job, and when he had finished all that could be seen of Mike's face was one eye. The rest of it was covered with bandages.

Twice again to-day blood was drawn in the Convention city, and in neither fight did Col. Abe Slupsky, the eminent school reformer, have any part. The first time was at the Planters' Hotel, in the dining room. Two Southern gentlemen, sah, were dining there, and they both had their eyes on the same young lady. She was sitting at a different table, minding her own business and eating her meal. By and by the two Southern gentlemen looked at each other, and each looked ashamed of himself. The looks changed to looks of anger, and they shot fiery glances at each other. This thing kept up until each had finished his meal and got up. They went near the door.

"You are no gentleman," said one to the other. "You insulted that young lady, sah."

"You ah a liah," declared the other, "a liah by God, sah, an' you insulted the lady yourself, sah."

"You call me a liah, sah, you damned associate of niggahs," yelled the first, and he reached out and banged the other in the eye.

The guests at the table jumped up, and in an instant there was the prettiest fight you could want. A waiter rushed at the pair and got a crack in the jaw that sent him nearly the whole length of the room. The two men banged and smashed until one went down and the other fell on top of him. Then they began rolling. A table fell over on them and the dishes and glassware fell with a crash. The fighters pulled each other's hair and scratched and punched. Over went another table and over and over went the fighters. Neither spoke, but they both fought like wildcats. Half a dozen waiters finally got at them, separated them, and put them out. It was noticed that the young lady was the only calm person in the room after it was over; she had remained calm during the fight.

"Are they rivals?" she was asked.

"I'm sure I can't say," she answered sweetly. "I don't know and never saw either of them before."

The third row of the day started at the St. James, in the barroom. Otto Schumacher, a city official, and Edward Bambrick, a friend of his, kicked two delegates and threw them out into the street. They tackled a third, who retreated across the street to the Southern. The pair followed him and caught him at the door. They were putting the finishing touches to him when two policemen rushed up. Then they turned and tried to lick the policemen. They got most beautifully licked themselves and were carted off to jail. They are there yet. It is pleased for all these fighters that they are simply doing their best to enliven a very dead Convention, and some people are of the opinion that they deserve the thanks of the populace.

FORECAST OF THE PLATFORM.

For Gold and Protection with Plenty of "Catchy Phrases."

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—To-day's proceedings seem not only to have settled the financial plank, but the tariff plank also of the next Republican platform.

A sketch of the proposed tariff propositions which, it is said, was either drawn up by Major McKinley himself or was submitted to him for approval, proposes an increase of duties all along the line sufficient for the needs of the Treasury and the reimposition of protective duties on wool and sugar.

The first four paragraphs of the platform are to be devoted to a denunciation of the Democratic policy, to which is ascribed the commercial and industrial depression that has prevailed during the past three years, and a laudation of the Republican policy of protection, which had prevailed for thirty years previously.

There is a strong recommendation for the renewal of reciprocity agreements. There is also a recommendation for the imposition of ten per cent. duty on imports in foreign bottoms, as foreshadowed in Gov. Foraker's statement published this morning.

The language of the platform is described as forceful, alliterative, and full of catchy phrases, such as are calculated to "bring down the house."

REED STAYS IN WASHINGTON.

Will Remain There Until After the Convention—Has Encouraging News.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Speaker Reed has decided to remain in Washington until after the St. Louis Convention makes up its Presidential ticket. He remarked to-day that he had expected to go to New York on Saturday, but the gentleman he was going to New York to consult came to Washington, rendering the visit to New York unnecessary. The weather here is cool and pleasant, and Speaker Reed concluded that he could receive the returns from the Convention as comfortably in his apartments at the Hotel Shoreham as he could at Long Branch or his home in Maine. The walls of his private office in the hotel have been stripped of all decorations and furnishings that rendered the apartment so attractive when the Speaker was organizing the committees of the House and planning the legislative campaign of the session just ended. There are a flat-top writing table and an extraordinarily large revolving chair, for the exclusive occupancy of Mr. Reed, and two small chairs for visitors.

There is no private telegraph wire running into his room and there is nothing to indicate that he is deeply concerned in the result of the Convention. Since he received word that Senator Lodge and many of his tried and trusted friends had arrived in St. Louis and were looking after his interests properly, he has assumed a more satisfied air, and he no longer refers to the Manley incident, which, as far as he is concerned, is closed. Whatever the result may be, the Speaker now has no reason to fear that his interests, great or small as they may be, will be sacrificed by members of his own political household. In spite of apparent preponderance of Harrisonism throughout all the coordinate branches of the Convention, some of Reed's friends continue to hope that the McKinley craft may founder in the free-silver sea.

