THOSE LECTURES.

So Popular that the Wonder Is They Were Not Given Before.

Six School-Rooms Thronged With Working People.

Prof. Mott Gives a Popular Talk On What We Should Eat and Drink.

Six more of the people's free lectures in augurated by the Board of Education in accordance with THE EVENING WORLD bill were delivered last evening in as many of the public schools of the city. All were well attended by the best class of intelligent working men and women, and the large number of bright-looking young men and women present was noticeable.

At Grammar School No. 27, 208 East Forty-second street, Prof. Henry A. Mott talked very entertainingly about "The Chemistry of What We Eat and Drink." He held the rapt attention of his large audience to the close of his lecture.

At the opening of his address he said that it was a pity that, as these lectures seemed so popular, they had never been undertaken before. The fact of their inception and the large attendance spoke well for the increasing thirst for knowledge of New Yorkers on vital questions of the day.

Prof. Mott said that few subjects are of greater national importance than that of eating and drinking. The all-important subject of sufficient and proper food is usually least considered by the one who should pay especial attention to it—the workman.

Oxygen, the chief element of the human body, is the most important constituent of the atmosphere. It is 21 per cent. of it, being diluted by the element nitrogen. Oxygen is the supporter of life. It is the element which oxidizes our food and infuses heat to the body. It converts hydrogen gas into water simply by combining with it. It is the oxidation of the carbon in us which keeps the body warm. Carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen are supplied by albumen, fibrine and caseine, found in the animal and vegetable kingdoms. Animal flesh, eggs, milk, corn and many other vegetable products contain one or more of these principles.

Potassium is a soft metal, and was at one time used in the form of chloride for table salt. It is a constituent of both animal and vegetable food, and also occurs in milk.

Phosphorus is a very important constituent of the brain. For every thought there is oxidation of phosphorus in the brain. It is a constituent also of the nerves, muscular fibre and bones, and exists in milk, blood, wine, &c. It appears chiefly combined with lime. The flesh of fishes is especially rich in phosphorus.

Very few of the seventy elements now acknowledged to exist enter into the composition of man. Oxygen is breathed in a diluted form in the air, while all other elements are in a state of chemical combination in the various foods selected to sustain life.

Flesh contains water, fat, fibrine, albumen, gelatine, besides other compounds. Blood has a composition similar to that of flesh, but contains more lime, phosphorus, soda, potash, magnesia, silica and iron.

Cartilage consists of gelatine, salts of soda, potash, lime, phosphorus, magnesia, sulphur and iron.

The brain is composed of water, albumen, fat, phosphoric acid, osmazome and salts.

The excretions of all kinds, and the waste of tissue, in an average adult, amount to over seven pounds in twenty-four hours. Hence it is evident that an equivalent amount of nourishment must be had to sustain a normal condition.

In the case of a man weighing 140 pounds, a quantity of material equal to the weight of the entire body passes through the system in the course of twenty days. The structures of the body are in a state of continuous change. The wasted, or rather utilized, substances must be renewed by those of a like nature, so that bone shall renew bone and flesh be reinforced by flesh.

The three factors of life are light, air and food.

Without light no life could exist; hence life has been called "bottled sunshine." As Prof. Orton said: "Without plants animals could not live, and without animals plants have no need to be."

Food, whether solid or liquid, may be considered as comprising that which contributes to the growth and nutrition of the body and by oxidation to force production.

Fat is essential to tissue development. It is directly applied towards the formation of adipose tissue. Butter is an effective heat producer.

The motive power of fatty foods is higher than that of lean meat or farinaceous substances. Fat bacon, being easily digested and utilized in the body, is a good material for heavy work—a fact which is well known to most workingmen.

Two pounds of bread and and about three-fourths of a pound of meat, eaten together, would supply sufficient carbon and nitrogen to the body, while something over six pounds of meat and four pounds of bread would be needed if taken singly to effect the same result.

For the perfect and prolonged maintenance of health it is necessary that a portion of what is consumed should be in a fresh state, both animal and vegetable foods, and not all be salted, dried or cured.

The typical food is milk. The idea that a child should always drink the milk of the same cow is all wrong. The more of a mixture there is the better. The milk that flows first is thinner than what follows. Therefore, when a woman is nursing two infants she should take care to interchange the order in which she nurses them.

In conclusion Prof. Mott said that the popular prejudice against oleomargarine was unfounded. Oleomargarine is made from the oil expressed from the fat of animals that have not been killed over two hours. It is then mixed with milk and churned. The average oleomargarine is far more nutritious and healthy than the average butter. Prof. Mott advised his hearers to use oleomargarine unless they used the very best fresh butter in the market.

