THE FIRST AND LAST!

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BABY BUNTING SHEDS TEARS.

A MOIST SCENE MARKS THE BREACH-OF-PROMISE SUIT'S THIRD DAY.

Miss Campbell Also Weeps as Lawyer Parsons Tells How Much Mr. Arbuckle Loved Her and How She Was Too Previous in Bringing the Suit—One Long Look Across a Table—The Defense Begun.

The third day of the entertaining comedy, "Clara Campbell against Charles Arbuckle; or, The Loves of Bunnie and Naughty Baby Bunting," brought an audience too large for accommodation in the chamber of Part IV. of the Supreme Court, where Justice Beach presides, this morning.

The buxom plaintiff was on hand early and consulted with and advised her lawyers in a businesslike way. She was accompanied by two other ladies, and five curious women succeeded in gaining admission to this new rendition of "School for Scandal," among them being two coffee-colored, crinkley-haired Africans.

Miss Campbell again took the stand and continued her harrowing tale of how her too susceptable heart was trifled with by the bilious plaintiff.

Mr. Arbuckle, as heavy villain, is not entirely a success. He precipitates an anti-climax by persisting in looking flushed, confused and guiltily repentant. He sits between his lawyers with his hands unmovable and his eyes focused momentarily on this or that object, always at the height of the table top. His dyed black hair is carefully divided in the middle and his dyed-black little mustache gets never a pull from his hands.

Counsellor Parsons continued his cross-examination of Miss Campbell. He elicited the information that notwithstanding her frequent complaints that her Baby Bunting was naughty and did not write often he was a most constant correspondent for a year prior to the beginning of her suit for breach of promise, sometimes writing two or three letters to her the same day.

Mr. Parsons—Do you remember your letter of Nov. 1, 1883, in which you said to Mr. Arbuckle that in the distribution by your father of his property and your subsequent expenses Bunnie had come out poorest in purse and heaviest and healthiest in body? A. Yes sir; that was true.

Miss Campbell caused a smile by stating that Mr. Jordan had taken up this case in her behalf as "an old, antique friend of the family, and received no retainer," and attention was thus directed to the Shakesperian-browed, Roger A. Pryor-haired old lawyer. The smile and the attention made the bald spot on the back of his head blush, but did not confuse his fair client in the last.

This concluded Miss Campbell's testimony, and the case for the plaintiff was rested.

The defendant's ample bosom heaved a sigh of relief and then several others of anxious expectation while Counsellor Parsons moved for a dismissal of the case, with judgment for the defendant, on the ground that no breach or denial of the promise of marriage had been proved.

He urged that up to the very eve of the beginning of the suit by Miss Campbell he was writing from his sick-room to her imploring, beseeching her to reply to his letters, and signing himself still her "Naughty Baby Bunting." He continued:

Our answer contains no denial of the engagement of marriage, but there was no time when the date of the marriage was definitely fixed, and at the most it was at the time of the beginning of this suit only postponed necessarily until Mr. Arbuckle recovered from his illness.

Judge Beach held that it was a question for the jury whether there was a breach of promise or not.

Mr. Parsons then addressed the jury. He said, in the course of his very brief speech:

Can anybody listen to what Mr. Arbuckle wrote down to his last letter, in April, 1884, and find anything but expressions of love and affection, or that he was anything but kind and affectionate to the last? Mr. Arbuckle is a gentleman of means, and, although I am inclined to be charitable, I venture to say that this suit would never have been brought but for that fact.

Miss Campbell came to New York with a letter of introduction to but one party. That was Mr. Arbuckle. He was in a prosperous business in this city and Pittsburg, and when they first met there was love between them. The next thing she was calling in Brooklyn in his carriage. In less than two months he found himself engaged to be married to her.

I am not here to say it was not his wish. However it was brought about, it was with his wish. He was with her from 7 o'clock in the morning to the latest possible hour at night. When she tells you she was not in love with Mr. Arbucke in 1883, but was distrusting him, he was writing to her every day lovingly and affectionately.

These remarks affected the leading actors in the suit similarly. The gloved hand of the plump plaintiff conveyed a white handkerchief to her eyes and her bosom heaved with sighs and sobs.

The hard-hearted and distempered-livered defendant grew redder in the face and love's brightest jewels glistened in his little black eyes suspiciously. Presently a tear rolled down over his fat cheek and left its mark on his glossy coat lapel. Then he became aware of the lachrymose condition of his former affianced, who was his vis-à-vis at the counsel's table, and just as his lawyer was recalling how many "H's and K's" he was sending her by mail, while she spent his $500 gift in getting ready for her suit of $95,500 more, his little eyes sought her out and rested on her for fully a minute.

