# DEER IN THE ADIRONDACKS.

## ABOUT TWO THOUSAND WERE KILLED IN THE SEASON OF 1893.

### Probably Increasing in Number, but Less Rapidly Than a Few Years Ago—Opinions of Guides and Others as to the Laws.

*From the Utica Herald-Dispatch.*

Reports received from the Adirondack region one year ago concerning the condition of deer were to the effect that they were increasing in number at an encouraging rate. This year the reports are not quite as favorable. In many localities they are still said to be increasing, but in some sections there has unquestionably been a falling off. If on the whole the deer are increasing in spite of the adverse conditions that exist, it is certainly remarkable.

A guide at Big Moose Lake saw the carcasses of ten deer last spring de aying in the woods between Big Moose and Raquette Lakes. The snow was six feet deep in that locality for forty consecutive days during the winter, with the mercury below zero. Thirty or forty carcasses were seen in the Moose River country, and several in other parts of the woods. The writer has personal knowledge of this fact. It is believed that the trouble was caused by men or dogs getting into the deer yards when the snow was deep and stampeding the deer. A Utican who has frequented the woods for many years saw less than a dozen deer last summer on a trip to Twitchell and Big Moose Lakes, where he has been accustomed to see fifty. In the Beaver River and Black River regions there were more deer seen in 1893 than last year, and the same is true of a portion of the West Canada Creek country. It is said by parties who claim to know, that a very large number of deer was killed last winter for use in lumber camps in the southern part of the woods. Reports have been circulated to the effect that feed for deer is becoming scarce in the Adirondacks, but this idea is utterly absurd. Some think that the fact that deer have been seen on the outskirts of the woods during the past few weeks, and in some instances in the neighborhood of villages and cities, is due to their greatly multiplied numbers. The most plausible theory, however, is that they were driven out of the woods by dogs. Close observers are inclined to think that in the aggregate there are less deer in the woods now than there were last year at this time, although up to a year ago they had for ten years been gaining very rapidly.

In order to obtain all the information possible concerning deer and the workings of the game laws, the opinions of prominent hotel men and well-known guides in the Adirondacks have been asked, and the views expressed by each are given in brief below.

A. D. Barber, Honnedaga Lake, Herkimer county—"I think deer are increasing very rapidly in this section, and I believe the main reason is the stopping of jacking or floating in the Adirondack League Club preserve. I have noticed several articles in the papers about deer starving, which I cannot understand, for beechnuts are plentiful. The deer have not as yet yarded up, but are traveling about everywhere and feeding on nuts. My men see deer every few days while at work near this lake, and say they look nice, and must be in good condition. I still think the season for running dogs should begin later, say not before Sept. 20, or even Oct. 1. Every one knows the meat is far better then than early in September."

David Helms, Long Lake, Hamilton County—"Deer are increasing. I think that as there are so many sections of the woods where the deer are starving for lack of food, the hunting season should be extended until Dec. 1. I saw a guide from Moose River tract last week, who assured me that according to the best of his belief there would be at least 200 deer starved this winter in that section. I was in the Beaver River country in June and saw acres where there was hardly a green twig in sight. I do not wish to be understood to say that there is not feed enough in the woods for the deer, but in certain sections, where they yard thickly, as the snow gets deep they do not move around much, and finally cannot get away far enough to find sufficient food to keep them alive. In the Cold River and Preston Pond region last spring there was a large number found dead with no marks on them, and the men who found them said they had starved. So long as venison is not shipped away to market there is no danger of deer being killed off to do any harm."

Henry Studor, Bisby Lake, Herkimer County—"Deer are about holding their own. The guides in our locality do not favor jacking. By this mode of hunting many deer are wounded and go off in some thicket to die. The idea of deer starving to death is all nonsense. There is as much feed in the woods now as there was twenty years ago if not more."

Theodore C. Hounsha, Morehouse, Hamilton County—"Deer are decreasing. The guides and people generally favor a law that would prohibit hounding and give a hunting season open from Sept. 1 to Nov. 15. There are three things necessary to the increase of deer: The prohibiting of hounding, jacking in the winter, and protectors that protect. If the present mode of hunting deer continues the deer will soon be exterminated."

O. L. Howland, Raideston, Hamilton County—"Deer are just holding their own. It is the opinion of the guides and other people around here that hounding should be abolished and the hunting season extended a month later. Floating does not harm the deer after Aug. 15. Hounding is what destroys the deer, and it must be stopped in order to protect them and have them increase."

