choice of his colleagues. President Brewer proceeded to administer the oath of office to the other Commissioners, and then Commissioner Alvey acted in a like capacity for the President. The form of oath was as follows:

I, &c., do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of member of the Commission to investigate and report upon the location of the true divisional line between the territory of the Republic of Venezuela and that of British Guiana.

A motion to designate a clerk to act for the present temporary session of the Commission was adopted, and J. Walter Blanford, private secretary of the Secretary of State, was accordingly designated.

On motion of Mr. Coudert the matter of the selection of quarters for the Commission was left to President Brewer and Commissioner Alvey.

Commissioner Gilman moved that an inquiry be made as to the best map showing the physical characteristics of the country in question and whether it could be reproduced in convenient form for the use of the Commission. This was seconded by Commissioner Alvey and adopted, and the Commission authorized Commissioner Gilman to make such an inquiry.

This concluded all business for present consideration, and on motion of Commissioner Coudert the Commission adjourned to meet on Saturday next, Jan. 11, at 10:30 A. M. (unless the President of the Commission chose to select another date), in the diplomatic room of the Department of State.

It was 12:30 o'clock when the adjournment took place, and the Commission had been in session for just one hour. The four Commissioners went back to Secretary Olney's office and, after telling him of what they had done, walked over to the White House to pay their respects to President Cleveland. They spent about fifteen minutes with Mr. Cleveland, and then went to luncheon.

The Commission will exercise great care in the selection of a permanent clerk, as this matter is deemed to be of some importance. It is understood that a person who speaks and writes the Dutch, Spanish, and English languages is desired.

VENEZUELANS THANK CLEVELAND.

Address to the President by Such as Are Residents of This City.

The Venezuelan residents of this city—they are not more than 100—met in Hardman Hall last night to demonstrate their gratitude to the Government of the United States for its attitude on the Anglo-Venezuelan question.

Gen. José Manuel Hernandez presided. Dr. Manuel V. Toledo read in Spanish a letter to President Cleveland, and A. S. Baker read a translation of it, which was as follows:

To the Honorable Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America.

SIR: We address ourselves to you who are so worthily filling the First Magistracy of this republic in order to present through your high intermediary to the Government and people of the United States the most sincere assurance of our gratitude and respect for the attitude, both noble and justice-seeking, which has been taken in the boundary question now long pending between Venezuela and Great Britain.

We have long been accustomed to see in this great American democracy the foremost sentinel of liberty, the legitimate representative before the whole world of those high principles of civilization and justice which constitute the republican ideal of the nations of this continent.

For more than half a century Venezuela has been making unexampled efforts to settle the question of boundaries actually pending, without ever having been able to get its powerful adversary to agree to one of the only methods acceptable to modern civilization for the equitable settlement of controversies of the kind. There only remained, therefore, for our country a choice between these terrible alternatives: either to renounce the dignity of a free and sovereign nation through submission to most humiliating spoliation, inflicted by the authority of might alone, or else in an unequal and desperate struggle to defend at all costs and to the last the integrity of the national territory, which a generation of heroes had acquired by the sacrifice of their blood.

But now the voice of justice, the unanswerable voice of right protecting weakness against might, has spoken with potent sound. It is the voice of the great American people, who, faithful to their glorious traditions, proclaim and support once more the principle of the perpetual and immovable sovereignty of the republics established on the free soil of America. To you, sir, as representative of the will of the American people and first guardian and defender of their institutions, to you has been allotted the lofty mission of completing the work of your glorious predecessors in the high position you are so worthily filling. For this are you now taking a firm and decided stand before the world in maintaining in this last portion of the nineteenth century the chartered rights of reason, the most philosophical and advanced conquests of the inviolable law of nations.

For your noble efforts to obtain an impartial arbitration which will finally pronounce judgment in this old and unfortunate debate, your name, sir, the honor and pride of the American spirit, will always remain engraved in the affections and the memory of all just men on earth.

Please accept, sir, our patriotic assurances of the discreet conduct of Venezuela, and the expression of our deep gratitude and utmost respect.

Gen. Nicanor Bolet Peraza, former Minister of Venezuela in Washington Jorge Uzlar were appointed a committee to take the letter to Washington, and with A. M. Soteldo, another former Venezuelan Minister, present it to President Cleveland. The Venezuelans at the meeting were prosperous looking, and apparently of a high order of intelligence. The Chairman was requested to give information as to the scope of the Arbitration Commission.

He said that would have to be determined by future developments. Among the conspicuous Venezuelans present were Gen. Julio F. Serris, José Antonio Sanchez, Gen. José M. Urrutia, and Gen. Rafael Linares.

VIEWS OF SIR CHARLES DILKE.