He seemed to be debating whether he hadn't better climb over the table and press her to his broad bosom.

But he thought better of it, and settled down into a hopeless dejection again, while Mr. Parsons continued his declaration of principles to the jury.

The twelve men in the box seemed to take different views of the matter. Jurors 4, 9 and 12 seemed inclined to weep in sympathy for one or the other or both of the youthful lovers. Juror 8 wore a hard expression towards the speaker, and the others pulled their mustaches as if they thought it a pretty knotty question to settle.

Mr. Parsons concluded by saying that the suit was brought to vindicate the character and imburse the plaintiff, and it was brought in the Ohio way.

Then Cornelius Morrison, a dealer in sugar and molasses, was called to the stand. He had been a social and business acquaintance of Mr. Arbuckle since 1865, he said, and saw him much in 1882, 1883 and 1884.

In 1882 Mr. Arbuckle complained of insomnia, malaria and a bad liver, and ate almost nothing. He was doctoring himself. He suffered from dizziness, and while at Atlantic City for rest the witness accompanied him.

Mr. Arbuckle tried to look very ill and much abused during this recital.

Mr. Morrison was a willing witness, and he tried to say that when he bade Mr. Arbuckle good-by at Atlantic City, he never expected to see him again. Ex-Judge Fullerton objected and Mr. Parsons said "No, no! You must not expect!"

As Mr. Morrison had been full of expectations and little else, this had the effect of causing him to collapse, and he was turned over for cross-examination. He informed ex-Judge Fullerton that he and the defendant amused themselves at Atlantic City by driving down to see a wooden elephant three stories high, much to the amusement of the audience.

Mr. Parsons took his turn reading the billets doux of the lovers at this point. He offered in evidence a letter written by Mr. Arbuckle on Nov. 21, 1883, to Miss Campbell in Washington, in which he asked for her address and signed "K. M. Q." (Kiss Me Quick). Then he read another sent to her in April, 1883, in which he says: "I constantly think of you. Oh! K. M. Q."

On April 8 he wrote: "Distance does not not seem to lend enchantment, &c.. K. M. Q."

April 15, 1883, Baby Bunting said:

COOKOO—I mailed Sunday's papers, with K. M. Q. I do feel K. M. Q. Oh! K. M. Q—K. M. Q.

April 10, 1883, Romeo sighed this wise:

MY DEAR BUNNIE: I received Portsmouth paper, containing biography of your father. It pleased me much, and caused me to think how kind Clara was to her father, who was so kind to her Baby Bunting. Darling, I am writing to you too often. They will think you are writing to me every day, which you know is not true. I wrote Mrs. Adams thanking her, &c., &c. The "&c." and "&c." does not mean anything bad, but it would if I wrote it to you. H.'s and K.'s. K. M. Q.

Cyrus K. Small, a broker, who has been acquainted with Mr. Arbuckle since 1873 and knows that he was ill with malaria, liver complaint and other things in 1881, 1882 and 1883 and that he left the city for his health, next testified.

Mr. Small was followed by some more letters. June 7, 1883, the lover wrote that he was ill and was going to Allegheny City. He was heartily sick of constant business, he said, had despaired of hope of his mother's recovery, and was discouraged for his own health, but was "still with H's and K's, Bunnie's H and K. K. M. Q."

Mr. Parsons found so much comfort in his researches in the book of correspondence prepared by the suitor that he asked for a recess at noon to give him an opportunity of reading the letters more thoroughly. Before the motion was decided, however, Mr Parsons found another gem dated Sept. 5, 1883, and read it. It was No. 64 in the series, and began:

MY DEAREST BUNNIE: I received your very welcome note, and when I finished it, thought I will see her ere many days and thought at least that I would have time to write. But Bunnie, I cannot leave my brother, who is very sick. I hope he will be able to go to Pittsburg to finish our building there, and then I hope to go and see you.

There was more of it and it wound up with:

Bunnie, I will tell you all when I see you again and it will be filled with H's and K's. I am wild to K and H you, and I am ever yours with H's and K's. K. M. Q.

Led on by temptation, No. 68 was produced by the counsel. It was to "dear Bunnie," and closed with "an H and K, yours, K. M. Q."

