3 O'CLOCK EDITION.

The World.

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PRICE ONE CENT. *EVENING EDITION.* NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1887. *EVENING EDITION.* PRICE ONE CENT.

PAINTING THE TOWN RED.

A WESTERN VISITOR GETTING IN FINE WORK ON PEOPLE'S NOSES.

The Blizzard Arrives on Time and Takes Possession of the Town Without Delay—Hudnut's Shameless Thermometer Registers 12 Degrees Above Zero as a Starter—The Temperature in Other Places.

The weather fiend with his "Is it cold enough for you?" will have an excellent field to work in to-day, and unless he freezes to death, will have a similar field to-morrow.

The blizzard that left its home away out on the edge of Western civilization has reached this city and has come to stay, for a few days at least. It came right along, too, not stopping at any way stations.

Last night the late pedestrians met it, and to-day all New York has had the pleasure of its acquaintance. The temperature in about six hours fell from 28 to 12 degrees, and this morning, the tiny mercury streams in all well regulated thermometers danced between the latter figure and two or three degrees below.

Those who were obliged to face the wind and cold to-day were not prepared for it either. Some few had bearskin caps and coat collars that did the duty of nose and ear-warmers, but the big majority had only the plain every-day inch-and-a-half affair that fashion has dictated for the neck trimmings of the coat, and a 10 by 6 round felt hat that allowed the wind to enter sideways, and then would not let it out.

The change in the weather made a big change in the commercial appearance of the curbstone merchants downtown. The old gray-haired hawker, who for the past two weeks has been forcing funny sounds from rubber canary birds at his doorway office near Fulton street has gone out of that business and has invested in ear-laps.

His doorway office is closed and his quarters are moved to the big thermometer at Park row and Broadway. He did a bigger business in a few hours early this morning than he has done for a week in alleged canary sales.

The old man who tried to teach the bachelors and aspiring young men how to thread a needle in a single try, is now negotiating for the sale of his stock with the idea of investing in scarfs and wristers. Even the candy peddlers, those of them who ventured out, have started ear-warmer annexes, and seem bound to suit all tastes.

With the scurrying pedestrian there appeared but little desire to stop at shop windows. A bee-line to the office was the shortest way this morning, and the old adage of the longest way round seemed forgotten.

Two out of every three who passed Hudnut's thermometer, however, found time to stop and look anxiously at the red stream that told how cold the weather was. Their faces were red and icicles in many cases hung tenderly to their beards.

For an instant they would stop, give a single glance at the long, narrow box, count the figures and, with a shiver and a hitch at the coat collar, would pass on. Some went so far as to retrace their steps to see if really there was any need of feeling so cold, but a glance settled them and they were contented.

Mr. Blizzard will probably have done New York to-morrow, and, like other visitors who come here as strangers, paint the town and disturb the serenity of the old residents, will creep out quietly and won't be heard from again until he recuperates.

New York is not quite alone in the midst of the cold wave. Out West, where the Blizzard come from, it is colder. At Fort Garry, Manitoba, the temperature is 40 degrees below. At St. Vincent, Minn., it is just as cold. At St. Paul the weather indicators point to 22 degrees below, but at Chicago it is 20 degrees warmer. At North Platte, Neb., the mercury stands 10 degrees below and at Indianapolis and St. Louis 2 degrees. These are the coldest portions of the country.

At New Orleans and points of Texas the thermometers register freezing point, and at Jacksonville the same. In Boston it is 20 degrees and in Philadelphia 16 degrees.

The greatest velocity of the wind was forty-eight miles an hour. At 7 o'clock this morning it was blowing at the rate of forty-two miles. Storm signals are displayed all along the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville, Fla., to Eastport, Me.

The wind is still blowing off shore, preventing incoming vessels from making port. There are a large number of ships outside the harbor, waiting for the wind to go down. Only one steamship's arrival was announced yesterday. There is snow in the lake regions and storms are raging on the Pacific coast.

Indications are that the weather will be colder to-night. The wind will go down and the thermometer registers will follow suit. It is not safe to predict for a certainty that the weather will be any warmer to-morrow, and indeed the chances are against such a change.

The storm was very severe on Long Island. The wind was south and blew a gale. A large tree in Main street, Huntington, blew down last night, breeking down telegraph wires and catching W. Spantowitch, a barber, who was passing, knocking him over and bruising him about the head and back. He is not thought to be seriously injured.

The heavy wind on the bay to-day caused a great detention to the boats of the Rapid Transit Railroad Company.

Walking Across the Hudson.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

RONDOUT, N. Y., Dec. 29.—People walked across the Hudson River on the ice between Saugerties and Tivoli to-day.

Early Morning Fires.

The firemen had a lively time this morning.

