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A STEP NEARER HIS FATE.

RECORDER SMYTH DENIES DAN DRISCOLL A NEW TRIAL.

Holding that the Whyo Could Have Been Convicted Without Carrie Wilson's Testimony—Lawyer Howe to Battle to the Last—The Whyo Murderer Likely to be Hanged Next Friday Morning.

Recorder Smyth came down to the brownstone court-house at 10.30 A. M. to-day. Buttoned securely under his comfortable great-coat was the paper on which was written the decision which was to decide Dan Driscoll's fate. The genial old jurist entered his chambers at once and chatted pleasantly with a caller.

Presently Lawyer Howe, his face grave and serious, came in. To him Recorder Smyth said: "Mr. Howe, I shall deny your motion for a new trial for Driscoll."

Mr. Howe responded earnestly: "I sincerely believe, Mr. Recorder, that the testimony of that Wilson girl was perjured."

An hour later, in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions, Recorder Smyth announced his decision, adding that during the afternoon he would file a written opinion. He said:

"Mr. Howe, I devoted all the time I could on Saturday to the examination of the authorities bearing on the case of Daniel Discroll, because I keenly felt the responsibility upon me, and that if I arrived at an adverse decision he had no other legal right of appeal.

"I have concluded that the alleged new evidence is not new evidence. Even if it were, it only goes to affect the credibility of the witnesses; and after a careful review of the bill of exceptions, the opinions of the General Term and the Court of Appeals set forth, that, eliminating from the case the testimony of Carrie Wilson, there is abundant evidence to sustain the conviction. So, avoiding the many technical points, I deny the motion.

Mr. Howe left the court-room with a sigh.

"I shall leave no stone unturned to save the life of Driscoll," he said. "I shall visit every Judge in the State if I don't get a favorable decision before.

"Yes, I knew of this evidence of Carrie Wilson's perjury, but how could I use it pending my appeal? I used it as soon as I could. While in Albany, if my visit to the capital is made necessary, I shall call upon Gov. Hill."

"And ask for a commutation of sentence?" asked an EVENING WORLD reporter.

"No, sir! Never! I shall ask for a reprieve while I argue Driscoll's case."

"Fried potatoes—mutton chops and coffee," was the slow response of Murderer Dan Driscoll at the Tombs this morning when asked what he would have for breakfast.

Driscoll had tossed uneasily upon his cot all night, and was little refreshed by the fitful sleep which had come to him.

The chops were sweet and juicy, the potatoes sliced ever so thin and crisped in butter just to the right rich brown, and the coffee redolent of sweet aroma.

But the Whyo was in no mood for breakfasting, and for a long time the tray of edibles remained untouched as he sat on the edge of his cot. It was evident that his thoughts were on the decision which Recorder Smyth was to give on his application for a new trial. He had all along felt confident that it would save him from the gallows next Friday.

At 8 o'clock the Sheriff's deputies, Lavery, McGinnis and Crawford, were relieved by other deputies, William Burke, Julius Kaufman and Jere Burns taking their places for to-day.

Each gave cigars to the condemned man and he puffed and puffed, the stump of one serving as a lighter for another.

The wife of the condemned man was permitted to see him at about 10 o'clock. She was allowed to come near enough that they might converse together in subdued tones, but they were not permitted to touch one another. When she left him there were tears in her eyes. She carried the following letter from her husband to his lawyer:

NEW YORK, 16th, 1888.

Mr. Howe,

DEAR SIR: Do you not think it would be wise to inform the recorder that you was aware of the Evidence Being in existence 18 months ago you presented to him and also to also inform the reporters so the public will know it, and I would also Like you to present to the recorder any New Evidence which may have Since Come into your Possession I am well and hopeful and trust you are the Same hoping you will meet with Success in my behalf I will close with my Kindest wishes and remain yours truly DANIEL DRISCOLL.

Erie's Side of the Jamestown Fight.

Upon inquiry at the Erie Railway offices in this city regarding the differences at Jamestown between that company and the Chautauqua Lake Railway, it was stated that the reports were greatly exaggerated, as no clashing of authorities had taken place and it was not the desire of the Erie Company to do otherwise than confine itself within the limits of the law and seek any redress necessary through similar means.

The situation is that the Chautauqua Lake road wants to cross the Erie at grade, but as such crossing would be fraught with danger to public safety, the Erie very properly insists that if the crossing is made it shall be by tubbing over or under its tracks. It is not an attempt on the part of the Erie Company to occupy any street in Jamestown unlawfully.

It Was a Small Wash, Anyway.