"There will be some music in the Convention over the money plank before they get through," remarked a distinguished Congressman in the Speaker's private office this morning, "and I am not prepared to give up the contest against McKinleyism at this stage of the game."

These were encouraging words to Speaker Reed, and his round face fairly beamed. The Congressman went on to say that it was possible that Mr. Hanna, having spent a large sum of money to attain the prominence he is now enjoying, proposes to carry everything with a high hand in the face of all opposition. The action of the National Committee was cited to show that in many instances delegates regularly elected from several of the Southern States as avowed Reed men were unseated without a shadow of justification; notably in Texas, where a solid Reed delegation was elected by the regular Republican organization only to be turned down by the McKinley managers in St. Louis.

A report was received here to-night to the effect that many of the leading business men of New England have petitioned Speaker Reed to accept the Vice-Presidential nomination. It was stated that the petition was mailed from Boston last Friday, and should have been delivered to Mr. Reed yesterday. When THE SUN man called upon Speaker Reed to-night he declined to make any statement for publication on the subject. He is evidently encouraged by certain information that he has received from St. Louis, and he anticipates trouble in the McKinley camp before the Convention adjourns.

M'KINLEY IS CONTENTED.

Pleased that All Differences in the Ohio Delegation are Covered Up.

CANTON, O., June 15.—If there was anything in the doings at St. Louis to annoy Mr. McKinley, he is skilful at concealing his feelings, for he never looked more happy, contented, and pleased with the world and himself. He had on his rainy weather hat, a very light-colored soft head covering. Whether this was out of sympathy for his friends working in the rain in St. Louis or in anticipation of the little shower which came this afternoon, is hard to say. Certainly there was no condition to call for it when it was first donned this morning. Of course, as he has just had his hair cut, the change may have been made because the customary tall hat felt a little large.

The Major ordered his faithful old black horse hitched to the new surrey, and he and Mrs. McKinley spent nearly the whole morning driving about the city. His visit to his mother was probably longer than usual. Almost any other hour, except when driven in by the rain, the Major could be seen sitting on his porch or strolling about the lawn or abutting pavements, always with his customary cigar, puffing it freely.

Probably the most gratifying news which came to the friends of Major McKinley to-day was the new evidence of harmony in Ohio, coming in the form of unanimous organization of the delegation. There is nothing the Major's friends want so much as the full and hearty support of the party in the State, and there is nothing they so dislike as talk about the "McKinley faction and the Foraker faction" in Ohio. The line is closely drawn between these elements by the opposition press of the State and the press in general elsewhere, and had some two or three straggling delegates of the Ohio crowd with personal ends to serve shown some opposition to what the leaders have determined to be an equitable division of honors among the friends of the two men, some color would have been given to the division theory. But to-day settled it for this year at least. Both sides are carrying out to the letter the programme arranged many months ago.

The scenes about the bulletin boards to-night recall an incident of eight years ago, when Major McKinley was in the Chicago Convention straining tooth and toenail for Senator Sherman. McKinley's father was then living, a hale and hearty old man, nearly 80 years old. There was a deadlock, and flirtation had commenced. As a feeler some delegation threw a vote or two to McKinley. This set Canton to howling. The next ballot showed several more for McKinley and there was more howling. But there was one man in the crowd who was not elated. He stood aloof, watching the bulletin eagerly and shaking his head. It was William McKinley, Sr. Then came another ballot and more votes for Wm. McKinley, Jr. Some one turned to the old gentleman to offer congratulations on the prospects, but was stopped by his appearance and the words from the father.

"I hope they won't do it. I hope they won't do it. William is too young a man, too young for the cares of such an office."

The old man is dead, but his widow thinks there's one man in Canton old enough for the place.

An enthusiastic citizens' meeting was held to-night to further the arrangements for the nomination demonstration. There will be much noise, much music, and much oratory, and, according to present reports, people from many other towns will be here to prolong it when the Cantonians are tired.

The mass meeting to-night to arrange for the nomination demonstration was largely attended. A resolution was sent to the City Council asking official approval of the request to all shop owners to shut down during the affair and to keep all whistles blowing.

To prevent a repetition of the experience of Gen. Harrison when his pavement was torn up and his fence carried away, the 250 resident members of the Ohio National Guard, after escorting the citizens to the Governor's home, will take charge of the grounds and preserve decorum while the handshaking is in progress.

GOLD'S FIGHT IN FLORIDA.

Silver Men Have a Majority in To-day's Convention, but Not in the Machinery.

OCALA, Fla., June 15.—The Florida Democrats will meet here in convention to-morrow to nominate a State ticket from Governor down, and select eight delegates to the National Convention at Chicago.

A majority of the delegates have been instructed for free silver, but the majority is small, and the gold men, who control the machinery, may be able to overcome it.