Three special engine calls came at 5 A. M. to-day from box 253. The fire proved a slight blaze in the engine-room of H. W. Ehrick's cigar factory, 319 East Eleventh street. There was a slight loss.

An hour later fire was discovered in the first floor of the tenement-house 88 Pitt street, occupied by M. Lobel. The tenants took alarm and hastened to the hallways and stairways. They were advised by the firemen and policemen to return to their rooms under penalty of being frozen, and most of them obeyed cheerfully. The fire was extinguished with a loss of less than $100. A kerosene lamp caused the trouble.

Playing Tool for a Swindler.

Detective Sergeants Titus and Creed, of Inspector Byrnes's staff, yesterday arrested Joseph Mayer, age eighteen years, of 1066 Park avenue, and arraigned him before Justice Smith at the Essex Market Police Court this morning. Mayer was charged with obtaining money from merchants by falsely representing that he was authorized to solicit advertising on behalf of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He was held in $1,000 bail for trial. He said that he was only the tool of a swindler, whose name he refused to give.

If You Tell a Secret

to three persons, ten know it. This is why PAIN PAINE is so well known for all manner of pains. Druggists. 25.

DETECTIVES CALL ON KRUMM.

The Concert-Hall Man Says He is Persecuted Because He Accused the Police.

"I am persecuted by the police because I don't want anything to do with them." So spoke Charles Krumm, of 167 Chrystie street, to a WORLD reporter to-day.

Krumm is the man who made a charge of extortion against Capt. Anthony J. Allaire, of the Eldridge street station, and more recently accused Policeman Selig, of Capt. Allaire's command, of the same offense. The Police Commissioners dismissed one accusation and Judge Gildersleeve the other.

Krumm was in an angry mood as he told the reporter his story.

"My wife is upstairs sick in bed," he said, "and for that reason she failed to appear at Police Headquarters against Policeman Selig. She will appear when she is able.

"Last Sunday a week ago," continued Krumm, "two detectives from headquarters visited my concert hall. They endeavored to persuade my waiters to furnish them with wine, and when they couldn't get that they called for beer. They only could get weiss beer, and they left the place in disgust.

"Half an hour afterwards another detective entered the place. He drank a glass of Weiss beer and watched for over two hours to try and get a case against me.

"Finding he couldn't, he approached the waiter, who brought him the weiss beer and said: 'What was that you gave me?' 'Weiss beer,' said the waiter. 'No, it tasted like beer,' replied the detective. 'You're my prisoner.'

"When I protested, the detective said: 'I was told to come in here to make an arrest to-night, and I must do it.' The waiter was taken to Jefferson Market and held for trial."

IS IT A MURDER?

An Unknown Aged Woman Found Lying Dead in Newtown Creek.

The Williamsburg police are trying to identify the body of a woman found in Newton Creek yesterday. Nothing on the person furnishes the least clue, save a small gold finger ring and a pair of ear-rings.

Last night a North Second street car-driver while passing the railroad crossing at Metropolitan avenue, at the Creek discovered the body, which was that of an aged person, and apparently well to do.

The body was comfortably clad and evidently had been in the water but a short time.

Coroner Lindsay made a superficial examination. He thinks that the woman was assaulted and murdered, as her skull is fractured. When found only her feet were in the water.

Undertaker Rouff, who has taken charge of the remains, does not believe that the woman was drowned. An autopsy will be held today probably.

CAR-HORSES RUN AWAY.

Extraordinary Conduct of a Team on the Second Avenue Railroad.

The team attached to car 92, of the Second avenue railroad, broke from the vehicle at Eighty-fourth street at 1 A. M. to-day and ran away. James Colgan, the driver, tried to hold them by bracing his feet against the dashboard, but without avail, for the horses jerked him to the street and dragged him on the pavement. His head and face were lacerated and his arms and body were bruised.

The team dashed along the avenue until one of them ran wildly against a pillar of the elevated road and fell, pulling its companion down also. A broken neck ended the career of one of the runaways, and the other was captured and returned to the stable.

There were only two or three passengers on the car at the time, and they were asleep.

JUDGE RAPALLO'S SUCCESSOR.

An Appointment Expected from Gov. Hill on Monday Before the Senate Has a Say.

If Gov. Hill should decide upon a successor to the late Judge Charles A. Rapallo, of the Court of Appeals, before next Tuesday, he can make the appointment without the Senate having a voice in the selection. If he should not decide upon a choice until after the Legislature is organized, the nomination will have to be confirmed by the Senate.

As the Senate has a Republican majority and as many of the Republican Senators are strong partisans and bitter enemies of Gov. Hill, it is thought likely that the Governor will make the appointment next Monday.

No candidates for the high judicial office have been mentioned yet.

Must Not Buy Drinks as Evidence.

