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SUNDAY BEER AT HOTELS.

THE COURT OF APPEALS SIDES WITH THE BONIFACES.

District-Attorney Fellows May Appeal from the Decision, However, to Put an End to the Unsettled Question—Excise Commissioner Woodman Wants the Matter Decided—How it Stands at Present.

Appetizers and the wherewith to wash down and give relish to their Sunday dinners may be had by hotel dwellers and guests in this town, says the Court of Appeals in its dismissal of the test case against James H. Breslin, of the Gilsey House, for violation of the liquor laws in furnishing wine, beer and liquors to his guests.

Mr. Breslin purposely disobeyed the police orders by furnishing wine to his guests in order to make a test case and obtain a decision of the question of law as to the right of hotel-keepers to furnish liquors with meals on Sunday as well as any other day of the week.

He was arrested on a warrant. He pleaded not guilty. Justice Lawrence remanded him to custody on habeas corpus proceedings and the General Term issued a writ of error and upon a review decided that Mr. Breslin should be discharged, giving the opinion that the law made a distinction between Sunday selling of liquor as a beverage and furnishing liquor with Sunday dinners to hotel guests.

Col. R. G. Ingersoll appeared for Mr. Breslin, and E. Henry Lacombe, then Corporation Corporation Counsel, sent a notice of appeal on him in behalf of "Abraham R. Lawrence, as Justice of the Supreme Court whose decision had been overruled."

All of the points at issue were incorporated in the appeal and its answer. All were argued, but the Court of Appeals decides that Justice Lawrence had no standing in the case as a party interested, and that his appeal must be dismissed on that ground, without deciding on the main and real question at issue, the District-Attorney or the State's Attorney-General alone being empowered to make the appeal, as the people are the parties aggrieved, if there is any grievance.

This leaves the case just as it was before the appeal. The decision of the General Term is now the law, and hotel-keepers are by their decision allowed to furnish wine with meals or in the rooms of guests.

District-Attorney Fellows is in Albany, but Assistant District-Attorney Semple says: "Of course the main question is still unsettled, and I think it more than probable that, in view of the unanimous public demand that the question be adjudicated once and forever, Mr. Fellows will make the necessary appeal in the case. The Court of Appeals cannot form itself into a law lecturer, and may only decide actual disputes between parties. Justice Lawrence had no dispute. He was not interested."

Excise Commissioner Woodman said to an EVENING WORLD reporter: "We have no feeling in the matter, but want it settled beyond dispute. I dislike to speak for the other Commissioners, but they are more liberal than I and I am of opinion that hotels may furnish wines with meals and in rooms of guests."

"But I do not think this applies to ordinary restaurants. The law says that there shall be no sale of liquor between 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning, nor on Sundays. The same section goes on: 'But this shall not be construed as prohibiting hotels from entertaining guests at all times, subject to the limitations of this section.'"

"Another section says that hotels must furnish sleeping accommodations to guests. But I think that restaurants should, as the temporary home of their guests, be privilege like hotels. That is a question which ought to be decided, however. If complaint should be made to us against a hotel-keeper I should move its dismissal."

Reception of the Prince Glee Club.

The Prince Glee Club gave its second annual reception last night. The officers of the club are E. H. Riehl, President; H. Brown, Vice-President; J. F. Zeiss, Secretary; George McIlveen, Treasurer. The floor was under the management of J. F. Zeiss, assisted by E. H. Riehl and J. O. Jarrett. Among the many guests were noted Miss I. M. Buck, Miss Adelaide Avis, Miss Lillie Priaulex, Miss Emma Muller, Miss Belle Benjamin, Miss Libbie Benjamin, Miss Katie McKown, Miss Lillie Rodgers, Miss Nellie Watts, Miss Lena Pearce, Miss Mamie Shane, Miss Mamie English, Miss Amelia Fredericks, Miss Lizzie Brown, F. G. Drake, Colin M. Parrish, John Miller, jr., Frederick Muller, Thomas Pearce, Edward Pollock, John Kirk, William H. Nicholls, R. G. Leonard, Charles Morgan, O. Schrader, John Fulton, W. A. Rabock, William Jacobus, Joseph Priaulex, W. Ritter, George Kiefer. The orchestra was under the direction of "Thomas."

Conciliatory Measures Necessary.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

READING, Jan. 18.—The framing of a memorial to President Corbin, of the Reading Railroad, is to be followed by a public meeting to be held shortly for the purpose of giving additional force to the action of the city authorities.