He Thinks Canada Will Ultimately Join the United States.

An Interview with Sir Charles Dilke from the Gaulois, Cabled to the Courrier des Etats Unis.

"My opinion," said Sir Charles Dilke, "on the Anglo-American question I can give you in a few words. The novelty of the thing has been exaggerated. The question of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary line has a precedent in history, and that is simply the conflict which, in 1860, brought the French expedition to Mexico. And it is only just to admit that at that time the right of France to meddle with American affairs, and the retreat which was the consequence of her meddling, were far less explicable than the claims of England at the present time.

"But how do you account for the warlike attitude of the American Congress and the message of President Cleveland?"

"Permit me to refuse to answer that question. I imagine that at the present moment, when questions of a diplomatic nature are about to be discussed between two Governments, it is wise for a politician to hold his tongue."

"How about the appointment of the Commission at Washington?"

"I think that if the members of the Commission go to Venezuela as simple tourists, there can be no objection to them. But if the Commission, officially, should set up a claim to throw light upon the subject and to pass judgment upon it, that would be quite another affair. In my judgment, if the Commission should attempt to operate in a territory which we believe to be English, we should refuse absolutely to recognize their authority. Moreover, the novelty of this Commission, which appears so strange, does not impress us beyond measure. The gentlemen at their leisure can study the question on the plans. The Venezuelan question is as old as the dispute with France in regard to Newfoundland. It goes back to a period anterior to the arrival of the English in Guiana. At that time there was a frontier dispute between the Spaniards and the Dutch. There has been a substitution of claims, and that is all. Since 1884 the dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela has become intensified by reason of the gold discoveries."

"But if the United States, applying the Monroe doctrine, should decide to compel the English by force to abandon the territory?"

"The United States could not undertake to reach British Guiana except by sea. By land their forces would be obliged to pass through different countries before getting to Venezuela. Consequently they don't think of land operations there in case of war. All the efforts of the Americans would be concentrated upon Canada, with a view of uniting that country to the American republic. Very well, I fancy that the Americans at the present time would run a very great risk of not seeing their efforts crowned with success. French Canada, in my opinion, as well as Scotch Canada, would unite in a common and desperate resistance against any enterprise directed against them by the United States. But we must not deceive ourselves. It is Canada, now more than ever, that the American spirit of conquest is directed against."

"Then, in your opinion, Canada just now has no desire to augment the number of the United States. But do you think that such a state of things can be lasting?"

"Naturally, sooner or later, all the portions of which America is composed, in the North as well as in the South, are destined to come into the Union. The republics of South America will in time join the United States, or form distinct States. Canada decidedly, in a future which I cannot foresee, will obey that law, and will be torn from the influence of Great Britain, and relieved, as all Americans desire, from the European military system which is sought to be introduced there. We must not blind ourselves to the fact that Monroe expressed an idea which will be carried out in future times. I hope that, so far as the present difference is concerned, it will be settled by diplomatic efforts, in regard to which I am foremost in the hope for a happy and peaceful outcome."

$5,000 FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.

Telegrams to the Prince of Wales and Others Were in Violation of Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—State Department officials, without comment, call attention, in connection with recent telegrams addressed to the Prince of Wales and others, to the following provision of the Revised Statutes taken from a law passed as long ago as Jan. 30, 1799, and still in full force and unrepealed:

"Section 5,335—Every citizen of the United States, whether actually resident or abiding within the same, or in any foreign country, who, without the permission or authority of the Government, directly or indirectly commences or carries on any verbal correspondence or intercourse with any foreign Government, or any officer or agent thereof, with an intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign Government, or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or to defeat the measures of the Government of the United States; and every person being a citizen of, or resident within, the United States, and not duly authorized, who counsels, advises, or assists in any such correspondence, with such intent, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 and by imprisonment during a term not less than six months, nor more than three years; but nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the right of a citizen to apply, himself or his agent, to any foreign Government or the agents thereof for redress of any injury which he may have sustained from such Government, or any of its agents or subjects."

Chamber of Commerce Venezuela Committee.

President Alexander E. Orr of the Chamber of Commerce has appointed the following committee on the Venezuelan question, authorized by the resolution adopted by the Chamber on Thursday last: Abram S. Hewitt, Carl Schurz, John Bigelow, Oscar S. Straus, Chauncey M. Depew, Seth Low, William E. Dodge, John A. Stewart, August Belmont, Morris K. Jesup, Vernon H. Brown, Charles S. Smith, Francis B. Thurber, A. Foster Higgins, and Alexander E. Orr.

Jews Would Fight for the Flag.

HARTFORD, Jan. 4.—In an address delivered last night at the Jewish Synagogue Rabbi M. Elkin, although deprecating war with Great Britain, said that if war ever became a necessity against intruding aggressiveness the American Jews would be among the foremost to defend the flag.