Policeman H. Hahn, of the Thirty-fifth street station, was tried before President French yesterday on a charge of having pushed and abused Alexander O. Sherman, proprietor of the Sherman House at 150 East Forty-second street, after he had arrested him for a violation of the Excise law. Sherman had refused to sell liquor to Hahn, but the policeman testified that he had seen persons in the barroom drinking.

"Does your captain instruct you to assist in violations of the excise law in order to obtain evidence?" asked Mr. French.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Well, obey your superior officer, but I shall see that the police force is not used to break the law in order to enforce it."

Business Men in Trouble.

Messrs. Blumenstiel and Hirsch, as counsel for Arthur Kenney have obtained from Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court, an attachment against the property of Nicholas A. Lundstrom, who was a dealer in shoes at 396 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, in a suit to recover $915.07 for goods.

It is alleged that the defendant has absconded. He collected some money and departed. His wife received a cablegram from him dated Leeds, England.

William H. Payne and Frederick D. Steck, of the firm of Payne, Steck & Co., jewellers, 177 Broadway, assigned to-day to Arthur H. Smith, without preferences.

Crime Steadily Increasing.

When Col. John R. Fellows slips into District-Attorney Martine's big chair next week he will be confronted by 4,257 untried cases. During the year of 1887 the District-Attorney's office had 6,237 cases, as against 5,487 cases in 1886. During the past three years Mr. Martine has had 15,894 cases. During 1887 the Grand Jury acted upon 4,094 cases, as against 3,419 cases in 1886. The convictions in 1887 were 2,189, as against 1,809 in 1886. During the past few years the number of criminal cases has been steadily increasing.

Mr. Lovecroft for Judge Monson's Place.

The resignation of Judge A. C. Monson as Secretary and Treasurer of the American Jockey Club was accepted by the directors of the club last evening. F. A. Lovecroft was chosen to fill the vacancy. Charles Wheatly was elected to act as Presiding Judge at the race-course. Mr. Lovecroft is connected in an executive capacity with several organizations.

Cut His Throat With a Razor.

TRENTON, Dec. 29.—David Scheffer, sixty-seven years old, an inmate of the Almshouse for the past five years, attempted to commit suicide Tuesday afternoon by cutting his throat with a razor. The wound was a terrible one, but the physicians think that he may possibly live. Six years ago Scheffer was an inmate of the lunatic asylum. He comes of a respectable family.

ONE BOY SHOT BY ANOTHER.

PAUL GROSCH GETS A BULLET INTENDED FOR A RAT.

Serious Result of a Bit of Play This Morning in a Murray Street Office—Joseph Turner Just Drew Up a Target Rifle and the First Thing He Knew It Went Off—Little Hope of Recovery.

Paul Grosch and Joseph Turner are office boys on the first floor of the building 6 Murray street. This morning Turner shot and probably mortally wounded Grosch.

Grosch, who is fifteen years of age, resides in Verona, N. J., but has been boarding with a relative named Hollerbach, in Third street. Turner is one year older and lives at 226 Madison street.

This morning, at 8.30 o'clock, Grosch discovered a large rat in a trap in the office of the American Bronze Powder Company, where he was employed, and brought the animal out into the hallway to show to his friend Turner, who is employed by Becker Bros., dealers in scales and weights.

Turner bethought him of a 22-calibre rifle in his office and running to get it asked to be allowed a "whack" at the prize. He drew up the rifle, and says that the first thing he knew it went off.

Grosch called out "Joe," and fell to the floor, while young Turner ran to the Chambers Street Hospital for an ambulance.

Grosch was shot in his right side, and little hope was expressed of his recovery by the hospital physicians.

Young Turner was found by a WORLD reporter at 9.45 o'clock dusting the furniture in Becker Bros.' office. He was much distressed and did not hesitate to give his version of the story, which was as follows:

"Grosch came out into the hall with a rat in a trap and showed it to me. I said, 'Hold on. Gimme a whack at him,' and ran in and got this rifle," indicating a heavy target gun of 22-calibre.

"I rushed back with the gun and hauled it up to shoot at the rat when it went off before I knew it.

"I didn't know I'd done any harm till Grosch threw up his arms and yelled 'Joe!' and then fell on the floor of the hall. Then I ran just as fast as I could to Chambers Street Hospital for the ambulance. When I got back Grosch was still lying on the floor with the clerk in the back office attending to him.

"I hope he ain't hurt very bad," was the trembling conclusion of the lad.

TRICKED BY HIS WIFE.

Mr. Sanders's Paternal Affection Cost Him $14 Worth of Clothes.

John H. Brown and a woman whose name was given as Nettie Jackson, were accused in Jefferson Market Police Court to-day of obtaining propery by trick and device from Ignatz Sanders, an old man, living at 445 West Twenty-sixth street.

