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GREAT CONTEST OF BRAINS.

FULL PAGE CARTOON

on the

"POSSIBILITIES of 1890."

MARK TWAIN INTERVIEWED.

in

THE SUNDAY WORLD.

ALL BAFFLED.

Police Helpless to Unravel the Trenton Murder Mystery.

Miss Purcell Taken to Her Country Home This Morning.

Dr. Kniffin's Lips Still Sealed to All Questions.

Some Feeling Over the Release of the Dentist and Typewriter.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—There was not a sign of life about the Kniffin residence, at 206 South Broad street, when an EVENING WORLD reporter called there this morning.

Patterson's drug store, on the ground floor, seemed deserted.

The shutters on all the windows upstairs were closed tightly. The house had the appearance of a tomb, and involuntarily THE EVENING WORLD reporter shivered as he rang the bell.

He had to ring a second time before the door was opened. Then it was only drawn ajar a few inches and a voice from the inside demanded impatiently:

"Well, what do you want?"

"Has Miss Purcell gone to her home in Broadway yet?" asked the reporter.

"She went there at 9 o'clock this morning. She was not feeling very well. Her brother David went with her."

"And Dr. Kniffin. Can he be seen?"

"Not now. He is busy writing and will not be disturbed. He may see you later."

"But I want to"——

Before the sentence could be finished the door was closed with a bang and this peculiar interview abruptly ended.

"Who was it?" asked one of a group of people who had witnessed the reporter's experience, but he was obliged to tell them that he did not know.

The voice was that of a man seemingly a stranger. He never showed his face from behind the door. One of the people expressed the sentiment of the majority of the residents here when he remarked.

"It's a travesty on justice to allow those people—meaning Miss Purcell and Dr. Kniffin—their liberty before the Coroner's inquest is closed any how."

ANGRY MURMURS.

Indignation was high in this city at the release of Dr. Kniffin and Miss Purcell on flimsy bail before the conclusion of the inquest.

The responsibility is placed by the indignant citizens on the shoulders of Prosecutor Stockton.

Lawyers Beasley and Barton notified him yesterday that they were going to get writs of habeas corpus for the release of their clients, who were then in prison cells.

Neither Mr. Stockton nor any one of his associates appeared before Chief Justice Beasley to argue against the writs being granted, and so the Chief Justice signed the papers for their release.

As an excuse for his non-appearance, Mr. Stockton says he went to his home in Princeton ill.

His coadjutor, J. Holt Apgar, did not like to interfere in the absence of his chief, and so at a few minutes after 7 o'clock, the heavy grated doors of the prisoners' cell were thrown open, and the inmates walked quickly out to breathe the pure air of liberty.

WILL HE EVER REAPPEAR.

Dr. Kniffin, had had a companion Ellsworth Ebbins convicted of assaulting a woman during his brief confinement and he bade him good-bye as heartily as if, he never expected to be jailed again, as he was going away.

Outside of the gloomy prison carriages were in waiting.

Miss Purcell and her faithful brother, Dave, got into one, Dr. Kniffin and a friend into another, and the party were hurriedly driven to the residence of Chief Justice Beasley, lawyer Beasley's father, on State street.

The prisoners under guard were permitted to sit together in a room up stairs, while the Chief Justice opened an informal court in his spacious library below.

Twenty-five moneyed men of the town were present, all eager and anxious to go on the bail bond of Dr. Kniffen, in case the Chief Justice should decide to admit him to bail, and he did, of course, as there was no opposition on the part of the prosecution.

NOT VERY HEAVY BAIL.

Judge Beasley fixed bail at $20,000 in each case, and then Dr. Palmer, a relative of Dr. Kniffin, asked those present who were willing to go on Miss Purcell's bail bond to raise their hands, at the same time stating that he and her brother Dave would be two of the number. The Jersey law requires several responsible parties on each bail bond.

An impressive silence followed Dr. Palmer's brief speech. Not a hand was raised.

