POULTRY DEALERS IN COUNCIL.

Why they Agree in Opposing the Drawn Poultry Ordinance.

The Poultry Association met yesterday in the Market Exchange to discuss the proposed city ordinance prescribing a penalty for the sale of game birds and poultry undrawn in this market. Halsey W. Knapp presided. He said, in opening the proceedings: "There has probably never been proposed a law which would meet with a greater measure of popular acceptance than this among those who simply theorize on the subject without full knowledge of it. Only the very best poultry could be made slightly or eatable if drawn for the market, and then at very greatly increased cost. So far as healthfulness is concerned, however, drawn poultry will sour and spoil in one-quarter the time undrawn poultry will. Nothing can prevent its doing so when air in once admitted to the delicate membrane lining the interior of the fowl. If the proposed ordinance is passed it will simply result in a pretence of compliance with the law by persons shipping to the market—drawing out a part of the intestine and cutting it off—leaving all the supposed evils of the present system and all the real evils we know would result from opening the fowl. If the ordinance passes, it will be impossible to ship poultry for this market from any distance except by express, for it would spoil on the way even in a day or two if drawn. And no commission house will advance a dollar on drawn poultry. A result of all this will be to make poultry scarce and dear in New York. Of a shipment of a lot of poultry by steamer to Aspinwall and return, half of it drawn and half undrawn, and all packed in ice, the former came back spoiled entirely and the latter in perfect condition. The proposition that this ordinance shall go into effect on March 1 will shut out of our market vast quantities of poultry now frozen in Canada, Maine, and other parts of the North. Not less than 1,000,000 pounds of turkeys are now frozen up there for us. That provision for next spring and summer, so far ahead, is what keeps our supply good and our prices low and steady. That poultry could be drawn now only with an anger, and if drawn would not keep. One firm in New York has now 5,000 pairs of chickens frozen for Christmas trade. Shut them out of the market and poultry prices will astonish New Yorkers. The enforcement of the drawing of poultry is simply impracticable. It causes the birds to spoil if air ever gets to their interior. The old Dutch, when ruling New York affairs, knew this, for when they made a law requiring poultry sellers to cut off the heads of fowls, because they thought it not honest to charge customers for their weight, they also demanded that the skin of the necks should be drawn up and tied tightly to exclude the air after decapitation."

Mr. J. Hartt said that Boston used to have a law compelling the drawing of fowls, and it became obsolete by reason of its own stupidity and evil consequences. It is now repealed.

Mr. A. H. Kunkel, whose house sold 250,000 pounds of poultry in two weeks in the holiday season, corroborated the previous speakers, and said that his house would not advance a dollar on 10,000 pounds of drawn poultry shipped from no matter how near New York.

Other dealers agreed in what had been said. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. H. W. Knapp, J. Hartt, and J. A. Kunkel, were appointed to consult with Alderman Roosevelt, the proposer of the resolution, and the Aldermanic committee having it in charge, for the purpose of opposing its passage.

AMERICANS AGAINST SCOTCHMEN.

A Curling Match in which Veterans Faced Young Men.

The curling match yesterday between American and Scotch players, in Central Park, was a one-sided and not very interesting contest. The Americans had their best men in readiness on Saturday, but the match was necessarily postponed, and many skilful American players were unable to attend yesterday. The Scotchmen, on the contrary, turned out in strong force, and in some of the eight rinks two or three veteran skips were pitted against ordinary players. Play began at 2 P. M. and ended at 5½.

Several of the rinks were flooded with water at the ends, and the remainder of the ice was rough, requiring strong arms to send the stones home. This gave the tough Scotchmen a decided advantage over the younger American players. At 4 o'clock the score was 119 to 47 in favor of the Scotchmen. From that hour the ice began to harden, and the young men improved greatly in their play. In the last hour and a half of play the Americans made 114 points to 80 for the Scotchmen.

Yesterday's match was the sixth annual contest. The Scotchmen won the first and second matches, the Americans the third and fourth, last year's struggle resulting in a tie, and this year 199 to 161 in favor of the Scots. There is no medal to commemorate the victories.

Following is the score:

Rinks.	SCOTCH. Skip.	Points.	Rink.	AMERICAN. Skip.	Points.
1	Jas. Patterson	20	1	George Grieve	13
2	Wm. Kalloch	17	2	Wm. Crawford	15
3	Jas. Stevens	24	3	Geo. Fraser	5
4	John Watt	23	4	J. R. Gillespie	23
5	Geo. Henderson	23	5	Archy Moore	20
6	Wm. Simmers	12	6	Wm. Simmons	27
7	Dr. M'Intyre	20	7	Dr. Dudley	14
8	J. Falkner	15	8	Isaiah Frazier	20
Total		199	Total		161

LEARNED BAPTISTS.