MIDWIFE LANDAU ARRESTED.

Captured by Detectives Early Yesterday as She Was Trying to Escape.

Mrs. Eliza Landau, the midwife who is accused of having performed several criminal operations upon Gussie Rosenkranz, 17 years old, who died on Friday at the home of her uncle, William N. Vansickle, 12 Fifteenth street, West New York, was arrested yesterday morning and taken to Police Headquarters. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Magistrate Mott in the Yorkville Police Court on the strength of an affidavit made by Mr. Vansickle. Mrs. Landau was arrested while trying to escape. She lives at 122 East Forty-first street.

The warrant was given to Detectives Vallely and O'Connell to serve, but when they went to arrest the woman on Friday evening they were told that she was not at home. They remained close at hand all night, however, and at 4 o'clock yesterday morning concluded that Mrs. Landau must be in and again demanded admittance. A servant let them in, and as they passed through the hallway Mrs. Landau ran out of the front basement door and tried to escape. The detectives discovered the trick and caught her at Lexington avenue.

Mrs. Landau is well known to the police. She has been arrested on several occasions, but has always managed to get out of trouble. About two years ago, when a number of midwives were arrested in a raid for practising medicine unlawfully, she was one of the prisoners. She gave the name of Marie Schroeder at the time. Her place was in Fifty-third street, near Second avenue. In her apartments the officers found the bodies of two infants under a sink and a dying baby in a bed. She was tried, but acquitted.

When arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday the woman denied that she was trying to escape when arrested. She said that she was going to market at the time.

William M. Van Sickle, the dead girl's uncle, appeared in court as complainant. His affidavit set forth that the operation was performed on Dec. 19 at Mrs. Landau's house. Mrs. Landau's only answer to the charge was "I'm not guilty. I never saw the young woman in question."

Magistrate Mott held the prisoner in $5,000 bail for examination on Monday, Jan. 6.

Antiques Destroyed by Fire.

The shop of Joseph Bensusan, a dealer in antiques at 388 Fourth avenue, was badly damaged by a fire which was discovered at 9 o'clock last evening. The building is four stories high, and the lower part is occupied by Bensusan.

The cellar was divided into small rooms used for the storing of antique furniture. The first floor was the wareroom and the second contained a lot of gilt furniture and old paintings. A. B. Smoot, an artist, occupied the third and fourth floors.

There was nobody in the house when the fire started, and it is believed that it had its origin in a defective insulation of the electric light wires. It started in the cellar in the rear of the house. The damage was estimated at $5,000.

Broker Dwight M. Harris Injured.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 4.—Dwight M. Harris, a New York broker, who has a winter residence here, was driving a pair of horses he had recently purchased this morning, when they became unmanageable and ran away. He was thrown from the carriage and injured severely about the body. He was taken to his home and attended by Dr. Lindley, who says it will probably be some weeks before he is able to be out.

The Weather.

The severe cold wave covered yesterday with freezing weather all the country east of the Rocky Mountains except the southern half of Florida and the southwest coast of Texas. North of the Ohio Valley, Missouri, Kansas, and Colorado the temperature was from 10° to 46° below zero. It fell on an average 30° in the Atlantic and Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, and the lake regions, and it is likely to be colder here this morning, when the thermometer should register between zero and 10° above. In Montana, the Dakotas, and Wyoming it was moderating rapidly yesterday. The rise in temperature averaged 20° in twenty-four hours, and it will moderate gradually in this section the first of the week. Westerly gales prevailed yesterday over the middle Atlantic and New England coasts, the velocity of the wind varying between thirty and fifty miles an hour. Clear weather was quite general, save for a few flurries of snow over the lake regions and in the Northwest.

The cold wave struck this city with full force Friday night, and the temperature dropped to 15½° by 3 A. M. yesterday, making a fall of 23½° in twenty-four hours; the highest temperature of the day was 20°; average humidity, 62 per cent.; wind westerly, average velocity 26 miles an hour, highest 38 miles; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.03, 3 P. M. 30.04.

The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy, SUN building, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

	1895.	1894.		1895.	1894.
3 A. M.	31°	22°	3:30 P. M.	26°	20°
6 A. M.	30°	18°	6 P. M.	24°	18°
9 A. M.	30°	18°	9 P. M.	20°	14°
12 M.	22°	19°	12 Mid.	17°	13°

Average ..... 17¾°
Average on Jan. 4, 1895 ..... 26¼°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.

For New England, fair and colder Sunday; westerly winds; warmer Monday.

For eastern New York, fair and colder Sunday; warmer Monday; westerly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, continued fair and cold throughout Sunday; warmer Monday; westerly winds.