"Well, come gentlemen, we are wasting time," remarked the Judge, and then added, "Are any of you willing to go on Dr. Kniffin's bail bond?"

Twenty-five hands flew up, and a unanimous "yes" was the reply.

EMMA'S BROTHER A BONDSMAN.

Then with tears in his honest eye Dan Purcell pleaded that the same limit be placed in his sister's bond, and that she should also be bailed. Brokenly he murmured, "Gentlemen, if anything should happen—happen—you know—if anything should happen, but I am sure it won't, the farm, the old home up in Broadway, where she and I were born, stands first. It will at least indemnify all who might lose anything. No one will lose a cent by us. We are fully able to stand the loss, but the law calls for bondsmen."

His appeal met with a prompt response.

"I will go on her bond," said a banker, "and I, and I," and finally fourteen of the gentlemen present became surety in $20,000 for the girl, and there was no trouble in getting the bail for the Doctor.

PATHOS PLAYS ITS PART.

This scene is illustrative as a straw showing which way the wind blows in this remarkable case.

When the bondsmen had qualified, the friends of the suspects gathered about them. They presented a striking picture. He strong and ruddy looking, a good color in his face, and happy because of the kindness of those about him.

She drooping, seemingly dazed, with only the faithful brother David to shake her little hand and whisper words of cheer and encouragement.

After the pair were released they were driven to Kniffin's house, and several intimate friends called to see them.

After her release Miss Purcell broke down completely, and was feeling so ill that it was thought best to defer her departure for Broadway until 9 o'clock this morning instead of 6, as was the original intention.

The townspeople shake their heads and calmly declare "She will never come back," and then abuse the prosecution for its inactivity in the case.

The police seem to be at a complete standstill in the case. The prosecution lawyers declare that their most important evidence is yet to come, and still they permit the inquest to be adjourned until Monday, and make no effort to keep the suspects under lock and key.

It is said that Dr. Kniffin intends to leave town this afternoon, and perhaps neither will return.

"Let them jump their bail, there are many countries open to them, and who is there to stop them," said one of the staidest citizens of the town this morning, as he watched the girl board the train in company with her brother David.

She was very pale, and as she looked out of the car window she smiled cynically at the crowd gazing at her.

BROMIDE FOR THE JOURNEY.

Before leaving the house she had Sergt. Patterson put up enough bromide potassium to last her at least two weeks, saying that she was suffering from nervous prostration.

Although it is known that Dr. Kniffin intends to leave town this afternoon with Dr. Palmer and Mrs. Palmer, who is his sister, his destination is carefully guarded, but he will probably go to Dr. Palmer's home in New Brunswick.

It is now promised that important revelations will be made at the continuation of the inquest on Monday.

REFORM IN "GONDOLIERS."

Protests to D'Oyly Carte Looking to an American Company.

Mr. A. M. Palmer, in a letter to THE WORLD this morning, denies that he has any intention of suing R. D'Oyly Carte for damages likely to be sustained on account of the wretched company sent from England to interpret "The Gondoliers."

"No such thought ever did or ever could enter my mind," declared Mr. Palmer.

It is nevertheless said that a good deal of cabling went on yesterday between Messrs. Palmer and D'Oyly Carte, who has not been spared the censures with which the New York newspapers teemed on Wednesday morning.

It is reported that Carte has sent word to Mr. Palmer to organize an American company to sing "The Gondoliers" in New York and to send back the duffers who are at present engaged in murdering the work of Mr. W. S. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan.

Certain it is that D'Oyly Carte is supremely a man of business, with a brisk regard for the American dollar.

Equally certain is it that the criticisms of "The Gondoliers" must tend to greatly decrease the value of this dollar, a fact which by this time Mr. Carte must fully realize.

There are, as THE EVENING WORLD has already said many American theatrical interests dependent upon the New York success of the opera.