The other lectures were on "Illuminating Gas," by Dr. Allen; "Electricity; its Theory, Sparks and Shocks," by Prof. E. H. Boyer; "American Poets," by Dr. Zachos; "The Human Machine Shop," by Dr. Hanchett, and "How to Study Science at Home," by Prof. Sloane.

Next Monday evening another half-dozen lectures will be delivered, to which admission is free to all without ticket.

Too True.
[*From Judge.*]

Mrs. De Nison—I know he's an actor, dear, because he wears his hair long.

Bleth (a moment later)—He doesn't wear it very long, does he, mamma?

Answers to Correspondents.

Constant Reader, Irvington.—Take some cooling and blood purifying medicine.

Patrick J. McG.—Your service in the Volunteer Fire Department does not exempt your property from taxation.

H. C.—Under the circumstances we think you can obtain damages in the City Court against the person through whose negligence your clothing was injured.

O. M. Kavanagh.—In Vol. 1 of Prof. James Bryce's American Commonwealth, pages 560 to 635, you will find an account of our form of city and country government and the power invested in the different officers.

Knowledge.—French and German are taught free at the evening high schools, 124 West Thirtieth street and 25 Norfolk street, and on a $5 annual ticket at the Young Men's Christian Association, Twenty-third street branch.

T. L. Richards.—The area of the thirty-eight States of the Union is 2,086,931 square miles; of the District of Columbia 70 miles; of the nine Territories, Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Indian, 932,130 square miles, and of Alaska 577,390 square miles.

Constant Reader.—1. The will may be offered for probate at any time after the testator's death. 2. One of the executors usually opens and reads the will, but there is no impropriety in any of the family doing so. 3. You do not absolutely need a lawyer unless there is a contest. For further information apply at the Surrogate's office.

The Misses Smith's Dance.

The Misses Smith, 226 Madison avenue, will give a dance for young people on Jan. 31. The unravelling of puzzles will be one of the features of the evening.

A SAFE, sure cure for coughs and colds. ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM, KINSMAN, 25th st. and 4th ave. *.

GLANCES HERE AND THERE.

PHASES OF CITY LIFE PORTRAYED BY "EVENING WORLD" REPORTERS.

A Mild Winter Does Not Utterly Blast the Trade in Skates.

"Oh yes; skates are selling fairly well this Winter," said a prominent dealer to an EVENING WORLD young man.

"You see, people argue that it's Winter, and therefore there ought to be skating, if there isn't. Besides, you know the old adage about hope springing eternal in the human breast. Skaters are always hoping for a cold snap.

"But our sales are nowhere near what they were in January of last year. Before Christmas there was a big run on skates, because Winter started in with a hurrah.

"In consequence of the mild weather, we are selling all our skates at a dollar less than the usual price. Club skates are more in demand than the old-fashioned strap skates, though costing much more.

"The fact is, a New Yorker wants the best every time, and will have it if possible; and this applies to skates as well as to everything else. He is not going to let a trifling five-dollar bill stand between him and the best skate to be had in the market.

"Most of our customers are young men and women. Next come the half-grown boys and girls, and lastly the oldish people, who are under the delusion that they are still youthful and must do as the other youngsters do. They are the ones who cause merriment for the young folks by attempting to cut capers and 'didoes' as they used to do twenty years ago.

"Skating is more general now than formerly. In proportion, as the ice diminishes, the number of skaters seem to increase."

A Spongy Little Man Propped Up in a William Street Window.

"The Missing Link" is what Mr. Isaacs, of William street, calls the figure propped up in his window. The figure is that of a man, and is composed entirely of sponges.

Mr Isaacs, who made the figure, found the pieces of sponge off Key West. The head is about the size of one belonging to a fifteen-year-old boy.

The eye-holes, nose and ears are remarkably natural.

The body part is one piece and the legs are formed of two long, narrow sponges.

The "little man," as it is called, is dressed up with a white linen collar and a fancy necktie, and a pair of eyeglasses and a cigarette.

An Apt Pupil.
[*From the New York Weekly.*]

Doctor—The trouble with you is that you don't take enough exercise. Take more.

Blinks—Thanks. How much do I owe you?

Doctor—Two dollars. Here is your change. Much obliged. Heigho! I don't feel very well myself.

Blinks—You take too much exercise, Doctor. Take less. Two dollars, please.

The Feasible Pleasure Club.

A party of royal merry-makers attended the fourth annual ball of the Feasible Pleasure Circle, at Beethoven Hall in Fifth street last night. The club members were in full dress. Otto Burkart led the march with Jennie Kier. President J. J. Weber made a happy after-dinner speech.

Senator McPherson Renominated.

The caucus of Democratic State Senators, at Trenton, N. J., last evening proceeded very quietly and harmoniously to renominate United States Senator McPherson. Ex-Gov. Leon Abbett received 18 votes in the caucus to Mr. McPherson's 25.

Yellow Jack Scared Them.