All three are colored. Mr. Sanders said that Nellie told him that his son had been arrested, and sent her to get money to get him out. He did not believe her, but Nellie referred him to Brown for corroboration of her story, and Brown assured him that it was true.

Old Sanders had no money, but he gave Nellie $14 worth of clothing to use as collateral in negotiating a loan at a pawnbroker's. A little later Sander's son came home and indignantly denied having been arrested or authorizing Nellie to act as his financial agent.

Under Justice Duffy's cross-examination the fact was elicited that Nellie is Sanders's wife, and that she took the clothing to her home. That ended the case and both prisoners were honorably discharged.

Wanted Smuggled Goods.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

She asked for lace of a certain kind, and the clerk took down a box and excused the small quantity in it saying:

"We sold a great quantity of this the other day at wholesale."

"This is exactly like my sample, isn't it?"

"Yes'm. You must have bought that here."

"Oh, no, sir—I bought it of a peddler."

"Ah!"

"And I paid him 14 cents per yard, while you only charge six."

"I see. He told you?"—

"That it was smuggled from Canada."

"Exactly. We sell to a number who go about telling the same story, but of course we are not responsible."

"I—I!"—

"Just so, ma'am. I know just how you feel about it, but being a woman, you can neither swear at yourself nor kick the man for a liar. Will you sit down in the back end of the store until your emotion subsides? No! Oh, well, call again. Nothing else to-day?"

Homing Pigeons on Show.

NEWARK, Dec. 29.—There was a large attendance last night at the annual show of the American Homing Pigeon Fanciers' Association at Isaac's Hall, in Market street, Newark. The principal clubs represented in the exhibition are the Stuart, of Philadelphia, the Germantown and the Newark Five.

Only birds that have made more than 510 miles a day are exhibited. The best record birds on exhibition are those that have made 600 miles or more in a day. Mr. Bennert exhibits "Sergeant Dunn" that has the best record in the world, and H. B. McGuire exhibits "Gov. Hill," the only bird having a record of 800 miles in New York State.

Grave Charges Dismissed.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 29.—The School Trustees have dismissed the charges made against Principal Wallace W. Douglass, of the Leedsville School. The County Superintendent voted to sustain the charges.

Some time ago Principal Wallace was asked to resign, charges being made against him of immorality; that he had no certificate to teach; that he was not a proper person to preside over the school, inasmuch as he had been in the Mercer County Jail for bigamy and that he had been guilty of other improper acts.

Women Use Their Shoes as Clubs.

Lizzie Taylor, Catharine Howard and Annie Lane got fighting in the lodging-room of the Eldridge street police station last night over a bottle of whiskey. They took hold of each other by the hair and beat one another in the face with their shoes. It required six policemen to separate them. At the Essex Market Court this morning they were committed for three months.

Searching for Her Lost Son.

An aged Arab woman, who gave her name as Marion, and who said she had been but two days in the country, was at Police Headquarters this morning searching for her son, who had strayed away from her home. The woman had as a stock in trade some collar buttons, which she had been engaged in trying to sell. She was sent to the Commissioners of Emigration.

Fall of a Naughty Orphan.

Thomas Corbett, twenty-three years old, an inmate of Leake and Watts Asylum, at Tenth avenue and One Hundred and Tenth street, fell from the second story of the asylum while intoxicated this morning and was severely injured. He was under treatment for the alcoholic habit. He received a severe lacerated wound of the head.

TOOK A SNAKE FROM HIS STOMACH.

Wonderful Surgical Operation Performed on a P. E. I. Young Man.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

HALIFAX, Dec. 29.—A wonderful surgical operation has been performed at Elksdale, P. E. I., by Dr. Devale. The patient, a young man, was suddenly seized last May with severe pains in the stomach. The complaint did not seem like neuralgia, and certainly it was not inflammation. The patient also experienced creeping, crawling sensations in the stomach. Alternating with the pains there were violent convulsions. Altogether the case was a most violent one. It was pitiful to behold the terrible sufferings of the patient.

The doctor did not at first understand it, but after carefully considering the symptoms he said: "There is a living animal in that man's stomach, and I will take it out."

Accordingly on the first of July he proceeded to operate. He had diagnosed the animal to be located in the right pleuric extremity of the stomach. An incision was made across the epigrastum. The stomach being contracted was overlapped by the liver. Accordingly the latter first presented itself. The liver was drawn up and carefully stitched to the under surface of the abdominal wall. Then the stomach was drawn up to the edge of the incision and neatly stitched there.

After a few days, to allow the stomach to form a connection to its new locality, he opened the organ.

Then a most remarkable sight was presented. A snake fully 12 inches long lay coiled up in the suspected locality.