If the gold men carry the day it is said that they will ignore the money question in the platform and send uninstructed delegates to Chicago.

Ex-Governor and Present Comptroller W. D. Bloxham is the leading candidate for Governor, but he is said to endorse Cleveland's financial policy, and this may cause the silver delegates to oppose him.

In that case Mr. Bloxham might be beaten, as it requires a two-thirds vote to nominate.

Louisiana Democrats for Silver.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 15.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at 12:30 this afternoon by Chairman Kruttschnitt of the State Central Committee.

Judge S. T. Baird of Moorhouse, a strong free silver man, was called to the chair as temporary Chairman. He made a vigorous speech of acceptance favorable to free silver.

Indications now point to almost a solid silver delegation to Chicago. Justice McEnery, Senator Blanchard, Congressman Robertson, and ex-Mayor Fitzpatrick, all free-silver men, will be delegates at large.

Bulkeley Favored by the Colored Delegates.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—A meeting of colored delegates, presided over by Col. Perry Carson of Washington, D. C., to-day adopted resolutions pledging their support to Connecticut's favorite son, Morgan G. Bulkeley of Hartford, for the office of Vice-President of the United States, "believing that in him the colored man will find a true and firm friend; loyal as he has been in the past, and a man who will do much to alleviate the state of affairs that obtained in localities where unjust discrimination is made against the negro in the matter of franchise."

Depew Talks to Merchants and the G. A. R.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Chauncey M. Depew this afternoon addressed 3,500 merchants of St. Louis on the financial question. Every reference to the maintenance of the gold standard was received with hearty applause.

To-night Mr. Depew addressed a meeting held at the Auditorium under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic for the benefit of the Missouri Soldiers' Home. It was an enthusiastic audience and estimated at nearly 10,000. His address was mainly in eulogy of the G. A. R.

PROCTOR'S POWER THREATENED.

Hot Fight for the Nomination for Governor in Vermont.

RUTLAND, Vt., June 15.—By all odds the hottest and most stubbornly contested fight for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination this State has seen for a quarter of a century will be ended in the State Convention to be held at Burlington on Wednesday. The Democratic party in Vermont is so unimportant a factor that the Republicans usually manage to develop a pretty fight among themselves, presumably for the purpose of keeping in practice.

The present contest is to a degree a contest of principles. The figureheads are W. W. Stickney of Ludlow, present Speaker of the State House of Representatives, and Josiah Grout of Derby, with a war record and a desire to be known as an honest farmer. Back of the figureheads is the real animus of the fight, namely, the natural dislike of a large part of the State to be ruled by a political ring. Interest is added to the struggle when it is considered that Senator Proctor is the head of the alleged ring. He is backing Honest Farmer Grout.

The Proctor collar, while not a galling one, has hitherto been as firm as the Senator wished, and if it is broken it will be a noteworthy occurrence. Mr. Grout would find the blow not less hard to bear than would Senator Proctor, for Mr. Grout, according to the opposition, has been slated by the ring for the Governor's chair for at least six years, and has turned in heartily at the biennial log-rollings to help elect the other ring candidates. To-night each side, Stickney and Grout, claims the victory, apparently with equal justice.

THE NATIONAL PARTY BOOMING.

Chairman Logan Has Radiant Visions of His Organization's Future.

ALLIANCE, O., June 15.—"The National party is a big success, and the close of the second week in its history finds it in a splendid condition," said L. B. Logan of this city, who is Chairman of the National Executive Committee, last evening. He continued:

"Our headquarters are being flooded with letters proffering coöperation and financial support from prominent old-line Prohibitionists. In only one or two States will the National party have any serious difficulty in securing a place on the official ballots, and we hope to overcome this. During the past week the Executive Committee have heard from members of the old Prohibition party in Illinois, in which they pledged the Prohibitionists of their State to the new party. All the leaders of Wisconsin and Indiana have swung into line for the new party and are busy organizing. Over thirty Prohibition newspapers in the country have flopped and are running the banner of the Nationalists under their editorial columns."

Richmond County Democrats Elect Delegates.

The Richmond County Democratic Convention for the election of delegates to the State Convention was held at Stapleton, S. I., yesterday afternoon. The following were unanimously elected delegates: Nicholas Muller, Jr., of Castleton, Dr. John L. Feeny of Middletown, and George C. Traxter of Northfield. Alternates, Thomas Brown of Southfield, David C. Butler of Westfield, and F. F. Leman of Castleton. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Administration of President Cleveland, declaring emphatically for the gold standard, and condemning the Republican party in Richmond county for the appointment of George M. Pinney, Jr., as the representative of the county on the Greater New York Commission.

Roscoe Conkling Club Incorporated.