Byron P. Cool of North Lake, Herkimer County—"The game law of 1893 seems to give satisfaction both to the sportsmen and guides, but it is a fact that many deer were killed out of season in this locality last year, and the unlawful acts cannot all be laid at the door of the woodsmen that live or work here. From signs that do not fall it is evident that some who call themselves sportsmen had a hand in it. What we must have is better protection. I do not notice any change in the number of deer."

C. H. Bennett, Raquette Lake, Hamilton County—"The guides in this section would like very much to have the hounding extend from Sept. 15 to Nov. 20. They would like still hunting allowed until Dec. 15, and jack hunting done away with altogether. This would give general satisfaction to both guides and sportsmen. Deer are increasing."

Sam Dunakin, Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain, Herkimer County—"Deer are increasing. I find that the vote of the guides in the Adirondacks is almost unanimously in favor of abolishing the jack and leaving November a hunting month. There never was any need of blocking out November, as the law limiting the number of deer killed covers the whole business, and every hunter and sportsman knows that November is the natural hunting month. When I say 'guides,' I do not mean the great army of boys and men of all occupations that flock into the woods with their jacks for their summer outing, and pose as guides during the season and return to their jobs again."

Monroe H. Bullock, Stillwater, Lewis County—"Deer are increasing. This locality is now owned by a club, and we only kill what deer are wanted at the house. The guides think the game law is all right as it is, for it gives every one a chance to hunt as he likes."

Charles Fenton, Number Four, Lewis County—"The number of deer reported as killed here by hounding last fall, 280, may appear large, but it is below the true figure if anything. This portion of the woods was filled with hunters and dogs during the hounding season, and the deer have been nearly exterminated. Guides and others in this vicinity are now opposed to hounding."

Jack Thomas, Cranberry Lake, St. Lawrence County—"Deer are increasing here. The general opinion of guides in this locality is to have the open season from Aug. 15 to Nov. 15, and stop jacking, give us the same time to hound deer as they have in other counties."

Orrin Harris, Pyramid Lake House, Essex County—"Deer are increasing. Guides and every one else in this section would like to have the law changed so as not to permit the hunting of deer in any form until Sept. 15. They would also like the season extended to Nov. 15, and to have the time for still hunting and hounding the same. I have hunted deer more or less for forty-five years, and have studied the matter a great deal."

W. H. Hobbie, North River, Warren County—"Deer in this locality are increasing. There should be no jacking or floating. We would like fifteen days more hounding and fifteen days in November for still hunting."

Thomas Salmon, Sacandaga Valley, Saratoga County—"Deer are increasing in this locality. The guides and hunters think the hunting season should open Sept. 15, and end Dec. 1. Venison cannot be kept during warm weather. Eight out of ten deer spoil when the attempt is made to keep them early in the season. As parties are anxious to carry venison home, it is the opinion of all who hunt deer that the season should be set a month later all around, and that there would then be fewer deer killed and more eaten."

Reports from various sources give the estimated number of deer killed last year in the localities mentioned as follows:

| | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Honnedaga Lake | [illegible] | 45 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| North Lake | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bisby Lake | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 15 |
| Fulton Chain | 60 | 4 | 10 | 120 |
| Stillwater, Beaver River | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Number Four | 40 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 225 |
| Raquette | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| North Lake | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Willmarth | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hoffman | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Long Lake | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sacandaga Lake | 70 | 100 | 10 | [illegible] |
| Cranberry Lake | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| North River | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sacandaga Valley | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pyramid Lake | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Totals | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

The figures given above show that 1,000 deer were killed last year in the localities specified, and as there are some points from which no reports have been received, there seems to be every reason to believe that the aggregate number of deer killed in the Adirondacks during 1893 was over 2,000.

## TRAIN HANDS ARRESTED.

### Charges of Robbery Against a Conductor and Embezzlement Against a Messenger.

TOLEDO, Jan. 27.—Allen J. Lawton of this city, for over fifteen years and until six weeks ago a freight conductor on the Lake Shore Railroad, was arrested this evening, charged with being concerned in wholesale of freight cars of that company.

His arrest was the result of information given by Harry Barker and George Nichols, brakemen, who worked with him and who were arrested at Collinwood, near Cleveland, to-day. The robberies cover a period of ten years.

Lawton made a confession. This evening a search of his house was made and a large quantity of the stolen goods recovered.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 27.—J. T. Rigsby, a messenger for the Adams Express Company, who has been running on the Louisville Southern, was arrested to-day charged with embezzling $17 from the company.

Rigsby lives in Louisville, and after the money was missed, on Dec. 2, left the city. A warrant was sent out at Lawrenceburg on Jan. 19, by Williams & Payne, representing the Adams Express Company, charging him with embezzlement.