For District of Columbia, Maryland, and Delaware, fair weather; the severe cold will continue through Sunday, probably moderating during Sunday night; northwesterly, shifting to southwesterly winds.

There has been a rapid recovery of the temperature from the extreme cold of the past two days in the Southwest, and a less marked rise in the Northwest. The cold wave is now in full possession of the Eastern districts, freezing weather extending to the Gulf coast and well into Florida. The severe cold will continue through Sunday in the Atlantic coast districts, probably lasting until Monday in New England and New York. Further west more moderate temperatures will prevail Sunday, followed in the Missouri valley and the Northwest by increasing cloudiness and probably snow.

Ubert's Tar, Honeset and Honey, the king of cough remedies; sold everywhere. 25c.—*Adv.*

SAXTON HAS WEAKENED.

HE WILL NOT PUT PAVEY ON THE COMMITTEE ON CITIES.

Senator Page Will Be New York City's Representative on That Committee, with Senator Parsons as Chairman—George S. Horton of Wayne County to Be Chairman of the Assembly Excise Committee.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Lieut.-Gov. Saxton has weakened according to the news brought back to Albany by returning statesmen from New York. Mr. Saxton has decided definitely to abandon his purpose of appointing Senator Pavey to a place on the Cities Committee, and will do as President pro tem. Ellsworth and the other Platt Senators desire, and even insist. That is, he will leave Mr. Pavey off the committee and will appoint Senator Page as the representative of New York city. Mr. Saxton has been debating this proposition for a long while. He desires to be catholic in his Republicanism, and wanted to give Pavey a chance.

This plan was vigorously opposed by Mr. Ellsworth and others, and it was even threatened that if Mr. Saxton did not give way the power of appointment would be taken from him by the Republican caucus and conferred on the President pro tem.

Then came Friday's conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, from which Mr. Saxton stayed away. There were subterraneous rumblings emanating from the conference room, which reached Mr. Saxton's ears, and he decided to capitulate.

Senator Pavey can now pose as a first-class political martyr. He has got nothing that he wanted. His friends in New York first urged his appointment as Chairman of the Cities Committee. Now it has been decided that he shall not even be a member of that committee.

He was beaten in his fight against Caleb Simms for janitor of the Senate by 28 votes to 3. It is said by a number of the Republican Senators that Pavey would have had at least six or eight votes if he had made a dignified and temperate protest in the caucus on Tuesday night, instead of a fiery denunciation of Mr. Platt and his friends.

"If Mr. Pavey had made an appeal to Senatorial courtesy," said one of these gentlemen tonight, "if he had stated simply that Simms was personally objectionable to him and not a fit person for the place, and had stopped there, he would have been surprised at the amount of support he would have received. It is possible that he would not now be turned down for the Cities Committee. But he let his Union Leagueism run away with him and opened up the whole question of anti-Platt politics in New York city. He said things which were calculated to irritate some of the Republican Senators and which were not germane to the discussion. Some of those who would have stood by him were disgusted. They voted against him, and they have since opposed his appointment to the Cities Committee."

One of the doorkeepers chosen was credited to Mr. Pavey in most of the reports of the caucus. He himself denies responsibility for the appointment. Mr. Pavey's friends say that the treatment he has received at the hands of his colleagues is sufficient to release him from any obligations to act with them, and he is consequently in a position of great independence. They promise that he will frequently let his voice be heard in criticism of the majority, and that he may be called upon at an early date to refuse altogether to caucus with the Republicans. They believe that nothing the Platt Senators can do to Pavey can hurt him in New York city, and that is all he cares about.

The knife which has been poked into Mr. Pavey cuts an extra twist from the fact that the place to which Lieut.-Gov. Saxton wished to appoint him will be filled by Senator Page. Mr. Page was not elected as an out-and-out Platt man.

It is said that he received financial and other support from the Union Leagueers. When he got to Albany, however, he lost no time in falling in with the rest of the procession, and it was he who nominated Mr. Simms in the caucus.

Another thing that was settled at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Conference, and in which the Leagueers were defeated, is that Senator Parsons will be Chairman of the Cities Committee. Senator Lexow was originally slated for the place, in spite of the opposition of Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. Mr. Lexow, however, preferred to head the Judiciary Committee, which has been assigned to that Chairmanship, displacing Senator Ellsworth on the slate. Mr. Ellsworth, having been made President pro tem., was willing to relinquish the Judiciary Committee. The Chairmanship of the Assembly Committee on Excise, which will be of great importance to New York city, was also settled at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Kern, last year's Chairman, was not desirous of reappointment, because his health is poor. The man decided upon is thought to be George S. Horton of Wayne, the home of the succulent mint. At any rate, he will not be a New York man. The metropolis will have two Democratic representatives in the committee.