The general sentiment here is in favor of an amicable adjustment of the strike by the adoption of conciliatory methods on both sides. It is feared that unless this is done soon there will be no possibility of settling the strike for weeks to come. There are some business men who still think that arbitration is the way out of the difficulty, and it is believed that this could be secured if the miners would cut loose from the railroad hands. This is, however, improbable at present.

Stole a Dying Woman's Ring.

Mary Cassidy, age fifty years, was found ill in the hallway of the tenement-house 80 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, last evening. She died soon afterwards. An inquest will be held.

While the woman was lying in the hallway Ann Fink, age fifty-five years, hastily came out of the doorway. She was arrested. She had removed a gold ring from Mrs. Cassidy's finger.

Lots of Macaroni at Least.

There is no news of the Britannia, now nine days overdue from Gibralter. J. W. Elwell, the freight agent, says there are nearly 1,000 tons of macaroni and fruit on board, all eatable, should the vessel's provisions give out.

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—Absence of outside buying orders and a steady pressure for sale from holders gave wheat a set-back to-day in the speculative market. May contracts opened at 93¾, a decline of ⅜c. from yesterday's closing price, and during the morning there was scarcely an eighth fluctuation in the price. The demand for export is almost nothing and cables both public and private report dull and heavy markets.

COTTON.—Futures showed very little change today as regards prices and speculation was comparatively dull. Quotations at the opening were: Jan., 10.49; Feb., 10.58; March, 10.66; April, 10.75; May, 10.82, June, 10.89; July, 10.93; Aug., 10.96, representing last night's closing range of prices. Subsequently there was an advance of 1 to 2 points.

COFFEE.—The market opened to-day at a decline of 5 a 15 points in futures. Opening prices: Jan., 13.05; Feb., 14.80; March, 14.25; April, 14.10; May, 14; June, 13.90; July, 13.45; Aug., 13.20. Cables were easier.

PETROLEUM.—The oil market was excited again to-day and prices showed a tendency to decline still further. The market opened at 87¼, sold down to 86⅞ and then advanced to 88¼. At noon the market had fallen off again to 87¼. It is believed that the Standard Company unloaded a great deal of oil at the top figures.

KNIGHTS AND FEDERATION MEN.

Proceedings at the Workingmen's Convention at Albany To-Day.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The Workingmen's Assembly and the State Branch of the Federation of the Trades Unions convened again today in separate rooms in City Hall.

Cigar-Maker John Cummings, of New York, protested against the decision of doughty Knight Dowling in assessing a per capita tax of one cent on members of the Workingmen's Assembly to defray the expense of the committee appointed to facilitate labor legislation.

Cummings held that the order had no power to impose the tax one year ago when it was levied. Many of the assemblies have not paid their dues in this respect. Dowling was sustained, and this is considered a signal victory for the Workingmen's Assembly over the Federationists.

These committees were appointed: Prisons—John Coleman, Albany; Geo. A. Peartree and Peter Southerland, Troy; Philip J. McCaffrey, Brooklyn; Geo. Blair, New York.

Engineers—John A. Buckbee, East Albany; Thos. F. Cooney, New York; James A. Anderson, Brooklyn; W. Cody, New York; J. W. Reed, Greenbush.

Canals—L. B. Sherman, Rome; Geo. Bean, New York; Geo. W. Flynn, Albany; Alex. Rosenthal, Utica; Michael B. Riley, Cohoes.

Weekly Payment—F. A. Sweeny, Glen Falls; Michael Feehan, Troy; T. F. Keenan, Hoosick Falls; F. E. McCormick, Ticonderoga.

Resolutions—Peter Schaffer, West Troy; James Treanor, Albany; Francis M. Coe, Buffalo; Fred Head, Binghamto; Peter Dolan, New York; J. F. Degnan, Brooklyn.

The Federationists were called to order by Fred Kelley, of New York, who is acting as Temporary President. The Federation adopted resolutions praying Congress not to tinker with the revenue tax on cigars.

For the encouragement of the construction of American steel and iron vessels and for the nomination of independent candidates, county, State and national, by labor organizations.

At the adjourned meeting this afternoon Secretary Block, of the Federationists, of New York, secured the adoption of a resolution prohibiting the making and carting of bread on Sundays; also empowering the Board of Education of New York, to designate their hours on each Saturday afternoon for the education of journeymen bakers who cannot attend night school.

These recommendations will be embodied in bills to be introduced in the Legislature.

The Labor Convention will probably adjourn to-morrow, when officers will be elected.

TO TRY ARBITRATION.

A Committee Appointed by the Striking Factory Hands at Newark.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 18.—At a secret meeting of the striking hands of Clark's factory last night it was decided to try arbitration.