Beiger Sjoqvist, a young Swede, of 162 West Twenty-fifth street, paid Wah Sing, at 263 Seventh avenue, for his eight-cent wash with a Confederate $10 bill and got $9.92 in change, on Saturday night. Sing soon found out that the bill was no good, and on Sunday night he saw Sjoqvist and caused his arrest. This morning the prisoner said that he got the bill from a friend who went to New London on Saturday. He was willing to pay the Chinaman back his change. He was remanded until to-morrow for examination.

A Crazy Cook Held.

Policeman McCool, of the Nineteenth Precinct, saw a naked man running along the street on Sixth avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth street, at 4 o'clock this morning. He was yelling and shouting when the policeman arrested him. At the station the policeman found that he was Nicholas Counaut, age forty years, of 419 Sixth avenue, a Belgian cook, who had gone crazy. Justice White, at Jefferson Market, committed the man to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

Brooklyn News at a Glance.

Clothing and jewelry valued at $183 were stolen from the rooms of Frank Butler, at 1 Bridge street, Brooklyn, last night.

Two young men entered the Chinese laundry of Yet Lee, at 478 Bergen street, Brooklyn, last night, and presented a check for some laundry. While Yet was looking for the package one of the young men reached over the counter, and opening the money-drawer grabbed $20 and made his escape.

Local News Condensed.

Claus A. Corde made an assignment to-day to Claus Segelken, with preferences of $1,204.

A regular meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club will be held at the rooms of the club in the Hoffman House this evening. A resolution will be presented indorsing President Cleveland's position on the tariff.

The Volunteer, Exempt and Veteran Firemen's Sons' Association will hold its third annual ball at Irving Hall, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 24. Delegations of volunteer firemen will be present from Philadelphia, New Haven, Poughkeepsie and other out-of-town places.

A BOYCOTT CAUSES TROUBLE.

Waiters Object to Central Labor Union Dictation.

A bitter quarrel, which will be watched with intense interest in labor circles, has sprung up between the Central Labor Union and D. A. 49. In this case the Knights were not the aggressors, but that fact did not deter them from cheerfully and promptly lifting the gauntlet which had been softly cast before them by the Central Labor Union. They did more. With a celerity and a generalship that can only come of wide experience, the Knights have already so outmanœuvred their unwieldy opponent that they have, although the fight has not entered on its second week, scored successes that promise fair to make them victors in the strife. The contest originated in an attempt by the Central Labor Union to dictate regulations to a local assembly of D. A. 49. Turn Hall, in Meserole street, E. D., has by mutual consent been chosen as the field of battle. "Boycott it," is the war-cry of the Central Labor Union. "Sustain Hall-Proprietor Louis A. Philips," is the slogan with which the Knights are encouraging their warriors to the fray.

Some time ago some of the leaders in the Central Labor Union resolved at the instance of the United Waiters of Long Island—a body composed of twenty-two members and belonging to the Federation of Trades—to compel the hall and park proprietors to sign an agreement. The delegates of the United Waiters and the delegates of the Brooklyn Waiters' Association, both of which bodies were represented in the Central Labor Union, with the assistance of the Executive Committee of the latter body, agreed upon a form of contract to be entered into with the bosses. This was subsequently altered without the consent of the Brooklyn Waiters' Association. The hall and park proprietors refused to entertain the subject. They said they employed none but union men. None but Knights of Labor were in their employ. Boycott circulars were issued. The first series was directed against three hall proprietors. This action only tended to unify the bosses in their determination to resist what they considered the aggressive action of the Central Labor Union. They were strengthened in their determination by the counsel of the Long Island Labor Club—Local Assembly 8,436 of the K. of L., and attached to D. A. 49. This labor club has no representation in the Central Labor Union, and had either of the agreements been signed the members of it would have run the risk of being deprived of the chance of earning a living. The club put itself in communication with the Brooklyn Waiters' Association, which is another local attached to D. A. 49 and numbered 10,727. The last-named union declared it wanted no agreement to be signed with the bosses, and the members of it unanimously resolved to stand by their brother Knights. For this action the three delegates of the Brooklyn Waiters' Association were, to the astonishment of many delegates, summarily suspended last Sunday. After accomplishing this feat, the chiefs in the Central Labor Union had a special committee appointed to wait upon the Executive Board of D. A. 49 and explain the reasons of the action the union had taken with reference to certain labor troubles in which 49 was interested. This committee consisted of Messrs. Simon Barend, John Dixon and Frank Greenway. These gentlemen waited on the Executive Board at the Stevens Institute, Canal street, New York, on Tuesday evening. Though D. A. 49 permits no outside interference in its concerns, the Executive Board received its visitors courteously. They were listened to with attention, and retired having only conjecture to rely upon as to what effect their eloquence had had upon their auditors. As they retired they were met by delegates to the District from locals Nos. 8,436 and 10,727. The Executive Board did not permit their allies to remain in doubt. "Fight the Brooklyn Central Labor Union. Stand by Phillips, for he has stood by you. Stand by every man that is your friend. Issue circulars denouncing the Turn Hall boycott as infamous. The seal of 49 shall be affixed to them if necessary." Such were the orders of the Chiefs of D. A. 49.