Beside Mr. A. M. Palmer, there are Messrs. Francis Wilson, Nixon and Zimmerman, of Philadelphia; David Henderson, James Meade, John W. Norton and John H. Russell, of Chicago; John Stetson of Boston; and Al Hayman, of San Francisco, all deeply interested.

That there will be a change in the New York production is therefore pretty certain.

Gibbons Must Stay in the Cold.

One of the governors of the Manhattan Club said this morning that the majority of the Board are merciless in their determination to inforce the suspension for six months of Commissioner Gibbons, recently ordered on the ground that he grossly insulted the Club servants.

A Necessity.

[From Puck.]

Architect—Now, sir, do you wish any bow-windows?

Pater—Bean-windows? Well, I should say I did. Put in one for every daughter I have got.

PUT 5K-WHEN Troche in your mouth on retiring, [illegible]

REINFORCING LA GRIPPE.

Many Relapses Feared, Owing to Bad Weather Conditions.

Increase in the Death Roll and Lists of New Cases.

La Grippe takes a new hold to-day, the cold snap having ended ingloriously in a drizzling warm rain during the night.

Of the 207 deaths during the last twenty-four hours, twelve were due to influenza with pneumonia, and one each to influenza with bronchitis and consumption.

Three children, ranging in age from six months to four years, were among the fourteen victims of the epidemic. There was one old man of seventy-four, and the ten others were middle-aged persons.

There are 1,100 patients in Bellevue Hospital, suffering with pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza, out of 1,500 patients all told—about double the usual number. There are 1,000 patients at the Ward's Island Charity Hospital, as against a normal 600, and Commissioner Porter says that there have never been so many patients at one time in the free hospitals in the history of the Department of Charities.

All the hospitals are crowded, and the Saturday and Sunday Association has issued an appeal for contributions, as they have hardly money enough to provide for their patients. Checks for larger contributions may be sent to Treasurer Charles Lanier, 17 Nassau street, while money contributions may be dropped in the Association boxes to be found in most public places.

The tug Fidelity carried thirty bodies up from the Morgue to the city cemetery on Hart's Island to-day for burial.

At the Homœopathic County Medical Society rooms Dr. J. W. Dowling declared that he was a sceptic on La Grippe till he had the malady himself. He says that La Grippe is hardly scientific as medical nomenclature, but it fits better than "influenza," "fashionable fever," "sheep cough," "cowing disease," "lightning catarrh," "the little courier," or "frolicsome disease"—names by which the malady has been known in former epidemics.

One of the saddest fatalities of the present epidemic was the death together of aged Henry Herman and his good old wife, in their poor room at the top of the big tenement-house, 522 Washington street. This old couple had been familiar figures at the Spring Street Market for many years. They raised rabbits and guinea-pigs for the market. They had had fourteen children, but one after another they died of consumption. Mrs. Herman was the sister of Mrs. Finley, the wife of Deputy Warden Mark Finley, of the Tombs.

La Grippe has seriously crippled the General Sessions Courts, one-half the officers being ill. Among these are District-Attorney Fellows and assistants Parker, Goff, Bedford and Dos Passos, Recorder Smyth has it, but grimly sits on his bench just the same.

Rev. Maurice J. Dougherty, thirty-eight years old and fourteen years a priest, succumbed to pneumonia, growing out of an attack of influenza, at the rectory of the Church of the Holy Cross, yesterday. Requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 to-morrow.

Judge Henry Bischoff, jr., lost his mother by pneumonia, developed from La Grippe. She was the wife of Henry Bischoff, the banker, and had been sick only a week.

The epidemic has paid its respects to the West Point Military Academy, and 270, or one-third, of the cadets, are in its clutches.

Long Island, from the Brooklyn Bridge to Montauk Point, is in the throes of influenza, and many deaths have resulted. Nearly the whole official force of Queens County is down with it.

In New Jersey about every third person has the disease, but the fatalities are comparatively few.

The police sick-list is lessening every day. To-day there are 315 of "the finest" reported ill—30 less than yesterday and 74 less than the day before.