Lawyer W. J. Davis and Principal John Dwyer, of the Harrison public schools, were appointed a committee to confer with another committee to be named by the Clark Company, if the latter consents, and arbitrate the question.

Mr. Davis has visited Jersey City and filed a statement in accordance with the State law designed to secure the settlement of strikes by arbitration.

Stray Bits of Labor Talk.

The Housesmiths' Union has decided to sustain the striking boiler-felters.

The local assembly which recently withdrew from the Knights of Labor is composed of men who distribute publications.

James P. Archibald is the Master Workman of the Paper-Hangers' National Trade District Assembly now in session in Clarendon Hall.

Trunks must be in good demand, for Delegate Hotchkiss, of the Trunkmakers' Union, says that the employees in all the manufactories are very busy.

There are 165 delegates in the Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union. Ernest Bohm is the Recording Secretary and W. A. Hotchkiss Financial Secretary.

President Finkelstone says that the ball of the Barbers' Protective Union at Webster Hall last Sunday night was very successful in point of attendance and receipts.

The Operative Plasterers' Union has informed the boiler-felters that its members will not do any work which may injure the chances of the felters in gaining their strike.

Progressive Painters' Union, No. 1, has about 2,000 members, and their active and popular delegate, John G. Jones, says that they are getting ready for a big ball at Clarendon Hall, which will soon be announced.

The delegate of the Swiss Embroiderers' Union reports that the adoption of a label which is attached to all the work turned out by the members of that body has proven very satisfactory, and also that the strike against the reduction of wages has been successful.

There is in the Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union a body known as the United Insurance League. It is composed of insurance agents and solicitors, and is formed on the co-operative basis. The members work mainly among the laboring classes, and place insurance in any company.

The Eccentric Engineers' Association has complained that the engineers employed in Higgins Brothers' carpet works are not union men, and, in order to settle differences arising out of the matter between the carpet workers and the Metal-Workers' Section, the Miscellaneous Section has instructed its Grievance Committee to meet both sides next Monday night and investigate.

Coopers' Union No. 1 and the Hearts of Oak Association (also coopers) have had difficulty, because of the admission of members to the last-named body who are not considered in good standing by the former. The Miscellaneous Section has instructed them to appoint conference committees for the purpose of settling the trouble before they appeal to the Central Labor Union.

There are in the Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union thirty-five organizations representing as many vocations. Among them are the Excelsior Labor Club, a "mixed" body of workers; three unions of coopers, brush-makers, Swiss embroiderers, tin can and pail makers, the Belfe, Carl Sahm and Progressive musical clubs, trunk-makers, United Insurance League, United Print Cutters, International Boatmen's Union, Jewish Chorus Union, clothing salesmen, West Side Tea and Grocery Clerks' Association, German and Belgian pavers, purse-makers and the Friendship Labor Club of starch-makers employed at Glen Cove.

Half a Century in the Ministry.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BURLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 18.—Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsborough, rector of St. Barnabas Free Church, died this morning of debility, brought on by overwork. He was seventy-seven years of age, was educated at Trinity College, Hartford, and the General Theological Seminary, New York, had been fifty-four years in the ministry and served St. Barnabas twenty years. He was a brother of Chief-Justice Goldsborough, of Maryland, and a nephew of Admiral Goldsborough.

Hard Falls on Icy Walks.

The following cases of injuries caused by falls on slippery walks were reported to the Brooklyn police this morning:

Maria Arcularis, aged seventy-two years, 22 Cedar street, fractured hip; James Gibbs, broken leg; Lizzie Behan, aged twenty-eight years, leg fractured; Cornelius Reilly, aged twenty-eight years, right leg fractured; Joseph Olenda, aged sixty-two years, contused hip; Owen Victory, aged forty-four years, incised wound of forehead.

Caw's "Bushaway" Pen.
A double-feed fountain pen that never fails. Caw's Ink and Pen Co., 189 Broadway, opposite John st. *

THE BLIZZARD'S DEATH-ROLL.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE AWFUL STORM IN THE WEST.

Men, Women and Children Perished Almost Within Hearing of Their Homes—Snow-drifts Thirty Feet Deep in Dakota—Hundreds of Cattle and Hogs Frozen to Death—Railroads Blockaded.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Two more victims of the storm in northern Hurd County, Dak., are reported. A farmer who started for a doctor was found thirty-six hours afterwards with his horse standing beside his dead body. A man six miles west of Millard left his house, telling his wife if the storm increased he would stay at the barn. He has not yet been found.

The report of the death of a school teacher and sixteen children at Clear Lake Township in eastern Edmund County, at first discredited, is true. Parties who have come from Warner, Dak., state that the bodies of the teacher and six children have been found.

