Secretary Palmer Says He Speaks by Au. thority When He Disarows the Legal Force and Effect of That Letter-He Says the Quera Was Coerced Into Signing It. Washington, Feb. 11.-When "her Majes-15" Liliuokalani appeared in Washington three weeks ago and drove "her great and good Grorer Cleveleand, to the fishing grounds of Virginia, as she had driven him a ten weeks are to the hunting grounds of South Carolina to escape her, it was then believed that she came on some political errand. The elimate of Washington, she knew before comng, was not agreeable, and her first act was to seek an interview with the President of the United States. Soon, afterward she sought and obtained an interview with Mrs. Clerein both cases it was thoroughly understood that she was received unofficially, and that she desired only to pay her respects to the Chief Magistrate and the "first lady of the Since those interviews took place the er-Queen has remained in Washington, denying berself strictly to all general callers and seelving only the one or two important offeials of the Administration and a few old acquaintance. Whether she seeks to prosecute adain for damages against the Government and desires; the testimony of President Clavetend in support of the claim, or whether she has some diplomatic mission to fulfil, has not ret been made apparent.

The ex-Queen has not been out of her rooms in the notel, except to visit the White House and to go to church. She has not seen the Capitol or the other public buildings, but she is very busy about something. Her secretary. or chamberlain, or whatever his title may be, Mr. Julius M. B. Palmer, to-day dropped a very strong hint that "her Majesty," as he reto her always except when he refers to her as "the Queen," is in Washington on political mainess. This information was drawn out by the publication in an evening paper of the letter of abdication, dated Jan. 24, 1895, in connection with the statement that the real object of the ex-Queen's visit to Washington has not become apparent. Secretary Palmer declares that the letter of abdication was a fraud, that there is no such person as "Lillinokalani Dominis," who was compelled by force to sign it, and that he speaks with authority a disavowing the legal force and effect of the alleged letter of abdication. "This is not worth the paper it is written upon and it would never stand in a court of equity. She was corrections signing it," he says, and he characterizes those who were responsible for the ssuing of the letters as "scoundrels," "deceivers." "monsters," &c. Then Mr. Palmer prepared for THE SUN the following official "The presence of her Majesty Liliuokalani

of Hawaii in this city has excited universal sympathy from all classes. Of this fact there can be not the least doubt. It is as grateful to meas an American, as it is to her as a Queen and a woman. She daily expresses her sense preciation for the proffered kindnesses, although she is unable to accept half of them. But I want to say, that the so-called letter of abdication was nothing more nor less than a

But I want to say, that the so-called letter of abdication was nothing more nor less than a brief drawn by the Hon. A. S. Hartwell, chief counsellor for the corporation of sugar clanter and lawyers now posing as the 'Hawalian republic,' I will be plainer if you wish. Do I mean t at the Queen of Hawali has never given a legal abdication, that she is still the lawful vuler, even if she forbears to enforce her, tegritmate rights? I do mean exactive that. In the 7th of January she was arrested forne specific charged offence, taken by force and centined alone in the Iolani Palace, now called the Executive building. She was alone and ill on or about the date you mention, when the lattence of Minister Willis was needed every moment to prevent a general massacre of these of every nation who were supposed to be faithful to the constitutional monarch. Even prisoners were keet looked in their cells by their captors lest they should be taken out and hanged by the, excited so-called republicans. "Under these circumstances, without a friend teadvise her, she was, told that those she dearly lovel, her personal friends, were waiting execution, and the only act which would save helf lives was an act of abdication. The ring of savanturers knew their victim. Had they proposed her immediate death they could not have terrified her, but to save those the loved she executed. But the sixnature is worthlesseen to a collector of autographs. It is not the official signature. There was no such person recognized as Lilluokalani. Dominis, Little good would it do them in any legal contest. They simply overreached themselves. No question is ever settled until it is settled right, and that he whole Hawalian question should be properly reviewed is the only lord of a great many of the people of the United States.
"In an official history written by one of the

is ever settled until it is settled right, and that the whole Hawaiian question should be properly reviewed is the opinion of a great many of the people of the United States.

"In an official history written by one of the especial party, Mr. W. D. Alexander, published for the Hawaiian Board of Education, I find on the front page one of the best pirture I have seen of her Malesty, Queen Lilluckalani. At its close I notice three pages devoted to showing her genealogy in a direct line for a hundred years or so from the ruling family of Hawaii. The frontispiece was well chosen, because Liliuckalani has always been known for years before her reign and when upon the throne as the patroness of music, education, and the fine arts. The only reception she has been willing to give in Washington was to a school, and the only time she has opened her lips in public in America was to encourage the publis. But in that history I read that it was ancient and common law in Hawaii that no chief could ever be degraded from the high office to which birth alone is the passport. The friends of Liliuckalani in America or Hawaii are willing to stand upon the record."

PROPOSED TARIFF ON WOOL. Srowers and Manufacturers Disagree on

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The National Wood Growers' Association and the National Association of Wool Manufacturers have split on the wool schedule. The conference has been in session here almost continuously during the past two days, behind closed doors.

An effort was made to reach an agreement as to rates of duty on wool which might be recommended to the House Ways and Means Committee, Mr. S. N. D. North, Secretaryfof the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, speaking of the disagreement, said; "The manufacturers' committee, at the re-

quest of the wool growers, submitted a schedule of rates, which was higher than the judgment of the manufacturers approved as either proper or politic, but it was tendered as an evidence o their willingness to concede even higher rates of duty upon the raw material than they ask or espect upon their own manufactured products. They proposed a duty of 8 cents a pound on They proposed a duty of 8 cents a pound on wools of class 1, under 10 cents a pound in value, and 10 cents a pound over that value, with double and triple duties on washed and secured wools; 6 and 11 cents a pound on class 2 wools, with the same dividing line of values; and upon carpet wools the McKinley law rates, namely, 32 per cent. under 13 cents in talue and 50 per cent. over that value, and without a sorting clause. This proposition wend have given the wool growers a higher protection upon merino wools, so far as the advalorem equivalent is concerned, than they have ever had under any tariff law. The wool growers after a protracted seasion, passed a resistion rejecting this proposition and all its parts. Hefore separating the wool growers were seked to name the very lowest rates of duty they were willing to accept in return for the support of the manufacturers, and they authorized Judge Lawrence to submit the following schedule as their uitimatum:

"They cents a pound on class 1 and class 2 wools; double duty on washed, and triple duty on secured; Scents a pound on all carpet wools, and ouble and triple duty on washed, and triple duty on safety and secured; and 3 cents a pound additional duty on safety and secured; and 3 cents a pound additional duty on all skirted wools.