Six petty officers, including the schoolmaster and apothecary, who have deserted from the Atlanta, are believed to have been scared away by yellow fever, the vessel being on its way to Hayti.

Heard in Labor Circles.

The Miscellaneous Section meets to-night.

And now the insurance companies are said to be importing agents from England, contrary to the Foreign Contract Labor law.

The Havana cigar-makers in Stachelberg & Co.'s, Ottenberg's, Levy Bros.' and Sutro & Newmark's are on strike for an increase of $2 per 1,000.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a proclamation calling on workingmen to give their support to the eight-hour movement, which it will attempt to enforce May 1, 1890. Mass-meetings are to be held this year on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22; Independence Day, July 4; Labor Day, Sept. 2, and on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, 1890.

CHANGES AT THE THEATRES.

"Myles Aroon," an Irish play by Jessup and Townsend, written for Mr. W. J. Scanlan, was produced by that actor at the Star Theatre last night. It tells the story of a Hibernian gardener who goes through a number of dramatic trials and tribulations, and is finally wedded to the girl he loves and who loves him. Mr. Scanlan, in the leading rôle, did some very excellent work, and he was capitally supported by Miss Mattie Ferguson. Miss Stella Tenton, Robert McNair and little Gertie Boswell also made themselves valuable.

NIBLO'S.

"Paul Kauvar," which is now pretty thoroughly known in this city, was the attraction at Niblo's last night. The play was well received, and its stirring situations aroused a great deal of deserved enthusiasm. Joseph Haworth was Paul Kauvar, Miss Carrie Turner Diane and Ralph Delmore Gouroc.

AMBERG'S.

At Amberg's Theatre there was an excellent audience last night when Herr Junkermann repeated his performance in "Uncle Braesig." Junkermann's admirable work is greatly appreciated by the patrons of Mr. Amberg's new house. To-night he will be seen in "Our Doctor."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Nat Goodwin was at the Grand Opera-House last night, and an excellent and double bill, "A Royal Revenge" and "Confusion" was offered. Of course there was an enormous audience. There usually is at the Grand Opera-House. Mr. Goodwin is a great favorite there. He did some very effective work last night and was well supported.

THALIA THEATRE.

Gus Reynolds as Lanty Lanagan evoked a great deal of amusement at the Thalia Theatre last night, when "True Irish Hearts" was produced. There was a large audience, with every inclination to be amused. Miss Coleman gave a very good impersonation of Kitty Brady.

MINER'S PEOPLE'S THEATRE.

Daniel E. Bandmann appeared at Miner's People's Theatre last evening in the leading rôle in Tom Taylor's "Austerlitz," a part which he created eighteen years ago. He displayed much force and dignity in his performance, and easily won the sympathy of his audience. The comedy portion of the drama was somewhat extended, in order to give opportunity to graceful and clever Louise Beaudet, who made herself an instant and lasting favorite as Marenga, a vivandiere. Richard F. Carroll, as Simmonneau, a lawyer's clerk, was also given opportunity for excellent comedy work. The production as a whole unquestionably made a hit.

STAR THEATRE.

John Wild was greeted at the Star Theatre last evening by a crowded house. The audience was evidently drawn from the large clientele of Harrigan's Park Theatre, and had come prepared to do honor to an old and tried favorite. The new musical farce-comedy, "Running Wild," written by Charles T. Vincent and Kenneth Lee for Mr. Wild, is but a vehicle for the introduction of specialties. When Mr. Wild made his appearance the audience applauded, shouted, whistled and otherwise insisted on a speech, and the happy favorite made a very brief one. Then floral emblems, a dozen in number, were sent up to the comedian, the last one being a five-foot floral horseshoe "from the Park Theatre Company and Mr. Ned Harrigan to Jack Wild." Johnny Wild said: "Good luck to the old Park Theatre and all that's in it," in a choking way, and then "Running Wild" was merrily resumed. Charles H. Bradshaw as Barry Cassidy, who paints Ireland green, and Miss St. George Hussey, "the lady that does the cleaning," fairly divided the honors with Mr. Wild, and Harry Brinsley as "the gentleman who removes the ashes," though he said never a word from the raising of the curtain to the going down thereof, was the occasion of tumults of applause. The singing of Miss Gertrude Fort as Dollie and Misses Julie Mackey and Ada Jones was excellent. But of course Johnny Wild was the central figure.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.

"Skipped by the Light of the Moon" was the attraction at B. R. Jacobs's Third Avenue Theatre last night, with William Blaisdell, jr., as Felix Crackle and Gus Frankel as Oedlah Dingle. The other characters were played by Charles J. Hagan, James F. Tighe, S. Russell Childs, Harry Browning, Frank Clay, Rose Alton, Dollie Thornton, Sallie Cohen and Effie Alton.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

Hoyt's farce comedy, "A Tin Soldier," was at the Theatre Comique, Harlem, last night, and the Harlemites evidently enjoyed it. Eugene Canfield appeared as Rats, in which impersonation he has won honor, glory and ducats.