## SEIZED A CHILD'S DEAD BODY

### In Default of Three Days' Rent—Exciting Scene at a Funeral.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—T. B. Parr attempted yesterday to stop the funeral of the ten-months'-old child of Percy Chadwick at 120 St. Clair avenue, East St. Louis, because Chadwick owed him three days' rent. Chadwick hired rooms from Parr, and when the month's rent was due Chadwick paid it, intending to move.

When the child died, the parents decided not to move until after the funeral. Parr wanted to collect just for the three days, and when Mr. Chadwick refused to pay it he went to Justice Cowlishaw and asked for a writ of attachment for the dead child and the coffin in which the body was. The Justice refused to issue the writ.

While the Rev. Mr. Trickett was preaching the funeral sermon over the dead child, Parr, it is alleged, entered the house and attempted to take the coffin and its contents away. Mr. Trickett, Mr. Chadwick, and others present, after a struggle, prevented him from carrying out his intentions.

Police Officer Lauhenthal was called, and finally succeeded in getting Parr away from the house. As Mr. Chadwick refused to appear against him he was not arrested.

## MR. GOLDBERG'S DIAMOND GONE.

### Nipped from His Scarf Just at the Close of a Theatre Performance.

At the close of the performance at the Amphion Theatre in Bedford avenue, Williamsburgh, last night, Hyman Goldberg of 242 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, who was there with his wife, got up to put on his coat. He was in the orchestra. While his wife was assisting in putting on his ulster a well-dressed young man brushed up against him and Goldberg missed his $200 diamond scarf pin. He shouted "Thief," and Policeman McGrath jumped over the seats and arrested a man whom Goldberg identified as the one who took the pin.

The man was taken to the Clymer street station, where he vigorously protested his innocence. When he was asked what his name was, he gave it as John B. Cole, and then said: "That isn't my right name. I live in New York, but I won't tell you where. I am innocent of this, and think the arrest outrageous. My business is that of a salesman, but I won't tell you who I am with. He was searched, but the pin was not found. The police think a confederate got the pin.

## MRS. GROUT WANTS DIVORCE.

### Her Husband Is Sixty-one and Is Influential in Massachusetts.

ORANGE, Mass., Jan. 27.—A divorce libel was entered at the office of the Clerk of Courts in Greenfield to-day for Mrs. Ellen Hemenway Grout, who asks that she be divorced from her husband, William L. Grout. Mr. Grout is the superintendent of the New Home Sewing Machine Works of this place. He is one of the three men who practically own the capital stock.

It is alleged that a young married woman, now about 29 years old, won Mr. Grout's admiration. Her husband was employed in the sewing machine works. After a time he had reason to doubt her fidelity from her extravagant dress and a large bank account.

The young people parted. The wife has since won much admiration at Saratoga and other summer resorts, and her name has been connected with that of Mr. Grout, and it has been alleged that she has been his travelling companion on recent journeys. Mr. Grout is now in his sixty-first year, and his wife is two or three years younger. They have seven grown-up sons and daughters.

## CORA TANNER GETS A DIVORCE

### From Col. Sinn After Four Months' Residence in North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 27.—Fargo's divorce court did a land office business to-day. Several of the decrees granted were for New Yorkers. The most notable New Yorker was Cora Tanner, the actress, who got freed from her husband, Col. Wm. F. Sinn of the Brooklyn Park Theatre. She came here Sept. 23, and thus in four months gained the coveted prize.

In her complaint she says she was married to Col. Sinn in Cleveland, O., Feb. 14, 1889, and lived with him until November, 1892, since which time he has failed to provide for her support. She will be allowed to resume her maiden name. She leaves to-night for New York, and will at once arrange to return to the stage.

### Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee held a meeting this evening and effected a temporary organization by the election of Representative Stevens of Massachusetts as Chairman and Representative Mutcher of Pennsylvania, Secretary.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Lockwood, McRae, Alderson, and Coffeen, was appointed to ascertain and present to the committee at its next meeting the names of suitable persons in states or territories which have no Democratic representation in Congress to be put on the General Committee.

There were about thirty-five States represented at the meeting, and it is expected that by Wednesday all the States and territories will be represented, when a permanent organization will be effected.

### Congressman Sibley Visits Gov. Pattison.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 27.—Gov. Pattison has not yet issued his writ for a special election in the Erie-Crawford district to fill the vacancy caused by Congressman Sibley's resignation.

At 7 o'clock this evening Congressman Sibley arrived from Washington and, with Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth Tilden, had a long conference with Gov. Pattison at the Executive Mansion. It is thought he may withdraw his resignation.