This is the original Lawrence schedule, with some slight modifications, and its disastrous effects upon the wool manufacturer and the appearance. There were members of the wool prowers committee who recognized the mpossibility of acquisescence in such extense rates; but the appointment of the committee who recognized the impossibility of acquisescence in such extense rates; but the appointment of the conference has been placed in the habits of Judge Lawrence, and he so constituted the committee that it was iron clad against any material deviation from the tariff programme which he has been alvocating. wools of class 1, under 16 cents a pound in

To Settle the Pacific Rutirond Indebtedness. Washington, Feb. 11 .- At the meeting of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day a avorable report was ordered on Mr. Harrison's ill providing for a settlement of the road's in-seltedness by a Cabinet commission.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Nearly 84,000,000 for Public Buildings. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11,-The Committee on Civil Appropriation bill and directed Mr. Cannon to report it to the House. The bill carries \$50,684,743, over \$8,000,000 below the estimates and \$17,500,000 in excess of the appropriation for the current year. The estimates in-cluded \$17,529,053 for river and harbor contracts, and the committee allows \$18,615,998 for such purposes. The request of members from Louistana, Nebraska, and California for \$1,085,-156 to pay the balance due sugar producers under the law of 1800 was not allowed. The appropriations for public buildings amount to \$3,851,000, including \$500,000 for Buffalo and \$300,000 to complete the New York Apprais-

Among the appropriations for the construc-tion of works on harbors and rivers under con-tracts heretofore made are the following items: icts heretofore made are the following items; for Portland, Me.; Rockland, Me., and Boaton, 30 300 each; Narragament Bay, R. L. \$125,000; Point Sith, R. L. harber of refuge, to complete, \$300.9; Hudson River, N. Y., \$400,000; may Ridge and Red ok Channel, and futtermilk Channel, New York thor. \$400,000; Newtown Creek, to complete, \$3,000; Buffaio (N. Y.) harbor, \$500,000; Dunkirk Y.) harbor, \$398,256; Delaware B.y. harvor of use, \$300,800; Philadelphia harbor, removal of the, Petty's, and Windmill Islands, to complete, \$4,000.

Blinois and Mississippi Canal, \$1,000,000; Kewee-naw Bay to Lake superior, Mich., \$4,00,000; for com-pleting chanuel connecting the waters of the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, \$1,000,000.

U.ghthouse Department-Tender for Second district (New England), \$37,500; tender for Gulf district \$37,500; new lightship off Fire Island, N. Y., \$40,000; new lightship off Fire Island, N. Y., \$40,000; new light station on Bull Fay, S. C., \$10,000; gas buoys, St. Lawrence River, \$7,500.

Omaha Exposition-For construction of buildings and for Government swhichts, \$200,000.

Completion of two revenue steamers for the great lakes, \$200,000.

Construction of steamer for service in Alaskan waters, authorized to cost \$125,000 of which \$75,000 is

Reinleer for Alaska Seal flabries of Alaska For rejief of native inhabitants of Alaska For rejief of native inhabitants of Alaska Enforcement of alien contract labor laws. Armories and arsenals Artificial limbs and appliances for soldiers. Custodians public buildings. Custodians public buildings. Custodians public buildings. Park Enforcement of Chinese Exclusion act. Coast and geodetic survey. Bounty, back pay, and claims to soldiers. Defonce in Indian depredation claims. Engraving and printing. Limbology. North America. Furl, lighta, and water for public buildings. Furniture for public buildings. Gestysburg military parks. Geological survey Support of homes for disabled soldiers Eupport of homes for disabled soldiers	5,000
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To aid homes for soldlers in States and Ter- ritories. Interstate Commerce Commission	825.00
Life saving service	562.7
Finargement of military posts Mineral lands classification	41.0
Preventing deposits in New York harbor	201.N
Surveying public lands	740.5 845.0
Quarant ne service	137.00
Shilon Military Park	60,0
Expenses of United States courts	35,0

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

The Dominion Will Propose the Forms tion of an International Commission. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Sir Richard Cartwright and the Hon. L. H. Davies, the Canadian Ministers of Commerce and Trade and Marine and Fisheries, respectively, who have spent the past week in Washington, conferring with the leading representatives of both political parties with reference to more extended trade relations between the Dominion and the United States, will return to Ottawa at noon to-morrow. Both gentlemen this morning expressed entire satisfaction with the result of their visit. During their brief stay in Washington they have met personally President Cleveland, Secretary Olney, Speaker Reed, Senators Sherman, Aldrich,

ney, Speaker Reed, Senators Sherman, Aldrich, Cullom, and Carter, and Representatives Dingley, Groevenor, Hitt, and Dolliver.

The Canadian Commissioners made clear to their American friends that the first step in the direction of a reciprocity treaty would be the formation of an International Commission, consisting of two representatives on the part of each country, who should investigate the subject and report. They are satisfied that such investigation will make clear to the American Gayernment the great advantages to be derived from such an arrangement, as in their opinion the more closely the question of reciprocity in trade is studied the more apparent to the minds of American statesmen will be the great benefits that must accrue to the American manufacturer and producer. The invitation for the commission will originate with the Canadian Cabinet, and it will be formally sent to Mr. Mc-Kinley's Secretary of State as soon as the new Administration shall be in a position to consider it.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- Ambassador Uhl, at Berlin, sends some German commercial notes to the State Department, which show how effectively the empire is reaching out for foreign trade all over the world which has hitherto benged to other nations. Germany is second only longed to other nations. Germany is second only to the United States now in Guatemala and Nicaragua, and last year took more than half the latter's coffee export. Having ended her customs war with Spain, Germany is now getting a good share of the Porto Rico trade, but is still debarred from Cuba by the insurrection. In South Africa and South America the same success is met, but the most successful effort is that being made in Japan, where Germany has already reached second place, while the United States is fourth.

Lieut,-Col. Rockwell on the Retired Liet. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Lieut.-Col. Almon F. Rockwell, Deputy Quartermaster-General, for piaced on the retired list to-day at his own request, after thirty years' service in the regular setablishment, previous to which he had served in the volunteer service for six years and had been twice prevetted during the war. He is a native of New York. Col. Rockwell's retirement causes the following premotions in the Quartermaster's Department: Major Edwin B. Atwood to be Lieutenant-Colonel, and Capt. George E. Pond to be Major. The vacancy in the Captaincy will be promptly filled by the President. placed on the retired list to-day at his own re-

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The following army WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The following army orders have been issued:

The following board of officers will meet at the War Department for the examination of officers for promotion: Col. George H. Weeks, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Col. Samuel T. Cushing, Assistant Commissary General of Nobsistence; Major G. W. Adair, Nurgeon Major Charles F. Humphrey, Quartermaster; Major William R. Hall, Surgeon: First Lieut, C. F. Townsley, Fourth Artillery, recorder. Capt. J. W. Fullman, Assistant Quartermaster, is ordered before the board.