WINDSOR THEATRE.

Though "The White Slave" is nearly as well known in this city as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," it is always popular. There was a good audience at the Windsor Theatre last night when the play was produced. Miss Jennie Karsner, as the White Slave, made a hit. She was well supported.

TONY PASTOR'S.

Tony Pastor sang "We've Both Been There Before Many a Time" last night, and made his audience happy. In fact, Mr. Pastor might have sung all evening and no one would have rebelled. There was, however, an excellent entertainment provided by the Rexford brothers, the Mackleys and others.

KOSTER AND BIALS.

Mlle. Francilla, a wire performer made her appearance at Koster & Bial's last night, and was well received. There was a long and attractive programme, and the usual large and appreciative audience.

Brooklyn Theatres.

Harry Lacy, assisted by his finely trained horses and an average human company, presented "The Still Alarm" at the Lee Avenue Academy of Music last night to an apparently well pleased assemblage of Eastern Districtites. While, as usual, the scene in which the horses Pegasus and Bucephalus are harnessed to the $7,000 steam fire engine was the great feature, the play does not depend on these effects alone, and Mr. Lacy and Miss Sydney Armstrong received well-merited curtain calls. The indications were last night that this would be a good week for the Lee.

Augmented by a large number of their New York brethren, the Brooklyn chappies turned out in full force to welcome the London Gaiety Company at the Park Theatre last evening. It was a shame that so clever a company of dancers and singers should not have a better and more fitting vehicle to show off their peculiar abilities than the burlesque of "Miss Esmeralda," which was last night's bill. Nellie Farren, flirtatious and bright, and Fred Leslie, light of limb and full of witty asides, were royally welcomed and responded to the numerous encores with untiring willingness. Lettie Lind's dancing at once caught the favor of the audience, and a neater and prettier exhibition of the terpsichorian art has never before been seen in Brooklyn. "Esmeralda" will run the week out at the Park.

Mortals, sun spirits and snow goblins, with rapid transformations from sunny green to icy fastnesses in the Arctic zone, are some of the features in "The Twelve Temptations," which was produced last evening at the Amphion Academy to a large and appreciative audience. The play depends almost entirely upon gorgeous scenery, transformations, novel ballets, grotesque dances, gymnastics and specialties, etcetera, and is a happy pleading of pantomine, extravaganza, comedy and melodrama. "The Twelve Temptations" promises to have a successful run during the week, and will be succeeded by the Morris-Fetter company in "The Tigress," a dramatization of Ramsay Morris's novel of "Crucify Her."

Roland Reed in David D. Lloyd's four-act comedy, "The Woman Hater," attracted a large audience to the Grand Opera-House last evening. The play is by far the best that Reed has presented, and frequent bursts of applause testified to the good qualities of the play and the popularity of the actors. Reed, as Samuel Bundy, the woman hater, was funnier than ever. The other members of the company were excellent in their respective parts. Miss Minnie Monk as Mrs. Walton, "a widow in search of number three," made one of the hits of the evening.

The McCaull Opera Company began its annual Brooklyn engagement at the Academy of Music last night, with the production of Sydney Rosenfeld's comic opera, "The Lady or the Tiger?" adapted from Frank Stockton's sketch of the same name. De Wolf Hopper as King Pausanius was, of course, the particular star of the evening and kept the audience in convulsive laughter from the rise to the fall of the curtain. As true, the King's daughter, Marion Manola looked her prettiest and sang her sweetest. Laura Joyce-Bell, Annie Myers, Jefferson De Angelis, Eugene Oudin, Charles W. Dungan and the rest filled out the cast and rendered the music admirably. The costumes and scenery were rich and appropriate.

At Jacobs's Brooklyn Theatre last night Byrne and Wallack's redramatization of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was presented with Mult C. Barlow in the title rôle. The new version of the play is free from much of the ultra phraseology which gave the piece such a strong political turn in its earlier days of the Howards, and the comedy lines are neat and full of genuine humor, characteristic of the extreme South and equally extreme New England. The scene which depicts the brave George Harris and his mulatto wife, Eliza, escaping from Legree's agents across the ice-bound stream is remarkably vivid. The company is far above mediocrity.

The drama of "Nobody's Claim," at Proctor's Brooklyn Theatre last evening, was well mounted and the scenic arrangement was complete in every detail. The leading role, in the hands of Joseph J. Dowling, a painstaking actor, was invested with great naturalness. Sadie Hasson sustains the reputation for conscientious work which she earned in "Never Say Die" last season. Ottis Shattuck, who is in his second season with Mr. Dowling, has developed into a clever actor.