Having observed light through the stomach wall it was ready for action. As soon as the opening in the stomach was made it sprang at the hand of the operator. Missing its aim, it changed its tactics. The attempt was made to escape by dashing through the pyleric orifice; but in this it was foiled, for the gallant operator seized it by the tail and drew it back.

Having eluded the grasp of the forceps, an attempt was made to escape into the œsophagus. Its passage there was not interrupted.

Finally it emerged through the mouth, and the patient was thus relieved of his torment, and has completely recovered.

CIVIL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST BARRY.

How Far Do the Rights of Property-Owners Extend in Michigan?

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 29.—Thomas B. Barry, member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, was a leader in the strike of 1885, and his leadership of the strikers in the journey to the several mills on the river to call the men out was made the ground for an action against him, which resulted in a judgment now hanging over him.

On July 11, 1885, several hundred men went from mill to mill to induce men still at work to join the strike for ten hours.

At the planing-mill of the Hoyt estate, of which Wm. L. Webber is the Michigan trustee, Barry halted the men at some distance from the place, and he and several others held a conference with the employees.

This lasted too long for the waiting crowd, and they invaded the premises, drew the fire and shut down the mill.

This was one of the counts in the information, against Barry in the criminal prosecution which resulted in acquittal, but later Mr. Webber instituted civil proceedings against the leaders of the strike, which as was generally believed, merely indicated the intention of learning how far the rights of property-owners extended in the control of their premises against unwelcome visitors.

GIRDLED WITH STEEL RAILS.

A Railroad Traveller May Now Make a Circuit of 8,000 Miles in America.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

The driving of the last spike in the California and Oregon road, which was recently announced, is an event calculated to make the American eagle scream with jubilation as the proud bird o' freedom contemplates the immense girdle of steel and iron the railroad builders have placed around this country, this being the last link. The California and Oregon, running from Portland, Ore., to San Francisco, inside the coast range and outside the Sierra Nevada or Cascade Range, has been building for many years. Mighty Mount Shasta lies right across its path, sending its foothills out in every direction and presenting a difficult problem in engineering; but by one immense tunnel and numerous smaller ones, as well as cuts and fills, the problem has been solved and the work is now finished.

The accomplishment of this important work throws a railroad girdle around the circumference of the United States, making a circuit of at least eight thousand miles. Starting from Washington, for instance, the tourist may travel north to Boston or Portland, Me. From either of those points he will go north through New Hampshire and Vermont across the Green Mountains and thence swing to the westward by Albany and Saratoga on to Buffalo. Thence the Michigan Central will take him along the line of the lakes west to Chicago. From this point he will go on northwest to St. Paul. Thence the Northern Pacific will carry him to the Pacific coast, coming out at Tacoma, the most westerly point on the northern route. From Tacoma he will start on the southern section of the route, going down to Portland on a branch of the Northern Pacific, and thence over the new road almost due south to San Francisco, through magnificent scenery all the way. Thence he will keep on down the coast till he reaches the vineyards and fruit groves of Los Angeles and the port of San Diego, the furthest point south. Here our tourist turns his face to the east and goes over the Southern California road through Texas to New Orleans, then following the coast range back to Washington, the point of departure.

The tourist has now travelled a circuit of between 8,000 and 9,000 miles at different rates of speed, varying from thirty to fifty miles an hour, enjoying all the modern conveniences and most of the luxuries. He has skirted the Atlantic Ocean on the east, Canada on the north, the Pacific Ocean on the west and Mexico and the Gulf on the south. If we had commercial union with Canada he could make the circuit still wider. Starting from Washington he would go to Portland as before and then on to St. John, N. B. Turning to the westward, he would keep on through Nova Scotia via Montreal to Ottawa. From Ottawa he would pass around Lake Superior on the north side and soon reach the half-way house at Winnepeg, then away over the great plains of Western Canada, 1,800 miles, to the Rockies and Cascades, and thence on to Victoria, which is but a short distance from Tacoma and will soon be connected with it. In addition to this great circuit latitudinal lines like the Santa Fé, the Burlington to Denver, Ogden and Salt Lake, the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, the great line from the Red River of the North to Helena, Mon., and others cross the continent in all directions, and north and south lines make a gridiron of it. All this vast system of railroad building has been commenced and carried to completion within the memory of some readers of the *Tribune*. When its extent and the colossal difficulties that have been overcome are considered the American eagle may with good cause scream from its airy heights and challenge the world to show a parallel of the skill, courage, faith and enterprise displayed by the universal Yankee nation.

South Carolina Interstate Cocking Main.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 29.—The second day's fighting in the interstate cocking main was commenced yesterday morning. Betting was free and heavy, North Carolina being the favorite.

South Carolina won four of the seven bouts, leaving North Carolina but one fight ahead in the two days' fighting. Eight battles to-morrow will close the main.