First Lieut, S. P. Vestal, Seventh Cavalry, is detailed as Professor of Ullitary Science and Tactics at the Central University of Kentucky, Richmond, Kr., to take effect March 1, 1897, and will report for manuty at Depart from antly at Depart University, Green Castle, Ind., to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order.

The following officers will report for examination at Fort Leavenworth: First Lieuts, G. H. Saids, Quariermaster, Sixth Cavalry; A. C. Duost, Twentyfourth Infantry, L. H. Strother, First Lieuts, G. H. Saids, Quariermaster, Sixth Cavalry; Y. A. Mercer, Eighth Infantry, and W. L. Buck, Thirteenth Infantry.

Army Promotions.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The President to-day sent to the Secate the following nominations:
Corps of Engineers—Lieut. Col. J. A. Smith, to be Colonel; Major Charles J. Allen, to be Lieutenant Colonel; Capt. Smith 8. Leach, to be Major. First Lieut. William E. Craighill, to be Captain; Second Lieut. J. B. Cavanagh, to be First Lieutenant. Major Edwin B. Atwood, Quartermaster, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Quartermaster-Gensral; Capt. George E. Pond, Assistant Quartermaster to be Major and Quartermaster; Lieut. John M. Carson, Jr., to be Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

Secretary Morton's Courtesy to His Suc-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton has extended an invitation to the Hon. James Wilson of Iowa, who is to be Secretary of Agriculture under the in-coming Administration, to stop with him two weeks proceding the inauguration. Mr. Wil-son has not yet formally accepted the invita-tion. He is expected in Washington some time the latter part of next week.

The Quaboat Bancroft at Smyrna. SMYRNA, Feb. 11.—The United States gunboat Bandroft has arrived here.

Reduced Rates to Washington for the Inauguration.

Royal Riue Line will sell excursion New York, Newark, and Elizabeth at 18. from New York, Newark, and Elizabeth at \$4.00 tor the round trip, and at proportionate rates from al-other stations to Washington, D. C., and return for the luanguration of President-elect McKinley on March 4th. Tickets will be good to go on March last of ath Inclusive, and for return from March 4th to 5th, Inclusive. in 5th. Inclusive.

Biation in New York, Central R. R. of New Jersey,
(not Liberty street, North River.—4dv.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

A MISPLACED SENICOLON CAUSES A DEBATE IN THE HOUSE,

It Was in a Bill to Refund the Bonded In

debtedness of the Territories, and the Silver Men Thought the Semicolon Might Warrant the Issue of Gold Bonds Only WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- A misplaced sem olon in the bill providing for the refunding of the bonded indebtedness of the several Territories was the cause of a wholly unexpected debate on the monetary question in the House to-day, lasting two or three hours. Two or three years ago Congress authorized Arizona to sell some "gold" bonds, upon the request of M. A. Smith, then the Delegate from that Ter ritory, because the Territory could get better terms for such bonds than for "lawful money" bonds. The bill under discussion authorized the refunding of these particular bonds in gold onds, but the presence of a semi-colon in the text suggested to the mind of Mr. McMillin (Dem., Teno.) the possibility that the bill could be so construed as to warrant the issue of gold bonds for all the bonds mentioned. He herefore moved to make the bonds other than those specified payable in coin or lawful cur-

rency of the United States. Mr. Knoz (Rep., Mass.), in charge of the bill, expressed surprise that such a construction should be placed on the language of the bill, which he understood to app'y only to certain bonds issued by Arizona, which had been made payable in gold. He was willing, however, to accept the amendment suggested by Mr. McMillin. He added; that, the country was on a gold basis, that it would doubtless con tinue on that basis, that it would not initiate an international bimetallic conference, and that there was sufficient statesmanship in the Republican party to provide for the largest possible use or silver, and that it would not be

through the unlimited coinage of the metal.

Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) precipitated a lively ion of the monetary question by asking what harm would be done if all the bonds were made payable in gold. He believed that all the bonds of the United States would be paid in gold and ought to be paid in gold. But this question was not one of paying Govern ment bonds in gold, but of permitting the Territories to issue the bonds they wanted and which would be to their best interests. They know how it is out in the Territories and in the silver States. If they want to borrow or loan, the word "gold" is nominated in the bond. The gentleman who yesterday received the second largest vote for the office of Vicel'resident, although running upon a ticket deciaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, whenever he took an obligation for money to be paid to him, saw to it that the word "gold" was written in the bond.

Mr. Hartman (Sil., Mon.) denied Mr. Payne's statement that in the silver States obligations for money loaned prescribed that the amount should be repaid in gold. He presumed Mr. Payne had made that statement upon information furnished by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Walker), who had repeated it three different times without a word from any man engaged in loaning money in those States to base it on.

Mr. Payne said he did not know anything about what the gentleman from Massachusetts might have said, but he did know that what he had said was true, that millions of deliars had been loaned in the silver States, renayment of which was pledged in gold, and that without the use of that word the borrower either could not have obtained the money or would have been compelled to pay a higher rate of interest.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) ironically said that he was sorry the gentleman from New York had precipitated this debate, for he feared it would retard the progress of that wave of prosperity whith was sweeping over the country to the gratification of all the people. But he desired to call the gentleman's attention to the fact that when the baid proposition had been made to 'he House last year by the Executive to vote the word gold into an issue of bonds, only twenty-seven members voted in favor of the proposition.

Mr. Hartman amplified his denial of Mr. Walker's statement that money obligations in the silver States were made payable in gold. He quoted the cashiers of the fifteen leading banksfor Montata, all of whom wrote that to their knowledge, no notes were uade payable in gold. Mr. Walker's statement that money obligations in the silver States were made payable in go loan, the word "gold" is nominated in the ond. The gentleman who yesterday received

banksof Montala, all of whom wrote that to their knowledge no notes were unde nayable in gold.

Mr. Walker said he accepted the statement of the gentleman from Montana.

Mr. MoMillin's amendment to make the refunding bonds, except the Arizona gold bonds, nayable in "the lawful money of the l'aired States." was agreed to 148 to 7. The bill was then passed.

The consideration of the Fortifications Appropriation bill was resumed and the bill was read for amendment. An amendment offered by Mr. Flacher (Rep., N. Y.) appropriating \$1,000 for a survey of Romer Shoals at the entrance to New York Harbor to determine the feasibility of locating a revolving turret defence thereon was rejected. The bill was then reported to the House and passed.