SIXTEEN MEN WERE DROWNED

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 10.—The loss of life by the flooding of the caisson on the new bridge over the Ohio, proves to have been sixteen—two more than at first reported.

The additional victims are Hamilton Morris and Lewis Cox.

Three bodies were recovered from the caisson early this morning.

One was that of one of the negro laborers, and he had made a desperate effort to escape, pulling his body barely through the aperture to the air shaft.

The position of this and the other bodies found indicated that a terribly desperate struggle had taken place as to which should get out first.

The work of pumping out the caisson to get at the other bodies is still in progress, and a gaping and excited crowd watches the proceedings from the river banks.

NEITHER wine nor water required at dinner. Drink MOTT'S SPARKLING CIDER. All grocers, or 110 Washington street for descriptive price list. "*"

SUGAR TRUST'S DARK DAYS.

Judge Ingraham Enjoins It from Transferring Its Property.

Certificates Go Down to Their Lowest Point on Record.

The Sugar Trust has become involved in a perfect storm of litigation in its efforts to escape the penalties of its offenses against the law.

Troubles have accumulated so rapidly within the last week or two that now it looks very much as if the big monopoly were on its last legs and about to fall under the weight of its own body.

The price of its stock in Wall street to-day declined to 51⅝, the lowest point ever reached, which represents a shrinkage in value of nearly $40,000,000.

The managers of the Trust, in order to get out of the difficulties which were springing up around them on every side, conceived the idea of converting the monopoly into a corporation, and a charter was therefore procured in the State of Connecticut for a corporation to which the assets and property of the Trust might be transferred.

The scheme did not work, however, because some of the big stockholders of the Trust who have been trying in vain for some time past to get some knowledge of the financial affairs of the organization got wind of the matter, and as a result have procured an injunction from Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, restraining the Trust from transferring its property to the Connecticut corporation.

This shuts off the officers of the Trust from their last means of bolstering up the declining fortunes of the Trust, and their position is further aggravated by a clause in Judge Ingraham's order enjoining them from paying out any money in dividends until the decision of the Court of Appeals in the suit now pending, which declares the Trust is a "criminal enterprise" is rendered.

The injunction order of Judge Ingraham is based upon positive information that Trust magnates were actually engaged in completing the conversion of the Trust into a Connecticut corporation.

The manager and head of the new company was to be A. Foster Higgins, of Stamford, a beneficiary of President Theodore Havemeyer, and the Board of Directors was composed almost exclusively of Mr. Havemeyer's clerks.

By this means a virtual monopoly would be continued, and the officers of the old Trust would have been able to laugh at their enemies and swindle the public with just as much assurance and impunity as before.

FLED IN HIS NIGHT ROBE.

A Grip-Crazed Patient Escapes from St. Vincent's Hospital.

Where is John Cunningham?

That is the question which St. Vincent's Hospital attaches are vainly trying to solve to-day, and yet from the facts of the case the solution should not be difficult, as Cunningham is supposed to have left the hospital clad only in a shirt, which unusual costume is likely to attract attention anywhere.

Cunningham was seized by La Grippe several days ago, and it turned into pneumonia. He became delirious last night and was taken from his home, 87 Elizabeth street, to the hospital in an ambulance.

The hospital was overcrowded, and Cunningham was put to bed in a small reception-room on the Eleventh street side of the building.

Soon after midnight the nurse missed him. An alarm was given at once and the hospital searched from end to end.

No trace of him being found there the neighboring yards were examined with no better result.

Cunningham's clothes were found at his bedside, all except his shirt. The doctors concluded that he had slipped out, thus airily clad, in the absence of the nurse, when an ambulance went out on a call at midnight.

Notice was given to the police and a general alarm was sent out. Every alley and open doorway within a radius of a quarter of a mile from the hospital was searched without any trace being found of the fugitive.

Up to a late hour this morning no word of his being found had been received at Police Headquarters.

How a man dressed in his nightshirt can roam the streets of New York on a January night without being seen and picked up by a policeman is a conundrum to be answered.