### Stole a Letter Box Lock to Study It.

Two letter boxes in Brooklyn, one at Eckford and Calver streets, Greenpoint, and the other at Driggs avenue and Oakland street, were smashed early yesterday morning. No letters are believed to have been stolen, but the lock of the Driggs avenue box was taken away. The police think the thieves were after the lock, and that they took it with the intention of studying it so as to be able to open other boxes.

### Chicago's Small-pox Epidemic Checked.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The official report of the Health Department for January shows that the alarming spread of small-pox has been checked. There are in the small-pox hospital to-day ninety patients, of whom only seventeen are bedridden. Nine new cases of small-pox were reported to the Health Department to-day from various parts of the city.

### Death Penalty for Improving His Property.

ATLANTA, Jan. 27.—Akeridge, one of the land owners in the western part of the city, who has been on trial for burning down the buildings in that neighborhood, was to-night found guilty. The penalty for arson in Georgia is death. Akeridge and other landowners held that the objectionable buildings retarded progress.

### Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A M—1:00, 2407 Eighth avenue, Mrs. Aubrey; small damage. 2:20, 2765 Third avenue, Mc[illegible]; a roofer and house; damage $[illegible]. 3:[illegible], 1[illegible] Bleecker street, no damage. 10:10, 670 Rose street, no damage. 10:[illegible], [illegible] Madison avenue, [illegible]; no damage.

P M—[illegible], 2[illegible] Madison avenue, [illegible]; no damage. [illegible], 2[illegible] Second avenue, Morris & Wilson, no damage.

### He Had Smallpox.

John Cardano, who died at 140 Park row, in Brooklyn, street, yesterday, and Dr. [illegible] Hotel, was admitted to Bellevue Hospital last night, when he died soon there after. It was discovered that he had smallpox, and he was taken to the Small-pox Hospital.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### The Symphony Society's Concert.

The fourth concert of the Symphony Society was given last evening by Mr. Damrosch and his band, but the occasion was not one of the most brilliant which the organization has recorded to its credit. Schubert's Symphony in C made the gist of the programme, but in performance it lacked grace. As a composition, the symphony is full of dreamy character and tender thought; it is reposeful, yet throbbing with yearning aspiration.

An unplastic, matter-of-fact, and often jerky rendering in which tempos changed suddenly and extremely is not calculated to bring forward the beauty of this immortal work. Yet this was the handling it received from the orchestra. The strings of Mr. Damrosch's band are weak in comparison with the other choirs, and it is more than possible that much good tone effect and color is lost by the evil influence of the curtain which hangs above the stage across the proscenium. The sound rises and is lost in the space thus covered in. It is a pity that a hall so excellent in acoustic properties as Carnegie should be damaged seriously by a bit of canvas which does not add anything of beauty, and detracts so much from musical effects.

Anton Hegner once more demonstrated that he has a facile execution upon his instrument. He played a movement from Reinecke's concerto.

Miss Sigrid Wolf, who has brought from Sweden flattering testimonials from Grieg and others, was the principal soloist. She sang two of the three celebrated songs from "Saint Saens's" "La Printemps" and "Mon Cœur," with a voice of some power and richness, which is smooth, also, if not prominently sympathetic. Her manner was a little constrained, and the general effect of her efforts monotonous; but perhaps something of this might be excused, at least in the first number, which is essentially unfamiliar. Not so the other, "Mon Cœur." Miss Wolf is evidently a mature and experienced singer, with correct traditions and sincere conscientious feeling.

Dr. Damrosch's "Festival Overture" closed the concert and was most interesting from the remembrances it brought of a man universally admired and respected. It is a clever piece of writing showing much power in orchestration, and it is distinctly tinged by Wagnerian thought and methods.

## ALABAMA'S GOVERNORSHIP.

### Oates the Administration Candidate for the Democratic Nomination.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 27.—Congressman Oates made a formal announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Alabama to-day, so a despatch from Washington says. The recent action of the State Executive Committee in calling the convention for so late a day as May 30 gives him, he thinks, plenty of time to work in after he finishes his business in Congress.

The race is clearly between Oates and Joseph Johnston of this city. Oates is in sympathy with the national Administration, Johnston is not, being a strong friend of silver. Honors appear to be easy between them so far. If Oates wins, Alabama Democracy endorses Cleveland's Administration. If not, it doesn't.

## RACING FEATURES AT NEW ORLEANS.

### Prince of Darkness Wins the Audubon Handicap.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—Weather cloudy and cool, track fast, and attendance large. Three outsiders and three favorites shared the purses. Incommode, in the last race, got his head in a false start and ran away two miles. Summaries:

First Race—Selling, six furlongs. Masonic Home, 101 (Sanford), 6 to 1, won very easily by three lengths; Hover, 110 (Hill), 3 to 1, second; Fifth, 107 (Turner), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:15. Minnehaha, Virgie, Oregon Cyclone, Longbreak, Kokomo, Texas Star, Rendean, Kostin, and Judge Woods also ran. Adam L. left at the post.