From Pittsburg, Oct. 10, 1883, Mr. Arbuckle complains that his enchantress is a poor correspondent, and does not reply to his questions, and the like, but he hoped to see her next week, and thought that a dozen "H's and K's" would do him more good than the medicine he was taking.

In November he again hopes to see her, for they are still kept apart by cruel fate, business, malaria, a sick brother and a bad liver; and he is "ever remaining yours, with H's and K's, B. B."

Again in December, 1883, Baby Bunting wonders that with all his ills he has not lost flesh and is sure that Bunnie has not lost her appetite. He does not go to church because he gets wringing wet with perspiration, but is going to hear Henry (Beecher) and remains "N. B. and B. B." (Naughty Boy and Baby Bunting).

Jan. 22, 1884, the anxious swain complains that "Dear Bunnie" leaves him in horrible suspense. "Why do you not answer my notes?" he asks, and then incloses "H's and K's," as usual, from "K. M. Q."

One letter, written by the plaintiff, was put in evidence. The meaty part is as follows;

OCT. 9, 1883.

DEAR BABY: — — — I slip in some nice kisses and a small hug. I am waiting for you with a full heart, longing, longing for you! Yours ever, BUNNIE.

Besides the letters Mr. Parsons introduced a dozen telegrams sent in 1883 and 1884 to Bunnie by Baby Bunting, telling of his movements and each winding up with an injunction to write, and then the defense rested and a recess was taken.

COL. FELLOWS'S GOOD INTENTION.

He Says He Will Resign if He Cannot Keep Up with Business.

Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., ex-Judge William H. Arnoux, D. J. Whitney, Charles E. Gildersleeve, L. B. Tibbals and the Rev. H. Pritchard, representing the Society for Prevention of Crime, and Archdeacon Mackay Smith, Robert Graham and John P. Faure, of the Church Temperance Society, called on Col. Fellows in the District-Attorney's office this morning to urge him to bring to speedy trial the 6,000 untried excise cases.

Col. Fellows, in reply, said:

While I am District-Attorney I propose to prosecute every criminal, without regard to the offense. No class of criminals in this community shall hereafter feel that all they have got to do to escape punishment is to give ball. If I find I cannot keep up with the business I shall resign and allow some one to take my place who can.

I intend to dispose first of the new business as it comes in; second, to dispose of the business left over from former administrations, taking the most recent cases first, and having them thoroughly looked into to see if a conviction can be secured.

In conclusion Col. Fellows said that he hoped that more excise cases would be tried in the Court of Special Sessions.

WAS ARCHIBALD M'NEIL MURDERED?

The Journalist's Dead Body Found in France this Morning.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD.]

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Archibald McNeil, the *Sportsman* journalist, whose mysterious disappearance after the Kilrain-Smith fight caused so much talk in London and Paris, has been found. His dead body was picked up this morning on the beach at Boulogne-sur-Mer.

Whether his death was the result of suicide or foul play is not known.

Professional Crooks Remanded.

A number of professional crooks were taken from Inspector Byrnes's office to Jefferson Market Court this morning. Louis Bell, alias George Fox, age twenty-three years, of 454 West Fifteth street, whose picture is No. 1,445 in the Rogues' Gallery, and Theodore Schwarke, age twenty-five years, of 115 Chariton street, were remanded for robbing a private carriage of a pocketbook containing $40.

Philip Masse, alias Al Masse, Rogue No. 1,618 in the Gallery, was remanded on suspicion of having stolen an overcoat.

Harry Fair anks, a professional pickpocket, twenty-five years old, of 229 Chrystie street, was remanded on a charge of stealing a valuable valise from the Hoffman House.

James McDonald, alias Micky McDonald, the bank burglar, who was arrested on suspicion of breaking into the Farmers' National Bank of Newcastle, Del., on Sept. 29, was also remanded.

Terrific Explosion at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 6.—A terrific explosion occurred in the old Robinson Mill on Pocasset street early this morning which fortunately resulted in no loss of life. The escape-valve in the slashers was left closed last night.

This morning, when the engineer turned on steam as usual, about 5 o'clock, the cylinder of the slash burst into a thousand fragments. So terrific was the force of the explosion that all the windows in the room, about fifty in number, were blown out and the entire room was wrecked.

The help had not got in to work at that early hour, and so the only result was damage to property. Had the explosion occurred an hour later many operatives would have been killed or injured.

CHURCH MEMBERS AT ODDS.

THEY CALL ONE ANOTHER NAMES AND OTHERWISE MISBEHAVE.