Holmes's Standard Museum has become a family resort, and his amusement-room is crowded twice each day by ladies and children. Last evening "The Two Wanderers," an intense melodrama, was produced, and new and effective scenery was introduced to lend vigor to the striking tableaux. Late in the week "The Outcast" will be revived, with new scenic effects and a strong cast. In the curio hall is a variety of attractions, including the wonderful picture "After the Deluge," for which a large sum of money has been offered and declined.

Minnie Schult has again proved herself a "mascot." "I'm a Chappie from Over the Wattah" is a song of a great big go, and the credit is due to the really excellent way in which it is handled by Miss Schult. Manager Gebhardt, of the Casino, says that ordinarily two encores suffice for a song, and that it is the rule for singers; but last evening the audience wouldn't be satisfied with two, and it was necessary to break the rule and give three. It is many weeks since a bill so good in all respects has been presented at the Casino. The National Bowling Club gave its monthly dinner in the Casino café yesterday, which proved a great success.

She and I.
[*From the Buffalo News.*]

She is slender and tall as a goddess,
With fair hair and eyes of soft gray;
Tiny hands which I've never dared to fondle,
Though I send her each day a bouquet.

I see her at ball or at dinner,
She willingly smiles on the rest,
But for me she never cares, though I see that she wears
A bunch of my flowers at her breast.

I hear she's engaged to young Bullion;
I shall go to the wedding, for—well—
You see I'm the fashionable florist,
While she's a society belle.

Trouble in England, Too.
[*From Puck.*]

First English Actress (in London)—Well, I'm glad that Mary Anderson has gone back home. Now may be some of us will have a chance.

Second English Actress—Yes; I don't see why the British Government can't protect us from the ruinous competition of American pauper labor.

What For?
[*From the Philadelphia Call.*]

A philanthropic New York woman proposes to organize a society for the protection of ballet dancers. It is presumed that she proposes to supply them with clothing.

Not Very Fillin'.
[*From the Philadelphia Record.*]

Customer (looking over the bill of fare in restaurant)—I see a new dish here; Turkey a la Bernhardt.

Waiter—Yes, sah; and very cheap, sah, but not very fillin'. It's mostly bones.

Coming Events.

Second annual reception of the Nonpareil Social Club, Friday, Jan. 25, at Lyric Hall.

Annual ball of the William H. Kelly Association, at Everett Hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 22.

Annual ball of the Fred Poellot Association, Wednesday, Feb. 6, at Harmony Rooms, 139-145 Essex street.

Annual ball of the Thomas F. Gillis Association to be held at New Maennerchor Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 4.

Annual reception of the James E. Reilly Pleasure Club, of the Sixteenth Ward, Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, at Lyric Hall.

Social of the steamer City of New York, of the Norwich line, at Allyan Hall, New London, Conn., Friday evening, Feb. 22.

Musical and literary entertainment, under the auspices of St. Joseph's Lyceum, in St. Joseph's Sunday-School Hall, Sixth avenue and Washington place, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Jan. 22, 23 and 24.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, JAN. 21. This and Every Evening. Matinee Saturday. MCCAULL OPERA COMPANY (John A. McCaull, Sole Proprietor and Manager), presenting their great success, THE LADY OR THE TIGER? All the favorites in the cast. Original scenery, costumes, &c. Seats on sale at Chandler's. Prices 25c. to $1.50.

B. R. JACOBS'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—CORNER Washington and Johnson sts. Matinee Monday, Wednesday, Saturday. This Week, a grand spectacular production of Scott & Clifford's NEW UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. PRICES {Matinees, 15, 20, 30. Evenings, 15, 20, 30, 50. The best reserved seats in the house, 50c. No higher. NEXT WEEK—The funniest of all, "SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON."

COL. SINN'S PARK THEATRE. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. NELLIE FARREN AND FRED LESLIE AND THE LONDON GAIETY BURLESQUE CO. IN MISS ESMERALDA.

ZIPP'S CASINO. HUBER & GEBHARDT, Props. Mme. FRANCES, the Female Hercules; THE TALLY-HO TRIO, ADA MANNING, NELLIE FRANKLYN, S. BRADBURY and MINNIE SCHULTZ.

AMPHION ACADEMY, Knowles & Morris, Lessees & Managers. Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

HOLMES'S STANDARD MUSEUM. THIS WEEK—MATINEES DAILY. The Two Wanderers and The Outcast.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, Knowles & Morris, Lessees & Managers. Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. Roland Reed in THE WOMAN HATER.

F. F. PROCTOR'S BROOKLYN THEATRE. SOUTH 4TH AND DRIGGS STS. NOBODY'S CLAIM

Undeservedly Laughed At.