The Post Office Appropriation bill, which carries a total of \$95.611.714, an increase of \$3.040.150 over the appropriation for the current year, was taken up in the Jonnmittee of the Whole, and discussed for an hour without action. The liouse then adjourned.

the Whole, and discussed for an hour without action. The liouse then adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of \$1.005,308, was passed by the Senate to-day after some caustic remarks by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) on an item of \$10,000 for a Minister Plenipotentiary to the States of Nicaragua, Coeta Rica, and Saivador. Mr. Morgan referred to the change in diplomatic arrangements in Central America, through the formation of a Diet by Honduras, Saivador, and Nicaragua, so that the sending of a Minister to the three States mentioned in the item would be inappropriate. He understood that the foreign offices of Nicaragua, Honduras, and Saivador had been closed, and that the American Minister there could have no official communication with those Governments. That brought shout a very awkward complication, and he would like to know what the Committee on Appropriations thought about it. It all saies from the fact that the President of the United States had not thought it worth while to inform the Senate of the diplomatic changes that had taken place in Central America, but had chosen to keep matters in his ownhands. And so, he said, Congress was left floundering about, with the President recognizing a Minister from a new foreign office at which he could present his credentials. The Senate, he said, should either ignore entirely the operations of the President, if the President would gestion of the President in the subject or else proceed in conformity with some suggestion of the President in the subject or else proceed in conformity with some suggestion of the President in the President would condescend to make a suggestion. But he said that he had no auggestion to make.

Mr. Hais (Rep., Ma.), in charge of the bill, said that the committee had thought it better to recommend the item, and to leave the matter then to the State Department.

A proposition to have the vote taken on the conference report on the Imm. gration bill on Wednesday pext at 4 P. M. was made by Mr IN THE SENATE.

the arbitration treaty.

TOM WATSON'S CONTEST.

The House Elections Committee Unantmously Decides Against Him,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. - House Elections

Committee No. 1 to-day unanimously agreed to

report, written by Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, declaring that the sitting member from the Tenth Georgia district, Mr. Black, is entitled to his seat in the contest brought against him by Mr. Watson, the late Populist candidate for the Nr. watson, the late reports shows that the contention raised by Mr. Watson of extensive frauds in Richmond county is not sustained by the evidence. The conclusions of the committee are that the registration was fair, and that the election was conducted in a proper and legal manner. No votes were counted except such as were cast, and there was no restriction of the voters. of the voters.

The charge of bribery, like other charges advanced by the contestant, is found by the report to rest upon no substantial basis of fact. The evidence showed that in a few cases the insignificant sum of 10 cents was paid to certain negroes to cover the expenses of their car fare to and from the poils, and this action, while it is condemned by the committee, was not deemed of sufficient importance to sustain the charge of bribery.

The American Apple Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The American apple made a great market for itself abroad last year. Our Consul-General at Frankfort says that the victory has been one of superior quality rather than cheapness, and the German agricultural papers make the astonishing statement that no less than 6,000,000 double centners of our ap ples- more than twenty times the import of any pless more than twenty times the import of any previous season—came into the German empire isat year. The Consul-General thinks this gain of a great market may be made permanent if shippers are careful of their quality.

Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, says the whole empire is alarmed by the apple imports, and that the keeping qualities of the best winter variety astonished the German growers. Even from England, where the American apple is well known, there is surprise at the great volume of recent imports, Consul Meeker, at Brad ford, sending the State Department newspaper extracts indicating that they have actually giutted the markets.

Harry Rawlins, a Newcomer from Scot-iand, Wins at Lukewood.

LAREWOOD, Feb. 11 .- Visitors to the links of the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club to-day saw one of the prettiest and most at Lakewood. The occasion was a series of matches for professionals, the entries being Horace Rawlins, the open champton of 1803 and the club's greenskeeper; his brother Harry, who has just come from Scotland and who made a successful first appearance in a tournsment on this side of the water; John Shippen, the colored player from the Shinnecock Hills Club, and Willie Norton, greenskeeper of the Golf Club of Lakewood. A substantial sum of money had been put up as a stake, and the men had every inducement to do their best. The links were in fair condition and the weather

favorable for good golfing.

When play began in the morning the course was quite hard, but it gradually thawed out and was soft in the afternoon. Horace Rawlins and Norton were the first couple to start. Both drove in splendid form, time and again cover-ing nearly 200 yards. Norton, however, was weak at putting, and the first round ended in favor of Rawlins. His score for the nine holes was forty-one, his opponent taking three more. Rawlins continued his clever work on the second circuit, although Norton braced up, cut

Rawlins continued his clever work on the second circuit, although Norton braced up, cut down the lead one hole, and haived one or two more. Rawlins had him dormie two, however, at the sixteenth hole, and landed the next one, winning by two up and one to play. Meanwhile the younger Rawlins and Shiupen had been battling, the colored man succumbing by four up and three to play. Rawlins made the first round in forty. The best exhibition of the day was between the two Rawlinsees in the afternoon, and it was intensely exciting from start to finish. The younger brother downed the ex-champion at the last hole by one stroke. The driving of both players was applanded by the large number of golfers who kept them company in their trip around the links, while Henry Rawlins did some remarkable putting and incidentally established a new record for the course. The first hole was haived in four, thorace taking the second. Then Harry took a hand, and the fourth was divided. The fifth fell to Harry, but the next two went to Horace by some splendid golf. The eighth was split in four, but Harry won the hinth. Both men were on equal terms. At the tenth Horace was one up. The next three were halved. At the fourteenth, 200 yards, Harry made a grand put of several feet, and took the fifteenth, and then with another phenomenal put and long drive be captured the sixteenth, librace, however, was on top again at the fifteenth, and then with another phenomenal put and long drive be captured the sixteenth, librace, however, was on top again at the fifteenth, and then with another phenomenal put and long drive be captured the sixteenth, librace, however, was on top again at the officenth, and then with another phenomenal put and long drive be captured the sixteenth hout by one stroke, making the last round in thirty-seven, by far the best score ever made on the course. His total for the eighteen hole was eighty.

The usual weekly competition at the links of the Ocean Club to-day for the silver cup presented by James Converse resulted in a vic

NEW YORK TACHT CLUB MEETING. Officers Are Elected, but Some of the Pro-

posed Racing Rutes Rejected. The New York Yacht Club held its annual meeting last night at the club house, 67 Madison avenue. There was a large attendance. Commodore E. M. Brown presided, while J. V. Commodore—Lewis Cass Ledyard, Schooler Bootaux

Mostauk
Hear Commodore—August Belmont, sloop Mineola.
Secretary—J. V. R. Oddie,
T. S. Carley, Lewis Carley, S. Carley, S. Carley, S. Carley, S. Carley, S. Carley, Lewis Carley, S. Carley, Grymes
Library Committee-Fordham Morris, Arthur II.
Clark, and A. V. H. Kilis.
Committee on Club Stations-William H. Thomas.
Frederics II. Benedict. F. Aug. Schermerhorn. L.
Vaushan Clark, Tarrant Putnam. Frederick F. Sanda'
Frederick Grinneil, John P. Duncan, Amri L. Barber,
and Edward R. Ladew.

rederest Gransell, John P. Duncan, Amri L. Barber, and Edward R. Ladew.