An Awful Whopper Told by a Certain Connecticut Professor.

Before the Baptist ministers yesterday the Rev. Walter Scott urged the establishing of a series of competitive Baptist scholarships in this state, ten or eleven in number, at a cost of $20,000 or $22,000. The winners of these scholarships should go to Baptist colleges, unless there were peculiar reasons otherwise.

The Rev. Dr. Samson said that a professor at a Connecticut college had declared that the most profoundly educated Baptist ministers in city Y. M. C. A. while the whole body of Baptist ministers numbers 16,500.

"What an awful whopper!" ejaculated the Rev. Dr. Weston Hoyt.

"I am surprised at this scandalous statement from Connecticut," said Dr. Evarts. "We have at least 12,000 educated men, and I am desirous that this should get a sense from that professor. Such statements get into the newspapers, and then the whole world says: 'What is morality in the Baptist ministry?'"

Finally, Father Gledell of Hackensack, 86 years old, the oldest Baptist minister in Jersey, arose and, leaning on his trembling staff, said: "The vision of education, one that is practical is necessary to a complete ministry, and the other that it is not necessary, are like the two springs in a watch. They oppose and regulate each other. My vision is that the best educated man is he who knows the most, and the best intentioned is he who can preach the most." (Applause and laughter.)

Applying Mustard Plasters as a Punishment in an Institute for Orphans.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.—The Harvey Institute investigating committee reported this afternoon three out of eleven dissenting. They find that out of eight charges only one, that of applying mustard plasters, is proven, and that the matron, who was left sole judge of the modes of punishment, voluntarily discontinued its use after three days' trial, long before the charges were lodged against her. They recommend that she be exonerated, that the institution be not closed, that a board of prudent men be appointed to advise on all matters, that the punishments to be inflicted and carefully watch over the interests of the little ones. The results of the inquiry have not pleased the Catholics, and it is supposed it will cause considerable comment. The report was enthusiastically adopted by the ladies.

Seven Persons Rescued and Sixteen Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The British ship Cochin arrived here yesterday from Dundee, having on board seven men who were picked up at sea on Jan. 15th in a starving condition. The men belonged to the British ship Milton, bound from Shields for San Francisco, with a cargo of coal. The Milton caught fire on Dec. 23, and was abandoned. The first boat contained Capt. Jas. Arthur, his wife, two children, and five men. In the second boat were the first officer and seven men, and the third boat contained the second officer and six men. Twenty-five days after leaving the ship the third boat was picked up. Nothing has been heard of the other two boats, and it is feared that they are lost. The boats separated on the day following the abandonment.

To be Hanged After Four Trials.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—The Superior Court to-day affirmed the decision in the case of Charles L. Kruse for the murder of Dora Bruemmer, a married woman, and sentenced him to be hanged on Feb. 24. Kruse shot Mrs. Bruemmer in his place of business, in Bremen, Germany, and followed her to America, and has been tried four times for the crime. Once the verdict was reversed, once a juror was taken sick, and once a hung jury. He has been in jail seven years, and has exhausted the most bitter legal fight ever known here.

The Catholic Church and the Press.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.—Cardinal Simeoni, having written a letter of reproof to the opponents of the Laval College, Montreal, an editorial article appeared in *Le Monde*, the organ of the Roman Catholic Church here, denouncing the time of the letter. The Bishop called on the editor, Mr. Beaudry, M. P., and asked if he knew the Bishop's handwriting. The editor replied in the affirmative. He was then asked if he could make the article, and he replied that he could not. The Bishop then translated the letter to the editor, who said he was conscientiously at variance the Bishop's views.

Subsisting Ten Days on Boiled Rope.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Letters received here to-day describe the sufferings of a crew of thirteen men in a boat in the Amazon, who began their voyage down the Ucayali River. For ten days they subsisted on a boiled rope made of the fibre of the native palm. Finally, they were picked up by a passing steamer, and were landed at Iquitos, Peru. Only one of the party died, and he was buried in the Amazon. All, except one, were able to walk when they landed in Iquitos.

A Druggist's Fatal Mistake.

BETHLEHEM, Jan. 30.—William Senn, about 24 years of age, [illegible] a dose of laudanum in place of [illegible] Dr. Hoyle, M. D., and Coroner Dotterer, of this place, [illegible] death was caused by a dose of laudanum administered by mistake. The young man was married and lived with his parents in this place. The young man was married and lived with his parents in this place. The young man was married and lived with his parents in this place