PERPLEXED EMPLOYEES.

Threats of Another Strike on the Reading System.

Convention of the Employees to Decide the Matter.

An Offer to Let the Joint Committee of Miners Act as Mediators—Everything Depends on the Outcome of To-Night's Deliberations at Reading—Chairman Lee Believes All Employees, Including the Passenger Men, Will be Ordered Out—At Mr. Corbin's Office It is Said that the Passenger Employees Have Given Up Their Knights of Labor Charter.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—The Reading situation is no less complex to-day than yesterday. Everything hinges on the outcome of the negotiations between President Austin Corbin and Chairman Lee and the result of the convention of employees which will be held at Reading to-night.

Early this morning, when asked what the convention would probably do, Chairman Lee said: "I think it will order a general strike of everybody in the employ of the Reading corporations—freight men, brakemen and conductors, switchmen, telegraph operators, signal-tower men, passenger crews, engineers and firemen, miners, laborers, call boys—in short, every rank and degree of labor on the railway system and in the Schuylkill mining region. That will mean sixty thousand men at least. If the Lehigh Valley and the Reading Railroad companies have a conspiracy, we are ready to fight it out with them."

It is understood that the men have offered to let the joint committee of miners act as mediators between the company and its employees.

Reports along the line show that trains are running, and there does not appear to be any unusual interruption in the moving of freight.

Chairman Lee came down from Pottsville this morning, and in company with another member of the committee, Henry Bennett, called on General Supt. Sweigard in order to talk over the situation, and, if possible, to arrange a truce.

Mr. Sweigard was willing to meet Lee but refused to receive him and Bennett together, whereupon Lee, who wished to have a witness to the interview, declined to hold any conversation with the Superintendent.

Mr. Sweigard's position is that he cannot and will not recognize a committee of the Knights of Labor.

"After the visit," Mr. Lee said, "Mr. Sweigard sent for me to call on him and I came, bringing Mr. Bennett with me.

"He refused to receive us both, though he was willing to talk to me. That was not satisfactory, and I am now going back to Reading, where a convention will be held to-night of representatives for all the assemblies of Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Company employees, and I believe the result of that convention will be a general strike, in which the miners will join."

The impression was that this was the last opportunity the company will have to settle with the men, and it failed to avail itself of it.

Supt. Sweigard said this morning that there are more applicants for places than could be given work. Everything is working smoothly.

At the office of Austin Corbin this morning the announcement was made that the Reading Company was having no trouble at all in working all its lines. The places of the few men who struck in Philadelphia yesterday were filled easily, and the strike had dwindled to proportions which made it unworthy the dignity of being called a strike.

Three weeks ago when the men refused to handle the coal of Parish & Co., at Philadelphia, Mr. Corbin issued a statement saying that the Reading, being a common carrier, could not discriminate between customers, and that all employees refusing to obey orders must be dismissed. The men immediately returned to work and the coal was delivered according to contract.

"That order," Mr. Maxwell, President Corbin's associate, said to a WORLD reporter to-day, "has been and will be enforced. The men know it, and when some of them disobeyed orders at Port Richmond the other day and others at Philadelphia yesterday they virtually resigned. The story that Mr. Corbin has been guilty of bad faith is bosh.

"Mr. Corbin has said and repeated that that there is no room for arbitration in this matter. He never agreed to arbitrate. The leaders probably told the men that an agreement to arbitrate had been made, in order to get them to return, hoping that arbitration would follow the resumption of work.

"Some of the leaders of the strike have been dismissed from service, and they would like to continue the strike. They say that their committee was given to understand by Mr. Corbin and Supt. Sweigard that all the strikers would be taken back. That is bosh, as the men quit in the face of Mr. Corbin's order in regard to insubordination.

"Then the charge that the telegraph authorities refused to send their despatches ordering a renewal of the strike and that this is why the men have not struck on all the lines, is sheerest nonsense. The telegraph people would surely lose their charter if that were true. They cannot discriminate between their customers any more than the Reading road can.

"The amount of it is that the men generally do not want to strike and have ignored the order. Assembly 10,235, which is the largest organization in the Reading system, has surrendered its charter, rather than obey the orders of the leaders of the Knights of Labor to strike.

"This assembly is composed of passenger employees and has over one thousand members. It insists that the position of the Knights on the Port Richmond matter is wrong. Everything is moving along smoothly and the Reading is having no trouble."

No news from the troubled centre has been received at the Coal Exchange, and the operators in coal in this city seem to know nothing and care less about the strike. They say that the city is comfortably prepared for a coal famine.

On the other hand it is asserted that there is less than 100,000 tons of coal at the supply points. There was 600,000 tons at the beginning of the strike last winter, and as coal grew scarce the prices went up till $8 and $9 a ton was demanded. Prices range about 75 cents higher than last year before the strike began.