The unthinking are prone to make game of nervousness. Yet this is a very real and serious affliction, the harassing symptoms of which are rendered all the more poignant by ridicule. The stomach is usually responsible for these symptoms—its weakness and disorder find a reflex in the brain, which is the headquarters of the nervous system. As a nerve tonic and tranquillizer, we believe that not one can be pointed out so effective as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. In renewing vigorous digestion, it strikes the key note of recovery of strength and quietude by the nerves. Headaches, tremors in quiet sleep, abnormal sensitiveness to unexpected noises—all these modify and ultimately disappear as the system gains strength from the great tonic. Dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, constipation and kidney complaints are subdued by the bitters.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th street. Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2. THE SPARKLING COMIC OPERA, NADJY. By Francis Chassaigne, composer of "Falka." Great Cast. Magnificent Costumes, Scenery, &c. CHORUS OF 65. ORCHESTRA OF 30. Admission 50 cts. Seats reserved two weeks in advance.

HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE. EDWARD HARRIGAN.....Proprietor. M. W. HANLEY.....Manager. 51ST TO 55TH TIME. EDWARD HARRIGAN'S SUCCESS, THE LORGAIRE. DAVE BRAHAM and HIS POPULAR ORCHESTRA. WEDNESDAY MATINEES SATURDAY.

14TH STREET THEATRE, COR. 6TH AVE. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. W. J. SCANLAN, "PEEK-A-BOO," in his new and successful comedy-drama, MYLES AROON. Gallery, 25c.; Reserved, 35c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50.

WORTH'S MUSEUM. 14th Street. Fiji Cannibals, Osmond Daroff, Tattooed Man and Woman, Cody and Wife, Rifle Shots; Frank Frayne's Den of Lions and Hyenas, the Zulus, Oscar and Charlie. Last week of Sampson. OSSIFIED MAN Solid bone from Head to Foot.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. Reserved Seats, Orchestra Circle and Balcony, 50c. A Royal Revenge and Confusion. N. C. GOODWIN. Wed. and Sat. Mat. Next Week—JAMES AND WAINWRIGHT. Next Season—ITALY, from Palermo to Venice, by PROF. CROMWELL.

BIJOU THEATRE, Broadway, near 30th st. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. THIRD AND LAST WEEK OF Rice & Dixey's Chinese Comic Opera, PEARL OF PEKIN. Jan. 28—NATURAL GAS.

NIBLO'S. RESERVED SEATS, Orchestra Circle and Balcony. 50c. PAUL KAUVAR. Jan. 28—HARBOR LIGHTS—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THE GRAND MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND MORAL THEATRE. 345 and 347 Grand st. 6 YANKEE GIRLS IN WOOD SAWING CONTEST. MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB'S MIDGET TROUPE. The Centaur, Wild Beasts, Curiosities. 10 cents.

PALMER'S THEATRE. B'way and 30th st. MRS. POTTER. accompanied by Mr. KYRLE BELLEW, in ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA. Every Evening at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. Mr. A. M. PALMER.....Sole Manager. Evenings at 8.30. Saturday Matinee at 2.30. 8TH WEEK. CAPTAIN SWIFT. "Superior to Jim the Penman." A Great Success.—World, Jan. 8. THAT which is permanently successful MUST HAVE MERIT for its foundation. SECOND YEAR. BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG. 19th st. and 4th ave. Open daily, Sundays included. 9 A. M. J. M. Hill, M'gr. 11 P. M.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW 14TH ST. THEATRE. TONY PASTOR'S. JOHN KERNELL, TONY PASTOR AND BIG SHOW. Matinee Tuesday and Friday.

STAR THEATRE. ADMISSION, 50c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. JOHN WILD IN RUNNING WILD. New Songs, New Dances, New Fun. JAN. 28—Howard Athenæum Specialty Company.

KOSTER & BIAL'S CONCERT HALL. A Most Sensational Performance, JUTAU, Queen of the Air. WEDNESDAY—MATINEE—SATURDAY.

H. R. JACOBS'S 3D AVE. THEATRE. Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. "Skipped by the Light of the Moon." JAN. 28—"TRUE IRISH HEARTS."

H. R. JACOBS'S (THALIA) OLD ROWERY THEATRE. Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. "TRUE IRISH HEARTS." JAN. 28—E. P. MAYO IN "SILVER AGE."

MINER'S PEOPLE'S THEATRE. DANIEL E. BANDMANN IN AUSTERLITZ.

STANDARD THEATRE. COMIC OPERA. LAST FIVE NIGHTS. THE QUEEN'S MATE. Monday, Jan. 28—THE PEARL OF PEKIN.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. MACBETH. MRS. LANGTRY. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. Prices 25c., 50c., $1, $1.50. MACBETH.