The Methodist Episcopal Church in Westchester Torn by Conflicting Factions—The New Church Party Helped Out by the Votes of the Ladies, Who Never Voted Before—Hard Words Used by Members.

Some two months or more ago the Rev. Mr. Adam, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Westchester, started out to sound the views of the official and influential men of the church as to the advisability of building a new church in Railroad avenue, the main street of the village, and to get an idea as to the amount of money that would be subscribed for that purpose.

In a few weeks a meeting of the official board was called and a vote was taken on the question, the new church planners getting a majority. This caused a split in the church at once, some going so far as to resign their positions in their various official capacities, others not attending church services if the pastor conducted them, and acting in an unamiable manner generally.

Things went on for a few weeks, when two poems by a local writer appeared in a paper that is largely circulated here, the first of which was a life-like pen picture of the way in which things stood, and stirred things up once more. Church members and professing Christians found it convenient to call each other liars, sneaks and such things without shame.

The culminating event took place yesterday afternoon, when the annual meeting occurred for the purpose of electing three trustees in place of Isaac Clark, Alex. Reynolds and Henry Hoyt. These same gentlemen were renominated by the new church party, while H. B. Hobby, of the old church party, was nominated against Hoyt.

Then the fun began. The old church party had run in a crowd of people who seldom go into a church of any kind. The law was explained by the dominie to the effect that only those who contributed regularly, whether members or not, to the support of the church had a legal right to vote, and consequently some were debarred from voting.

It was seen that the old church crowd had a decided majority, and then came the coup de grace, engineered by the ladies, nine of whom, headed by a "Mother in Israel," filed in from the parsonage, ballots in hand, and deposited the same in the basket, thus turning the scale in favor of the new church party, which gained the victory. The ladies were in sympathy with the new church movement. Mr. Hoyt, their representative, received a majority of 3 votes, he getting 29 to Mr. Hobby's 26 votes.

As Clark and Reynolds were re-elected the Board of Trustees stand as before, with a majority of one for the new church. The polls were open for one hour, and during that time some disgraceful scenes were enacted and expressions unbecoming gentlemen and professing Christians were uttered. One man accused a church member of trying to buy his vote by offering to pay his fare to Florida.

There are many sore heads in town to-day and the victorious party is rejoicing over its triumph. The members of the opposition are raving at the action taken by the ladies, saying that it is unprecedented simply because it has not been the custom for ladies to vote for either school or church trustees in this village. To-day the stores and other places of business are filled with men warmly discussing the matter.

The general opinion now is that the new church will be built. It is quite likely the opposition will petition the conference to remove the present pastor next spring.

LACERATED BY A BIG DOG.

A District Messenger Attacked While Delivering a Telegram.

Felix Monahan, aged thirteen years, a district messenger in Jersey City, was terribly bitten last night by a big dog in the yard of O. Shack's house, 371 Eighth street, where he was delivering a telegram.

The boy was ascending the steps of the porch when the animal rushed on him, tearing and lacerating his flesh.

The people of the house hurried out in time to save the boy's life. He was taken to his home, where his wounds were cauterized.

The dog was shot by a policeman.

Funeral of Ex-Gov. Joel Parker.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 6.—The funeral of Joel Parker, Governor of New Jersey during the war of the Rebellion, took place here to-day. The early morning train brought public officials and distinguished persons from all parts of the State.

Resolutions of respect were adopted at the meeting of the County Court.

The private services at the house were conducted by the Rev. H. G. Smith. The public services were begun at 11 A. M.

Old Foes Invited to Fight Liquor.

Col. R. S. Cheves, of Georgia, who served during the war in the Confederate army, will at Cooper Union next Sunday, at 3 P. M., address an appeal on behalf of many Southern soldiers to Northern soldiers to join with them in a determined national warfare against the liquor traffic. Soldiers of the regular army and of the volunteer service are invited to be present.

Stabbed by an Unknown Man.

Michael Barri, twenty-nine years old, of 19 Catherine slip, was severely stabbed in his left hip this morning in a saloon at 97 Mulberry street by an unknown man, who escaped. Barri was taken to Chambers Street Hospital.

Dan Driscoll's Death Watch.

The Tombs keepers say that Dan Driscoll is quite subdued. He is getting melancholy and evidently has given up all hope of escaping the gallows.

Sheriff Grant will delegate two deputy sheriffs to-day to begin the death-watch, next Tuesday.

Brooklyn News at a Glance.