The hall and park proprietors were speedily informed of the determination of the Executive Board of 49. They held a meeting at Ellis's Hall, corner of Ewen and Meserole streets, E. D., on Friday afternoon. Every hall and park proprietor in the city was present. John Baumgartner presided. The boycott on Turn Hall was denounced as unjust. An agreement pledging the proprietors to stand by each other under a penalty of $500 was entered into, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in future we employ in our establishments none but union men belonging to the Knights of Labor.

Resolved, That we will not yield to the tyrannical orders of a clique of the Central Labor Union.

The members of the Brooklyn Waiters' Association held, in their turn, a crowded meeting in their room on Livingston street, near Bergen place, on Friday night. Alfred Smith presided. The following visitors attended: Messrs. Degnan, Phillips and Caffrey, of the Hatters' Association; Henry, of the Coach Drivers', and Otto Fuller, Master Workman of Local Assembly 8,436. The five visitors addressed the meeting—the first three, in explanation of the reasons why the three delegates of the Waiters' Association had been expelled from the Central Labor Union, during the course of which Mr. Degnan made a personal attack upon Henry Greely, who was one of the expelled delegates and is Secretary of the Waiters. Greely's conduct was defended by Messrs. Henry and Fuller. The latter, in the course of his speech, made a strong attack upon Degnan, which was listened to with evident relish. Greely's explanation was declared sufficient. After a time the Hatters' delegates were asked to withdraw. When they had done so a lively discussion ensued, which ended in the following set of resolutions being unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Brooklyn Waiters' Association condemn the action of the Central Labor Union in boycotting Park Hall Proprietor Louis A. Philips, of Turn Hall, as ill-advised and unwarrantable.

Resolved, That the Brooklyn Waiters' Association consider such action detrimental to organized labor, inasmuch as Mr. Philips has always been a friend to the waiters, not only in his own employment, but throughout the city, and employs none but union men at union hours and union wages; and be it further

Resolved, That the Brooklyn Waiters' Association will assist Mr. Philips in resisting the boycott that has been declared against him, and hereby call upon all trade-unions and locals of the Knights of Labor to assist the association in this object.

A WORLD reporter who was present was informed that the instructions of D. A. 49 to issue circulars counteracting the effect of the boycott circulars issued by the Central Labor Union will be at once carried out.

A member of D. A. 220, of the K. of L.—the Long Island District—was present at the meeting. He declared that the indorsement of D. A. 220 of the boycott was given in ignorance of the facts, and promised that it would be removed.

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—Speculation in wheat to-day was dull and featureless, at about Saturday's range of prices. May wheat opened at 94⅝c., and during the forenoon there was scarcely any variation from this price. Some little buying from Wall street advanced the price ⅛c. The cables were quiet, and some reported a poor demand at London, with a good supply on hand. There was nothing doing in corn and oats, and the provision market was nominal.

COTTON.—Firmer Liverpool cables, showing an advance of 4-64d. in futures and a good demand for spots, caused the local market to open with a boom this morning. Futures showed an advance of 5 a 6 points on opening sales, and a further advance of 4 a 5 points was secured during the early part of the day. Subsequently there was a decline of 2 points. The bulls claim that the market has been largely oversold during the past two months both from Liverpool and New Orleans, and that a local clique controls more contracts than the supply of cotton here represents. They predict a tight squeeze for the shorts in the near future.

COFFEE.—Although the foreign markets showed an improved tone to-day futures in the local market opened at a decline of 5 points from Saturday's close and speculation was dull. Opening quotations were: Jan., 15.10; Feb., 14.60; March, 14.55; April, 14.30; May, 14.25; June, 14.15; July, 14.75; Aug., 14.45.

PETROLEUM.—There was less excitement in the oil market to-day than was expected. Prices were advanced from the opening at 91⅞ to 93¼ during the first hour on steady buying orders. It was apparent that there was less disposition on the part of Western holders to sell. The market was held at about 93 during the greater part of the morning. At noon prices had reacted to 92⅞.

An Innovation at the Produce Exchange.

The new Clearing-House system went into operation at the Produce Exchange to-day. Brokers have long demanded its adoption because of the large number of complicated transactions it does away with, the system having been already thoroughly and satisfactorily tested on the Chicago Board of Trade.

HARVESTING HUDSON'S ICE.

MEN ON THE RIVER FROM RHINEBECK TO ALBANY.