Secretary Odd e in his report stated that there were 1.217 members and a fleet of 328 yachta enrolled in the club, divided as follows: Schooners, 77; aloops, 79; steamers, 136; launches, 12; naphthas, 4. This is an increase of over 100 members and 40 yachts since last year.

Secretary Oddie also read a letter from the Yacht Racing Union of Long Island Sound inviting the club to become a member of the union, or at least to confer with the organization on all matters pertaining to yachting.

After some discussion the matter was referred to the same committee which recently reported adversely on the proposed National Association of Yacht Clubs.

adversely on the proposed National Association of Yacht Clubs.

The proposed amendments to the club's yachting rules, which were passed at a previous meeting, came in for a great deal of discussion, and a number of them were rejected.

Section 4 of rule 1, regarding the limit of draught, was passed, as was section 4 of rule 4, regarding time allowance. Section 4 of rule 4, regarding sall-over prizes, was lost, while section 10 of rule 10, relating to obstruction to sea room, was passed. Section 5 of rule 4 was also passed, while section 8 of rule 10, relating to overlaps, was lost. Section 14 of the same rule, regarding overlaps in passing and rounding marks, and the new section 16 of the manouvering start rule were laid over until the neat mreting, when they will be reported on by the club's regatta committee.

The club's annual regatta was fixed for Thursteen The club's annual regatta was fixed for Thursday, June 17, and it was announced that Ogden fociet had again offered a \$1,000 cup for schooners and a \$500 cup for sloops, which will be sailed for during the cruise.

The following new members were elected:

The following new members were elected: irving Cox, Dr. Atram G. Brower, Louis C. Wachsmuth, Ensign Orton P. Jackson, U. S. N.; Lieut, William H. Driggs, U. S. N.; Athoun U. S. N.; Lieut, William H. Driggs, U. S. N.; Arthur W. Soper, W. L. Elvins, Jr., Lieut, Thomas D. Ortfin, U. S. N.; William T. Lawson, Lieut, John D. McDonald, U. S. N. Ensign J. H. Bradshaw, U. S. N.; Jameson Cotting, Charles McK. Leuser, Milton S. Barger, Alfred Marshall, Nathantel Hathaway, Nathaniel Witneredl, Surgeon Middleton S. Guest, U. S. N.; Gen, Thomas W. Hyde, Truman beckwith, Lieut, Karl Rohrer, U. S. N.; Charles A. Andressen, Lieut, Rogers H. Gait, U. S. N.; Edward S. Wootlevard, Frederic A. Italiett, Adolph Schwarzman, burgeon Lewis Morris, U. S. N.

THE STOLEN AUTOGRAPHS,

Over 100 Documents Missing from the Congreenional Library.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- it has been ascerained that the robbery of priceless autographs from the Congressional Library was effected by means of duplicate keys. It has been in progress since last August. A partial examination discloses over 100 documents missing. room in which they were kept was one of the upper chambers of the library, and the confusion incident to the change of quarters to the new building is believed to have facilitated the

The two clerks of the Congressional Library, Philip McElhone and Louis McKay Turner, who disposed of some of the missing documents in New York, and who are accused of the theft. waived examination before a United States Commissioner this morning. Turner was committed in default of ball and McElhone was released on \$3,000 ball. on \$3,000 ball.

The discovery of the abstraction of these documents hasled to an order for the general examination of the archives of the library, which

now in progress. Representative Richardson of Tennessee, who Representative itichardson of Tennessee, who, by direction of Congress, is compiling the State papers of the various Presidents, from George Washington down to Cleveland, finds his work suddenly brought to a standstill. The final report of the joint commission appointed to explare and survey the boundary line between Maine and New Hampshire and the adjoining British provinces, which was transmitted to Congress by President Tyler March S. 1843, cannot be found in any printed form among the archives. The original report is in the State Department, and from it Mr. Richardson learns that there were four documents submitted in an appendix, but only one of these (the first) can be found. The fourth (the map) was destroyed by fire, but is supposed to have been reproduced. The remaining documents have not been discovered in any form.

Medal of Honor to Chaplain Hall, WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. - A medal of honor has

been presented to Francis B. Hall of Plattsburgh, N. Y., late chaplain Sixteenth New York Infantry, for distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Salem Heights, Va., May 3, 1863. Chaplain Hall voluntarily exposed himself to a heavy fire during the thickest of the fight and carried wounded men to the rear for treatment and attendance.

A pleasant and valuable travel-ling companion is a cake of Wood-bury's Antiseptic Facial Soap.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

GREAT RUSH OF MEMBERS TO CATCH THE SPEAKER'S EYE. Speaker Reed Violates the Rules by Smok-

Students Aspire to Government Places and a Number to Professional Life. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- As the Fifty-fourth Congress will expire exactly three weeks from to-day, there is a great rush on the part of members of the House for recognition. Every morning, just after the journal is read, any-where from fifty to a hundred of the statesmen get as pear the Speaker's desk as possible, yelling and waving their bills for recognition and making almost as much noise as a lot of brokers around a grain pit on a produce exchange. When the House adjourned to-day the record showed that during this Congress there had been introduced in that body 10,294 bills, and that less than 500 have been passed. Speaker Reed, in commenting on the fact that so many of the members of the House want recognition, remarked in his dry and humorous way that it was amusing to watch the eagerness with which they try each morning to get his eye, to say nothing of the many who see him in private and make arrangements to have it appear they have been singled out simply because they happened to attract his attention first Then Mr. Reed confessed that he had a bill of his own he desired very much to have passed this session, but he jocularly remarked that he was afraid he would not be able to get it through.
"Nothing easier than that," it was suggested. People have said you run the House pretty

much as you please, and it ought not to be a difficult matter for you either to recognize yourself or some one you could designate to haudle your bill. The chances are that not even the meanest man in the liouse would object should it become known that the bill was introduced by the man to whom everybody else has to go when he wants favors under the fronciad rules you have been instrumental in having framed." framed."
"The trouble is," said the Speaker, "I might find it difficult to gain my own consent when the session is so near the close."

About ten days ago notices were put up in the House wing of the Capitol prohibiting smoking in the corridors, the public offices, statuary hall and the elevators. Employees of the House

hall and the elevators. Employees of the House were specially prohibited from smoking. The doorkeepers and the Capitol police were instructed to rigidly enforce the order. The members of the House, of course, do not pay the slightest attention to the regulations, and some of the police say that inasmuch as the order is not signed by any one they do not believe they could rightly arrest a man or boy should he insist on smoking.