Joseph Mattioda, an Italian, twenty-eight years old, was arrested in Brooklyn last night for robbing his employer, Robert Angee, a shoemaker, of $37 worth of shoes on Jan. 1.

Thomas Breen, while intoxicated last night, fell down a rear flight of stairs at his home, 860 Kent avenue, Brooklyn, striking on his head. He was killed. He had been drinking.

Some time this morning burglars entered the house of Joseph Wood at 9 Stuyvestant avenue, Brooklyn, by forcing a front window. They stole clothing valued at $50 and $70 in cash.

John Callahan, age eighteen years, of 110 Van Dyke street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday for being implicated in a burglary at John Frischill's house, 307 Hamilton avenue last November, when property valued at $51 was stolen.

The house of Robert F. Greenough at 47 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, was entered by some unknown person early this morning. An overcoat valued at $25 was stolen. During the same time Mr. Frank A. Hart's house, two doors above, was entered. Clothing valued at $33 was taken.

William Buerkel and Hermann Gottschalk, two young men, were examining a loaded pistol in a saloon at 10 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, last night, when the weapon was discharged. The bullet struck Buerkel in the head, killing him. Gottschalk was placed under arrest. The police are satisfied that the shooting was entirely accidental.

TOBACCO chewers are aware that VIRGIN LEAF gives greatest share of satisfaction everywhere.

READING'S BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Nothing in the Report that Business Men Want Corbin to Compromise.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—"What is there in the story that business men are urging Mr. Corbin to compromise with the miners and end the strike?"

This was the question sent in to General Manager McLeod this morning. His answer, written across the face of the note, was as follows: "Nothing. Have not heard of any business men being near Mr. Corbin with these purposes in view."

He refused to be seen by reporters, returning the response, when cards were sent in, that there was nothing new, and that he had nothing to say.

"I have been connected with the Reading Coal and Iron Company ever since it was organized in 1870," said one of the sales agents this morning, "and in all my experience I never saw a worse condition of affairs in the coal trade than there is to-day. We have not a single ton of coal to consign to anybody.

"The railroad company has ordered all the coal now on the tracks and not hitherto consigned to customers to be turned over to it at the mines. We are doing virtually nothing. All the coal got out is not sufficient to supply the Reading locomotives and keep the shops going.

"This action of the railroad company in seizing all the coal now out of the mines for its own use is thought to indicate that it expects the strike to continue for some time and is preparing for it as best it can."

A prominent manufacturer here says that if such big concerns as the Reading Iron Works and the Phœnix Iron Works have to go out of blast it will involve an enormous loss for those manufactories.

He thought that suits against the railroad company for not supplying the furnaces with coal according to contracts entered into would ensue and probably result in big damages if it could be proved that the company is responsible for the present state of affairs.

The company's position, as stated to-day by one of the officers, is that if the men had gone to work one day after the first of the year they would have fulfilled their contract to work on the old basis, no period for the continuance of that work having been mentioned in the agreement.

Then the company would have felt duty bound to arbitrate, but as it is, the miners broke faith with the company, and for that reason the company refuses to arbitrate with them until after they have returned to their places in the mines.

Whatever advices may have been received to-day by the officials of the Reading Company in this city there appeared to be a desire to withhold information from the public.

Early this morning it was stated by Mr. Corbin's representative that nothing had been received, and that as far as he knew no change had taken place in the situation. The company certainly did not intend to give in or make the slightest concession to the demands of the miners.

Mr. Corbin himself arrived in town from Philadelphia later in the morning, and at once went to his office and locked himself in, refusing absolutely to see any one or to say anything in regard to the strike. He would not deny or affirm the report that he had prepared a circular to be issued to the striking miners, but sent word by his secretary that any further news regarding the strike must be obtained from Philadelphia or the Reading district.

Notes About Workingmen.

Shop reports indicate that work is dull with the furniture-makers.

The Furniture-Workers' Union has indorsed the boycott on Milwaukee beer.

Union cigarmakers report that several firms have notified their employees of reductions amounting to from $1 to $4 per 1,000.

Thomas J. Ford, the popular delegate of the brass-workers, declines to be a candidate for the Worthy Foremanship of No. 49.

Delegates from the Amalgemated Brass-Workers' Union have been admitted to the Metal-Workers' Section of the Central Labor Union.

The flint-glass workers expect a break on the part of two leading firms before the week closes, and a consequent resumption of work all around.