ISRAEL F. FISCHER'S AMBITION.

Would Resign from Congress to Be Excise Commissioner of Brooklyn.

Among the delegations that visited Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn in the interests of candidates for Cabinet places was one headed by Alderman Joseph Clark of the Twenty-sixth ward. Mr. Clark explained that he had been asking the Mayor to appoint Congressman Israel F. Fischer as Excise Commissioner, in place of George B. Forrester. Fischer will resign from Congress if he gets the appointment. He has been only one month in Congress.

Ohio Democrats Will Vote for Brice.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—Senator Calvin S. Brice will receive the unanimous complimentary vote of the Democratic caucus in the Legislature next Tuesday. There had been considerable talk during the campaign about the silver Democrats refusing to support Brice, either for a complimentary vote or for election if the Democrats carried the Legislature, but it was all talk. Had the Democrats won Brice would have received every Democratic vote, just as he will Tuesday evening. If the Senator desires it he can have the vote of the solid Democratic delegation from Ohio for President at the Democratic National Convention next summer.

Tammany Primaries To-morrow.

Tammany Hall's primaries will be held tomorrow from 2 till 9 o'clock P. M. Five contests are promised. They will be in the Eleventh, Fifteenth, Twenty-first, Thirty-first, and Thirty-fourth Assembly districts. It was decided at a meeting of the Executive Committee, held last Friday afternoon, that the Assembly districts should elect two members each to the Executive Committee.

Brookfield Captures a Platt Club.

The East Side Young Men's Republican Club, at 119 Orchard street, formerly a Platt-Lauterbach organization, was captured by the Brookfielders on last Friday night. Israel Ellis was the boss and organizer of the club. He used to be a Platt man. His brother-in-law and some other friends have been cared for in the Department of Public Works.

Mayor Hatching His Message.

Mayor Strong and Secretary Job Hedges were locked up most of yesterday afternoon, hard at work on that message that should be finished by Tuesday. They were at work until well along in the evening. All the afternoon the Mayor saw no one, the policeman refusing entrance even to heads of departments.

Major Barker a Police Court Clerk.

Major William H. Barker of the Third ward, Brooklyn, has been appointed assistant clerk at the Flatbush Police Court. For many years he was journal clerk of the Assembly, and later he held the place of journal clerk of the Senate.

Arrested at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Robert Montague, a well-dressed man, 45 years old, who refused his occupation and address, was locked up in the West Thirtieth street station last night charged with acting in a suspicious manner in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The prisoner was seen by the hotel detective wandering about the corridor.

Finally, he entered the dining room, took a seat, and ordered dinner. When asked if he was a guest at the hotel, he said that he was, that his name was Montague, and that he occupied room 128. Investigation proved this to be false, and his arrest followed.

Attachment Against the Chicago Sugar Refining Company.

Deputy Sheriff Butler received yesterday an attachment for $1,534 against the Chicago Sugar Refining Company of Chicago in favor of Wallace, Muller & Co. for the amount due on 100 tons of brimstone sold to the company on Sept. 16. The Sheriff attached enough property here to cover the claim.

WHO STOLE MRS. HIRSCH'S BELT?

A Dressmaker's Messenger Girl Arrested on Suspicion of Taking It.

Jeanette McIntosh, 15 years old, of 436 West Forty-ninth street, used to work for Miss Finn, dress and mantua maker, of 104 West Forty-eighth street. On Dec. 21 Miss Finn packed two dresses in a box and gave them to Jeanette to deliver. One dress was for Mrs. Hirsch, who lives at the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second street and Central Park West; the other was for Mrs. Goldman at the Sherman Square Hotel, Seventy-first street and Western Boulevard. In the box containing the dresses Miss Finn placed a belt trimmed with gold and jewels belonging to Mrs. Hirsch, which she had used for a measure. Soon after this, business being dull, Miss Finn laid off Jeanette for a while and the girl went home. A week later the dressmaker received a letter from Mrs. Hirsch asking for her belt. Miss Finn sent for Jeanette and questioned her. The girl said that she delivered Mrs. Hirsch's dress first. She then went to the Sherman Square Hotel. Mrs. Goldman being out, she gave the box to Henry Jones of 159 West Sixty-first street, a porter, who removed the contents and returned the box. Jeanette declared that she had forgotten about the belt, which was done up in a package by itself and placed in the bottom of the box.

The dressmaker then questioned Jones, who denied having seen the belt. The hotel people said Jones had been in their employ a long time and was regarded as trustworthy. Miss Finn then procured a warrant in Yorkville Police Court, and Jeanette was arrested yesterday. Magistrate Mott decided that the evidence was too slender to convict, so he turned the prisoner over to the Gerry society under $300 bail for examination on Tuesday.