Second Race—Purse $200; for three-year olds; five and a half furlongs. Bonnie Kate, 102 (J. Hill), 8 to 1, won driving by a head; Frank Gayle, 110 (Legris), 3 to 1, second; Incredulous, 96 (Cassin), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:08¾. Lucasta, Christie, Edith, Myrtilartha, Little Bowling, and Moliere also ran.

Third Race—Purse $250, selling, fifteen sixteenths of a mile. Miss Santos, 95 (J. Fisher), 6 to 1, won, driving by a length; Marie Lovell, 104 (F. Williams), 8 to 5, second; Billy Bennett, 102 (J. Hill), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:35¾. Dixie Jim, Onyx, Wedgefield, Carmen, Harry Weldon, Michel, and Lockport also ran.

Fourth Race—The Audubon Handicap, $750 guaranteed; mile and a sixteenth. Prince of Darkness, 113 (Hamilton), 11 to 10, won easily by two lengths; Joe D., 104 (J. Hill), 5 to 1, second; Simrock, 103 (J. Smith), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¾. Necrotist, Corsonet, Heatifier, Holbert, Blair, Miss Perkins, and Jack Lovell also ran.

Fifth Race—Purse $250; selling, one mile and seventy yards. Dippercane, 98 (Cassin), 6 to 5, won in a gallop by five lengths; Dixie Pirate, 112 (Rogers), 3 to 1, second; Last Chance, 112 (Cottrell), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾. Ocean II, Duke of Milpitas, Lyndhurst, Wigwam, and Wild East also ran.

Sixth Race—Purse $[illegible]; selling; 6 furlongs. Lucy Clark, 102 (Blake), 3 to 5, won driving by a length; Spellbound, 105 (J. Fisher), 5 to 2, second; Fleetwood, 107 (Hamilton), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Sewing Girl, Equation, Montavilee, Incommode, Pearl C., Duncan, Minor, Harlan, Bolster, Red John, and Chess Hogan also ran.

### May Bird Swoops the Arkansas Handicap.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 27.—The races today were well attended. The track was muddy, but not deep. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs, selling. Leal Away, 112 (Houghton), 7 to 5, won easily by two lengths; Racewoods, 107 (C. Barton), 3 to 1, second; Morgan G., 107 (Cruden), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs. Fair Knight, 104 (Corbley), 8 to 5, won by a neck; Thread, 98 (E. Thomas), 2 to 1, second; Jack Adler, 106 (F. Morgan), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:21½.

Third Race—Four and a half furlongs. Dixie D., 103, 6 to 1, won by three lengths; Cab King, 110 (Washburn), 1 to 2, second; Eunice, 103 (Corbley), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Fourth Race—Arkansaw Club Handicap, seven furlongs. May Bird, 110 (Hook), even, won by two lengths; Alonzo, 104 (Washburn), 2 to 1, second; Dr. Wilcox, 114 (Lamy), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

Fifth Race—Five-eighths of a mile. Yale, 93, 94 (E. Williams), 10 to 1, won; Kitty Cherry, 110 (Singleton), 3 to 5, second; Vexator, 102 (Nalling), 4 to 1, third. Time not given.

### Lawrence Athletic Club Benefit.

Private theatricals for the benefit of the Lawrence Athletic Club were given last night at the Berkeley Lyceum. Two plays were produced, "In Honor Bound" and "The Open Gate."

Those who took active part in them were Arthur Duncan, Moir, Lucas F. Sage, Miss Lancaster, and Miss Burroughs. Among the patronesses were Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Philip S. Sands, Mrs. Charles W. Ogden, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs. James Ricketts, Lawrence, Mrs. J. Hamilton Rose, Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. G. Cabot Ward, Mrs. William Iselin, Mrs. A. W. Stein, and Mrs. J. Prince.

"WHEN GRIPPE PREVAILS EVERYTHING IS GRIPPE."

DR. HUMPHREYS' NEW SPECIFIC NO. 77.

It is the cure for Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, and General Prostration and Fevers.

Dr. Humphreys has prepared a new specific to meet the exigency of the prevailing epidemic of Grippe, with all its symptoms of Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, and general Prostration and Fever. Taken early it cuts it short promptly. Taken during its prevalence, it preoccupies the symptoms and prevents its invasion; taken while suffering from it, a relief is speedily realized, which may be continued up to an entire cure.

NO. SEVENTY-SEVEN is effective for obstinate colds that "hang on" and do not yield to treatment—relieves in a few hours—cures in a few days.

