ROYALISTS INVOLVED.

French Republicans Not Alone in the Panama Scandal.

Attempts to Drag M. Carnot Into the Ditch Fall Flat.

Letter from the Pope Brings Good Advice to Loyal Citizens.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, Jan. 14.—There is profound relief in Republican circles to-day over the statement of Charles de Lesseps implicating Arthur Meyer, editor of the *Gaulois*, as having received 100,000 francs from the Panama Company.

This at last brings the Royalists into the drag-net, and shows, as the friends of the Republic have claimed from the beginning of the scandal, that Republican officials and journalists did not have a monopoly of Panama corruption.

The fact that four Boulangist Deputies are said to be put under strong suspicion by evidence before M. Franqueville is also considered as strengthening the cause of the Republic, by showing the hypocrisy of those who assail it in the pretended interest of better government.

The Government has also been considerably strengthened by the speech of Chancellor Von Caprivi on the Army bill. This has to a large degree diverted attention from Panama affairs, and aroused a deeper interest in the foreign concerns of France and in the necessity of Frenchmen standing together against their enemies abroad.

The situation is therefore improved, and although the *Figaro* publishes a sensational article, signed by the editor-in-chief, M. Magnard, urging Carnot, in the interest of the Republic to resign, very little is heard of adverse criticism upon the President.

The *Figaro's* attempt to arouse public feeling against Carnot has fallen flat, and men who vehemently denounced the President yesterday are comparatively moderate to-day. It is generally believed that the worst is known regarding Panama and that no developments adverse to Carnot are possible.

The discredit thrown on the *Gaulois* has aided greatly in relieving M. Carnot. The staff of that paper was active in endeavoring, before the Panama Commission of the Chamber to connect M. Carnot's name with the Panama corruption, but when cornered declined, on alleged professional grounds, to give authority for statements made.

Ex-Minister of Commerce Jules Roche is also said to be vindicated from the charge that he had shared in Panama bribery. When first accused, M. Roche had answered in a manner that made a most favorable impression in the Chamber.

Magistrate Franqueville finds that the initials "J. R." made by the late Baron Reinach on the counterfoil of a check do not apply to Roche, who will therefore be released from accusation of complicity in the Panama corruption.

It had been alleged, on the strength of these initials, that M. Roche had received 20,000 francs from Reinach. The evidence against others who have been accused is said to be no stronger than that against M. Roche.

The evidence against ex-Minister of Public Works Baihaut continues, according to report, to grow stronger. Baihaut, says the *Siecle*, admitted yesterday that he had received 455,000 francs for supporting the Panama Lottery bill.

He will, it is said, make no defense to the charges against him. He is deserted by nearly all his friends, although his wife adheres to him with pathetic devotion.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes: "The Pope's letter to Count Albert de Mun contains only a veiled reference to the Panama scandals. It calls upon all Frenchmen to put private interests and political dissensions aside in the common defense of the established form of government as the only means of restoring religious peace, civil harmony and rectitude.

A POST-OFFICE ROBBED.

Safe Blown and Nearly $900 in Cash, Stamps and Watches Gone.

INVINGTON, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Burglars at an early hour this morning broke into the post-office at this place and made a big haul. They first drilled holes into the safe and then inserted dynamite.

The explosion which followed shattered the safe and enabled the thieves to secure $600 in cash and stamps, five watches valued at $200 and $50 in silver.

The thieves were not interrupted in their operations, but left a full kit of burglars' tools lying on the floor. Postmaster John Harter discovered the robbery when he opened the office this morning.

STRIKERS BLOW UP A MINE.

Terrific Explosion at Gelsenkirchen Nobody Killed.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—To-day a terrific explosion occurred in the Consolidation Colliery at Gelsenkirchen, caused by dynamite cartridges that had been secreted in the mine, presumably by strikers.

Though many men were at work at the time none of them was in the vicinity of the explosion, and therefore nobody was killed. The damage to the mine was great.

American Field Cup Lost in a Fire

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.—The American Field cup, the valuable trophy held by J. A. H. Elliot, the wing shot, for the last two years, was destroyed in the Jaccard fire Thursday morning. It was of silver and valued at $400.

Found Dead in the Tunnel.

The body of an unknown man, thirty-five years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, with dark hair and mustache, dark coat and vest and trousers, gray woollen shirt, was found at 8 o'clock this morning in the New York Central tunnel at sixty-third street and Fourth avenue. The man had been run over by a train.

Up Goes Coal in Boston.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The Executive Committee of the Coal Club, of Boston and vicinity, has recommended an advance of 25 cents per ton on all kinds of anthracite coal, to take effect at once.

Coon Wanted in Athens.

Central Office Detectives Milholland and Carey arraigned a young man, who gave his name as Fred Coon, in the Tombs Police Court this morning and had him remanded to await the arrival of officers with requisition papers from Athens, Pa., where he is wanted for grand larceny.

Fell Into the Hold.

John Ross, forty-seven years old, of 130 Degraw street, Brooklyn, fell into the hold of the steamer George W. Clyde at Pier 15 East River, last night while at work, and was badly injured. He was sent to Chambers Street Hospital.

SKATERS IN GLORY.

(Continued from First Page.)

vered to the station-house. There she described herself as Elizabeth Kelly, aged fifty-five, formerly of 132 Nelson avenue, Jersey City Heights.

She said that she had been the mother of ten children, all of whom are dead the last one, a son who supported her, having been killed while acting as a railroad brakeman. She has since been homeless.

