

The Year's Total: 83,389,828 Worlds Printed During 1887. AVERAGE PER DAY FOR THE WHOLE YEAR 228,465 COPIES.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN JUBILANT. HE SAYS HE WILL BE RETURNED AS LEADER OF THE EIGHTH.

His Explanation of Why He Should Have Been Re-elected—Barney Rouke a Free Man—O'Brien and Justice Patterson Noted as They Pass by John J. in the Same Car with Miss Cleveland.

John J. O'Brien, the Republican boss of the Eighth District, walked into the office of the Chief of Bureau of Elections at Police Headquarters at 10.30 o'clock this morning. The clerks gave a Happy New Year's greeting to their chief and then congratulated him on his success at last night's meeting of the County Committee.

"They did not down me altogether," exclaimed John J. Then, turning to THE EVENING WORLD reporter, who was awaiting his arrival, the Eighth District mogul smiled and gave a hearty "How are you? Want to see about last night's meeting, I suppose. Come in here," and Mr. O'Brien led the way to his inner room.

"Yes," said he, after he had seated himself at a table and unbuttoned his big ulster, "they gave me a chance to be heard and they amended the report of the Discipline Committee."

The Investigating Committee went too far in their language in condemning our organization, I objected to that part of a resolution stating that, in reason of his disloyalty and treachery in the late general election, the district machine should be abolished. The words I objected to were stricken out.

"I am satisfied? Why, yes. There will be a new enrollment and nothing more. You will be returned as the district leader," suggested the reporter.

"I would not mind," replied Mr. O'Brien. "The new enrollment will result in my retention as the district leader. There is no question about that."

"How about Barney Rouke?" "Barney Rouke is outside of all organizations. He is a 'go-as-you-please' politician, and is free to act as he pleases. I have no control over him, although we are personally friendly to him."

"He is immensely popular in the district, and has great influence. There is no secret about his popularity. Barney is a liberal and kind-hearted man."

"Do you and Judge Patterson speak as you pass by?" "We just nod to each other. It would take me a long time to tell you the whole story of our disagreement."

"It was decided by mutual consent that the Eighth District should name the candidate for Senator and the Tenth District the candidate for Civil Justice."

"We did not attempt to dictate to the Tenth District whom they should nominate for Civil Justice, but the Tenth District objected to our choice for Senator. Judge Patterson pinned his ears behind him and said he would not support George J. Kraus for Senator."

"We ran Kraus, and the Tenth District went over to another candidate, while the members of the machine in the Eighth District refused to support Boty for Justice. It resulted in a tie between the two candidates, and the cutting Boty received in our district was done openly and above board."

"Who is your choice for President?" "Mr. O'Brien said that he would support Mr. Cleveland, but I have no choice at present," was his reply. "You may say that I am looking over the field for future action. It does not pay politics to declare your intentions too far ahead."

"Times change too often in politics. There is no calendar to show the exact time of those changes that occur in political days. We were a great Blaine man four years ago."

"Yes, and I worked hard for him. The vote in the Eighth District will prove that. I said before, I am at present without a Presidential choice."

"Mr. O'Brien said he returned from Albany yesterday and that he was seated in the same car with Miss Cleveland and Miss Van Vechten. He said that Miss Cleveland was reading a book during the entire four hours' trip, while Miss Van Vechten seemed to be enjoying the scenery."

MR. COSTELLO IN A HASTY MOOD. She Went After Her Husband and Used a Weapon to Fetch Him.

Miss Mary Egan appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning with her head done up in bandages. Upon the opposite side of the witness-stand stood Mrs. Rachel Costello, age forty-five years. Police-man Joseph Dowling, of the Sixteenth Precinct, placed a bloody towel and a wood axe upon the desk before Justice O'Reilly and accused Mrs. Costello of chopping Miss Egan's head.

"I'll tell you how it is," said Mrs. Costello, and she shook her fist at Miss Egan. "I went into this woman's room to look for my husband, in 246 West Sixteenth street. I found my husband having a tête-à-tête with her, and I pulled him away from her. She attempted to pull my husband from me and hit her with a hot kettle. I did not use the axe until she was charged with it. She was in a rage, and she said that she would kill me. I was in a rage, and she said that she would kill me. I was in a rage, and she said that she would kill me."