Further Reports from the Western Blizzard—A Remarkable Storm in Tennessee—Sleet Accompanied by Thunder and Lightning—Lowest Temperature Ever Known in the Lowest Part of Texas—Great Suffering Among the Poor.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 16.—The season of ice-harvesting on the Hudson has begun, and all the fields are in excellent condition.

It is estimated that by to-morrow 10,000 men and boys, 4,000 horses and 100 steam engines will be engaged gathering ice between Rhinebeck and Albany. Many of the workmen went up the river this morning.

WACO, Tex., Jan. 16.—A section of the prevailing northern blizzard swept down upon this portion of the country at 4 P. M. on Saturday, and surprised the unwary thermometer in the act of registering 74 degrees.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., the mercury stood at 28 degrees, and 10 degrees at midnight. This is the lowest temperature ever known in this county. The badly constructed houses have caused great suffering among the poor in this city. Missouri Pacific trains are greatly delayed.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 16.—A small installment of the Manitoba blizzard, somewhat mellowed by the counteracting mildness of a Tennessee climate, arrived in this city yesterday, accompanied by the strange phenomenon of thunder and lightning.

The mercury rapidly fell until it stood at 10 degrees above zero, and the falling sleet covered the ground to the depth of four inches, making fine sleighing.

MR. BLUNT ON BALFOUR'S THREAT.

He Tells of a Plan by Which the Parnellites Were to be Killed Off.

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[SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE WORLD.]

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—Mr. Wilfred Scawen Blunt, at present confined in Galway jail under the Coercion act, was on Friday deprived of an overcoat which he had been permitted to wear over the prison dress. Indignant at this treatment, Mr. Blunt flung off his prison attire and demanded his own clothes, which were not given him. Mr. Blunt then took a blanket, rolled it around his person and paced his cell thus clad. Saturday the visiting justices had a meeting and saw Mr. Blunt, who made the following important statement. He offered to make it on oath, but the justices declined to so receive it. Mr. Blunt said:

"On yesterday, Friday, the Governor, with the chief warden, entered my cell and informed me that he had a painful duty to perform, as he had received positive orders from the Prisons Board to deprive me of my great coat, if necessary by force. He said that there were two ways, by either of which he would do it; by the head warder using nominal force, or by a number of warders who would use actual force for the purpose. I replied that to save trouble I would not actively resist, and on the threat of violence I gave up the coat. While absolving the prison's officials from blame I consider I am suffering personal persecution and fearing I might be removed to some other prison where I would not have the safeguards for my life, as, owing to the honorable character of the officers I have in this prison, I feel bound to explain to you the circumstances on which I found my apprehension.

"In September last I was staying in a country house in the south of England, where I found myself in company with Mr. Balfour. We had conversations on the Irish question. He explained to me his ideas about the means to be taken to put down the Home-Rule movement. He stated he considered the whole movement depended on the personal influence of some half a dozen men, and if he could get them out of the way the movement would collapse. This could be done by means of the Coercion act, by which they would be able to get the leaders into jail for six months with hard labor. He said the treatment would be very severe—very different from the treatment by Mr. Forster of his prisoners, and would be so severe that those who had not strong health would not be able to support it. With respect to Mr. John Dillon he said, 'I shall be sorry for John Dillon, as he has some good points about him. He will have six months, and as he has bad health he will die in prison.'

"I was so much impressed by these statements that when I heard of the Mitchelstown affair I came to Ireland and warned Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien of what was intended. I know Mr. Balfour is aware of this, and I believe he attributes to this action of mine the fact that John Dillon was out of Ireland when the warrant for his arrest was issued. To this I attribute the virulent character of the prosecution at Portumna, and I feel unsafe in Mr. Balfour's hands, and that unless protected by those responsible for the direction of prison discipline I should incur considerable risk of ill-treatment or perhaps worse."

The Justices recommended that Mr. Blunt be removed to a better room, with a fire, and that his overcoat should be restored to him. On this recommendation being made, Mr. Blunt consented to resume the prison garb.

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—In response to an inquiry, Mr. Balfour said: "The story is a ridiculous lie. I do not believe that Mr. Blunt ever made the assertion attributed to him."

Boy Burglars Get in Jail.

George Loveland and Henry Barclay, the youthful burglars of Elizabeth, are still locked up at Police Headquarters. They will not get a hearing for a few days, as the police are on the track of the ring-leader of the gang, a young man known as Opper, who, it is thought, has fled to either Philadelphia or Allentown, Pa. This fugitive, it is alleged, planned the robbery and disposed of fully one-half of the booty.

George Covell, the third boy who was arrested, was released on Saturday on $150 bail. It is believed that he had nothing to do with the burglary, the charge against him being merely that of having some of the stolen articles in his possession. The police after fully investigating his case became satisfied of this, and the other two arrested acknowledged that he was not with them when the robbery was committed. Covell says he did not know the few articles he had were stolen, as they had been given to him by Loveland.

