Windows Quarter of a Mile Away Broken.

Chester, Mass., Feb. 10.—Three trainmen were injured, one probably fatally, by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive dragging a heavy freight train on the Boston & Albany near here to-day. J. Murphy, of Albany, engineer of the train, was injured internally and fearfully scalded, and is not expected to live.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined. It is supposed to be due either to low water in the boiler or to defective construction.

While the train was proceeding up a heavy grade a quarter of a mile east of the Chester station early to-day there was a tremendous sudden shock, and the great boiler was rent asunder. Windows in houses within a quarter of a mile were broken by the concussion, while piles of steel weighing five hundred pounds were thrown as many feet.

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ADVICE FROM PRESIDENT.

Defines Places of Father and Mother in Home.

Syracuse, Feb. 10.—Mrs. E. H. Merrell, of this city, president of the New York State Mothers' Assembly, in receipt of a letter from President Roosevelt in which he defines the places of the father and mother in the home.

The letter was written in response to one asking suggestions for the council of mothers recently held at Newburg and the state convention to be held in Fall. The President says:

For one of your topics how would it do to speak of the place of the father in the home? Now and then people forget that exactly as the mother must help the breadwinner by being a good housewife, so the father, in his turn, if he is worth his salt, must in every way back up the mother in helping bring up the children.

After all, the prime duties are elemental, and no amount of cultivation, no amount of business force and sagacity, will make the average man a good citizen unless that average man is a good husband and father, and unless he is a successful breadwinner, is tender and considerate with his wife and both loving and wise (for to be loving and weak and foolish is utterly ruinous) in dealing with the children.

I think it a crime for a woman to shrink her primary duties—to shrink from being a good wife and mother. Of course, the woman should have the same right as the man to train her mind—to better herself—and occasionally a woman can, and ought to, follow some special vocation in addition to (never in substitution for) her home work.

But just as the highest work for the normal man is work for his wife and children, so the highest work for the normal woman is the work of the home, where, heaven knows, the work is ample. I also feel she can do the best work in her home if she has healthy outside interests and occupations in addition, and I most firmly believe that she cannot do her full duty by her husband and her children unless she has a healthy attitude toward him or submits to ill treatment, and that she is quite as bad a mother if weak and foolish as if hard and unloving.

FIVE RESCUES AT FIRE.

Sunday Promenaders See Exciting Scenes—Fireman Overcome.

Promenaders on Lexington avenue yesterday afternoon shortly before 5 o'clock saw several exciting rescues from a fire at No. 645, a five-story business and furnished room house.

The fire was confined to the second floor, occupied by Breakin & Roswell, tailors, and the damage was estimated at \$10,000. There was some delay in getting water on the fire, as the hydrant at 64th street was frozen and had to be thawed out.

Captain Long, of Engine 29, found John N. Lambert unconscious on the second floor, with his clothing in flames. He carried the unconscious man to the street. He was sent to Flower Hospital, where it was said late last night that he was not dangerously burned.

Three other men were taken down from the second story windows by the men of Hook and Ladder 2.

Before the fire had been extinguished Christopher Peterson, of Hook and Ladder 16, was found unconscious on the second floor by the firemen. He was taken to Flower Hospital, where he recovered and went back to quarters. He said he had been caught in a back draft.

GASOLINE BURNS SEVEN.

Explosion at Western Electric Works Starts Wild Rumors.

Seven men were burned, five so severely that they were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, late yesterday afternoon by an explosion of a can of gasoline on the sixth floor of the building occupied by the Western Electric Company, which fills the block bounded by Washington, West, Bethune and Bank streets.

BROWN, Michael, No. 291 Bleecker street. CRONIN, Richard, No. 708 Columbus avenue. HUNT, Patrick, No. 135 East 106th street. LEONARD, Daniel, No. 401 West 23rd street. RONAN, Patrick, No. 345 Eighth avenue. PASQUALE, Louis, No. 201 Johnson street, The Bronx. PHOT, Elgin, No. 206 Thompson street.

The report of the explosion was heard from some distance, and the rumor spread that several persons had been killed. A large crowd gathered about the streets and increased so rapidly that it became necessary to call out the reserves.