The people of this city have just cause to complain of the weather of the past week, with its many changes from frigid cold to almost tropical heat, and worse still, the sodden, damp, truly unhealthy weather, which is sure to bring with it colds and sickness in every form.

It is true the ills may appear slight at first, but slight colds lead to more serious troubles, Coughs, Coils, Grippe, Pneumonia, &c.

Those who would be "weather proof" should carry and use DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC No. 77, "Grippe" is the word we wish to emphasize. For convenience it is par excellence, and can be carried conveniently by the business man in his vest pocket, by the lady walking or shopping in her card case or portemonnaie, or by the school child in the pocket of pinafore.

It's such a comfort and relief to know that when you leave your wife suffering with a cold, when your husband goes down town not feeling well and where all, when your child trudges off to school, that each carries a SMALL PREPARATION, No. 77.

With a vial of these Pellets you need not fear the cold damp or extreme changes in the weather. A few doses of No. 77 will break up the first symptoms of Fever of Cold, and its accompanying pain.

This being a new, novel, if not startling idea, will not get it for you, it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price—25c.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY,
Cor. William and John sts., New York.

## THE VOYAGE OF A FEVER SHIP.

### Officers Died Off Until There was None but an 18-year-old Boy to Navigate Her.

*From the Baltimore Argus.*

On Saturday night the British bark Trafalgar arrived in Hobson's Bay from Batavia in charge of the third officer, a youth of 18 years of age. The record of her passage is sufficiently sensational and thrilling to be taken from one of Clark Russell's romances.

The Trafalgar, which is owned by Mr. Alfred Brown of Glasgow, is a four-masted bark of 1,381 tons burden. In the beginning of the year she was despatched from Cardiff to Rio de Janeiro with a cargo of coals, the passage being made in the smart time of thirty-nine days. After discharging, she proceeded to New York in ballast, and, having loaded with kerosene, she started for Batavia, under the command of Capt. Francis Edgar, a native of Edinburgh. Batavia was reached in the latter part of September. Here her troubles began. Three of the crew deserted. One was arrested and brought back to the ship, the second could not be found, while the third evaded capture by disguising himself as the divergment as an absconder from a Dutch man-of-war lying in New York harbor at the time he signed articles. He was placed on the guard ship. Next, the second officer, who had joined the vessel at New York, thrashed one of the crew and was compelled to lock himself in his cabin for safety till, fearing that the gamen would carry their threat into effect to "throw his carcass overboard to the sharks," he asked for and was reluctantly granted his discharge.

Orders were now issued that the crew were not to go on shore for fear that they should be stricken down with the Java fever. Despite these precautions Capt. Edgar was the first to succumb to the fever, and his condition hourly becoming worse the chief officer, Mr. Richard Roberts, rowed to the Dutch guard ship for medical assistance, but when he returned three hours later Capt. Edgar was dead. His remains were interred in the Batavia cemetery on the following day, the steward and six of the crew taking part in the obsequies, with, as it subsequently transpired, terribly deadly results. Most of the men soon after complained of being seriously ill, and as there was little hope of their complete recovery while inhaling the miasmatic vapors arising from the marshes in the vicinity of the city, it was determined that a start should be made for Australia. The command of the Trafalgar had now devolved to Mr. Richard Roberts, the chief officer. The journey was accordingly commenced under most discouraging circumstances on Oct. 29, the crew, on the articles numbering twenty-three all told.

Just after the Trafalgar had got well clear of the island James Kelly, A. B., aged 36, a native of Cork, was seized with the fever, and although the steward, John Lee, and the deck officers, tried, with the aid of the restricted means at their command, to relieve his sufferings, he sank rapidly and died on Nov. 9, in latitude 17° 55' north, and longitude 101° 20' east. His body was buried at sea. Capt. Roberts was the next victim, and as if to render the navigation of the ship still more difficult, Mr. Samuel Norwood, now first officer designate, was compelled to lay up about the same time. He was almost prostrated by the fever, and beyond making an occasional entry in the log book, he was unable either to take his watch or to assist in directing the ship on her course. At 11 A. M. on Nov. 15, Joseph Full, the ship's carpenter, died from the fever, and on the afternoon of the same day Capt. Roberts lost possession of his reason, and succumbed to the dreadful disease shortly before midnight. The ship was then in lat. 22° 35' S. and lon. 103° 40' E. Full was over 50 years of age, while Capt. Roberts was a comparatively young man and had been married just before leaving Cardiff. He has, it is stated, a brother and several other near relations living in Victoria.