Kalakaua's Property in Pawn.

[*From the San Francisco Chronicle.*]

A letter from one of the Hawaiian nobles says: "The King has put in trust to pay his debts, which amount to $250,000, exclusive of $71,000 due the Chinese merchant, which was paid to the King as a bribe to obtain a license for the sale of opium, all his real estate, which consists of a life-interest in the crown lands, and also the lands which he owns in fee, save two or three small parcels. The trustees are J. O. Carter, S. M. Damon and Curtis Tankea. All bills are to be pre-cashed within three months. Dividends to be declared monthly. The title papers have all been recorded.

Broke Open a Collection Box.

Charles Gausell, a homeless Swede, broke open a collection box in the St. James Church, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue, and stole about fifty cents. He was caught, and in the Harlem Police Court was held for examination.

DESPAIR OF A SILVER-NOSED LOVER.

Suicide of a 'Longshoreman Who Was Away When His Sweetheart's Husband Died.

Peter Petterson, a 'longshoreman, blew his brains out last night at 73 North Moore street.

About a month ago, while working on the Old Dominion pier, he did some damage to the donkey engine, and fearing that he would be made to pay for it ran away. He was absent three weeks, and on returning was informed by his landlady, Mrs. Notzke, that a woman to whom he had been paying attentions had been married. It is believed that this news led to his suicide.

The woman was Mary Kuhl, who lived on Greenwich street. She was married while receiving Petterson's attentions, but her husband was an invalid and his death was a matter of a short time it was thought. Mrs. Notzke told Policeman Meagher this morning that the woman's husband died just after Petterson fled from the city, and before his return she had been married to a man named Sandelberg.

Petterson went about taking his life in a careful manner. He tucked himself comfortably in bed, placed a pistol at his right temple, and aimed with the aid of a hand mirror.

The man was a widower, forty-six years old. Over the bed were pictures of himself and his former wife.

A year ago he was treated at the Roosevelt Hospital for cancer of the nose, and leaving the institution minus that organ, bought a silver nose for $125. This he wore only on special occasions, such as going courting, and he used a rubber nose for every-day wear. He had not been seen with the silver nose for some time, and his friends supposed it was lost.

This morning he lay in bed with a pistol in the right hand, the mirror in the left and a plain gold ring on the middle finger of the right hand. It is believed that the rubber nose is somewhere in the bed. Petterson had the name of having saved a snug sum of money.

COLEMAN MAY RECOVER.

The Man Who Was Shot in Mistake for a Burglar Not Fatally Hurt.

The condition of Frank Coleman, who, while trying to force an entrance into the house of Robert Belden, at 182 Ainslie street, Brooklyn, late last night, was shot in the right side, was slightly improved this morning.

The wound, while very serious, will not prove fatal. The bullet is lodged directly under the right lung.

At about 11 o'clock last evening Coleman, who had been drinking freely, started for his home at 156 Ainslie street. By mistake he ascended the stoop of 182 Ainslie street. Belden's house. He pulled out his latchkey and tried to open the door.

Belden, hearing the noise, came downstairs. He opened the door and demanded to know what Coleman was doing there.

Coleman said that it was none of his business. A scuffle ensued, during which blows were exchanged.

Believing the man to be a desperate burglar Belden drew his revolver and shot him. Belden then surrendered himself to the police.

ITALIANS IN A RIOT.

They Made Things Lively for the Three Policemen Who Arrested Them.

There was a small-sized riot in Sullivan street Sunday afternoon, near Prince street, caused by three half drunken dude Italians who took possession of the street. At 4.30 o'clock the street was so crowded and noisy that Policeman William Hackett, of the Prince street station, rapped for assistance, when Roundsman Docherty and Policeman Reid came to his assistance.

Some of the Italians had knives and kept the neighbors in such dread that they shouted for the police. Hackett had to use his club before he could get the men to submit to arrest. A citizen named Mr. Kelly said in Jefferson Market this morning:

"These men acted like devils. I would have been killed but for the appearance of the police."

Four of the men who were arrested gave their names as Paul Puzzelo, Pasquale Diparquade, Emanuel Culos and Dominico Cocorano. Justice White fined them each $10.

Fell Down on Icy Walks.

Owing to the slippery walks the Bellevue Hospital register is full of emergency cases. Thomas Mooney, age sixty-six years, of 210 East Fifty-fourth street, fell and broke his thigh while returning from church yesterday. John Conlin, age fifty-four years, of 679 Second avenue, fell at the foot of East Fifty-eighth street. His thigh was broken. John Fitzpatrick, a tailor, age twenty-eight years, of 216 East Fifth street, had his arm broken in a fall. Eugene McCarthy, of the Globe Hotel, 190 Park row, got a broken leg. Christopher Pfarr, age twenty-four years, a baker, of 122 Essex street, broke both bones of his leg in falling on a walk in East Houston street.