Master Workman Quinn, of No. 49, has promised to pursue a better course during the ensuing year, but he has not said anything about sparing the lives of the reporters.

The Concord Labor Club (L. A. 1,945, K. of L.), of which William Lenehan is President and Harry J. Benton Secretary, will hold a meeting this evening at 8 o'clock for the transaction of important business.

Representatives of the Henry George party are to meet soon in this city to decide upon a line of action in the coming Presidential campaign. The question of nominating a candidate for the Presidency will be determined.

The County General Committee of the United Labor Party will meet next Thursday night in Clarendon Hall, as already announced in THE EVENING WORLD. Some of the newspapers reported that the meeting was to have been held last night, and many of the committee called at the hall.

Cleveland's Fallen Viaduct.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 6.—One hundred and sixty feet of the new central viaduct now building across the flats fell yesterday, instantly killing Harry Burton, whose head was completely severed from the body, nearly all the bones being broken; and Daniel H. Ockel, who had the upper part of his head crushed and many bones broken. The injured are Alexander Emanuelson and John Berdon, badly scalded by steam from the hoisting engine; Charles Orth, R. D. Hamblin, Eugene Hanlon, slightly, from the falling mass of iron and wood. Carelessness of workmen caused the accident.

Three Appearances of John Sawyer.

"I was never before you before," said John Sawyer to Justice Smith at the Tombs yesterday morning.

"Three dollars fine," said the Court.

"Wasn't I before you this morning?" Sawyer asked Justice Smith yesterday afternoon.

"He paid his $3 fine and got drunk again," explained the policeman.

"Five dollars fine," laconically said the Court.

"Here I am again, Judge," said Sawyer, at the Tombs this morning.

"Ten dollars this time," queried Justice Smith.

Sawyer's money was all gone and he was taken down stairs.

Taken Back to Vermont.

Sheriff James L. McCaull, of Bennington, Vt., appeared at the Tombs Police Court this morning with requisition papers for Billy Perry, alias George Graham, alias John Gray, alias Charles Ewing, alias Perrine and Prentice, who broke jail on Aug. 16 last, while awaiting trial for larceny. Perry was turned over to the custody of the Sheriff, who started at once with his prisoner for Vermont.

Detective Murtha Reinstated.

After a further investigation, Terence J. Murtha was to-day reinstated by Collector Magone in his position as a detective in the Cashier's office of the Custom-House. The complaint against Murtha was that he had advised an importer's clerk to employ a Custom-House broker when it was not necessary. Murtha is a brother-in-law of ex-Collector Tom Murphy.

Business and a Luncheon.

The Meridian Club, of Newark held a meeting at the Hotel Brunswick this afternoon. After transacting business the members regaled themselves with an elaborate luncheon, prepared by the Brunswick's chef.

SOLDIERS AT A FIRE.

A Big Building Burned at the Navy-Yard This Morning.

Admiral Gherardi's Men Turn Out to Fight the Flames.

They Make but Poor Work at It, Despite the Admiral's Commands, when the Brooklyn Firemen Come to the Rescue—Man-of-Warsmen on the Ladders—Loss About $30,000—Books and Papers Saved.

Surrounded by a small lake of ice where the water from the hydrants had frozen all around it, the ruined equipment building at the Navy-Yard, used for the storage of heavy ordinance, and the Navigation Department, smoked and crackled and steamed in the keen winter air this morning.

It caught fire from some unknown cause at 12.30 A. M. The flames were first seen in the office of Mr. Pook, Chief of Construction, where all the papers and books of the Construction Department were kept, together with the drawings, specifications and plans of the new cruisers.

The building is a long structure of about two hundred by sixty feet, three stories high, built entirely of brick, with corrugated iron roofing. It runs almost due north and south.

The Navy-Yard is divided into streets like a small town, and those bounding the burned building are on the north, towards the Wallabout Canal, Second street; on the south, toward the York street entrance of the Navy-Yard, First street; and on the west, McDonough street.

Contractor Pook's office is on the Second street end of the building. There are several offices close to each other at that particular point, and they were all blazing away with the unanimity of a big haystack when the conflagration was first discovered.

The alarm was at once given and the drum beat to quarters, as soldiers and sailors were alike called to fire quarters, Admiral Gherardi, with all the officers under his command, rushing out at the first call.

The Navy-Yard fire department's engines were brought into play inside of a few minutes, and almost simultaneously the regular Brooklyn engines were on the scene.