WINDSOR THEATRE. BOWERY NEAR CANAL. Week commencing Monday, Jan. 21. Bartley Campbell's Most Successful Play, THE WHITE SLAVE. Matinee WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THEATRE COMIQUE. 125th st., bet. 3d & Lex. aves. HOYT'S TIN SOLDIER. Mr. EUGENE CANFIELD and a strong cast. Repete with new music, specialties and business. Next week, MR. JOHN WILD. Matinee Saturday.

AMBERG THEATRE, Irving Place.—Last week of Junkermann. To-night, Our Doctor. Wed., Bemoeste Haupt. Thur., Hasemann's Toechter. Fri. evg. and Sat. mat., Our Doctor. Sat. evg., Junkermann's farewell, Amnestie. Mon., Sadie Martinot, in Mascot.

EDEN MUSEE. 50 cts. The RUSSIANS. A WAX WORLD ART GALLERY. Afternoon and Eve'g. Erdedigi Nacsi's Band.

DOCKSTADER'S. Mat. Wed. & Sat'y, 2 P. M. Jerome, Seaman, Hilda Thomas. FASHIONS.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th ave. and 23d st. At 8.15. 3d month. SWEET LAVENDER. SWEET LAVENDER. SWEET LAVENDER.

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THE GREAT WAR SYNDICATE

Remarkable Story of Hostilities Between the United States and Great Britain.

How a Wonderful War Was Waged by Contract Near the Close of the Nineteenth Century.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON,

Author of "Rudder Grange," "The Lady or the Tiger," "The Late Mrs. Null," "The Casting Away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine," &c., &c.

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SYNOPSIS OF INSTALMENTS I.-VII.

Towards the close of the present century a Syndicate of twenty-three gentlemen make a contract with the United States Government whereby they are to bring to a close within one year the hostilities which exist between this country and England. The Syndicate's fleet consists of several steel-armored ships, a like number of submarine vessels called "crabs," and the possession of bombs of irresistible power, the manufacture of which is a secret. Two of the steel-armored ships, accompanied by crabs, proceed to a Canadian seaport town, where, by means of powerful mechanical jaws, the crabs tear off the rudders and propellers of three English men-of-war, rendering them powerless. One of the bombs discharged into the sea explodes all the torpedoes and submarine batteries, another completely effaces a half-finished fort, and a third demolishes a garrisoned fort, which had been abandoned in obedience to a warning letter from the steel-armored "repeller." Two more men-of-war are met and successfully encountered by the crabs, who render them helpless like the rest. No one believes in the bombs, the destruction of the forts being attributed to mines exploded by confederates. Meanwhile, great dissatisfaction exists in the United States Navy, as the sailors remain idle while the Syndicate carries on the war. It becomes necessary for the Syndicate to make some even more effective demonstration of its power, in order to meet the growing popular distrust in its operations.

INSTALMENT NO. 8.

WHEREIN THE SYNDICATE HAS A PEACEFUL LITTLE ENCOUNTER WITH THE UNITED STATES MAN-OF-WAR LENOX, WHICH HAD VIOLATED THE CONTRACT—A GRAND STROKE NECESSARY TO ALLAY PUBLIC CRITICISM.

At the mouth of Delaware Bay, behind the great Breakwater, was now collected a number of coastwise sailing vessels and steamers of various classes and sizes, and for the protection of these maritime refugees two vessels of the United States Navy were stationed at this point. These were the Lenox and Stockbridge, two of the finest cruisers in the service, and commanded by two of the most restless and bravest officers of the American navy.

The appearance early on a Summer morning of a large British cruiser off the mouth of the harbor filled those two commanders with uncontrollable belligerency. That in time of war a vessel of the enemy should be allowed, undisturbed, to sail up and down before an American harbor, while an American vessel filled with brave American sailors lay inside like a cowed dog, was a thought which goaded the soul of each of these commanders. There was a certain rivalry between the two ships; and considering the insult offered by the flaunting red cross in the offing, and the humiliating restrictions imposed by the Naval Department, each commander thought only of his own ship, and not at all of the other.

It was almost at the same time that the commanders of the two ships separately came to the conclusion that the proper way to protect the fleet behind the Breakwater was for his vessel to boldly steam out to sea and attack the British cruiser. If this vessel carried a long-range gun, what was to hinder her from suddenly running in closer and sending a few shells into the midst of the defenseless merchantmen? In fact, to go out and fight her was the only way to protect the lives and property in the harbor.

It was true that one of those beastly repellers was sneaking about off the cape, accompanied, probably, by an underwater tongsboat. But as neither of these had done anything or seemed likely to do anything, the British cruiser should be attacked without loss of time.