Uses His Shears for a Weapon.

Michael Salerno, shoemaker, of 170 Bleecker street, who on the night of Jan. 9 stabbed Giovani Buglio in the neck and side with a pair of shears, was taken to Jefferson Market Court this morning. Buglio is also a shoemaker at 90 James street, where he now lies suffering from his wounds. Justice White committed Salerno to await the result.

Talked of by Workingmen.

Ale and Porter Brewers' Union No. 1 gives its ball on Jan. 28 in Clarendon Hall.

The plumbers want all organized labor people to remember that their ball will take place Jan. 30 at Clarendon Hall.

The Urania Club is getting up a handsome journal for their ball, which will take place on Feb. 17 at Florence Hall.

The committee of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union has reported progress in the reorganization of the Lyceum Association.

The silk workers have organized a new branch of the Knights of Labor to be known as the National Trades District of Silk Workers.

The introduction of new and improved lasting machines by the manufacturers has added a new phase to the strike of the lasters at North Adams, Mass.

A concert under the Central Labor Union's auspices is to be given Jan. 23 in Cooper Union for the benefit of the families of the executed Chicago Anarchists.

The forty rubber workers who are out in Hoboken on account of the discharge of their foreman are confident that he will be reinstated and that they will all be taken back because of the rush at this season of the year.

Gregory Weinstein says that the Jewish working people on the east side are the greatest sufferers from low wages and the encroachments of the so-called middlemen. The demoralization of their labor organizations, he says, has caused this state of affairs.

A number of disorganized New Jersey assemblies of Knights met at New Brunswick, and after denouncing Hayes, Powderly and other members of the General Committee, formed an Improved Order of Knights of Labor. About one hundred and forty-five ex-Knights were present.

A big petition which, when complete, will contain upward of 350,000 signatures, asking for a Government telegraph service, is being prepared under the supervision of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor. Mr. Powderly expects to be able in a few weeks to take it to Washington and present it to Congress.

TOBACCO chewers all attest that VIRGIN LEAF is quite the best, and far ahead of all the rest.

PARNELL'S POLICY.

An Important Interview with the Irish Leader.

Grave Dissensions Exist in the Unionist Party.

A Crisis Will Surely Be Brought On by English Questions.

Let the Home Rulers Give the Tories a Chance and Salisbury will Defeat Himself—A Hostile Vote Would Certainly Indicate a Lack of Confidence in the Government, the Premier to the Contrary, Notwithstanding—Something Must Be Done About Rents or Anarchy will Attend the Relations Between Landlord and Tenant—Balfour's Cowardice.

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[SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE WORLD.]

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—The *Freeman's Journal* publishes an important interview with Mr. Parnell today on the subject of Lord Salisbury's Liverpool speech. The Irish leader said Lord Salisbury's statement that in the event of a hostile vote of the House of Commons the government would have to consider whether they should follow the constitutional custom of resigning or dissolution, is, I believe, entirely without precedent on the part of a Minister in his position.

Lord Salisbury suggests that the reversal of the ordinary course would be dictated on account of the great magnitude of the questions and interests involved, and that he would be justified in continuing to carry on the Government of the country as a minority in face of a hostile vote, and would refuse to treat such vote as one of want of confidence, but it is precisely because the interests involved are large and of great importance that a division in reference to such interests is universally treated as a question of confidence.

If the matter were a small one it would be different. Then a Minister, although defeated, need not necessarily treat the question as one of confidence. In fact the greater the question and the larger the imperial interests involved, the more does it become a question of confidence.

DISSENSIONS AMONG UNIONISTS.

This statement of Lord Salisbury, to my mind, indicates the existence of grave dissensions—perhaps in the Cabinet, certainly in the party.

These dissensions, Mr. Parnell continued, are more likely to arise out of questions connected with proposed English legislation than upon the Irish question, although the extraordinary exhibition that Mr. Balfour has made of himself in the Irish office will undoubtedly have a disintegrating effect upon his followers. We may therefore expect the Ministerial crisis at any time during the session, arising out of, as I have said, some English rather than the Irish question.

LET HOME-RULERS WATCH.

With these considerations in view, Mr. Parnell went on to say:

It would be politic, I think, for Irish members and English Radicals to do everything they possibly can to facilitate Government business during the coming session, so that no cry of obstruction can be gotten up or alleged as an excuse for avoiding the entertainment of great matters of English policy. Nothing could be more fatal than to give Government an opportunity of saying that owing to obstruction they had not been able to find time to attend to British interests. It is in such matters that the germ of disintegration of the so-called Unionist ranks lies hidden. They may be able to agree about bullying or dragooning Ireland, but they will undoubtedly part company over their English legislation.