UNCONSCIOUS IN THE WATER.

McCarthy's Life Saved by His Sleeves Freezing to a Floating Log.

FLUSHING, L. I., Jan. 4.—Dennis McCarthy, a deck hand on the freight steamer L. Boyer, was saved from drowning in Flushing Creek last night. The steamer was tied up to the wharf here.

William Reilley, the engineer, was going aboard at a late hour when he noticed an object in the water between the steamer and the wharf. Upon investigation he found it was McCarthy, who had fallen overboard, but had succeeded in catching hold of a floating log. While holding the log he had become unconscious, but in the mean time the sleeves of his coat had frozen fast to the log.

Reilley summoned help and after placing a rope about the man's body pulled him aboard the boat. Dr. Hicks administered restoratives and McCarthy was taken to the Flushing Hospital. He was somewhat improved this evening, but he is not yet out of danger. He said he had gone out on deck to make additional fastening to the dock, as the wind was blowing briskly. He slipped from the icy deck and fell into the water. He made an unsuccessful effort to climb up the spiles of the wharf. They were very slippery. He then cried for help, but none came. He says the last he remembers he was clinging to the log.

DINNER TO DIST. ATTY. BACKUS.

Kings County's New Prosecutor Honored Last Evening by His Old College Mates.

The graduates and friends in this vicinity of St. Lawrence University gave a dinner at the St. Denis Hotel last evening in honor of District Attorney Foster L. Backus of Brooklyn. Herbert F. Gunnison was toastmaster. In responding to the toast "The Guest," William A. Poste said in part:

"Mr. Backus has not been ashamed of the homely virtues of the farmstead nor of the 'brave old wisdom of sincerity.' He has never so far yielded to the distortions of a false though metropolitan culture as to lose frankness and honesty of the emotions. Whenever enthusiasm could advance or assist a worthy cause he has not been afraid to have men say that he wears his heart upon his sleeve. Mr Backus has been elected District Attorney of Kings county, not because of any criticism or of doubt concerning his brilliant and honorable opponent, but because the times called for a man of fresh hopes, high ideals, and unmortgaged genius."

Other speakers besides the guest of the evening were Ex-Gov. Flower, who responded to the "State of New York;" "Judge Vasco P. Abbott, "St. Lawrence University;" Police Commissioner Andrews, "Enforcement of the Law;" Col. E. C. James, "The St. Lawrence County Lawyer in the Metropolis;" Bernard J. Pink, "The Brooklyn Bar," and Charles H. Russell, to "The Ladies."

Among the guests were: Dr. N. H. Adsit, A. I. Bachelder, R. E. Butrick, F. L. Bryant, Lefferts L. Buck, Everett Caldwell, Dr. Lewis A. Coffin, H. J. Donavan, R. E. Doolittle, R. C. Ellsworth, W. L. Fitzgibbons, Dr. J. C. Fitzsimmons, the Rev. Dr. A. G. Gaines, C. S. Giffin, W. H. Godden, William Green, S. E. Gunnison, W. B. Gunnison, E. P. Hale, G. B. Helmle, M. L. Hinchman, S. C. Hodge, Col. E. C. James, W. H. Kimball, E. F. Lee, C. H. Leete, E. B. Lente, George A. Logan, Clarence Lyons, W. B. Matteson, Senator George R. Malby, and Henry Manne.

GREATER NEW YORK AND EXCISE.

Bills to Be Offered on Wednesday—Page to Go on the Senate Cities Committee.

The Greater New York bill and the Excise bill for New York State will, it was declared by Republicans last night, be introduced in the Assembly and the Senate at Albany on Wednesday next.

The Greater New York bill is on the lines that have already been printed in THE SUN, providing for the establishment of a metropolitan district.

The Excise bill will be on the Ohio plan. It provides for a tax of $1,000 on the first-class cities, New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo, and a scale down by $150 for cities of the second and third class and towns and villages in the State. This bill will be submitted to the Republican caucus at Albany.

The programme is to cut this tax in half, making it $500 for the cities of the first-class, but ultimately it is believed that these cities will be compelled to pay $750 tax, and that the scale down will be by steps of $150 from that basis.

It was made known last night that Lieut.-Gov. Saxton, although he declined to attend the Republican conference in the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Friday night, will make up his Senate committees according to the suggestions of the Republican leaders, and that neither John Ford of the Nineteenth New York city district nor Frank D. Pavey of the Fifteenth New York city district will be a member of the Cities Committee. The New York Republican to be appointed on this committee will be Senator Charles B. Page of the Seventeenth New York city district.

BELMONT-VANDERBILT WEDDING.