Just what caused the explosion could not be learned. There were at work at the time about a score of men on the sixth floor, at Bethune and West streets. So far as can be learned, ten men were employed in cleaning machinery with gasoline, and in some unaccountable manner the can, containing about a gallon of the fluid, exploded.

AUTO OVERTURNS SLEIGH.

Six Tossed Into Snowbank—Car Unhorses Mounted Policeman.

After running into a sleigh containing four men and two women, the police say, the chauffeur of an automobile in the West Drive in Central Park late yesterday afternoon bumped into a mounted policeman, knocking down his horse, and then put on full power and escaped, although the policeman jumped into another machine and chased the car for nearly a mile. Every effort is being made to find the owner of the machine.

According to the police, L. J. Hines, of No. 1200 Park avenue, was driving north in the West Drive in the sleigh, and had reached 79th street, when an automobile swerving from side to side crashed into him, overturning the sleigh and throwing everybody into a snowbank.

Mounted Patrolman Markey was within one hundred feet of the accident, and as he spurred his animal to the scene, he says, the chauffeur steered the machine toward him. Before he could swerve his horse, the machine, he says, struck the horse and knocked it to the ground. No one was injured.

MANY FALL WITH FLOOR.

Several Hurt at Entertainment at Woonsocket School.

Woonsocket, R. I., Feb. 10.—By the collapse of a floor on the second story of a school building where an entertainment was being held to-night, two hundred persons were thrown to the floor below, but with the exception of three all escaped severe injuries. Twenty-five others were somewhat bruised and scratched, but none required the attention of physicians.

The severely injured are Miss Ida Paradis, aged fourteen, concussion of brain and other injuries, condition critical; Mrs. Lorenzo Bachaud, right leg sprained, and Mrs. David Morse, right knee and ankle sprained and other injuries. All the injured were removed to their home.

THE MAYOR OF KINGSTON DEAD.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 10.—Charles Tait, Mayor of this city, died this afternoon at the public hospital as a result of injuries sustained at the time of the earthquake. He was presiding at a meeting of the council when the building collapsed. Mayor Tait was sixty-eight years old. He was of Scotch descent.

JAMES G. BLAINE'S PARTNER DEAD.

Canon City, Col., Feb. 10.—George N. Lawrence, receiver and general manager of the Canon City Gas Company, of which he was the principal stockholder, died at the home of his daughter, in Pueblo, this morning. He was a native of New England, and was at one time engaged in business with James G. Blaine, at Augusta, Me. As a member of one of the big law firms of New York City Mr. Lawrence amassed a fortune. He leaves a wife and daughter. The body will be sent to Augusta, Me., for burial.

AUGUSTA, CHARLESTON, SUMMERVILLE.

2:30 P. M. 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. Unexcelled service via Penn. & Atlantic Coast Lines. R. R. Information Bureau, 33 way, cor. 34th St.—Adv.

CALIFORNIANS UNIFIED.

CONFER AT WASHINGTON.

Position Not Announced—Mr. Root at White House.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Mayor Schmitz and the members of the San Francisco School Board were in conference to-day, and formally agreed on the policy they will pursue in connection with the question of the Japanese and the San Francisco schools. The Mayor and the members of the board have refused to make any statement as to what position they will take when they call at the White House to-morrow to confer with President Roosevelt and Secretary Root.

In the telegram, however, to the California Exclusion League to-night Mayor Schmitz declared the delegation has "not made any arrangements up to date of any kind."

More than three hundred telegrams were received by Mayor Schmitz and the members of the board to-day, urging them to stand firm for the exclusion of the Japanese coolies from the United States.

A telegram received to-day by Mayor Schmitz from the President of the California Exclusion League in part reads:

Morning papers announce in big headlines that Schmitz deserts labor for Japanese—Mayor and school board make complete surrender. We cannot and will not believe it. Exclusion League demands discussion of Congress treaty will not exclude. Sovereign rights must not be bartered away by promises and should not be basely compromised. We will not yield one iota of our rights to the Japanese people, regardless of cost or consequences.

Mayor Schmitz's reply to this telegram in part follows