H. W. Chapin of Minneapolis, supposed to have been lost, arrived in Aberdeen last night.

Highmore, Dak., reports that sister Wilimena, of Stephen Mission, twenty miles south of there, was caught by the blizzard on her return from the home of the priest. The quarter section, within which the mission buildings are, is fenced in, and when she was found by searchers, who used a rope to guide them, she was standing up and still alive. She was carried to her room, where she died.

Word comes from Wolsely, near Huron, Dak., of two more deaths.

The Druse family live on a farm nine miles southwest of Wolsely. Katharine Druse, with a sister, was at a barn about sixty rods from the house when the storm came up. Katharine started for the house, but lost her way. The next morning her body was found about forty rods from the house.

A Yankton (Dak.) special says: Only two deaths are reported so far in Yankton County, and two in Clay. In Bonhomme County nineteen deaths are reported. From South Dakota 104 deaths are reported. In Bonhomme County 200 head of frozen cattle were counted in one place and 140 at another. Dead cattle and hogs may be seen along the road from Yankton to Springfield. The snow-drifts are said to be 30 feet deep.

Charles Gray, living near Tekomah, Neb., died yesterday from exposure in Thursday's storm. He walked all night between his horses to keep from freezing, and was found half a mile from home badly frozen.

Miss Louise Royce, a school-teacher eight miles from Plainview, Neb., had but three pupils on the day of the storm. She started at 2 o'clock with the children for a house about twenty rods distant, but lost her way. All lay down in the snow and Miss Royce wrapped up the children as best she could.

Early in the night one child died and later a second one and just as morning broke the third child succumbed to the cold. Miss Royce then managed to reach the house, less than twenty rods away. Both her feet are badly frozen and they will probably have to be amputated.

TO REPEAL THE POOL LAW.

The Guttenburg Swindle Likely to be Stopped Very Soon.

A bill to repeal the law which permits the selling of pools on race-tracks was introduced in the New Jersey Legislature at Trenton yesterday. Its father is Frank McDermitt, the member from Essex.

The bill under which the bookmakers on New Jersey race-tracks now operate was passed last year, despite a great deal of opposition. The game now being played at the Guttenburg track to which THE WORLD has called attention has, Mr. McDermitt states, induced him to try and have the law repealed. Mr. McDermitt is one of the best-known Assemblymen in Jersey. Last winter he was known as the "Fiery Frank." There is no doubt that he will make a lively fight on the bill which he has introduced.

Many of the members of the House are in favor of the bill, and it will take a hard struggle on the part of the pool men to defeat it. Under the bill as presented by Mr. McDermitt the pool-selling will be stopped, not only at Guttenburg but at Monmouth Park. There was probably no man in the House who knew yesterday morning that such a bill was to be introduced, every one supposing that the hard fight of the pool-sellers last winter and their ultimate victory had settled the matter for good.

In the midst of the day's monotonous business Mr. McDermitt electrified the gloomy Assembly Chamber with his bill. Messengers were at once sent to the pool-sellers, and to-morrow their lobby will probably be down at Trenton in force. A great deal of money will doubtless be spent to defeat the bill. It was said that the boodlers did not pay up last year, and after the bill went to the Senate the Assemblymen tried in vain to get it back and kill it. There are a large number of farmers in the present Legislature who are opposed to pool-selling in any form and at all places. The Republicans have such a large majority that they can defeat Mr. McDermitt's bill if they make it a party measure. This, however, they will hardly dare do. The only thing that can defeat the repealer, it is said, is boodle, and plenty of it. Mr. McDermitt intends to rush the bill through if possible before the pool-sellers have a chance to get in their fine work. The abuses which exist at the Guttenburg track, and which THE WORLD has exposed, will be used as a powerful argument to support the repealer. The bill has been referred to the Committee on Revision of Laws.

FAMINE IN A BORDER FORT.

The Provisions Consumed by Fire and Further Supply Cannot be Obtained.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

FORT MCKINNEY, Wyo., Jan 18.—A disastrous fire occurred Monday morning at 1 o'clock. The post commissary building was entirely consumed, with its contents. The estimated loss is $100,000. There was no insurance. The building was stocked with commissary supplies to last until May next. The companies at the post have a supply of rations to last ten days, not including food for the officers' families. The fire originated in some way from a fire used in the building to keep goods from freezing. It is supposed there was a defective flue. The garrison has been ordered to half rations. Flour, pork and fresh beef can be purchased in open market, but sugar, coffee and canned goods cannot be procured in the country. The snow both ways, north and south, is drifted from five to ten feet deep and it is almost impossible to run goods into the country, owing to the extremely cold weather.