Even if Cunningham has not strayed into the river and is found alive it is certain that his travelling about in the drizzling rain in the fever of pneumonia will kill him.

Cunningham was found by a policeman on the Bowery just before dawn.

His recovery is pronounced hopeless.

BARNUM'S NEW "OLYMPIA."

Plans for a Permanent Home for His Big Show in New York.

A Mammoth Structure to Be Erected at 86th Street and Eighth Avenue.

New York is to have a new Olympia.

For something more than a week past the readers of THE EVENING WORLD have been kept informed of the trouble between Messrs. Barnum & Bailey, proprietors of the "Great and Only Show on Earth," and the managers of the new Madison Square Garden, which is now being erected.

The managers of the Garden have said that they did not know what the trouble was with the circus people; that there was a contract between them whereby the circus was to go into the new Garden upon its completion, and if the contract was broken suits would follow, and they would bring over the Paris Hippodrome as an opening attraction.

Not until to-day was the alleged source of the trouble made public. In a cable despatch from London, Mr. Barnum is quoted as saying:

"When the new Madison Square Garden was projected, and the idea of its construction was first broached to me, I consented to take $20,000 worth of stock in the Company, with the understanding that the building was to be so constructed as to allow us to give our show in its entirety.

"The managers agreed to this, and I paid for the stock. I was greatly surprised when the plans were submitted to me to find that they had been so made as to make it impossible for us to make use of the place.

"According to the plans we would only be able to seat 5,000 people, and to show in such a building is simply out of the question."

Mr. Bailey, his partner, corroborated Mr. Barnum, and said that when they found how matters stood they decided to erect their own building.

"As to the location of the new building," said Mr. Bailey, "negotiations are now pending. I will not say whereabouts, as indeed some enterprising New Yorker may yet come forward with a more desirable site of his own if I hold off a while in my decision. But we shall not go into a rented garden again in New York. We shall buy real estate for the purpose of putting up our own garden, and we shall break ground just as soon as we select the site."

An EVENING WORLD reporter called at the office of Mr. French, manager of the Madison Square Garden.

"I have said all about the matter I am going to say," he said. "I am not going to discuss this matter, as I don't intend to advertise Barnum & Bailey or any of their schemes."

"But they say that they are going to sue the Company for $20,000, the amount alleged to have been put in the Madison Square Garden Company?" said the reporter.

"All right; let 'em bring two suits," said Mr. French. "The Company has kept all agreements with them, but the Garden will not be constructed as they want it."

"Tody" Hamilton, Mr. Barnum's wide-awake representative in this city, said: "We have decided to put up a building of our own. It will be located on the block bounded by Eighty-sixth street and Eighth and Ninth avenues. The building will be a beauty, too. It is to be four stories high, with an iron and glass roof, and will be nearly twice as large as the new Garden.

"The new Garden will be 400 by 200 feet, while our projected building will be 700 by 200."

A copy of the plans of the new building was shown. It is to be a handsome structure, long, and with several large entrances. It is to be constructed of colored brick and terra-cotta trimmings, after the style of the Metropolitan Opera House.

The building will be the New York home of the big circus, and while it is absent, exhibitions of all kinds will be given. It will be large enough for all sorts of athletic entertainments, and the track will be six laps to the mile. The building will be constructed after the style of the Grand Central Depot, the roof being supported by massive arches of iron, and there will not be a post visible to obstruct the view of the audiences.

The new Olympia is to cost $400,000, not including the price of the site.

It is rumored that a great deal of dissatisfaction is expressed by owners of fine houses in the vicinity of Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets at the sale of this property to Barnum & Bailey for the purpose above named.

They say there is a provision in the deeds that no buildings other than private houses shall be erected in their vicinity.

Boston's Thanksgiving Fire Loss.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—John C. Paige, insurance broker and expert, says the total loss by the fire on Thanksgiving Day will not exceed $4,000,000, including insurance losses.