Now Said to Be Set Down for Either Jan. 23 or Jan. 29.

The Belmont-Vanderbilt wedding, according to the latest report, will not take place this week. Mrs. Vanderbilt will not close her house until near the end of January. A person in a position to know said to a SUN reporter last evening:

"I fancy that if the statement were made that Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mr. Belmont are to be married on Wednesday, Dec. 22, or on the Wednesday following, the statement would be nearer the truth than any yet published. I know for a fact that Mr. Belmont did engage passage on an American liner which is to sail on one of those dates. He may have changed his plans, but I hardly think so."

Last evening Col. and Mrs. William Jay gave, at their residence, 22 East Seventy-second street, a dinner party in honor of Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mr. Belmont. Covers were laid for twelve persons. The table was decorated with American beauty roses and the Hungarian band furnished the music. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William K. Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bronson, and Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden.

Mayor Wurster Reviews the Twenty-third Regiment.

Mayor Frederick W. Wurster reviewed the Twenty-third Regiment in its armory at Atlantic and Bedford avenue last evening. He was a private in Company B for nine years, and last evening the company room was decorated in his honor. After the review the Mayor presented thirty-three members of the regiment with long service medals.

Private C. H. Pennoye of Company G and Private S. M. Wood of Company H received medals for a service of twenty-five years each, and Sergeant-Major W. B. Despard and Capt. F. A. Wells received, medals for twenty years' service each.

Twin No. 2 Dead.

Twin baby No. 2 died last night at Bellevue. Two babies were found on Dec. 27 in the the hallway of the tenement at 436 Second avenue, wrapped in a black shawl. They were nearly dead from starvation. The doctors at Bellevue exerted every effort to save the lives of the babies. The first died about three days ago.

Ten Men Caught in a Mine.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 4.—The Anna Lee mine of the Portland Company of Victor caved in to-day. Ten men are imprisoned, supposed to be dead, including John Harnan, one of the owners.

PEARL EYTINGE VERY ILL.

TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL SUFFERING FROM MORPHINE POISONING.

Addicted to the Drug These Two Years—Carried from Her House in Forty-eighth Street and Registered as Mary Smith.

Pearl Eytinge, the actress, was taken to the Flower Hospital last night suffering from alcoholism and morphine poisoning. The doctors at the hospital say that there is very little hope of saving her life. She is down on the books as Mary Smith. She has lived the past six years in a four-story brownstone house at 209 East Forty-eighth street. She owns the house, which was a gift to her, and since her appearance in "The Clemenceau Case" she has been treated for morphinism. Her physician, Dr. R. B. Burton of 223 East Forty-eighth street, was called to the house at 5:30 o'clock last night. He found her in bed suffering from alcoholism and morphine poisoning.

Her Swedish servant, Freda, told the doctor that Miss Eytinge had had a convulsion. The physician had all he could do to save the woman's life. Seeing there was no one in the house capable of caring for her, he thought it best to have her removed to a hospital.

He told Freda to go to the police station and ask the police to send an ambulance to the house. Policeman Prunty was sent to investigate the case. He summoned an ambulance from the Flower Hospital, and the woman was carried out on a stretcher.

A crowd gathered about the door to see her lifted into the ambulance, the neighbors having been discussing her case for the past week.

A few weeks ago Miss Eytinge had been taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, suffering from alcoholism. The neighbors say she had become so addicted to the morphine habit that she would run out on the street barefooted and scantily clad, late at night, and get a neighboring druggist out of bed to supply her with the drug.

At the police station Acting Captain Stainkamp said he knew very little about the matter.

"The woman had delirium tremens," he said. "Some one gave the ambulance surgeon the wrong name, saying she was Mary Smith, but we had nothing to do with that. We know who the woman was."

Dr. Burton said that he had been treating Miss Eytinge for the past two years.

"It's too bad about her," he said. "She was a very bright woman. Recently she wrote a new play and hoped to appear in it. She also wrote a book of poems and sent a copy to each of her friends.

"At her house she lived like a queen, having all the money she could spend. Even her taxes were paid for her. She last appeared on the stage in Philadelphia in a play written for her, but the play proved a failure. Previous to this she had appeared in the "Clemenceau Case."

"Since Christmas Day she has been under the influence of morphine, and I think it will end in her death. When I was called to see her tonight she had two convulsions, and I thought she would die in one of them."

Pearl Eytinge hurried into THE SUN office one morning in 1881 and left an advertisement announcing her marriage to Dr. Joseph Watkins Yard, son of a wealthy linen merchant. A few minutes after she had gone a man came in and said he was the counsel for Dr. Yard, and he wanted to stop the publication of the notice. His client had not married the actress, he said. The notice was not published. Dr. Yard denied the marriage which had taken place in London. In July, 1884, a notice was printed in the papers announcing that the marriage had taken place in Jersey City, Jan. 7. This was a second marriage service between the couple.