Police-men Making Excuses. In the court-room at Police Headquarters this morning Police-men M. H. Ahrens and O'Laughlin, of the Second Precinct, were charged with carelessness at night. Slow coxcks and slow servant girls were the excuse.

Police-man David Payne was charged with beating a girl, of 18 years, with a roll of wool. He was fined \$10 and costs. He was charged with being intoxicated at a time. He was fined \$10 and costs.

STILL DULL IN WALL STREET. Stocks Neglected for Oil-Reading Takes a Little Drop and Others Follow.

While the business of the Stock Exchange has resumed a sort of day-after-day after the cessation of the market, the market is still dull in that it has members who forsake the stock department in order to some of the committee that are dying around in connection with the great bull-penetration in the petroleum trade. The market is still dull in that it has members who forsake the stock department in order to some of the committee that are dying around in connection with the great bull-penetration in the petroleum trade.

Reading Collieries Doing Nothing in the Schuylkill Region. Alarming Decrease in the Coal Tonnage of the Reading Collieries.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—It is estimated that 25,000 miners have struck in the Reading collieries in the Schuylkill district. Private operators in the region have granted the demands of the miners, and their collieries are in operation.

Officials of the Reading Company say the miners will be back at work in a day or two; that they never return for several days after a holiday. However of the forty-four Reading collieries but five were manned yesterday.

Fully 90 per cent of the Reading employees in this city have cast their fortune with the strike, but the company seems to have plenty of men.

The Reading Company's weekly statement of coal tonnage shows a total of 47,571 tons for the week ending Dec. 31, as against 172,362 tons for the week ended Dec. 17.

All the collieries in Shenandoah operated by the Reading Company are idle this morning. The tracks in Pottsville are blocked with thousands of empty coal cars. The strike of the miners has overshadowed that of the railroad men.

There is very little coal passing Reading this morning, and there is much alarm over the scarcity of coal.

Messrs. Lee and Powderly are in consultation at Scranton to-day. The result of the meeting will be watched with much interest. A Reading official here to-day said: "Yes, there is a strike, and it is a very serious one."

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 4.—John L. Lee, Chairman of the Executive Board of the P. and R. system, and C. J. Farnie, member of the Executive Committee and representative of the Schuylkill miners, arrived here last night to consult with Mr. Powderly about the strike of the Schuylkill miners and Reading railroad men.

At the meeting, Lee and Farnie will return to Pottsville immediately and select a committee from the Joint Executive Boards of the Schuylkill miners and the P. and R. system to proceed at once to Philadelphia and consult with the General Executive Board.

At the meeting, Mr. Powderly emphatically denied having made statements to any newspaper correspondents expressing an adverse opinion concerning the action taken by the striking miners, or, in fact, having had any conversation with any newspaper man whatever concerning the matter.

The meeting was set off, but on coming out both Mr. Lee and Mr. Farnie emphatically denied that the strike would go on and left the impression that the consultation was satisfactory.

Mr. Farnie produced the following resolution of the P. and R. Board, adopted at the meeting of Mount Carmel of 1,500 miners, and offered by Chairman John H. Davis:

We will not resume operations until the company can give us a fair and equitable price for our coal. We will not resume operations until the company can give us a fair and equitable price for our coal. We will not resume operations until the company can give us a fair and equitable price for our coal.

Yesterday the joint Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, the Miners' and Laborers' Union of Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and New Jersey Central railroads, decided that the strike should be continued until such time as the spirit of the said resolution was complied with.

No special advices regarding the strike were received at the principal offices in this city up to noon to-day. Mr. Corbin himself is in Philadelphia.

Mr. Corbin's position with regard to the strike, the gentleman's representative said, has been sufficiently indicated by his statement to the press during the last few days, and there is no probability that it will recede from it.

The strike does not affect the business of the Reading Collieries, and the Association begins after Jan. 1, it could easily stand a six months' strike.