ALBANY, June 15.—The Roscoe Conkling Republican Club of the Eighteenth Assembly district of the city of New York was incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day. The directors are Edward F. Fisher, Robert S. Willis, Andrew J. Pennell, Frank Flynn, Joseph Kearney, and Charles Bower of New York city.

Li Hung Chang Decorated by the Kaiser.

BERLIN, June 15.—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Red Eagle upon Li Hung Chang, the celebrated Chinese statesman, who is now in this city, to which he came after attending the coronation ceremonies at Moscow as the representative of the Emperor of China.

A Circus Causes a Strike.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 15.—On last Thursday President Scheider of the Eastern Tinware Company, at Portland, notified his help that they must work Friday and not attend the circus in this city. One hundred disobeyed and went to the circus on Saturday. The President then informed the men that the disobedient ones would be fined $2. To-day all those who attended the circus went out on strike, parading the Portland streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

SAWYER'S BOTTLE PUZZLE.

For Twenty-five Years the Prize for Its Solution Has Been Unclaimed.

From the Portland, (Me.) Daily Press.

An old man, 72, he said, was the centre of interest on a Maine Central train recently. He had with him a most complicated bottle puzzle, first invented twenty-five years ago, and from that day to this $25 has awaited the man who could make one like it, but up to date no man has been the richer for the offer.

The inventor is Mr. Almon Sawyer of Madison, Me., a substantial citizen of that good old farming town. How Mr. Sawyer happened to first turn his attention to the construction of his elaborate puzzle he failed to state, but it has been a perfect success.

The bottle might perhaps hold a little less than a quart of water. The bulk of the space below the neck is occupied by a nicely constructed reel, pinned together. The reel is no slight or flimsy affair, one that might have been passed through the neck of the bottle and then given its present appearance, but, as a man said, "Must have been built and pinned together down there." The question, "How did you do it, Mr. Sawyer?" remained unanswered, except by a "that's my secret" look and smile.

The neck of the bottle was compactly and completely filled by a piece of wood extending down almost to the reel. It was a single piece of wood, as Mr. Sawyer took occasion to show, and yet below the neck there was a cross piece through this centre piece. This cross piece extended almost to the glass on each side, and was secured by a stout pin passing through the centre, and again on the side. This side pin passed through one of the arms, and in turn was secured by a second pin.

The cross piece and pins puzzled all who looked at them.

"I made a puzzle like that one," said a tall man with a white hat, "only that I didn't put in a reel like that, and then my puzzle had no cross piece or pins."

Then a man from Boston laid down a copy of Ethan Allen and took up the puzzle. He seemed to think that it would be an easy thing to solve the puzzle of a plain old Maine farmer, but at last he gave it up, and went back to Emerson once more.

A pretty young lady took up the puzzle and tried hard to suggest some method by which the puzzle might be solved, but at last she gave it up and said, "It must have been like Topsy, and growed. I can't see any other way."

Mr. Sawyer got off at Auburn, but he left behind a puzzled crowd. Other people have been puzzled by the same bottle, it seems, and still the $25 offered for the solution of the question, "How did Mr. Sawyer get it all into the bottle?" remains unclaimed.

Scores of people have tried to make a puzzle like that Mr. Sawyer invented, but without success. Apparently the neck of the bottle must have been entirely filled up before the cross piece was put in, and yet, how was it done? Mr. Sawyer has offered $25 for the information.

OBITUARY.

The death of Walter W. Mackay in his 20th year was announced on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. He was a son of Donald Mackay, an ex-President of the Stock Exchange, and had been a member of the Exchange himself since July 12, 1889. His office was with the firm of Vermilye & Co., of which his father is a member. He died at Englewood, N. J., of typhoid fever.

A. S. Van Kuren, freight auditor of the Union Pacific Railroad, died at his home in Omaha on Sunday after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Van Kuren had been a resident of Omaha for twenty-five years, most of which time he was connected with the Union Pacific. He held his last office ten years.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—These naval and army orders have been issued:

Commander J. S. Newell has been detached from the Detroit on Aug. 8, ordered home, with two months' leave; Commander G. C. Reiter has been ordered to command the Detroit per steamer of July 30; Assist ant Surgeon M. K. Johnson has been transferred from the Franklin to the New York; Assistant Surgeon F. A. Cook, detached from the New York and ordered to the Brooklyn Hospital for treatment; Surgeon C. H. Russell has been detached from the Medical Board New York, with leave until Aug. 7, with permission to go abroad; Lieut. E. M. Hughes has been ordered to the Cincinnati.