Quality Will Tell.

Of 2,454,504 cases of champagne imported during the past ten years, comprising 90 brands, one-one-fourth was "G. H. MUMM'S EXTRA DRY," which during the same period was sold in more cases in excess of any other brand. "*"

Young & Smythe's "Acme" Liquorice Pellets. A cure and a [illegible] "*"

OFF FOR THE BATTLEFIELD.

New York's World's Fair Delegates Start To-Day.

Secretary Stokes Ousted from the Committee on Legislation.

A body of seventy citizens, representing a portion of the wealth and industry of this city, will start for Washington this afternoon, and at midnight another group of important personages will follow in their wake.

They go, under New York's banner, to participate in the mighty struggle for the World's Fair site, with Chicago, the claims of both cities to be presented to the Senate Committee to-morrow.

A. B. de Freee, who has been appointed secretary of the delegation, has made all arrangements for their transportation and stay in Washington, and it is confidently expected that their visit will be a triumphal march from beginning to end.

Congressmen Flower and Belden have announced their intention of giving a reception to the visiting delegates, the magnitude of which is calculated to open the eyes of the Chicago representatives as regards entertainments.

Mayor Grant, ex-Secretary Whitney and Bourke Cockran will be among those who will leave on the afternoon train, and Chauncey M. Depew and Cornelius Vanderbilt will form part of the "midnight squad."

Among the notable people who will besiege the Capitol are Col. Elliott F. Shepard, ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, Cornelius N. Bliss, Joseph Liebman, Capt. Ambrose Snow, John Claflin, Isidor Straus, Elihu Root, Frederick Mohr, J. H. Breslin, Hugh N. Camp, Thomas Brennan, Charles V. Mapes, James Rogers, George S. Lespinasse, George G. Haven, David M. Morrison, G. Waldo Smith, Daniel M. Somers, Seth C. Keyes, W. H. Furman, Francis O'Neill, Leonard Moody, John C. Calhoun, John F. Plummer, William Steinway, George Green, Ogden Mills, F. M. Hexamer, Louis Windmuller, William I. Martin, Thomas A. Young, John Curly, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, F. B. Thurber, Edmund C. Stanton, F. A. Kursheedt, Evan Thomas, J. H. Graham, T. C. Eastman, J. H. Denman, R. A. C. Smith, Franklin L. Gunther, H. S. Mendelson, D. Rich, Bourke Cockran, Henry G. Marquand, E. L. Merrifield, E. I. Horsman, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Jesse Seligman, W. L. Davis, James W. Tappin, Henry Goldberger, George R. Bidwell and John L. Baker.

Many more were anxious to attend, but business engagements and illness interfered.

W. E. D. Stokes, Secretary of the Committee on Legislation is in water of an exceedingly tepid temperature at present.

Not long ago he prepared a memorial to be presented to Congress, urging the claims of New York. The memorial was printed in a pamphlet about a foot square. The cover was embellished with views of the Hudson River and there were maps and a list of subscribers to the Guarantee Fund.

The memorial, it is said, was entirely satisfactory to Mr. Stokes, but to no one else, and both pamphlet and author came in for a good share of criticism.

A dispute regarding it arose at the meeting of the Committee on Legislation yesterday, and ex-Mayor Hewitt is reported to have informed Mr. Stokes that one of them would have to resign.

As Mr. Hewitt could not be spared by the Committee Mr. Stokes, it is said, was induced to sacrifice himself, but was allowed to withhold his resignation until the battle at Washington is over.

Mr. Stokes was not at his office to-day, and at his house sent out word that he could not see reporters.

It is said that the Committee will use a portion of Mr. Stokes's memorial, the list of subscribers and the woodcuts. Mr. Hewitt's memorial will fill up the balance.

"OLD" MEN TAKE BACK SEATS.

Revolt in the Union League Club Ratified at the Polls.

Handshakings and mutual felicitations are in order today among the "young" men of the Union League Club. They are winners in last night's election, their ticket making a clean sweep.