At the office of the *Coal Trade Journal* it was not believed that the Reading would be troubled by a strike of miners, as the latter too well knew that the operators could afford to shut down all work at the mines for ten days or two weeks at this time, and utilize the opportunity for clearing up preparatory to another season's work.

THE VANDERBILT SPRINKLER.

Many Good Plants Flourishing Beneath Its Generous Showers.

No business was transacted at the meeting of the coal barons this morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. After a session of a few minutes an adjournment was taken for a month.

Knights of Labor and trades unionists are discussing the strike earnestly. A member of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 49 said when askee his opinion regarding the effect of a general strike on the Order and whether or not the defeat of the men would be disastrous to the Order:

"If the Reading men go out and appeal to the General Executive Board that body will take charge of the strike and, if necessary, call on every national and district assembly to aid them.

"There are 500,000 members in good standing in the order, and there is not one who will not contribute his or her mite to aid their brothers of the Reading Railroad.

"Failure would not break up the order any more than the Southwestern Railway strike did. I hear some wiseacres going about and saying the Knights are on the wane; that they have another black eye, andd all such talk.

"Those persons don't know anything about us nor anything about our strength and power. We are growing all the time, so fast at times that we must call a halt.

"It is not our policy to strike except as a last resort, and when we do we all understand the why and the wherefore, and act accordingly.

"The alleged withdrawal of a thousand members at Philadelphia is nothing serious. We have had 5,000 withdraw and it has not injured us. We expect such things, but when men leave us I observe that they would like to get back again."

Charged His New Friends With Robbery.

William J. Shea, of 51 Macdougal street, went to a ball at Caledonia Hall last night. On his way home this morning he met two strange young men, Felix Eldridge, of 77 Clarke street, and William Gillen, of 174 Macdougal street. All three had taken liquid precautions against the atmospheric depression. Shea interrupted his conversation with his new-made friends with a cry for the police.

When Policeman Broderick appeared he told him that his watch had been stolen. Complainant and prisoners were taken to the police station and searched, but the watch was not found. At Jefferson Market Police Court to-day Justice Duffy remanded Eldridge and Gillen for further investigation into the case.

The Third Man Caught.

Charles Evans, aged nineteen, of 182 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, alleged to be the third of the trio of young burglars who had been operating in Chester, Orange County, was captured yesterday at High Bridge by Detectives Doyle and Doran, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct. In the Harlem Police Court this morning he was remanded to await the arrival of the Chester officer.

Fell Down the Elevated Stair.

John Bubach, of 209 East One Hundred and Fourth street, was found at midnight at the foot of the elevated railroad station at One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Third avenue, suffering from alcoholism and a compound fracture of the ankle. He says that he fell down the stairway. He was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital.

Gladstone's Seventy-Eighth Birthday.

William E. Gladstone is seventy-eighth years old to-day and the event is being celebrated with much earnestness about Hawarden Castle, his home.

To-night his health will be drunk by the members of Liberal and Radical clubs throughout Great Britain. The "Grand Old Man" at present is in Italy on a health trip.

Cold Made a Runaway Repent.

Daniel McNulty, fifteen years old and well dressed, asked for shelter at the Mulberry street station late last night. He said that he had ran away from home. His parents, he said, resided in Camoridge place, Boston.

Off the Sick List for Good.

Patrolman Bernard McDonald, of the City Hall police squad, died yesterday at his residence, 353 West Fifty-third street. He had been on the sick list for several weeks.

News About Workingmen.

The fair of the Socialistic Labor party and the United German Trades will be in full operation in Clarendon Hall this evening.

The bricklayers in this city have had a very busy season and an entire absence of strikes. The arrangement made each year with the bosses has operated successfully.

There are 7,000 members in the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners, and all of them are employed at present.

Delegate John Jones reports that the Progressive Union painters are not very busy just now, but they look for plenty of work in a short time.

General Master Workman Powderly writes to the *Journal of United Labor* that he is slowly improving in health, but will be compelled to take a vacation.

The Hearts of Oak Association, which is composed of shoe salesmen and salesswomen of this city, announces its annual reception on Monday evening, Jan. 9, in the Lexington Avenue Opera-house. Cappa has been engaged to furnish the music.

Delegates of the Building Trades Unions are talking of entering into an agreement with employers for the ensuing year. A conference is likely to be called to discuss the subject.

The new National District Assembly No. 126, of street railway employees, is not confined to this city and Brooklyn, as some suppose, but includes the organized men on all the lines in the United States. James H. Magee, a conductor on the Eighth avenue line, is the Master Workman of the new organization. He is one of the brightest and shrewdest men in the ranks of the Knights of Labor.

DID A LOG SINK HER?

A Startling Theory of the Loss of the Newcastle City.