I don't believe the miners will hold out long, for several private collieries have started up and the strikers are showing weakness already."

Mr. Williams, of Williams & Peters, the well-known coal dealer, was seen at his office in the Field Building.

There is no danger that New York will suffer from this strike, he said, "because the market for the Reading district coal was along the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and New Jersey Central railroads."

Those markets may feel the pressure if the strike should continue a long time, but I think there is a very little prospect of this, for the men have chosen the worst possible time of the year to strike. We are looking for lower instead of higher wages during the coming year."

Our advices from the Schuylkill District this morning show that the situation in no respect differs from that of yesterday. All the railroads are bringing coal to New York in sufficient quantities to supply ordinary demand and there is no reason why prices should be any higher."

ABOUT 25,000 MINERS OUT. READING COLLIERIES DOING NOTHING IN THE SCHUYLKILL REGION.

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Talk About Workmen. Steam-Fitters are busy and all union men are reported at work.

German Cabinet-Makers' Union, N. Y. 7, elected officers last night. The officers are: President, Louis Ernst; Secretary, John J. Smith; Treasurer, John J. Smith; and others.

There are 1,905 members in the Housemaid's Union, N. Y. 1, elected officers last night. The officers are: President, John J. Smith; Secretary, John J. Smith; Treasurer, John J. Smith; and others.

George Warner has been elected as President of the Central Labor Union, N. Y. 1, elected officers last night. The officers are: President, George Warner; Secretary, John J. Smith; Treasurer, John J. Smith; and others.

There are not many large jobs in the building line this winter as there were a year ago, when the building line was very busy. The building line is now very quiet.

At the meeting of the Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union, N. Y. 1, elected officers last night. The officers are: President, George Warner; Secretary, John J. Smith; Treasurer, John J. Smith; and others.

Seven hundred junior plumbers are organized as an auxiliary to the Foremen's Union, N. Y. 1, elected officers last night. The officers are: President, John J. Smith; Secretary, John J. Smith; Treasurer, John J. Smith; and others.

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MISS CAMPBELL'S ROMANCE. PLEDGING HER DIAMOND RING TO SEE COFFEE MERCHANT ARBUCKLE.

She Asks \$100,000 Damages from a Millionaire for Breach of Promise of Marriage—Miss Campbell's Romance with a Coffee Merchant.

A suit for \$100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, which attracts much attention on account of the standing of the parties to it, is on trial before Judge Beach of the Supreme Court to-day.

The plaintiff is Miss Clara Campbell, daughter of a well-known iron merchant of Ironton, O. She is a blonde, with a shapely figure, bright eyes and a fine complexion.

The defendant is Charles Arbuckle, the wealthy coffee merchant of the firm of Arbuckle Brothers. He is a large, dark, heavy looking man, probably about fifty years old.

John E. Parsons appears for Mr. Arbuckle, and Kuhlmer & Fullerton for the young lady.

Es-Judge Fullerton, in his opening address to the jury, stated that his client, for twelve months prior to 1879, had studied music at Milan, Italy, with the expectation of going upon the operatic stage. On her return to this country, she met Mr. Arbuckle by means of a letter of introduction.

Mr. Arbuckle soon showed that he was deeply smitten with the plaintiff. He proposed the most ardent love, and she accepted him as an engaged man. He gave her a \$500 engagement ring and many other presents.

Miss Campbell desired to see more of her betrothed and began visiting him at the large cities. On many of these trips Mr. Arbuckle accompanied her and acted as her "loving protector and cavalier."

When, in Philadelphia, he came every day to meet her and when she went away from the city he accompanied her to the train, imprinting a kiss upon her brow before leaving her.

Mr. Arbuckle went on to say that this engagement was not broken off until Mr. Arbuckle learned that the plaintiff's father had failed. Miss Campbell, being a non-conformist, had refused to bring this action. Having no money, she was compelled to pledge her diamond engagement ring for the case.

An extraordinary feature of the case was the calling of the defendant, Mr. Arbuckle, as the first witness for the plaintiff.