"I happened to be standing at the end of one long corrider the other day," said a policeman, "and suddenly I saw a large body turn into that same corridor and come my way. I thought there was a chance to call a man down for violating the orders. He came rocking along, had an unusually big cigar in his mouth, and you would have thought it was a togboat from the clouds puffed out. I was about to yell "Smoking is not allowed in this building," when to my great astonishment I discovered it was Speaker Reed himself. I felt like telling him he was breaking the rules, but on second thought concluded he was too big and mighty for me to joke with, so I did not even pretend I saw him."

Count De Lichtewelde, the new Belgian Minister, has arrived in Washington, and was in troduced to Secretary Olney to-day at the State Department diplomatic reception by Mr. Maurice Josstens, Charge d'Affaires. The formal presentation to the President will take place in a few days. Count De Lichtewelde, who succeeds Minister Alfred Le Ghait, was an attaché to the legation at Washington in 1879. He has been attached to the legations at Stockholm and Rome, and his last post was that of Counsellor at Vienna, His wife and children will join him here in a few months.

Secretary Herbert has received a request from the San Francisco Board of Trade to detail a war vessel to carry grain to the starving people of India. He has written to Senator Perkins to the effect that it will be impossible to grant the request, as the war vessels from their construction and the great amount of space oc-cupied by their machinery, guns, stores, &c., are not fitted to carry a cargo.

Officers of the army, the navy, and the Marin Corps were the guests of honor at the reception given to-night by the President and Mrs. Cleve land, the third of the series of official evening

The Sundry Civil bill, which was reported to the House to-day, carries an appropriation of \$27,500 for Howard University in this city, the \$27,500 for Howard University in this city, the institution which is practically maintained by the Government for the education of colored young men and women. A large proportion of the young men who attend the university have employment enough here to earn a meagre living, many being waiters in hotels or restantants, or doing odd jobs in families. Their main aim seems to be to get enough education to enable them to pass the civil service examinations, and eventually procure Government situations. Quite a number aspire to professional life, it being a well-knewn fact that there are many negro lawyers and doctors who have gone through this university. Among the large force of letter carriers in the Washington Post Office, which on account of the wast amount of Government matter handled ranks in the first Office, which on account of the wast amount of Government matter handled ranks in the first class, the faces are getting darker and darker each year. The colored fellows not only come fresh from Howard University, but they seem to make it a special object to become letter carriers, and they appear to have no difficulty in passing on the average much higher examinations than their white competitors. There would be more colored men in the Post Office here but for the fact that quite a number yielded to temptation and rifled mail packages, which involved them in trouble.

The Sayres bill, providing for the taking of the twelfth census, will be favorably reported to the House to-morrow by Congressman Bingham of Philadelphia. It does away with the former separate office of Superintendent of the Census by providing that the Commissioner of Labor shall have charge of the work. It also makes the saiary of the Commissioner of Labor \$6,000 and gives him the power to appoint an Assistant Commissioner who will get \$4,000 a year. There are to be five expert statisticians at \$3,000 per year each, and many other places that the Commissioner will be at liberty to fill without consulting the President of the Senate. It is whitspered that the move is intended to prevent the possible appointment of Robert P. Porter, who has been talked of again as an aspirant for Superintendent of the Census. It is also said that on account of his protective tariff precliviues he stands pretty well with McKinley, and Porter's friends have insisted that he could have his old place if he would only signify his willingness to the next President. Of course, if the Sayres bill passes both branches of Congress and becomes a law, Carroll D. Wright, or whoever is Labor Commissioner, will superintend the taking of the twelfth census. to the House to-morrow by Congressman Ring

BROOKLYN PARK CIRCLE CLUB, No Seeley Features in Its Stag Entertain-

ment Last Night. The Park Circle Club, which was recently or ganized in Brooklyn, has been setting a lively pace for the Montauk, Carleton, and other clube in the Prospect Park district. Although launched only a couple of months ago, the membership is over 300, and the novelties intro-

bership is over 300, and the novelties intro-duced in routine club life have included trolley rides and theatre parties.

Last night the Prospect place club house was crowded to its capacity, a "stag" being the at-traction. The talent included Sadie Fox, come-dienne; Elsie Eastman, soubrette; Nellie Sey-mour, "tough"; Nick Adams, monologue; Max Dryfues, sketch, and the Brunswick Quartet. Bumers, emanating as supposed from some Rumors, emanating as supposed from some rival social organization, reached the police authorities, foreshadowing some Seeley fea-tures, but they were found to be baseless.

To Regulate Ticket Scalpers, The New York Board of Trade and Transpor-

tation adopted unanimously yesterday the fol-lowing: "Whereas, a bill is now pending in Congress known as H. R. 10,000, Senate 3,545 providing for the licensing of persons selling railroad tickets and designed to prevent the trresponsible sale of tickets; Resolved, that in the opinion of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation said bill is in the interest alike of rathroad companies and the travelling public and should become a law."

The bill, which is an important one for the railroads, has aiready received the indorsement of a number of commercial bodies and the boards of State Railroad Commissioners. It has also been recommended by the literante Commerce Commission

For a Night Detective Force. The Central Office Detective Sureau has been

ncreased by seventeen new men, whom Chief Coulin assigned there for duty yesterday in order that a night detective force might be established. The new men were selected from established. The new men were selected from a squad of about fifty, who have been looked over by Commissioner Parker. Most of them have done detective duty in precincts.

Capt. O'Brien would not give out any information yesterday as to how soon he would start the proposed night detective force. All he would say was that the new men would do regular duty for the present.

TROTTERS MATCHED FOR \$10,000. Marcus Daly and E. H. Harriman to Rac

As the outcome of an after-dinner talk about trotting horses which took place last month at an uptown club between Marcus Daly of Mou ing in the Capitol-Howard University tana and E. H. Harriman, the wealthy New York financier, who owns Stamboul, 2:0736. two unusual matches were arranged yesterday Each is to be play or pay, and Daly and Harri man have deposited \$10,000 with the stake-holder, F. P. Olcott, President of the Central Trust Company. One race is for two-year-old trotters, mile heats, best two in three, and the other is for three-year-olds, mile heats, bes three in five. The stakes in each event are \$2,500 a side. According to the agreement the races will take place at Goshen, Orange county. next August, the exact date to be decided upon not later than June 1, when colts are to be named.