Let the Government get to work upon their English bills as soon as possible, would be my advice to the free lances of the Liberal party.

Mr. Parnell repeated the statement previously made, that the *Times* approached him two years and a half ago with proposals of Home Rule.

JUDICIAL RENTS.

Referring to the Land Court reductions of rent, he said:

Consider that the reductions in judicial rents only amount to one-half of what the fall in prices alone entitles the tenants to, leaving out of the question altogether the reduced yield from the effects of the drought during the past year. I think it would be good policy for the Irish members to press for the shortening of the judicial term from fifteen years to five, or at all events that the Scotch term of seven years should be adopted so that the whole question of judicial rents may again come under the notice of the sub-commissioners free from the ingenious mathematical problem contained in the act of last session. Otherwise I can see nothing but increased confusion and anarchy as the prospects likely to attend the future relations between landlord and tenant in Ireland.

BALFOUR'S COWARDICE.

Mr. Parnell added, in conclusion:

I would make one observation regarding Mr. Balfour's administration in Ireland. It appears to me to have been marked by great meanness. Witness his attempt to put down the liberty of the press by arresting the news-venders, taking proceedings against the foreman printer of the Cork *Examiner* instead of against the editor of that newspaper; his attempt to embarrass the operations of the Organizing Committee of the National League by proceeding against Mr. Harrington, the Secretary, on a technical charge, for it is well known and, indeed, it was abundantly proven at this trial that Mr. T. Harrington has had no connection with or control over the paper for many years.

Failing to find any illegality in Mr. Harrington's conduct as Secretary of the National League, or any hole to be picked in the proceedings of the central organization, Mr. Balfour has taken advantage of Mr. T. Harrington's alleged nominal proprietorship of the *Kerry Sentinel*, which, I know as a fact, terminated in 1882 when Mr. T. Harrington became Secretary of the National League.

Recollect, also, Mr. Parnell continued, Mr. Balfour's untruthful letter about Mr. O'Brien after he had supposed that he had shut his mouth by imprisonment and prevented any reply. What can be more cowardly and contemptible than to put a man into jail, stop all communication between him and the outer world and then write a letter to the newspapers containing a series of misstatements and misrepresentations of fact injurious to the honor of his prisoner?

I hear, Mr. Parnell said, that the results of the recent revision, which has been one of the chief works of the National League, have been favorable to us and that there can be little doubt that while holding our own in the other constituencies we shall win three seats in the North of Ireland, viz.: North and South Tyrone and South Derry, which would give a Nationalist representation of eighty-nine and leave the Tories in Ireland with only fifteen seats, including Trinity, as compared with eighteen.

O'CONNOR AND ESMONDE.

Mr. Parnell expressed his great pleasure at the successful results of the mission of Mr. Arthur O'Connor and Sir Thomas Esmonde to America and his gratitude for their services. He regrets to hear that Mr. O'Connor is suffering from illness.

Sir Thomas Esmonde writes him to say that never has the feeling of all classes and all nationalities been so unanimous in favor of Ireland and of Mr. Gladstone's great work, and that the ranks of our countrymen have never been so solidly knit together.

A PERNICIOUS PARTNERSHIP.
How Much Shall New York Suffer From Blizzard, Coal Baron & Co?

WILL NOT WORK UNDER WALMSLEY.

Eight Hundred More Employees of Clark's Thread Works Idle.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

NEWARK, Jan. 16.—The cotton department of Clark's Thread Works is closed to-day for a week, notice being given that repairs were necessary. The spinning, card and frame rooms are included and 800 people are idle.

This suspension is considered unnecessary by the men.

Spinners state that they will remain out until Walmsley is removed. They claim that the firm cannot fill their places, and a general boycott on the O. N. T. thread is under consideration.

The strikers do not favor arbitration.

WITH TOM PLATT OUT.

Mr. Nichols Thinks the Quarantine Commission Will Do Things as Heretofore.

Quarantine Commissioner John A. Nichols said this morning that the ousting of President Thomas C. Platt was not likely to cause any change in the policy of the Board. At this season there is practically no work for the Commissioners, their busy time being between May and October or November.

Who the successor of ex-Senator Platt will probably be Mr. Nichols could not suggest. When his appointment is made and confirmed the Board would elect a new President.

A Chance for Smart Young Men.