When the commander of the Lenox came to this decision his ship was well abreast of Cape Henlopen, and he therefore proceeded directly out to sea. There was a little fear in his mind that the English cruiser, which was now bearing to the southeast, might sail

THE IRATE COMMANDER OF THE LENOX ROARED THROUGH HIS TRUMPET.

off and get away from him. The Stockbridge was detained by the arrival of a despatch boat from the shore with a message from the Naval Department. But as this message related only to the measurements of a certain deck gun, her commander intended as soon as an answer could be sent off to sail out and give battle to the British vessel.

Every soul on board the Lenox was now filled with fiery ardor. The ship was already in good fighting trim, but every possible preparation was made for a contest which should show their country and the world what American sailors were made of.

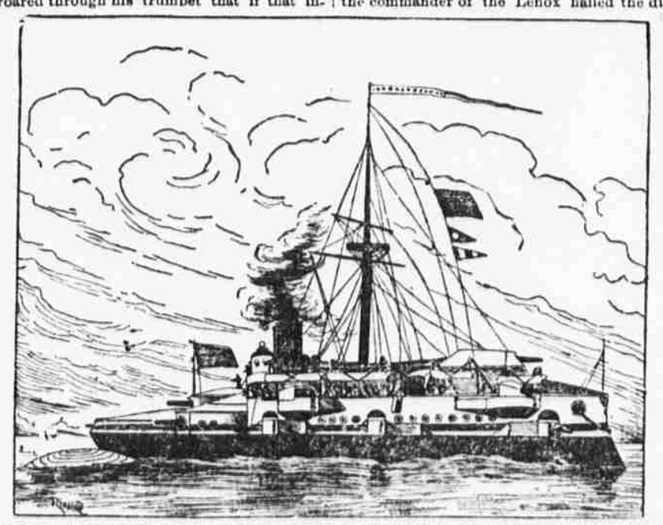
The Lenox had not proceeded more than a mile out to sea, when she perceived Repeller No. 6 coming towards her from seaward, and in a direction which indicated that it intended to run across her course. The Lenox, however, went straight on, and in a short time the two vessels were quite near each other. Upon the deck of the repeller now appeared the director in charge, who, with a speaking-trumpet, hailed the Lenox and requested her to lay to, as he had something to communicate. The commander of the Lenox, through his trumpet, answered that he wanted no communications, and advised the other vessel to keep out of his way.

The Lenox now put on a greater head of steam, and as she was in any case a much faster vessel than the repeller, she rapidly increased the distance between herself and the Syndicate's vessel, so that in a few moments hailing was impossible. Quick signals now shot up in jets of black smoke from the repeller, and in a very short time afterwards the speed of the Lenox slackened so much that the repeller was able to come up with her.

When the two vessels were abreast of each other, and at a safe hailing distance apart, another signal went up from the repeller, and then both vessels almost ceased to move through the water, although the engines of the Lenox were working at high speed, with her propeller blades stirring up a whirlpool at her stern.

For a minute or two the officers of the Lenox could not comprehend what had happened. It was first supposed that by mistake the engines had been slackened, but almost at the same moment that it was found that this was not the case, the discovery was made that the crab accompanying the repeller had laid hold of the stern post of the Lenox, and with all the strength of her powerful engines was holding her back.

Now burst forth in the Lenox a storm of frenzied rage, such as was never seen, perhaps, upon any vessel since vessels were first built. From the commander to the stokers every heart was filled with fury at the insult which was put upon them. The commander roared through his trumpet that if that infernal sea-beetle were not immediately loosed from his ship he would first sink her and then the repeller.



THE U. S. WAR SHIP WAS SUBJECTED TO GREAT INDIGNITY IN BEING TOWED BACKWARD TO THE BREAKWATER.

To these remarks the director of the Syndicate's vessels paid no attention, but proceeded to state as briefly and forcibly as possible that the Lenox had been detained in order that he might have an opportunity of speaking with her commander and of informing him that his action in coming out of the harbor for the purpose of attacking a British vessel was in direct violation of the contract between the United States and the Syndicate having charge of the war, and that such action could not be allowed.

The commander of the Lenox paid no more attention to these words than the Syndicate's director had given to those he had spoken, but immediately commenced a violent attack upon the crab. It was impossible to bring any of the large guns to bear upon her, for she was almost under the stern of the Lenox, but every means of offense which infuriated ingenuity could suggest was used against it. Machine guns were trained to fire almost perpendicularly, and shot after shot was poured upon that portion of its glistening back which appeared above the water.

But as these projectiles seemed to have no effect upon the solid back of Crab H, two great anvils were hoisted at the end of the spanker-boom and dropped, one after the other, upon it. The shocks were tremendous, but the internal construction of the crabs provided, by means of upright beams, against injury from attacks of this kind, and the great masses of iron slid off into the sea without doing any damage.

Finding it impossible to make any impression upon the mailed monster at his stern, the commander of the Lenox hailed the director of the repeller and swore to him through his trumpet that if he did not immediately order the Lenox to be set free, her heaviest gu