The position of the vessel was now extremely critical. The death of Capt. Roberts and the prostration of Mr. Norwood had thrown the whole responsibility of working the ship upon Mr. William Shotton, who had only quite recently completed his indenture term of service, and had been promoted to the position of third officer mainly because of his practical and theoretical knowledge of navigation. Mr. Shotton assumed command until Mr. Norwood's condition should improve, of which there were some prospects, but he weakened rapidly, and at last his reason gave way and he died on Nov. 21 in lat. 28° 25' S. and lon. 95° 35' E. Hugh Kennedy, the sailmaker, was now the only person, irrespective of Mr. Shotton, who had the remotest idea of the duties of a supernumerary officer or had sufficient confidence to undertake the guidance of the bark while Mr. Shotton snatched a few hours' rest from his long and weary duties. William Kavanagh, one of the seamen, was transferred to the poop deck merely for the purpose of taking watch occasionally. His knowledge of navigation was of the most rudimentary character, and the task of sailing the ship to Melbourne seemed hopeless, but Mr. Shotton never lost heart.

Fortunately the winds experienced were not of very considerable force, and while there were no prospects of a hard blow, Mr. Shotton clapped on as much sail as he could induce his inert and somewhat refractorily inclined crew to spread to the favoring breezes. In the Indian Ocean Daniel Sheehan, the cook, took ill, and on Dec. 7 he died in lat. 40° 3' S. and lon. 110° 45' E. He was the sixth and the last victim of the passage. Mr. Shotton then attempted to induce the crew to clean and overhaul the ship and get her into good condition by the time she reached her destination. All his efforts were of no avail. Beyond assisting to sail the ship they would not lend a hand to do more than was absolutely necessary to secure the safe passage of the vessel to port. Some of the men were willing to fall in with Mr. Shotton's views, but as they were in a minority and had to take their watches regularly, their services were not available.

Cape Leuwin was rounded with light to fresh variable winds and smooth seas, and, as that dreaded headland had been doubled without the loss of any of the canvas or spars, Mr. Shotton entertained hopes that he would have a speedy run along the coast, and fall in with some passing ship, from which an officer might be obtained to assist in navigating the Trafalgar. No vessels, however, were sighted, and in order to verify his observations Mr. Shotton decided to make land and ascertain his position. Fort Fairy was the first land seen, and the sight of the headlands buoyed all on board with hopes of an early termination to a melancholy and terribly disappointing voyage.

The troubles of the crew, however, were not quite over yet. A day or two later the Trafalgar was overtaken by a fresh gale starting from the northwest and setting in the west. There was only one way in Mr. Shotton's opinion, to weather the storm, and that was to run before it. Nearly all the hands were ordered on deck, sail was gradually shortened as the gale rose, and the ship scudded before the storm for several hours under the two lower topsails and the foresail. Before sail could be shortened the topsail and the main lower topsail were blown clean out of the bolt ropes, and soon as the wind moderated and the sea fell the ship stood in toward the Victorian coast. Mr. Shotton picked up Split Point about 11 o'clock on Friday night. The red light was not shown on his chart, and as he was not certain of his position he put the ship about, and after sailing on the opposite tack for several hours he went round again, and following up the coast line, he made the Heads on Saturday morning. Capt. Nicholson boarded the Trafalgar at about 1 o'clock, and under his directions she was safely piloted up the bay and anchored near the Gellibrand Lightship at 10 o'clock on Saturday night.

Dr. Maclean, the port health officer, inspected the crew, and having satisfied himself that there was no danger of infection, he granted pratique conditionally that the water was thrown overboard, the tanks cleansed and the sand ballast kept in the hold pending instructions from the Board of Health.

### A New Steel Rail Plant to be Started.

BUFFALO, Jan. 27.—A steel rail plant, with a capacity of 100 tons per day, will be soon started in Tonawanda. It will be known as the Reese Iron and Steel Company, and Mr. Abraham Reese of Pittsburgh will be its manager, while the capital will be supplied by a syndicate of New York, Pittsburgh, and Buffalo capitalists.

The works will cover about eight acres, and will employ 500 to 700 men. The works will be confined in the main to the manufacture of light grades of steel rails, like those used in mines, lumber camps, &c., which will be produced from old iron rails by a process invented by Mr. Reese.

### Traffic Alliance Between the Jersey Central and New Haven Roads.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 27.—Vice-President Platt of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad said to-night that the officials of the road were busy preparing a tariff schedule under the new agreement with the New Jersey Central road.

Mr. Platt estimates that under its provisions fully as much coal will be brought over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad as the traffic agreement with the Lehigh Valley now brings over the road. This is about 400 cars or 12,000 tons per week.