The vote cast last evening was heaviest ever cast in the history of the Club. There were 789 ballots cast out of a total membership of 1,600. The largest number ever cast at any previous election was 300. Both factions appealed to proxies about equally by the interest. Many members answered who had to be helped from their carriages by their footmen.

The movement of the younger men was a revolution against the methods pursued by the policy committee on the part of the older members, and is designed to make the Union League a social club with political affiliations instead of a political club with social possibilities.

The ticket on which the fight was made, and which was successful, is made up as follows:

Executive Committee—M. W. Cooper, James Grant, W. Bleecker Wickham, Albert H. Bisson, George B. Sheldon.

Committee on Admissions—William L. Pomeroy, Frederick Lengert, Joseph S. Decker, William H. Harbert, Charles F. Smith.

The count of votes was not completed until 1 o'clock this morning.

A Fully Furnished Flat Free.

See the SATURDAY PRESS, new family story paper, [illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS OF THE DAY.

A New and Grosser West End Scandal Discovered.

Spain's Infant King a Little Better—General Notes.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The world of society and aristocracy in England is absolutely astounded to-day by the intelligence that the police have discovered another scandal in the West End of London, exceeding in its suggestions of filthy and unmentionable immoralities those which have been brought to light in connection with the Cleveland street club-house.

The most general details of the new scandal are all that have as yet been given out by the police, who are busily engaged in unearthing the unsavory villainy.

The list of persons implicated is reported to be a long one, and to contain some very prominent names.

Two notables of society have already fled the country in consequence of the disclosures.

For French Colonial Railways.

(DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.)

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Government, on the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies, will ask a loan of $20,000,000 for the construction of railways in Tonkin and other French colonial possessions.

Probably Fatal 'Bus Accident.

(DUNLAP'S CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.—This morning, in front of the Pavilion Theatre in the East End, an omnibus crowded with passengers was overturned by the front wheel catching in the track of the surface railway.

A number of people were seriously injured, and were taken to the London Hospital in Whitechapel road.

It is expected that several will die from their hurts. This is the second accident of the sort in a week.

"Tra-la-la Tosca" a Failure.

(DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The new burlesque, "Tra-la-la Tosca," by Burnand, produced last night at the little Royalty Theatre, in Dean street, Soho, was a decided failure, owing to the inability of Arthur Roberts to remember his lines. The libretto was bright and the audience was brilliant.

Mackay Coming Home.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.—John W. Mackay sails for America to-morrow, by the Servia.

New Discoveries on Rudolph's Death.

(DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.)

VIENNA, Jan. 10.—It is now said that a vigorous inquiry at Prague has resulted in the discovery that Crown Prince Rudolph's death was due to conspiracy.

The Infant King Is Better.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

MADRID, Jan. 10.—The condition of the infant King is slightly improved this morning. The improvement is not sufficient to base any definite hopes of his recovery upon, but his physicians are somewhat encouraged.

WORK FOR EVICTED TENANTS.

A Reported Plan to Establish New Industries in Ireland.

(DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The story of an original plan for ameliorating the condition of the poor tenants that have been so mercilessly evicted under Balfour's iron rule comes from Middleton, County Cork.

It appears that a number of leading Irishmen are coming over from Boston to incorporate a joint-stock company, the shares of which will be sold in America. The object of the corporation will be to manufacture clothing, and to this end factories will be established all over Ireland.

Before any action is taken, however, the schemes will be submitted to Messrs. Parnell, Dillon and O'Brien for their approval.

JUDGE KELLEY'S FUNERAL.

His Own Wishes to Be Followed—Congressman Randall's Sympathy.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In perfecting the funeral arrangements for the late Congressman William D. Kelley, the embassies will be followed as far as possible the wishes of the dead "Father of the House."

So, as he died in harness, his remains will probably lie in state for a day at the Capitol, where flowers will be taken on Sunday, and will afterwards be removed to Philadelphia for interment.