He stated that he first met Miss Campbell in the spring of 1882.

Q. Do you mean to say that you intended to marry her and give her the ring as a betrothal gift? A. Yes, sir.

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BOSS PLATT'S QUARANTINE BILL. He Thinks the Reduction in Fees Would Give Immense Relief to Shipping.

Quarantine Commissioner and ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt smiled mechanically on an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning when the latter found him at his desk in the office of the United States Express Company.

The reporter asked: "Have you seen THE WORLD'S Albany dispatch which describes the Vedder bill reducing the fees of the Health Officer of this port and fixing the salaries of the Health Officer of other ports?"

"Oh, yes," responded the Republican boss with a half smile. "But I do not care to be interviewed. The bill speaks for itself. THE WORLD has said the income of the Quarantine department was \$100,000 a year. The bill will bring the income down to a much lower figure. By its provisions the Health Officer must turn over his collected fees exceeding \$10,000 to the relief funds, and the bill will give immense relief to shipping."

"Some of the newspapers insinuate that reform is a new role for you, Senor."

"It is true that I have been followed by another which will legislate you and other commissioners out of office."

"That will have to be considered later."

ENGINEER MORAN MAKES A DARING REUSE, but Refuses the Proffered Reward.

A lady and a little girl stepped from the platform of a bridge train which arrived at the Brooklyn end of the bridge at 4.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The little girl missed her footing and fell down between the platform and the bridge.

The car was just about to start and there was no time in which to signal the engineer. Christian Moran, chief engineer in the Mount Carmel, saw the child's great peril. Without a moment's hesitation he let himself down sideways between the platform and the car and threw the child out upon the platform.

A big policeman and several passengers rushed to the child's aid. The child was unhurt and the train was moving away.

The lady was so grateful for what had been done that she wanted to kiss Mr. Moran right there, but he was so embarrassed that he hurried to get her name and address, and then he disappeared.

His wife, who had just returned from the grocery store, greeted him with the remark: "What a wonderful thing you have just done! You saved the life of a child!"

She could not tell him just what she had done, but she said that she had saved the life of a child.

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LAST EDITION. RIOTING SOLDIERS.

White and Colored Troopers Fight at Jefferson Barracks. Three Men Fatally Wounded and Fifty Badly Hurt.

Knives, Clubs and Rocks Used in a Desperate Battle—New York Soldiers Resented the Familiarity of the Colored Men, Who in Turn Got Mad—Cavalry Arrive in Time to Save the Carcadelet Police—Rioters Under Arrest—All Is Quiet To-Day on the Watch.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—There was a serious conflict between the white and colored soldiers at Jefferson Barracks last night. Three men were probably die, and it is estimated that fifty more have been injured.

At this season there are many recruits at the station, and yesterday they drew their first pay and made an onslaught on the crowd. Numerous brawls resulted, and a soldier from New York resented the familiarity of the colored troops, and a fight followed. The guard-house was filled with disorderlies, and still the row kept up.

Later in the afternoon a drunken colored trooper was seen pursuing a fourteen-year-old white girl, and a party of white troopers were soon after him, and in due time handed him over to the officer of the day.

This seemed to enrage a number of the colored man's comrades, and they forthwith left the barracks, starting for Carcadelet.

On their way they fell in with a squad of white troopers, and proceeded to take vengeance. The white soldiers escaped with few bruises, and made their way to the barracks, where they soon made up a party to handle the rioters.

Armed with revolvers and carbines, they started in good order for Carcadelet, but before they had gone far they were ordered to return and disarm by the officer of the day.

They refused to return to their quarters, but hid down their arms at once, and then proceeded after the enemy.

At the River des Peres Bridge they met the colored troopers returning. An encounter immediately followed, and knives, clubs and rocks were used against each other.

The fight was of the most desperate kind and the white men, in superior force, were met by the discipline of the colored troops who had entered in on a second term of service.

For half an hour the battle waged without advantage to either side, and on the bridge and road a river bed men lay exhausted and prostrate after the enemy.

Finally the belliger