Dr. Yard denied this, too, but the Rev. Henry Spellmayer of the Central Methodist Church of Newark remembered having performed the ceremony. Later Dr. Yard admitted that he had married the actress. The marriage was afterward annulled.

LAY DEAD ACROSS HIS FORGE.

Supposed Suicide of a Young Polish Blacksmith in Chrystie Street.

Gustrich Boozinsky, a young Polish blacksmith, was found last night lying dead upon his forge in the basement at 19 Chrystie street, shot in the breast, and it is believed that he committed suicide.

He was about 25 years old, and unmarried. He lived across the way, at 18 Chrystie street. About eighteen months ago he and another young man, Otto Altman, both good workmen, formed a partnership under the name of Altman & Boozinsky, and hired the cellar at 19 Chrystie street for a blacksmith and wheelwright shop. Everybody about there agrees that they were industrious, pushing young men, and that they were doing a good business.

There was a new wagon in the shop yesterday awaiting to be ironed. Yesterday being the Jewish Sabbath, and Altman being a Jew, he did not work. Boozinsky appeared early at the shop in his working clothes, and was supposed by his partner to have been at work all day.

About 9:45 o'clock last night Altman went to the shop and there he discovered his partner dead. Away at the back of the shop stands the forge. Lying back upon the bed of cinders and dead coals, with his feet hanging to the floor, just as he might have fallen had he been sitting on the edge of the forge when he shot himself, was the young man.

The shoulder pieces of his overalls were loosened and the breast flap turned down, the front of his waistcoat was opened, and the shot that killed him had been fired with the muzzle of the pistol pressed against his shirt, which was burned. The revolver lay in his lap. He had fallen back on the forge after firing the shot, clasped his hands under his head, and died without a struggle. Neither the tools under and about him, or even the light ashes from a charred bit of wood that were on the forge, had been disturbed.

Close beside the forge were some bottles and other evidences that drinking had been going on there recently, and when the police came to make inquiries about who had seen Brozinsky last they learned that one Anton Wrobal, a friend of both partners, had been with Brozinsky during the forenoon yesterday and that they had been drinking together. Wrobal said he had left Brozinsky at 10 o'clock and spent the rest of the day up to 2 or 3 P. M. in a saloon. He was locked up at the Eldridge street police station on general principles.

The police had discovered no motive last night which would account for the suicide.

Brozinsky had been dead for a long time when he was found, and there was rust on the face of his anvil and other signs in the place that no work had been done for many hours in the shop.

EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE.

Its Tender Blown Through the Wall of a Round House—Two Men Injured.

The boiler of a locomotive exploded in the round house in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad yards in Hoboken shortly before 6 o'clock last evening. The tender was blown through the eastern wall, and a big part of the roof of the house was blown nearly one hundred feet in the air.

No one was killed. Charles Emmons, the fireman, was thrown from the tender, and was taken home dangerously injured. F. Graesbach, another fireman, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital in a critical condition, while Harry Belton fireman of an adjoining locomotive was pitched into the air, and for five minutes he was buried beneath the débris. He was taken out, however, uninjured.

BROOKLYN POLICE REBUKED.

Justice Gaynor Continues His Injunction in an Election Case.

Justice Gaynor yesterday temporarily continued the injunction restraining William Schnitzpan and Gerard B. Van Wart, Civil Justices elect in Brooklyn from interfering with Justices Edward C. Murphy and John Petterson. It had been alleged that the police stood idly by while Schnitzpan and his friends forced an entrance into Justice Murphy's court.

"I don't like the interference of the police in this court matter at all," Justice Gaynor remarked.

Strike on a Church.

A strike was ordered yesterday on the new church at Sixth avenue and Second street, South Brooklyn, because non-union men were employed. The strike involves men in half a dozen trades.

War
Is declared by Hood's Sarsaparilla upon impure blood and all its disagreeable symptoms. By purifying the blood it cures rheumatism, neuralgia, scrofula, and catarrh, and gives vitality. Get Hood's, because
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. 25 cents.

SHOT HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Brand Died Instantly, but the Woman Was Only Slightly Hurt.

Valentine Brand, a butcher, whose married life has been disturbed by quarrels at various times, went yesterday afternoon to the home of his wife and family, with whom he has not been living for several weeks, and shot his wife through the jaw.

Apparently thinking he had killed her he then shot himself dead. The family lived at 313 East Forty-fifth street, where Brand lived until six weeks ago. He was 43 years old, and had been married to his wife Eva for twenty years. They came here about fourteen years ago from