The Civil Service Commissioners announce the following examinations at the City Hall: Wednesday, Jan. 18, at 10 A. M., for assistant plan clerks in the Fire Department and for junior law clerks in the Law Department; Thursday, Jan. 19, for draughtsmen in the Topographical Bureau, Park Department; Friday, Jan. 20, for inspectors of piers, Dock Department; Monday, Jan. 23, for assistant district inspectors in the Street-Cleaning Department; Tuesday, Jan. 24, for assistant pump inspectors, Street-Cleaning Department. Persons who wish to compete should inquire for blank applications and information to Mr. Lee Phillips, Secretary of the Civil Service Board, room 11, City hall.

She Saw a Snake Coiled Upon Her Bed.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CANANDAIGUA, Jan. 16.—Mrs. R. T. Morgan, an invalid lady, of Fruitland, Wayde County, experienced a fright yesterday morning which is likely to result fatally. Upon awaking she discovered a large blacksnake coiled upon the bed. She was powerless to raise her arms, but called lustily to her husband when she regained her voice and he despatched the serpent.

It was over three feet long. Mrs. Morgan fainted and is now in a critical condition. The supposition as to how his snakeship entered the room is that he came up through a knot-hole in the floor.

For Commissioners of Accounts.

It is understood that Mr. Charles F. Allen, a prominent member of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Twenty-first Assembly District, is to be one of the new Commissioners of Accounts as soon as Mayor Hewitt makes up his mind to remove Commissioners Sherman and Adamson. John N. Outwater, the lightning calculator and expert accountant is also mentioned for Commissioner of Accounts.

The Dentists' Annual Convention.

The nineteenth anniversary of the First District Dental Society of the State of New York will be held at the New York College of Dentistry, at Second avenue and Twenty-third street, to-day, to-morrow and Wednesday. Clinics will be held on Tuesdays and Wednesday from 9 A. M. to 12 M. The meeting will be closed on Wednesday evening by a paper on Pyorrhœa Alveolaris, by William H. Atkinson, M. D., D. D. S.

Herman Sulzer Arrested Again.

Herman Sulzer, proprietor of the Harlem River Park, was arrested last night by Policeman McCusker, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who went to the Park and found his dance was going on. The policeman also learned that he could not get in unless he bought a hat check. He did so and arrested Sulzer, who was held for trial in the Harlem Police Court this morning.

Henry Colt, of Pittsfield, Dead.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 16.—Henry Colt, one of the most prominent citizens of the town, who suffered an apoplectic stroke Saturday morning, died early this morning. Mr. Colt left a fortune of $800,000 to his wife, son and daughter.

Cox's "Dashaway" Pen.

A double-feed fountain pen that never fails. Cox's Ink and Pen Co., 159 Broadway, opposite John st.

3 O'CLOCK Edition.

THE WEEKS MURDER

New Evidence From Members of Greenwald's Gang.

Important Admissions Made by the Condemned Man.

Inspector Byrne's Again Shows His Hand in the Brooklyn Case.

Inspector Byrnes has forged another link in the evidence which proves that Greenwald and "Bubb" Miller murdered Lyman S. Weeks, of Brooklyn, last April when he caught them in the act of robbing his house on De Kalb avenue.

On Friday night, acting under his instructions, Detectives McManus and Lyman raided a room at 90 Elizabeth street and arrested Henry Klein, Fred Miller and Fritz Brown, three members of the Greenwald, Krause and Miller gang.

They found evidences of recent tenement-house robberies in the possession of the men, and locked all three up at Police Headquarters. In the room was a complete outfit of instruments used by burglars to silence wakeful persons, including two villainous looking long slung-shots, half a dozen "billies" and a full assortment of brass knuckles and jimmies, sledges, skeleton keys and other implements belonging to thieves.

The robberies committed by this gang of youthful criminals, all of whom are Germans who have been in this country only a short time, were confined to east side tenement-houses. The thieves effected an entrance generally by means of the fire-escapes.

From pawn tickets and memoranda found on the persons of the prisoners, some of the stolen property was traced to a clothing store kept by Solomon Seigel, at 60 Baxter street, and he, too, is a prisoner now.

Fifteen coats were stolen not long ago from Herman Goldstein, a tailor, of 201 Delancey street, fourteen of which were recovered. Watches and jewelry pilfered from William Nichols, of 83 Hester street, were also found. Both of these victims have identified the prisoners as the fire-escape thieves who robbed them.

Fred Miller, who is not more than twenty-three years of age, came to New York three years ago from Germany and became a member of Greenwald's gang of thieves. He told Inspector Byrnes that he had visited both Greenwald and "Butch" Miller in the Raymond Street Jail. Greenwald said to him in effect:

"I have made connection with 'Butch' since we have been in jail and have agreed with him that if 'Butch' should be executed first for the murder he was to make a full confession exonerating me from the crime, and I, in turn, made a similar compact, as it was folly for