The notable feature of the matter is that the

matchmakers invite any and all other owners who choose to comply with the conditions to come in on equal terms, thus throwing down the gauntlet to such crack colts as Jupe, 2:13%. holder of the world's race record for two-year-olds; Mabel Moneypenny, 2:20; Preston, 2:2134; Directum Kelly, 2:2336; Mary Beaufort, 2:23: Potenta, 2:2716: Fanny Foley, George Starr's unnamed son of Director, and others that proved their worth iast season. Daly is the owner of the good filly China Silk, 2:1695, winner of the two-year-old division of the Kentucky Futurity in 1896, and it is expected that he will rely on this speedy daughter of Prodigal to puil down the stakes. But the Montana breeder has a large list of other fast colts to pick from for the three-year-old race. It is understood that Harriman will rely on khaledan, the son of Stamboul, 2:0755, that won the Produce Prize for trotting-bred two-year-olds at the last National Horse Show. The colt is promising, but he has never started in public.

The race for two-year-olds is likely to bring out a large field. All colts of this age are virtually untried, and their owners are consequently on an even footing in entering the race, Some of the wealthy breeders who are expected to swell the stakes are: J. Malcolm Forbes and Col. John E. Thayer, Boston: John H. Shuita, L. V. Harkness, P. P. Olott, James Butler, and James W. Daly, New York: Frank Rockefeller, Cleveland; Arthur J. Caton, Chicago; C. J. Hamin, Buffalo; Col. R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky; William Rusself Allen, Pittsfield, Mass.; Congressman J. C. Sibley, Frankin, Pa., and W. P. Ijams, Terre Haute. One of the conditions of the race is that all outsiders must deposit their \$2,500 with Stakeholder Olott on or before April 18, and that the colts named shall have been owned on Jan. 4, 1897, by the parties making the entries. Sixty per cent. of the stakes in each race will go to the winner, 25 per cent to the second horse, and 15 per cent, to the third. Both races will be decided during the August trotting meeting at Goshen. The track there is a finely kept haif-mile course, which is to be put in the best peasible condition for the events. It is within a stone's throw of the business portion of Goshen. George Starr's unnamed son of Director, and others that proved their worth inst sea

within a stone's throw of the business portion of Goshen.

The matches will do much to atimulate the breeding and harness racing interests in Orange county and throughout the State. In olden times it was a frequent occurrence for wealthy men in this city to make play or pay matches with their trotters for big stakes, and such races always attracted far more attention than ordinary purse events. Of late years, however, matchmaking has not been common. Horsemen will be glad to see a revival of the custom among such patrons of the aport as Messra. Daiy and Harriman, for it means high-class harness racing that is above suspicion.

RACING AMENDMENTS ADOPTED Members of the Jockey Club Accept New

The regular monthly meeting of the Jockey Club was held yesterday, the following member being present: August Belmont, J. H. Bradford. James Brown, James G. Galway, J. O. Green Henry K. Knapp, Andrew Miller, S. S. Howland. and Frank K. Sturgls.

The proposed amendments to the rules, which

The proposed amendments to the rules, which have appeared in The Bux, were, with the exception of a few changes, adopted. The principal alteration was in the wording of the amendment which related to horses having dope" administered to them. As the original rule made it a case of being ruled off for giving to an animal a dose of whiskey or coffee, a change was made excepting these stimulants. It was also resolved that the new rule prohibiting races at less than five furiongs being run after July 1 should not apply to stakes now opened.

immediately after the meeting of the memimmediately after the meeting of the mem-bers the stewards went into session.

The application of the Brighton Beach Asso-ciation and the Queens County Jocky Club for permission to make an exchange of racing dates was discussed. It was decided not to grant the application, because it was considered that owing to the original dates of the associations having been accepted the plans of owners and trainers had been largely formulated.

Subscriptions for the Amateur Cup. The seventeen February subscriptions for the the Withers mile, appear in detail in the Racing Calendar. They are as follows: August Helmont, 2; "Mr. Chamblet," 2; Duke & Wishard, 1; Raiph N. Ellis, 1; C. Fleischmann & Son, 1; F. Gebhard, 1; S. S. Howland, 1; J. J. Mc-Cafferty, 1; Jasper Muros, 1; Oneck Stable, 1; W. L. Powers, 1; E. R. Sanford, 1; George E. Smith, 2; Craig W. Wadsworth, 1. According mith 2; Craig W. Wadsworth, 1. According the conditions, further subscriptions can be asde on April 1 and May 1. By the latter date abscribers must name their horses or pay forit. There is no limit to the number of indidual subscriptions, which may be transferred a or before May 1. The West chester Association claims the op-tion of declaring the race off unless the total number of subscriptions reaches twenty-five by May 1.

Racing at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.-Weather very warm newery. Track a sea of mud to-day. About #,000 people were present, two favorites winning luring the day. Summary: First Race-Seven furlongs. Dave Pulsifer, 109 (Garner), 3 to 1, won: Hallstone, 111 (Morse), 8 to 5, second; Gunwad, 101 (Clay), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:57.

1:87.

Berond, Race-Seven furiones. Nannie L.'s Sister, 108 (Morse), 4:10 5, won; Double Dummy, 94 (A. Barrett, 10:10 1, second; Vencedor, 104 (Warren), 15:10 1, third. Time, 1:40.

Third Race-Six furiones. Domingo, 108 (Scherer), 5:10 1, won; 1f, 100 (Songer), 3:10 1, second; Hanno Belle, 100 (Taylor), 4:10 1, third. Time, 1:924. Hanno Belle, 100 (Taylor), 4 to 1, third. Time, 11925.

Fourth Rase—One mile and a sixteenth. Favorine, 108 (Dorsey), 13 to 1, wen; Marquise, 103 (A. Barrett), 2 to 1, second; Carrie Lee, 93 (Colsy), 5 to 1, third. Time, 2 014e.

Fifth Rase—Six furious. Rover, 104 (Morse), 5 to 1, won; Silgo, 104 (Rebo), 100 to 1, second; Favorita, 98 (T. Burns, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:25.

Sixth Rase—Six furiouss. Miss Rowett, 103 (Morse), 4 to 5, wen; Giffordham, 103 (Songer), 5 to 1, second; Bust Up, 98 (Dorsey), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:224e.

Record Entries for the Dog Show.

Entries for the Westminster Kennel Club's Dog Show, which commences Feb. 22 and concludes Feb. 25, exceed all previous records. With the possible exception of some English nominations which may arrive on either the St. Louis or servia, the total muster reaches 1.047. This number shows an increase of thirty-five over last year's collection, which, until the present exhibition, stood as a record. A list of the entries follow:

antil the present exhibition, atood as a record.