Water could not be got to extinguish the fire, and for some time the headquarters buildings and Quartermaster's storehouses were in great danger. There was no wind at the time or the post would have been entirely destroyed. The post trader's store and merchants in Buffalo have only a small stock of groceries and canned goods and there are prospects of a famine. The commanding officer of the post, Gen. Brisbine, has telegraphed to department headquarters for provisions to be forwarded by fast freight from the nearest post, but owing to the extreme cold and deep snow it is impossible to say when supplies can get there. The Wyoming telegraph and telephone wires were burned and prostrated. The thermometer at some places is 52 degrees below zero.

Polite Mr. McGrath Remanded.

Daniel McGrath, the aqueduct contractor who threatened to shoot Wm. F. Hennessy, of 418 East Seventy-eighth street, because the latter would not give his seat in a Third avenue elevated train to a lady, was remanded at Essex Market this morning, as Hennessy did not appear.

THE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD.

Poor Wages and Long Hours Among Girls in the Lace Factories.

Among the female breadwinners of this city who toil and struggle for mere pittances and eke out a precarious existence in order that a few men may make large profits, the lacemakers fare very poorly.

There are a good many young girls, whose ages range from ten to fifteen years, employed in the trade, and their wages are from $2 to $3 a week in some establishments. The discipline is very strict and the hours of labor ten a day.

A young woman, who was formerly employed in a lace manufactory, informed an EVENING WORLD reporter that many of the girls are very poor, and live in the pent-up, illy ventilated tenement-houses. Some live with their parents, and not a few of them join together and rent a room or two and "keep house" on a small scale—so small, in fact, that they have very little to eat and drink and very poor garments to wear.

A girl eleven years old said:

"It is real hard work in the factory I work in, in South Fifth avenue. We go in at 7.30 in the morning, and when we sit down to our machines we are not allowed to get up without permission, and then only by notifying the forewoman. We have to pay for needles if we break them and any damage to the machine has also to be settled for out of our wages. I live at home with my parents and have what I earn to pay for clothes.

"Some of the girls in our place are very poor, and I know that they have only the clothes they wear. They bring for lunch a slice or two of bread and butter and sometimes a little meat. I have not been long at the work. I get only $2 a week, but some older girls get $3 each. I shall quit the place as soon as I can find a better one."

SPIRITS IN A BLAZE.

The Stock in Mouquin's Restaurant Badly Damaged by Fire.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of Burgundy, Tokay, Rhine and claret were destroyed in a fire in the wine cellar of the Mouquin Restaurant and Wine Company this morning.

Henri Mouquin's restaurant, which fronts at 149 Fulton street and runs through to 20 Ann street, between Broadway and Nassau street, has been famous among business men for twenty years. It occupies the whole of the five-story, basement and sub-cellar building. Three years ago Mr. Mouquin and his employees formed the Mouquin Restaurant and Wine Company, and they had $50,000 worth of French wines in the cellar and dealt with both wholesale and retail trade.

At 3 o'clock this morning the policeman in Fulton street saw dense smoke pouring from the window of the sub-cellar. He sounded an alarm. The smoke awakened the female table-waiters, who slept on the fourth floor, and Mr. and Mrs. Mouquin, on the third floor. It was so dense that, panic stricken, they all fled to the roof and passed over to the roof of adjoining buildings and thence to the street.

The fire was subdued. It burned only in the wine cellar and larder. It evidently started in some way from the steam-heating meter, through which five pounds pressure was allowed during the night. The fire broke many bottles and heated much wine, so that every bottle for several feet must be opened before selling, entailing in spoiled wine a loss of probably $10,000. Two ice-chests filled with meat and vegetables were ruined, floors burned through and crockery and glassware broken. The whole loss was $11,000, which was fully covered by insurance.

CHRISTMAS TIDE ENTRIES.

San Francisco Has an Epidemic of Friendless Infants.

[*From the San Francisco Examiner.*]

George Field was not the only baby born in San Francisco during the holiday season, as half a dozen advertisements published during the past week testify. Indeed, San Francisco seems at present to be afflicted with an epidemic of destitute babies. These advertisements all offer babies of all complexions and sexes for adoption. Midwives have accumulated such a stock of infancy that babies are a drug in the market. To be sure, the majority of this stock are as destitute of names as of fortune, but to an *Examiner* reporter, who looked at a number of youngsters yesterday, they appeared just about as handsome and as healthy as if a loving daddy had trotted each around a room all the night long.