Admiral Gherardi did not at first appreciate the necessity which existed for the city engines. He had an army of men and three engines under his control, and when Engineer Dale came driving down with his fireladdies the commandant of the Navy-Yard seemed to regard it as an intrusion.

"We can manage this by ourselves," he said; then in a voice of command: "Capt. Ramsey!" There was no answer. "Capt. O'Neill! I say, go in there. Take your men; put out that fire!"

District Engineer Dale knew more about fires than the Admiral, he having the bulk of the experience in that line. He did not pretend to hear and quietly sent out two more alarms for regular engines.

The fire-boat Seth Low had also arrived on the scene, and laid its big hose from the Wallabout up to the fire.

Meanwhile, despite the efforts of the local force the fire had gained enormous headway. A number of large signalling rockets had become ignited and fizzed through the building, starting the fire in every direction, and soon the top story, from end to end, was one seething and roaring mass of flame.

Engines 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, as well as trucks 2 and 3, had arrived, and the engines with the three Navy-Yard engines were pumping their double stream on the blaze with hardly any apparent effect, while the flames burst from every window on the top story and tongues of fire lapped out under the roof and eat through the supporting rafters.

On the northern end, facing Second street, the building was gutted from top to bottom, and the roof fell in shortly before 2 o'clock in the morning.

The efforts of the firemen were then directed towards saving the two lower stories from utter destruction. At first this was deemed impossible; but the enormous volume of water poured in eventually overcame the fire, and about a hundred and thirty feet of the southern end were preserved from the flames as far as the lower stories were concerned. It was a difficult job, however, as the firemen were unable to work on the roof, owing to its faulty construction.

The sailors on board the ships Trenton, Atlanta, Boston, Dolphin, Enterprise and Vermont had been called to man the Navy-Yard hose lines, which they did with a vigor which was applauded by the regular fire ladies, who, however, laughed at the absence of method displayed by Admiral Gherardi's men.

While Chiefs Nevins and Smith, with their assistants, Dale and Duff, were supervising the work which their men were doing instinctively and in silence save for an occasional swear-word to hurry matters, there would be twenty jack-tars on one ladder, hailing their comrades below with such words as, "Say, mate, pay out about two fathom o' Navy-Yard hose, if you please, and pass it aloft in a hurry."

The politeness of the sailors did not extend all the way through to the officers. When Capt. Eason, of the York street police station, hurried down with a squad of men they would not be let inside of the Navy-Yard gates, one patrolman being sufficient in the Commandant's estimation.

When Admiral Gherardi was asked did he know anything about the fire, he only pointed to the starry realms where "Kingdom Come" is reported to exist and turned to his inquirer with the interrogated response: "Why don't you ask the man up there?"

The fire blazed and burned for nearly four hours before it was thoroughly subdued.

The Fire Department engines then went back to their stations, while the Navy-Yard steamers remained by the smouldering wreck of what had been a valuable piece of Government property at midnight, and the tired and drenched soldiers and sailors turned in to sleep after their unusual call to quarters, while the sentries still patrolled their beats the same as if nothing had happened.

Admiral Gerbardi was seen at his office this morning. He said that while many of the records in the offices were destroyed, most of them are in duplicate in Washington. The plans for the new armored cruisers were only copies, and they are all saved, as were also most of the instruments on the third floor. He was surprised to find so much he supposed destroyed intact. His estimate of the loss, aside from the damage to the building, is $5,000. Damage to the building, he thinks, is about $25,000.

This is the third fire which has occurred in the Brooklyn Navy-Yard within the last half-century, the first and largest having happened some thirty years ago, and the second within comparatively recent times, shortly after the abolition of the old Volunteer Fire Department.

FISHERMAN FLAGG.
With Attractive Bait the Stock-Tipper Makes a Very Good Haul.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

A Good Start Was Made in the Morning, but it Did Not Last.

The market started off well this morning for the bulls, who advanced prices about a point without accumulating much stock.

It soon became evident, however, that the movement was nothing more than a mere turn by the room traders, some of whom, after selling out, took a flyer on the bear side.

The sales up to noon were 80,000 shares.

Money easy, at 4 a 5 per cent. on call.

Foreign exchange quiet and firm at yesterday's rates.

Governments are firmer. The 4s are quoted at 125¼ a 126¼ and 4½s at 107¾ a 108¼. The Secretary of the Treasury has refused the application of a national bank to receive public deposits on the 4s up to 117.