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond seas, to take effect on July 15, is granted to Capt. Charles B. Wheeler, Eighteenth Infantry. First Lieut. Arthur Murray, First Artillery, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Yale University, to take effect on Aug. 16, to relieve Capt. James S. Pettit, First Infantry, who will then join his company; leave granted to Capt. Fayett W. Roe, Third Infantry, is extended one month; Capt. Charles A. Vernon, Nineteenth Infantry, is detailed to attend the encampments of the Michigan National Guard at Island Lake from Aug. 18 to Aug. 24; Major C. W. Williams, quartermaster, is relieved from duty as a member of the Board of Survey, and Capt. Charles S. Bingham, Assistant Quartermaster, is detailed as a member.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Col. Samuel S. Sumner to the Sixth Cavalry, Capt. Andrew G. Hammond to the Eighth cavalry, Troop L; First Lieut. George E. Stoekle to the Eighth Cavalry, Troop D; Capt. Charles W. Rowell to the Second infantry, Company F; Lieut.-Col. Henry Carroll to the Sixth Cavalry, Major James M. Bell to the First Cavalry, Capt. Horace G. Snickel to the Seventh Cavalry, Troop F; First Lieut. John P. Ryan to the Sixth Cavalry, Troop M; First Lieut. Edward Anderson to the Seventh Cavalry, Troop M; First Lieut. William H. Hart to the Seventh Cavalry, Troop B; Col. David D. Van Valzah to the Eighteenth Infantry; Lieut.-Col. Jacob Ulrich to the Twenty-fourth Infantry, Major William R. Van Horne to the Twenty-second Infantry, Capt. James A. Nickerson to the Seventeenth Infantry, Company A; First Lieut. Charles H. Hagadorn to the Seventeenth Infantry, Company C; Capt. Charles B. Heyl, Twenty-third Infantry, will repair to this city and report to the Major-general commanding the army for temporary duty at headquarters of the army. Leave for two months is granted Post Chaplain James W. Hillman, U. S. A. Leave for two months is granted Col. Edward P. Pearson, Tenth infantry.

Why Munkel Threw Himself Before a Train.

The man who committed suicide on Saturday by throwing himself in front of a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western train at Grove and Nineteenth streets, Jersey City, was identified yesterday as Ludwig P. Munkel of 339 Grove street, Jersey City. He was identified by his son Charles. Munkel was 65 years old. He owned a large bakery in Grove street, and was supposed to be prosperous, if not rich. As only three cents and some pawn tickets were found in his pockets, it is thought that his prosperity was a myth. His family refuse to say anything about the case.

Capital Stock, $3,500,000; Paid Up, $2,000.

Articles of incorporation of the Central Fireworks Company were filed in the County Clerk's office in Jersey City yesterday. The capital stock is $3,500,000 and the incorporators are John W. Blair, John F. Crowley, and Edward N. Williams of this city and Frederick N. Lockwood of Jersey City. The company will begin business on a modest, paid-up capital of $2,000.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—2:20, 59 Pitt street, Nathan Weis, damage $40; 3:05, 71 Henry street, Annie Brogan, damage $50.

P. M.—1:40, 517 West Forty-eighth street, John Flaherty, damage $150; 3:30, 85 West Eighty-ninth street, H. R. Church, damage $10; 4:20, 164 Eighth avenue, damage $25; 6:10, 550 Eighth avenue, Christian Seward, damage $500; 7:40, 1,128 Broadway, Benjamin A. Bonn & Co., damage $700; 9:20, 511 Pearl street, Frank Richard, damage $25; 8:25, 598 West Thirty-eighth street, Ludwig Bauman & Co., damage $300; 8:30, 124 East Eighty-seventh street, Emanuel Weil, damage $250.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The trial of Police Commissioner Parker before the Mayor has gone over to Wednesday.

The public baths are not yet ready and will not be until Thursday or Friday, or perhaps even later.

City Paymaster Timmerman will begin to-day to pay the election officers of the special election in the Seventeenth Assembly district.

The jury in the case of Herman Belck, on trial before Judge Newburger in the General Sessions for the murder of his wife, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree last night.

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted in these cases yesterday by Judge Pryor to August Zott from Caroline Zott and to Annie Hodgdon from Leonard M. Hodgdon, and by Judge Stover to Marie L. Judson from Charles E. Judson.

Morgan & Brother, storage warehouse 232, 234, 236 West 47th st. Separate rooms for furniture, pianos, baggage, &c. Boxing, packing, and shipping. Padded vans for moving, city or country. Telephone 113-38.—Adv.

DRINK CURE AT BELLEVUE.

GOOD RESULTS SO FAR FROM DR. OPPENHEIMER'S SPECIFIC.

Five Confirmed Drunkards Rejuvenated—Six Patients with Delirium Tremens Improve Rapidly—How a Private Patient Lost His Bet as to Drinking Again.