In an establishment on Folsom street were two fine-looking boys, one fair, with clean-cut features and delicate tapering little fingers; the other darker, fatter, and with features not less pretty, though rounder and more obscure. The first was the child of a unfortunate unmarried young woman from Eureka. The other was a legitimate child, son of a German couple, who had quarrelled and between whom a divorce case is now pending. During the excitement of the trial of the case the mother could not spare the time necessary to the care of her child and the father never thinks of it.

At another house a baby was found on the door-steps with a $10 bill fastened to its wrist. The matron of the establishment said that she had been lucky; that she had found homes for three babies within a month. She was anxious to get rid of this one, and offered the reporter a commission if he would get some one to adopt the baby then at her house.

"Commission on what?" asked the reporter.

"Well I, of course. I will not let the baby go without being paid for my trouble in attending to it," replied the matron.

"Who were the parents of the other babies?" was the next question.

"I don't know—I don't ask—I don't want to know," replied the matron. "It is just as well that the people who adopt these children should not know where they come from, and in case any one tries to trace the babies back I don't want to know any more about the children than I can help. And then suppose a woman who deserted her child wanted to claim him when he is well grown. If I don't know where the child came from, I can't tell her who has him, can I? He might be in any one of a hundred houses?"

Among the homeless babes inspected yesterday (they were all under two weeks old) was one twelve-pounder, two ten-pounders, and several weighing eight pounds. But the fifteen-pound record of the *Examiner's* boy at the City Prison remains unbroken. He is the prize Christmas baby, and the fat subscription taken up by the *Examiner* shows that he got the prize.

As far as could be learned not one of the destitute holiday-born babies, George, of course, excepted, has found friends to give him a home.

Vermont's Veteran Senators.

[*From the Washington Post.*]

Edmunds, of Vermont, is the oldest Senator in continuous service, having first come to the Senate on April 5, 1866. His colleague, the venerable Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, comes next in length of service, having commenced his first term on March 4, 1867. Think of a "junior Senator from Vermont" who has served over twenty years in the Senate, after having served twelve years in the House of Representatives, and who will be seventy-eight years of age next April. The senior Senator Mr. Edmunds, never served in the House. The third Senator in length of service is Eli Saulsbury, of Delaware, who came in on March 4, 1871, and the fourth is Matt W. Ransom, of North Carolina, whose service began on April 24, 1872.

Rochester Shoemakers Give Up the Fight.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ROCHESTER, Jan. 18.—The shoemakers' strike, which has been in progress since Nov. 1, has virtually ended. Most of the workmen have gone back on the manufacturers' terms.

B. ALTMAN & Co. have appointed Messrs. F. LOESER & Co sole agents in Brooklyn for the celebrated FASSO CORSET. *

DRISCOLL RESPITED.

Three More Days of Life Granted by Gov. Hill.

The Court of Appeals Refuses a Stay of Execution.

No Hope of Life from the Highest Tribunal—Desperation of the Whyo—Has the Condemned Man Been Plotting Fresh Violence?—Extraordinary Precautions Taken Around His Cell in the Tombs—Warden Walsh's Kindness in Return for Abuse.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Gov. Hill, on application of W. F. Howe, counsel, respited Daniel Driscoll for three days this morning.

This action was taken immediately after the Court of Appeals had rendered a decision holding that there was no cause for a stay of the execution which was fixed for next Friday.

In his appeal to the Court Mr. Howe insisted that he had additional evidence which he would be able to produce at the trial to show that Driscoll was made to suffer for the acts of others, and that a new trial would certainly result in an acquittal.

District-Attorney John R. Fellows declared that the Court had no jurisdiction in the case. The case had been fairly tried and Driscoll had been convicted. The statute prescribed a certain penalty for his offense, and the law left no other alternative than that punishment must follow.

The judges without leaving their seats decided unanimously that they had no ground for granting a stay.

Immediately on hearing the decision Mr. Howe hurried to the Executive Chamber. There he begged the Governor to do what the highest tribunal decided was not in its power.

"Dan Driscoll is the cleverest and most dangerous criminal in this country, and we have to take especial precautions in his case."

So said Sheriff Hugh J. Grant this morning when asked the cause of certain carpentry work just completed in the neighborhood of Driscoll's cell in the Tombs.

Until yesterday the deputy sheriffs occupied chairs inside the cell, and visitors to the condemned man were allowed to stand or sit between the deputies and Driscoll, shake him by the hand and give him newspapers or documents direct.

The Sheriff's men of course kept Driscoll in view all the time and watched his every movement with untiring vigilance, but something was noticed yesterday which made them feel that extra care was needed.

Beyond the fact that there was an ugly, desperate look in Driscoll's eye the deputies will state nothing as to the reason for their alarm, but it is certain that last evening one of the deputies reported to his chief that steps ought to be taken to prevent any one coming within reaching distance of the condemned man.