Lost in the Neighborhood Where the Big Raft Was Abandoned.

Sighted Only a Short Time Before She Was Wrecked and Then Apparently All Right—The Only Information a Brief Report Brought by a Schooner—No Passengers Carried—Her Crew Safe on Nantucket Lightship When Last Seen.

The news of the loss of the large iron steamship Newcastle City off Nantucket last Thursday, received by Sanderson & Son, her New York agents, this morning, suggests the idea to old tars that the vessel may have come in contact with some of Mr. Leary's floating logs.

The big raft was set adrift by the Miranda in the same neighborhood where the Newcastle City is supposed to have been lost.

Many shipping men say that if one of the loose logs struck the steamer she would, without doubt, be sent to the bottom. They believe that great damage to commerce by the raft is yet to be recorded.

The raft theory, though only based on conjecture, has many ardent believers.

The Newcastle City sailed from Newcastle, England, on Nov. 29. She was in command of Capt. Thornton, an old and experienced skipper, and carried a crew all told of thirty-three men.

After she sailed nothing was heard of her for some time. Heavy head winds and high seas prevailed on the ocean, and as the steamer carried no passengers her agents thought that the captain was plodding the deep in a quiet and easy way.

After being on the ocean for nearly three weeks the steamer was sighted by a pilot-boat last Thursday. She was then in the vicinity of Nantucket, and was apparently all right.

From that time no word was received of the whereabouts of the Newcastle City until her loss was reported this morning.

The schooner Agnes J. Grace, which arrived at Baltimore yesterday from Boston, reported that on Dec. 24 she was boarded by the crew of the Nantucket South Shoal Lightship, who said that Capt. Thornton and his crew were on the lightship, their vessel having been lost.

The crew of the lightship said that the men were anxious to be taken off, as the supply of provisions was getting short.

This is the only information the agents here have received so far. Yesterday Sanderson & Sons telegraphed to the captain of the steamship Buffalo, which was to have sailed from Boston that day to search in the neighborhood where the seamer was sighted last Thursday. The agents thought that probably the Newcastle City was in distress.

The Buffalo is expected to arrive in port this evening. If the weather was clear when she passed the South Shoal Lightship it is probable that she was signalled and the Newcastle City's crew were taken off.

The Newcastle City was built in Hartlepool, England, in 1882, and was owned by C. Furnass, of the same place She registered 1,984 tons, was a double-decker and built of iron. Her dimensions were: Length, 285 feet; breadth, 36 feet, and depth of hold, 24 feet.

She carried a general cargo of merchandise, consigned to different houses in this city. Among the cargo were 25,000 fire bricks and a large consignment of drugs and cement. She carried in all about 2,000 tons of cargo. The estimated value was £12,000.

Both steamer and cargo are insured.

The Clifton Entries.

The programme and probable starters at Clifton, N. J., to-morrow (Friday) are as follows:

FIRST RACE.

Purse $200, of which $50 to the second; for two-year-olds; selling allowances; horses entered to be sold for $1,000 to carry full weight; five furlongs.

	lb.		lb.
Spring Eagle	108	Glen Queen	96
St. Clare	106	Sight-Unseen	96
Flutter gelding	106	Sphinx filly	96

SECOND RACE.

Purse $200, of which $50 to the second; for three-year-olds; selling allowances; horses entered to be sold for $800 to carry full weight; five furlongs.

	lb.		lb.
Falsehood	118	Marguerite	113
Count Luna	115	Elsa Rosalind	112
J. J. Healy	115	Trogan	109

SECOND RACE.

Purse $250, of which $50 to the second, for all ages; selling allowances; horses entered to be sold for $300 to carry full weight; three-quarters of a mile.

	lb.		lb.
Glendon	100	Amber	95
Bishop	100	Nellie Van	95
Tip Sawyer	100	King Arthur	95
Pampero	98	Tony Pastor	95
Pegasus	95	Suitor	93

FOURTH RACE.

Purse $200, of which $50 to the second, for all ages; three-quarters of a mile.

	lb.		lb.
Lancaster	118	Bob May	118
James A. H.	118	Editor	115
Vaulter	118	Richelieu	113
Frank	118	Courtier	87

FIFTH RACE.

Purse $200, of which $50 to the second; for horses that have run and not won at Clifton during the autumn meeting of 1887; horses beaten once allowed 5 lb.; twice, 10 lb.; three times, 15 lb.; four times, 20 lb.; one mile.

	lb.		lb.
Playfair	105	Vindex	95
Late Arnold	103	Castilian	95
Gladiator	100	Zampa	95
Hermitage	100	Auditor	73

Racing begins at 1 P. M. Trains will leave on arrival of Chambers Street Ferry boats at Erie depot at 11.30 A. M., 12 M., 12