The first results of the experiments which have just been begun at Bellevue Hospital, with the sanction of the Commissioners of Charities, in the use of Dr. Oppenheimer's new cure for drunkenness have been so successful as to surprise the hospital officials.

"It is the most wonderful thing I ever saw," said Superintendent Murphy last night. "If it continues to benefit the patients as it has done so far, it will prove a Godsend."

Two wards accommodating six persons were regularly opened yesterday for the reception of alcoholic patients. As a preliminary, and while the wards were being made ready, Dr. Oppenheimer began his demonstration last Wednesday upon five of the workmen about the hospital.

These men are confirmed drunkards. There are always a number of them at Bellevue. When one of them goes on one of his periodical sprees he is put into the alcoholic ward and kept there until he is able to get out and go to work. Then he is put on some of the rough work in the hospital and the Morgue, and usually, after two or three weeks, he has another turn at delirium tremens. In this way, some of the men remain at the hospital for years as patients and workers alternately. They get their board and lodging and a little money when they work. The money goes for drink as soon as they get it, and the men grow old in an aimless and hopeless existence.

Six of the worst of these confirmed drunkards were picked out last Wednesday to try Dr. Oppenheimer's specific. The Doctor explained to them what the purpose of the medicine was, and assured them that it couldn't hurt them. He agreed to take a dose every time he gave it to them, and five of them consented to try it. The sixth refused because he had heard that persons cured of drunkenness became insane.

The five men have been taking the specific every day since. It is given by the teaspoonful, and not in injections. The men say that they feel much better in every way. They are at liberty to drink if they wish, but say they have no desire to.

"The change in them is remarkable," Superintendent Murphy said. "They look better. Their eyes are brighter, their step is not so listless, their nervousness is gone, and they seem to have some life in them. They have money in their pockets, too, something that hasn't happened before in years. One of them was so shaky before he took the medicine that he had to use both hands to raise a glass to his lips. His nerves have improved wonderfully, and he has no desire to drink. He was complaining to-day that he didn't even want to chew tobacco any more."

The patients whose treatment began yesterday are of a different type. They are in the worst stages of delirium tremens, and they were brought to the hospital in ambulances. Four were placed under Dr. Oppenheimer in the morning and two at noon. Last night they were already greatly improved. Superintendent Murphy and Assistant Superintendent Ritchard said that one of them was about the worst case of delirium tremens they ever saw. His hands were drawn up in front of him when he was not picking at imaginary insects on the bedclothes, and he was afraid of every one who came near him. He was unable to speak. This was at noon, when Dr. Oppenheimer gave him his first dose. In the evening the tension had relaxed and he was able to give his name and address and to tell his history. A similar change had taken place in the condition of the others.

A remarkable thing about the new cure is the quickness with which it works. Dr. Oppenheimer says the men who were admitted yesterday will be out walking around to-morrow. The desire for drink is destroyed, he says, in from six to twenty-four hours, and all the alcohol is driven out of the system in from three to five days.

"I don't ask you to believe these statements," said Dr. Oppenheimer to the reporter, "but come to the hospital in two or three days and see if they are not borne out by the facts.

"What this specific does is to restore the patient to his normal condition. The desire for alcohol disappears, and he is just as indifferent toward it as before he ever tasted it. If he continues to leave it alone he will never have any desire for it again. Of course he can begin drinking again, and may acquire the habit again, but if he does it's his own fault. He can be cured a second time as easily as before.

"Drunkenness is undoubtedly a disease, and it may be hereditary or acquired. The condition that leads up to it is a lack of tone in the nervous system. Once such a person begins to take stimulants, the disease grows by what it feeds on. Some become addicted to alcohol, others to morphine or cocaine. This specific will cure one as well as the other, and I have cases of the morphine habit constantly in my private practice. The morphine habit takes a little longer to cure than alcoholism. The cocaine habit can be cured in thirty-six hours."

Dr. Oppenheimer is a regular physician of standing. He has used his discovery in his private practice for three years, and two years ago established a private sanitarium in which Dr. A. L. Loomis and Dr. George E. Shrady were consulting physicians. It had to be given up because the patients got well so soon that there was no money in it. Up to the present time Dr. Oppenheimer has declined to say anything publicly about his specific. A short time ago one of the men he had cured insisted that the discovery should be brought to the attention of the public. He suggested to Dr. Oppenheimer that the commissioners of Charities might be interested in it. Dr. Oppenheimer declined to take any steps, but the patient went to the Commissioners and persuaded them to send word for Dr. Oppenheimer. A conference was held, in which Mayor Strong participated, and as a result, the experiment now going on was determined upon.