A carpenter was at once sent to the prison to erect two stout wooden barriers across the corridor outside Driscoll's cell, one six feet and the other twelve feet distant from the cell door.

When the barriers were completed the deputies placed their chairs between them, and left Driscoll free to promenade from his cell door to the first barrier.

Hereafter visitors will have to stop at the second barrier and talk to the condemned man over the heads of the deputies. This step has undoubtedly been taken for fear that Driscoll will do violence to some one, as both Father Gelinus and the Sisters of Mercy are to remain outside the second barrier.

This morning an extra deputy was placed on guard, the four on duty being Delmon, Fitzgerald, Carraher and Mulvaney. Driscoll would not talk to Father Gelinus when the latter called and said he did not want to eat anything. He gulped down a cup of coffee and sent back a trayful of tempting delicacies which the Warden had provided.

Warden Walsh's treatment of Driscoll proves that he is one of the kindest-hearted and most forgiving of men. The Whyo chief has abused the Warden continuously since he has been in the Tombs, has made unfounded charges against him and has laid plots to "do him up."

Mr. Walsh gets even by sending to the condemned man the choicest morsels from his own table and by doing him any favor permitted by the rules.

The Warden says he will not attend the execution.

The motion of the District-Attorney to dismiss the appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court will not come up until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

L. M. Bates & Co.'s Great Sale.
The great dissolution sale at the big store of L. M. Bates & Co., at Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street, is still going on, and the unprecedented bargains offered in every department attract great crowds of purchasers every day. Special attention is called to the silk and black dress goods departments, where exceptional inducements are offered to purchasers. Surah, dress, rhadame and dress satin silks are offered at reductions ranging from 25 to 50 per cent., while in momie cloth, camel's hair foule and cashmeres the reductions average 50 per cent. There are also special offerings in the upholstery and hosiery departments. *

Supposed to be an Escaped Lunatic.

A well-dressed and apparently well-educated man, who is thought to be an escaped lunatic, entertained Mount Vernon yesterday. He said he was on his way to Boston to speak on topics of national importance in Faneuil Hall; declared himself to be a retired physician belonging to the Colt family in Hartford, and stated that he had held a position in the Army of the Potomac, and had enjoyed the friendship of Lincoln, Stanton, Hancock, Hooker and Grant. He has steel-blue eyes, high forehead and full beard, streaked with gray. He disappeared as mysteriously as he came.

No Signs of Trouble Here.

Regarding the telegraphic report from Pittsburg that a committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of the Pennsylvania Company's lines, had petitioned for an advance in wages, and that the movement was a general one, Supt. Crawford said that no intimation had been given of the matter at this end of the road.

S. P. C. A. Officers at Guttenburg.
President George F. McAneny, of the Hudson County Branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, said to an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning that he would have officers at the Guttenburg race track to-morrow to stop any racing which may involve cruelty to the horses.

THE GUTTENBURG FAKIRS.
Respectfully Referred to the New Jersey P. C. A. Society.

JERSEY CITY WAS NOT LUCKY.

And Lost to Brooklyn in the Bowling Championship Game.

Jersey City crossed the Brooklyn Bridge last night with hearts full of misgivings as to the result of the game in the alleys where so many champions have met defeat, so many good men gone wrong. Their fears were not groundless, as the result showed, and they met the same sad fate as did the champion Elizabeths and the crack New Yorks. At the end of the second frame the home team led by 86 pins; but the visitors did not lose heart, and, bowling well, cut down this margin to 9 in the fourth. Then the Brooklyns struck a cyclone of good luck, while Jersey City wallowed in the mire of ill-fortune. Gaining rapidly, Brooklyn won by 114 pins. Jersey City's average has now dropped to 1,543. Brown and Cavalli, however, still remain in the honor list. Score:

Jersey City.		Brooklyn.	
McLellan	156	Morse	128
Brown	150	Sweeny	138
Curran	147	Breen	167
Stewart	146	Price	94
De Witt	117	Major	158
Glass	95	Lowell	167
Meyers	118	Chapin	122
Soper	133	Rogers	157
Klein	173	Christmas	221
Cavalli	143	Harris	159
Total	1,377	Total	1,491

SCORE BY FRAMES.

Frame.	Brooklyn.	Jersey City.
1	162	159
2	320	240
3	471	401
4	602	540
5	738	709
6	900	835
7	1,043	994
8	1,115	1,205
9	1,234	1,357
10	1,377	1,491

RECORD TO DATE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.
Jersey City	6	2
Elizabeth	5	3
Palma	5	3
New York	4	4
Roseville	4	4
Brooklyn	3	6
Orange	2	6

QUARRELLED THE FIRST DAY.