A committee from the House will wait upon the family to learn their plans and wishes.

One of the most touching expressions of grief and condolence since Mr. Kelley's death has come to the family from Congressman Samuel J. Randall, whose ill-health is the source of much anxiety to his friends.

THE famous K-WHEN Balsam has cured the [illegible]

EXTRA

2 O'CLOCK.

WAKED BY FLANES.

Tenants Driven from a Cherry Street Tenement by Fire.

The Old Seaman's Exchange Burned Early This Morning.

Firemen's Hard Fight to Save Hecker's Big Flour Mills.

The four-story double granite building, 187 and 189 Cherry street, known as the Seaman's Exchange, was gutted by fire this morning.

After the Exchange removed to other quarters the building was used for a time as a public school, but since last May it has been occupied by business men.

William H. Roberts has the basement and ground floor in a drug mill and patent medicine factory, and the Splitdorf Wire Company rented the upper portion. The premises are owned by Peter Young, of Wallabout street, Brooklyn. They extend through from Cherry to Water street and are only separated from Hecker's flour mills, once the scene of one of New York's greatest fires, by a tenement on Cherry street, and the engine-room of the mills on Water street.

Patrick Keenan, the night foreman in Hecker's mill, saw a blaze of light in the old Exchange at 1.30 o'clock this morning, and at once gave an alarm of fire.

Policeman Ryan, of the Madison street station, heard the cry and rang a fire-alarm. A second and a third alarm was hurried in, as it was feared that the flames might extend to the big flour mills, and within a very few minutes Chief Bonner and all the available force below Houston street were at the scene fighting the flames, which had started among the drugs in the basement and spread through the whole house.

The tenants in the tenement adjoining were aroused by the police, and hurried out of their dangerous position to safety in a lodging house across the way.

The fire was attacked from Cherry street and Water street, by the firemen, many of whom were nearly suffocated by the odor of burning medicine.

After hard work for several hours the flames were extinguished, but not before great damage had been done.

Ten thousand dollars will scarcely repair the building, while Mr. Roberts estimates his damage at as much more, and the wire company loses $1,500.

Thomas Sheridan, of Engine No. 12, was cut by the falling glass on the left hand. His wound was dressed at the Gouverneur Hospital.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

A Mother and Two Children Perish in Their Blazing Home.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

WESTON, W. Va., Jan. 10.—A letter just received from Webster Springs, Gilmer County, says the house of Thomas Henderson was burned Tuesday night, and that Mrs. Henderson and two children were burned to death.

NO COLD WAVE FOR NEW YORK.

Warmer Weather and Rain Allotted Us by the Signal Officers.

Again the cold wave has slighted New York. It has passed us by, as so often before, and left us to struggle with General Humidity.

Sergt. Dunn said this morning that slightly warmer weather and light rains are on the programme for the ensuing twenty-four hours. The cold wave has passed to the northward, Montreal reporting the mercury at 22 degrees below zero this morning, while at Quebec it was two degrees colder. Snow is falling on the upper lakes, and rain in the lower lake region.

Warmer weather, said the Sergeant, prevails generally throughout the country. Temperature this morning were: New York, 38; Boston, 14; Washington, 44; Chicago, 40; St. Louis, 50; New Orleans, 60, and Key West, 70. At Eastport, Me., it was 15 below zero. Little Tope is held out for a pleasant Sunday.

Death of Mrs. Jay Gould's Mother.

The death is announced this morning of Mrs. Ann Sim Miller, Jay Gould's mother-in-law. She died yesterday at her residence, 518 Fifth avenue, of heart failure. She was eighty-one years old. Nor was e nobly allied to the early Knickerbocker families and was the widow of David S. Miller, a prominent merchant of forty years ago.

Deputy Warden Finley Has the Grip.

Popular Mark Finley, Deputy Warden of the Tombs, is laid up with the grip. This is the first time in the thirty years that Mr. Finley has been an attache of the Tombs that he has been absent from his duties by [illegible]