Dr. Oppenheimer has had some amusing experiences in overcoming the skepticism of some of his patients. About a year ago two friends of his wound up a discussion over the merits of his discovery by making a bet that one of them could take three doses of the medicine on each of two successive days and then take a drink of whiskey. Dr. Oppenheimer said he couldn't, and the other friend backed his judgment.

After taking the medicine according to the conditions of the wager, the patient went to a saloon and ordered the whiskey. He took a sip of it, and declared that it had been doctored.

"That's worse than cod liver oil," he exclaimed, and refused to try it again.

It was two months before he could take even a little claret with his dinner, and he spent a good part of the time in between abusing Dr. Oppenheimer and his specific.

SADIE WILSON'S ESCAPE.

A Brooklyn Baby Dangling in the Air from a Third-story Window.

Sadie Wilson, the one-year-old daughter of Wm. H. Wilson of 69 Lawrence street, Brooklyn, had a narrow escape last evening from death or serious injury. About 6½ o'clock, when the parents were in the back room on the third floor, the baby crept from the bed alongside the open window in the front room, and was just in the act of rolling out of the window when the mother saw her.

Mrs. Wilson rushed down stairs screaming, followed by her husband, and ran to the street, expecting to find the mangled body of her infant on the sidewalk. Already there were a couple of dozen of the neighbors in front of the house gazing upanxiously at the baby dangling, head downward, by its clothes from a hook in the window. The parents rushed back with even greater haste and rescued the baby from its perilous position.

As the baby was tumbling out of the window its clothing got fastened in the staple used to fasten the shutters, and in this way was saved from a twenty-five-foot fall. There was much excitement in the neighborhood over the incident and a false alarm of fire brought three engine companies and one hook and ladder company to the spot, in addition to a patrol wagon from the Adams street police station.

THOMAS HITCHCOCK, JR., HURT.

He and His Brother Thrown from Their Cart While Driving in Westbury.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June 15.—Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and his brother, Frank, drove out with a friend this afternoon from their country house at Westbury. Near the railway station their horses took fright at the pine boughs overhanging the road and jumped to one side. They broke the pole and upset the cart. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., struck the ground on his head and was rendered partly unconscious. He received several bruises but no permanent injuries. Frank Hitchcock and the friend received a few bruises, but neither was hurt seriously.

AN INFANT BURNED TO DEATH.

A Fatal Fire Caused by Children Playing with Matches.

Cecilia Flaherty, an infant six months old, was burned to death yesterday in a fire at 517 West Forty-eighth street. Her 4-year-old brother Johnny was badly scorched, but a younger brother, Willie, was uninjured.

It is supposed that the two boys started the fire while playing with matches in their mother's absence. The fire was put out before it had done much damage. The father of the children is a stableman.

We have
one million thousand suits
for you to select from.
You see
while we're lying
we want to be known
as good big liars.
Big in anything we do.
Joking aside,
and truthfully now,
we have two hundred suits
just placed on separate counters
at each store.
Broken lots
of plaids, checks
and fancy mixed
business sack suits;
yours for $8.50
Brill Brothers
Outfitters to Men.
THREE STORES
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt, near Greenwich.
211 Sixth Ave., near 14th Street.
Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

Solid Silverware.
Combs, Brushes, Mirrors and other toilet articles, good patterns, heavy and well made.
THEODORE B. STARR,
206 Fifth Avenue,
Madison Square.

TIRED OF FILIBUSTERING.

Capt. Hughes of Bermuda Fame Says There's No Money in It.

Capt. Hughes, the man who engineered successful filibustering expositions to Cuba on the steamships Bermuda and Lauranda, arrived yesterday as first officer on the British steamship Flamborough. He declares that he is done with the filibuster business forever.

When the Flamborough left here on May 9 for Port Morant and other West Indian ports it was said that she was carrying arms to the Cuban insurgents. Bowing & Archibald, the vessel's agents here, deny that she was on any other than a strictly legitimate mission, with general cargo. The fact that Capt. Hughes went out on her, however, was enough to stamp her as a filibuster in the eyes of the Spanish authorities, and she was closely watched.

Her officers declared yesterday that she could have landed men and arms on the west coast of Cuba at any time. There was not a sign of a Spanish gunboat about Cape Maysi, or in fact along the whole western coast. The Flamborough did not touch at a Cuban port, but at the other West Indian ports to which it was consigned, and brought back coffee, logwood, and bananas.

Capt. Hughes says that there is no money in filibustering, that is, in handling the vessel that carries the arms or men. If a man makes a good trip, he says, his fee for the work is expended on lawyers when he gets back.

Ex-Consul-General Williams Here.