The Husband Refuses to Pay His Wife's Fine in Court.

James Stasio is a young Italian barber, doing business at No. 136 Newark street, Hoboken. A short time ago he became acquainted with Miss Mary O'Brien, who lived at No. 87 Grand street. Monday night they were married by Justice Rusch, and Mary gave her name as Annie Hamilton. Mary or Annie is pretty well known to the police. She was recently arrested. Stasio, despite the charge against her, paid her fine of $30.

After their marriage the couple went to the theatre and then had supper. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Officers Fenton and Woerner found the couple fighting on the street. The newly made wife was lying on the sidewalk when the policemen reached them, and was screaming vigorously.

"We just got married," said the barber, by way of explanation, "and she won't go home with me."

"Oh," said the policeman, "beginning so soon? Why won't you go home with your husband?"

Mrs. Stasio indicated a don't-care-about-her-husband feeling, but the policeman finally induced her to go, and saw them to their home. Then in the house the quarrel was resumed with vigor. Others in the place heard the noise and complained to a policeman. The newly married couple were arrested and spent the first night of their honeymoon in separate cells.

The Recorder fined the couple $5 each yesterday and remarked that Stasio should have had better sense. The barber paid his fine, but refused to pay his better half's. Mary had no money and offered her wedding-ring as a substitute, but this was refused with a rebuke. She said if her husband would not pay her fine she did not want the ring, and offered it again. It was refused, the Recorder telling her she deserved to go to jail, and that she would go there unless her fine was paid.

TEN COWS STARVING.

Dr. Runge Has a Newark Dealer Arrested for Cruelty to His Cattle.

Dr. Runge, of the Newark Board of Health, who is also superintendent of the S. P. C. A., had James Mulligan arrested last night for ill-treating ten cows. Mulligan lives on Runyon street, and the charge against him is specifically that he did not give sufficient food, water and bedding to the ten animals found in his stable. He was locked up at Police Headquarters for the night.

Dr. Runge said that the cows were in a wretched condition and appeared to be literally dying of starvation. They seemed to be utterly neglected and did not even have water enough to drink. Mulligan was sullen and morose. He refused to say anything more than that he had done nothing wrong so far as he knew.

Speaker Carlisle is Better.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Speaker Carlisle is very much better this morning.

Brooklyn News at a Glance.

The trial of Policeman Cassius M. Stevens, of Brooklyn, on a charge of murder, has been postponed until next Tuesday.

William Little, age eighteen years, was arrested last evening for stealing a suit of clothes from the rooms of Joseph Shaffer, at 340 Hooper street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Maggie Hughes, of 563 Wythe avenue, Brooklyn, was struck on the head and kicked last night by John J. Callahan, who was held to-day on a charge of assault.

John Kohlhaupt, age fifteen years, who on Monday disappeared with $35, given to him by his employer, L. H. Conen, a butcher, at 32 Hicks street, Brooklyn, to pay a bill, returned last evening with the money.

Coroner Rooney will to-morrow hold an inquest in the case of Mrs. Susan Peck, wife of the Rev. J. O. Peck, pastor of the Simpson M. E. Church, who died suddenly yesterday afternoon at her home, 211 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn.

Carl Janzer, a ship chandler, brought suit in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Judge Cullen, this morning, against Patrick and John H. O'Brien to recover $2,500 damages for an assault committed on him by them on Sept. 11, 1886.

3 O'CLOCK Edition.

GICQUEL ON TRIAL.

He is Accused of Intoxication and Neglect of Duty.

The Charges Met by Explanation and Denial.

The Chief of the Fire Department's Seventh Battalion Answers to Charges Preferred by Leon Fernandez and Chief Lally—The Fire Commissioners to Decide upon the Charges in a Day or Two.

Before the Board of Fire Commissioners this morning there were up for trial the cases of a half dozen members of the Fire Department for minor offenses—absence from duty without leave, &c.

There was also one of much greater importance. Chief Benjamin A. Gicquel, of the Seventh Battalion, was on trial, charged by Leon Fernandez, of 66 Irving place, with intoxication while in uniform, and also with failing to report at a fire on Jan. 10, to Chief Lally, of the Fifth Battalion.

Sitting at the head of the table was Chairman Henry D. Purroy, and at his right was Commissioner Croker. Mayor Hewitt's angel that was to take the place of ex-Commissioner Smith was not visible, and, presumably, was not present.

Leon Fernandez, the first witness, said that with a few friends he entered Herman Roeber's liquor saloon at 150 West Tenth street at 10 P. M., Jan. 9, and found Chief Gic