### Capt. Cortright Makes Several Raids.

Capt. Cortright of the Eldridge street station and a squad of policemen raided at 12 o'clock this morning the American Hotel at 15 Bowery, and arrested five women and four men.

Earlier in the night Henry Sanders, proprietor of the Gaiety Theatre, at 24½ East Houston street, and eleven other men were arrested for assault. They were found in a rear room in the cellar, which was reached by a steep flight of stairs. Two alleged disorderly houses were visited also, and ten women and five men were arrested.

### City College Alumni Reunion.

The alumni of the College of the City of New York held their annual dinner at Delmonico's last night. Mr. Herbert [illegible], of the class of '74, presided. Speeches were made by President Alexander S. Webb, Mr. Charles H. Amax, Mr. Frederick J. de Lacy Lester, and others. Among those present were Superintendent Jasper of the city schools, ex-Commissioner J. S. Coleman, Mr. Charles B. Hubbell, and the Hon. John Hardy.

The American Art Galleries,
Madison Square, South, New York.

Important Announcement.

Executor's Unreserved Sale.

A Remarkable Collection of Nearly Four Hundred, Including Many

Rare and Costly

OIL PAINTINGS

WATER COLORS, ETCHINGS, AND ENGRAVINGS,

BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE

GEORGE I. SENEY, ESQ.

The entire collection to be sold at auction absolutely without reservation or protection whatsoever, by order of NELSON ROBINSON, ESQ., Executor,

ON THE EVENINGS OF FEBRUARY 7TH, 8TH, AND 9TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

AT CHICKERING HALL,

CONCLUDING ON THE AFTERNOON OF FEBRUARY 10, AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES.

ARTISTS REPRESENTED:

OIL PAINTINGS.

Achenbach, Andreas
Adams, J. Clayton
Artz, Adolphe
Baker, W. Bliss
Bedini, P.
Billet, Pierre
Bischof, C.
Blakelock, Ralph A.
Bochman, G. von
Bok, Theo. de
Boldini, G.
Bonheur, Auguste
Boughton, Geo. H. By 2 examples.
Breton, Emile
Breton, Jules
Bristol, John B.
Brozic, Vaclav
Bunker, Dennis M.
Carlsen, Emile
Carpentier, E.
Cazen, Jean-Charles. By 2 examples.
Chigneau, F.
Chaplin, Charles
Charnay, Armand. By 2 examples.
Chase, Harry
Chase, W. M. By 2 examples.
Chelminski, Jan von
Clausen, George
Coast, Oscar R.
Corot, J. B. C. By 2 examples.
Courbet, Gustave. By 2 examples.
Courtois, Gustave. By 2 examples.
Couture, Thomas
Crane, R. Bruce
Daubigny, C. F. By 5 examples.
Davis, Charles H. By 7 examples.
De Blass, Eugene
Decamps, A. G.
De Haas, J. H. L.
Delacroix, Eugene
Delphy, C. H.
Demont-Breton, Virginie
De Praters, E.
De Sauzea, J. D.
Deschamps, Louis. By 5 examples.
Dewey, C. Melville
Diaz, N. V. By 3 examples.
Dielman, Frederick
Dupre, Jules. By 6 examples.
Eaton, C. Harry
Eckenfelder, T.
Edelfelt, Albert. By 3 examples.
Eichelberger, Robert
Essen, Jan van
Fonace, G.
Francais, F. L.
Fromentin, Eugene
Frost, A. B.
Fuller, George
Gay, Walter
Gifford, R. Swain. By 4 examples.
Goubie, Richard
Grolleron, P.
Hagborg, A.
Hamilton, Hamilton
Harburger, Edmund. By 2 examples.
Harlamoff, Alexis. By 3 examples.
Harpignies, Henri
Harrrison, Alexander. By 5 examples.
Harsley, John Calcott
Hart, James M.
Hassam, F. Childe
Hawksley, Arthur
Heffner, Carl
Henner, J. J.
Henry, E. L.
Homer, Winslow
Honrath, T.
Innes, George. By 13 examples.
Isabey, Eugene L. G.
Israels, Josef. By 4 examples.
Jacque, Chas. E. By 3 examples.
Jacquet, Gustave
Jettel, Eugene
Jiminez, Luis
Jones, H. Bolton. By 8 examples.
Jongkind, J. B. By 5 examples.
Kaemmerer, F. H.
Knaus, Ludwig. By 2 examples.
Knight, D. Ridgway
Knip, Henrietta
Koehler, Robert
Kowalski, A. W. By 2 examples.
Kuehl, G.
Lang, Heinrich
Laurens, J. P.
Leader, B. W. By 2 examples.
Lefebvre, Jules. By 3 examples.
Lerolle, Henri.