Ramon O. Williams, who has been succeeded as Consul-General to Cuba by Gen. Fitz-Hugh Lee, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Vigilancia from Havana. He went directly to his home at 35 Cambridge place, Brooklyn. He declined to talk for publication on Cuban affairs, even as an individual observer. His relations with Cuba for twenty years, he said, had been almost wholly official, and personal observations were so closely bound up with official experiences that he felt he could not talk at all upon Cuba now.

ENGLAND'S AMERICAN FLEET.

She Will Make It One of the Most Powerful in the World.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 15.—The fast cruiser Torbet, 3,600 tonnage, and the Indefectible, 3,600 tonnage, two of the war ships with which the Admiralty will strengthen the British North American squadron, are expected to reach Halifax before the summer is over. Besides these, it is said, the Admiralty intends to send several other powerful ships to this station, making the fleet one of the most powerful in the world.

Vice-Admiral Fisher, who is to succeed Sir J. Erskine in command of the British North American squadron, has selected as his flagship the Renown, one of the largest battle ships in the world. The Renown is also expected to arrive here some time this summer.

Piano Maker Kills Himself.

John W. Werner, a piano maker, who had been out of work for two months, shot himself yesterday at his home at 1,243 Second avenue. He died later in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Senator Hill in Town.

Senator David B. Hill is at the Normandie.

The Weather.

The storm which was passing northeast along the coast on Sunday had disappeared yesterday, and an area of high pressure with clear weather held possession of all the Atlantic States; clear weather prevailed also over all other sections, save for local showers in southern Florida and about St. Louis, Detroit, and Eastport, Me.

In this city the day was clear; highest official temperature 72°, lowest 51°; average humidity, 62 per cent.; wind shifted from northwest to southwest, average velocity 8 miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.24, 3 P. M. 30.25.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

	1895.	1894.		1895.	1894.
9 A. M.	59°	72°	6 P. M.	62°	78°
12 M.	64°	77°	9 P. M.	62°	70°
3 P. M.	71°	79°	12 Mid.	58°	65°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TUESDAY.

For New England, partly cloudy; slightly warmer weather; southerly winds.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, generally fair, but light local showers may occur during the day; southerly winds.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, generally fair, but probably a light shower during the day; southeasterly winds.

Ten
Sweet
Caporal
Little
Cigars
for 5 cts.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

GENERALS FLOCK TO HAVANA.

Spanish Officers Coming in to Confer with Weyler—More Atrocities.

HAVANA, June 13, via Tampa, Fla., June 15.—For the last ten days Spanish Generals have been flocking into Havana from all parts of the island. There are here at present Gens. Oladare, Barrague, Gonzales, Munoz, Ruiz, Melguizo, Hernandez, Ferrer, Bazan, Alta, Cahte, Suarez, and Inclan, without counting Suarez Valdes, brought disabled from the wounds he received in the "Descanzo" engagement with Maceo.

With these Generals have arrived a great number of Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, and minor officers. The hotels and cafés are crowded with them and no one seeing them taking their ease with such tranquillity would imagine that the island is convulsed with a tremendous war.

The presence of all these officers is exciting comment. Many believe that they have been called by Gen. Weyler to arrange another of his famous combinations against Maceo in order to force him out of Pinar del Rio, where, it seems, that chief is doing what he chooses without the least intention of leaving the "trap" they had set for him.

Another version of the Generals' visit is that they have come to ask money to pay the troops, who have had no pay since the middle of February.

It is said that there is great discontent among them, and that this is the principal reason for so many desertions to the insurgent ranks.

It is also rumored that two battalions mutinied against their officers at Los Palos, Havana province, a few days ago, but the mutiny was quelled by paying them their arrears.

Last Saturday, the 6th, the parties of Eduardo Garcia and Sangully routed the Valencia battalion, near Union de Reyes, with a loss of thirty-four dead and a great number of wounded.

In their flight the soldiers left a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition, including two cases of cartridges.

Col. Fort's column, which was travelling on the train blown up with dynamite near Bermaja this week, lost fourteen dead and sixteen wounded.

Enrique Collaso and Pedro Nazuez are hovering around Bolandron, Matanzas Province, with 2,000 men, waiting for the arrival of Marjia Rodriguez from Camaguey or Francisco Carrillo if he should happen to come there.

In "butcheries" here are a few authentic cases:

In Sabannilla, Matanzas Province, on the 16th, two young lads named Fernando Verga and Manuel Jimenez were taken from their homes in the town and killed in the fields near by without any apparent reason.

The Mayor of the town of Sabrilla, named Vincente Orriele, and a Captain of the local guerillas, with a section of his men, while marching through the surrounding estate, "Carmen," belonging to Mr. Alfredo Hernandez, came across four laborers sowing corn in a patch of ground, and without warning fired on the poor wretches, killing them outright.

Two days before the same guerillas killed a tenant of the same est