THE QUOTATIONS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Canada Southern	56⅝	56⅝	56
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	127¾	127¾	127¾
Chicago & Northwest	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul pfd	111	111	111⅜
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	112	112⅝	112
Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chic	16	16	16
Col. & Hocking Valley	24	24	24
Col. & Hocking Coal	27	27⅛	27
Colorado Coal & Iron	35	35	35
Del., Lack. & Western	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
Delaware & Hudson	104⅝	106	104⅝
E. Tenn., Va. & Georgia	10	10	10
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga 2d pfd	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Fort Worth & Denver City	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Illinois Central	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
Illinois Central Leased Lines	95	95	95
Louisville & Nashville	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
Lake Shore	95⅝	95⅝	95
Lake Erie & Western	15	15	15
Michigan Central	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
Minneapolis & St. Louis	7	7	7
Missouri Pacific	88⅝	89	88⅝
Mobile & Ohio	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Nash., Chatta. & St. Louis	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
New Jersey Central	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
New York Central	107⅝	107⅝	107
N. Y. & New England	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis	17	17	17
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
N. Y., Susq. & West	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
N. Y., Susq. & West. pfd	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝
Norfolk & Western pfd	43	43	42⅝
Northern Pacific pfd	47	47	47
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Ontario & Western	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Oregon Transcontinental	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Pacific Mail	35⅝	36	35⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
Peoria, Decatur & Evans	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Quicksilver	10⅝	10⅝	10
Quicksilver pfd	35⅝	37⅝	35⅝
Rich. & West Point Ter	23	23⅛	22⅝
St. Paul & Omaha	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
St. P., Minn. & Manitoba	110	110⅝	110⅝
St. Louis & San Fran	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
St. Louis & San Fran pfd	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
Texas Pacific	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
Union Pacific	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific pfd	28⅝	28⅝	27⅝
Western Union Telegraph	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	51⅝	51⅝	49⅝

Tips From "The World's" Ticker.

The sales of stocks up to noon to-day were 80,800 shares.

It is denied that the Oregon Navigation lease is signed yet.

The general tone of the market is bullish, but all the the same there is no business.

The opinion prevails in Wall street that Mr. Corbin will not arbitrate and that the strike will be a long one.

The friends of Jersey Central are elated over the way in which the new consolidated bonds were subscribed for.

R. R. Cable, President of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, is in town and has been in conference with his friends on the street.

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—Options opened at a decline of ⅛c. this morning as compared with last night's closing figures, May wheat selling 94⅛. Cables were tame and in some instances lower, and this gave a weak tone both to the Chicago and local markets. Offerings were free and over a million and a quarter bushels were traded in during the first ten minutes after the opening. Later in the morning the market became dull and quiet with May at 94⅛ a 94⅛.

COTTON.—The market opened dull and features less this morning at a point advance over last night's prices—Jan., 10.43; Feb., 10.52; March, 10.64; April, 10.75; May, 10.85; June, 10.94; Aug., 11.03. Sales on the call, 6,400 bales. Despite the fact that Liverpool was firm and showed a decided advance in futures, the local market declined from 1 to 3 points after the call, and during the morning was very dull.

COFFEE.—Futures were active this morning at a further decline of 10 to 15 points. Opening prices were: Jan., 15.25; Feb., 15.35; March, 15.40; April, 15.45; May, 15.50; June, 15.50; July, 15.10; Aug., 15.65; Sept., 15.55. Cables were weak and lower, and the disposition among longs to unload at every opportunity, and even to force their holdings upon the market, was very apparent. The market has declined nearly two cents during the past week.

PETROLEUM.—The oil market was nervous and excited this morning and the tendency of the shorts to hammer prices as well as the disposition to realize at yesterday small advance broke the market at the opening. First sales were made at 94 and 94⅛, but the bottom fell out of the market on free offerings by the clique, and oil sold down to 92⅝ within the first half hour. Subsequently there was a rally to 93⅝.

LIVE STOCK.—Only 30 carloads of beeves received, and these, with 16 carloads that were in the pens since Wednesday, had a quick sale at an advance of 15c. a 20c. per 100 lb. Very poor to fairly prime steers sold at $5.65 a $5.35½ per 100 lb., and included common to good cattle at $4.20 a $5.25. Exports to-day, 526 beeves. The 8½ carloads of sheep and lambs received to-day were sold at former prices, and included common to good sheep at $4 a $5.37½ per 100 lb., and ordinary to good lambs at $6.25 a $7. No prime offerings. No hogs offered alive. Slaughterers received 14 carloads and quote (n