A list of the entries follow:

Mastiffs, 10: St. Bernards, 153: bloodbounds, 13: Great Daues, 51: Newfoundlands, 4: Russian wolf-hounds, 15: deethounds, 15: greyhounds, 27: Finglish foxuounds, 17: conters, 92: English foxuounds, 17: conters, 92: English setters, 00: High setters, 00: Gordon setters, 107: English sheep dogs, 8: poodles, 91: buildogs, 86: Freuch buildogs, 19: out terriers, 10: Boaton terriers, 119; Dachshunds, 32: beagles, 64: frish terriers, 18: Section terriers, 16: fox terriers, 18: fox terriers, 18: fox terriers, 18: fox terriers, 18: fox terriers, 19: fox terriers, 19: black and tan terriers, 2: black and tan terriers, 4: Whitebest, 4: Schipperkes, 3: Pomerantans, 3: Malices terriers, 6: Vorkshire terriers, 10: toy terriers, 8: purs, 22: toy spatiels, 47: Italian greyhounds, 4: miscelancous, 9: Total, 1,047.

The Princess Knot, a winner in the poodle

The Princess Knot, s winner in the poodle The Princess Knot, s winner in the poodle classes in England, entered by S. C. Hodge of this city, was lost on the voyage over on board the Jersey City;

Janitor MucDowell Instantly Killed, Robert MacDowell, 40 years old, who was snitor of the Twelfth Ward Bank building, corner of Lexington avenue and 125th street. was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by falling from the fourth floor through the ele-vator shaft to the basement. He was fixing the elevator door and lost his balance. MacDowell leaves a wife and three children.

> breaks up a that hangs on.

"I believe that we thail one day rid the world of all diseases which are caused by germs."
—M. PASTRUB.



M. PASTRUR. Another well-known authority, A. C. Williamson, says: "The reason that Booth's

"Hyomei"

the Australian "Dry Air" treatment of Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, etc., effects a permanent cure is that being a powerful germicide, volatile and very penetrating, it not only kills the germs along the air passages but enters the blood with the oxygen, killing the germs in the blood. It "Cures by Inhalation."

Guarantee I will refund the sons purchasing Booth's Pocket Inhaler Outfit anywhere in the United States, during 1807, who will say that HYOMEI has done them no good, on condition that they apply direct to the head office, 23 East 20th Street, New York City. (Signed) R. J. Oout

Your druggist has it or can get it if you insist, here is no substitute. Pocket Inhaler Ouffit at lengthst, or by mail, \$1.00. Extra Bottles Inhalant, orents. Hyome: Balm, 35 cents. Pamphlets free. Cordial welcome and free advice

R. T. BOOTH. 28 East 20th St., New York.

CHESS.

Everything Ready for the Cable Match Be-tween Players 8.488 Miles Apart.

The second annual international team chess match by cable between Great Britain and the United States will begin at the Brooklyn Academy of Music and at the Hotel Cecil on the Thames, London, this morning at 10 o'clock, Although the players will be 3,483 miles apart, it is claimed that a move made either at Brookwithin a few seconds. It was shown last year that playing chess by means of the cable was practicable, and there seems to be no doubt in the minds of the management that all the games will be finished by to-morrow night at the latest.

The arrangements at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, which were made by the match committee of the Brooklyn Chess Club, are perfect in every detail. The players and a large number of invited guests will be seated on the stage. the orchestra will be used by the reporters, while the public will be admitted to all other parts of the house. Above the players and the stage will be suspended giant chess boards with m evable pieces, so that the spectators can watch the play on all the boards. There will also be a bulletin board, shewing the pairing of the players, the openings, the number of moves, and the results of all games.

The contest played last year for the challenge trophy presented by Sir George Newnes was won by the American team by the following score:

AMERICA.
Pillsbury.
Showalter
Burlie
Parry
Hymes
Hodges Total

the tournament played in Wales: Blackburne, Blake, Locock, Mills, Atkins, and Jackson. While the American team can boast of a number of players who have gained an international reputation, the British team has really only one first-class exponent, Blackburne, the rest being be hotly contested.

The pairing of the players and the drawing for first move will take place in the following

The tables on each side will be numbered from 1 to The tables on each side will be numbered from 1 to 10 consecutively.

At 10:30 A. M. (New York time) on the day of play in the presence of the representatives of the opposite side, the players of each side will each take a table and make no change therefrom.

The British unpire in New York or his deputy shall then draw one of two slips of paper, one of which shall be marked with an odd number and the other with an even number.

If the number so drawn is an odd number the odd-numbered tables of the American side (viz., 1, 3, 5, 7, and 0) shall have the first move, and if the number od trawn is an even number then the even aumbered tables of the American side (viz., 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10) shall have the first move.

The British umpire or his deputy shall immediately cable to the other side the result of the drawlar, and each slide shall simultaneously cable to the other fire names of its players in the order in which they sit as table, from one to ten consecutively.

The playing time will be from 10 o'clock in the

table, from one to ten consecutively.

The playing time will be from 10 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening, with an hour's intermission at 2 o'clock. Play in unfinished games will be resumed to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, to be continued until 6:30 o'clock, with an hour's intermission at 2 o'clock. If some games are still pending, the management will ask Lasker to adjudicate them.

Prof. J. L. Rice will be the British umpire at Brooklyn, at L. Hoffer will act in the same capacity for the Americans at London. Haron you kothschild of Vienna will be the referee.

INTERSCHOLASTIC CHESS.

Columbia Grammar the Champton-Falk Wiss Individual Honors,

The final round of games in the New York interscholastic chess tournament was played at the rooms of the De La Salle Institute yesterday afternoon. As the result of the tournament depended on the game between Libaire of Columbia Grammar and Fack of Sachs, which was adjourned on Wednesday afternoon, an unusually large crowd was present when play began. The Columbia Grammar School representative had a better position than his opponent, but the game developed into a brilliant one. It was only after hours of the hardest kind of a struggle that Libaire forced Falk to resign, thereby winning the champtonship for

resign, thereby winning the championship for his school. Faik, however, wins the individual medal, having won eight games out of ten played. The six leading boys will challenge the Brooklyn High School for a series of team games. Summary of the final round follows:

Floyers and besuits. Generalized. Morea, Prantel. & Engls. 4 Quisen's rann bec 23 Christessen. & Libaire. 4 Pour Kinghts. 23 Instantant. & McLean. 4 Patrof before 31 Instantant. & McLean. 4 Patrof before 32 Faik. Pour 0 Sictilian Defence. 1 Friggs. 3 Bunt. 0 Quisen's Bishop. 23 Von Taube. 0 Stokes. 1 Quisen's Glam. Dec. 45

The records of the schools follow: The records of the schools follow:

Following is the individual standing:

Steinitz Ill with a Nervous Disease. BERLIN, Feb. 11. The Lokal Anxeiger has a dispatch from Moscow saying that Steinitz, the well known chess player, has been taken sud-denly ill with a nervous disease, and that he has been removed to Dr. Morosoff's institute.