She said she was making her way to the house of an acquaintance for shelter when she was overcome by the cold and fell exhausted. She showed no signs of drink. She will be sent to the County Almshouse.

HARBOR COMPARATIVELY FREE.

Three-Masted Vessel Ashore on Romer Shoal Rocks.

The waters of the upper bay and of the East and North rivers are comparatively free of ice this morning, and ferry-boats have very little trouble in making their trips.

The south Ferry, South Brooklyn, Staten Island and the ferries on both sides are running on schedule time.

The little boat Vision, of the Bay Ridge ferry, has not yet resumed running on account of the ice along the Coney Island shore.

The ice continues to cause much trouble in the lower bay. Cakes there in large quantities and seriously interferes with navigation.

A small steamer while going down the east channel early this morning was caught in the ice between Romer Shoals and the East Bank.

The ice closed in on her and barred her passage. She butted against the icy barrier and rammed it with her iron prow, but steadily had to give up the struggle and stuck fast.

After about an hour she again tried to force her way through, and finally succeeded.

Shortly after 8 o'clock a three-masted vessel was seen broadside on the rocks at Romer Shoals. She was made out to be a coal-carrying barge, but the weather was too thick to make out her name.

She is probably one of the three barges that were sent adrift off Fort Wadsworth yesterday by the floating ice.

This one was evidently carried down the bay by the ice-floes and driven upon the rocks.

She is likely to be destroyed by the pounding on the rocks and the pounding from the ice.

A dispatch from City Island says that fresh westerly winds has driven the ice from the north shore to the south, leaving an opening for tugging and outgoing tugs.

Owing to the immense quantities of drift ice masters of vessels have great difficulty in reaching the shore to procure provisions, &c.

One tug arriving from New York this morning asked such exorbitant prices for towage that captains of schooners refused to be towed to New York.

TUGS AND TOWS UNDER WAY.

Little Change in the Ice Fields Around City Island.

CITY ISLAND, Jan. 14.—There is hardly any change in the condition of the ice since yesterday.

The schooner Power Boy and the unknown lime-laden schooner reported yesterday remain in about the same position.

The fresh southwest wind that prevails this morning has given the outlying tugs a chance to sail with their tows for their destination: Allen, with four barges, for New London; Joseph Stickney, with four barges, for Providence and New Bedford; U. S. Grant, with two barges, for Providence; Abraham P. Skidmore, with two barges, for Bridgeport and New Haven, and Resolute and Sarah J. Weed, with sixteen barges, for New Haven.

The western-bound vessels that have been detained here for the past week and unable to procure tugs are: Schooners E. L. Birdseye, Mirandola, Taylor, Mary Langdon, Morris and Cliff, Ida L. Hood, William Cheesman, O. M. Marrett and Marion.

The tug A. E. Burnside, with a tow of barges, became stuck in the ice between Stepping Stone light and Throgg's Neck last night. The tug left her barges and arrived here to-day.

Owing to the ebb tide and masses of drift ice at Throgg's Neck the steamer Amos C. Barstow, which passed there at 12.15 P. M., had to return.

The tugs Minnie Burchl and G. M. Winslow were unable to proceed with their barges. The tug Burnside has left here for her tow.

BRENNAN'S BLOCKADE.

Cannot Get Garbage Scows to Sea, and Refuse Is Piling Up.

"I am waiting for a thaw. That's all I can do," said Street-cleaning Commissioner Brennan this morning. "All our scows are loaded. We cannot get them to sea, and have no place to dump the garbage that is accumulating. We are trying to make arrangements with the Dock Department to use the city refuse, after being disinfected, for filling in excavations on the river front, but nothing has been done in the matter so far."

Mr. Brennan said he was doing the best he can to clear the streets of snow. He is short of carts, he says. Last night he had 200 carts at work on Broadway and streets leading to the ferries.

"I would take anyone's carts," said Mr. Brennan, "to remove all the snow from the streets."

TRAINS DELAYED BY SNOW.

Indiana and Iowa Suffer Severely by the Blizzard.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Jan. 14.—A blizzard set in late last night. All roads are impassable and business is almost suspended. The snow has made the railroad blockade complete and all freight traffic has been abandoned.

No attempt was made to move the south-bound Monon trains, while all trains on the Michigan Central and Lake Erie and Western roads are from four to six hours late.

DES MOINES, Jan. 14.—A severe storm, the forerunner of a big blizzard, strikes Des Moines last evening. The storm has played havoc with the passenger traffic and trains on the Northwestern, Chicago, Great Western, Des Moines and Northern, and St. Louis and Minneapolis are twelve hours late. Traffic has been retarded in all parts of the state.

Knoxville Woman Freezes to Death.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 14.—The weather for the last three days has been almost unprecedented, the mercury ranging from 4 to 20 above. This morning a negro woman named Alice Wray was found under a house frozen to death.

Killed on Pennsylvania Railroads.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 14.—During the year ending June 30 last forty-two passengers were killed on the railroads of the State. The number of passengers injured was 68. The number of passengers, employees and other persons killed was 1,498. The number injured was 3,726, and the whole number of persons killed and injured were not passengers or railroad employees was 3,61. Of this number it is estimated that 75 per cent. lost their lives while under the influence of liquor.

City Treasurer $10,000 Short.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

READING, Pa., Jan. 14.—A special committee of the City Council last night decided to recommend that City Treasurer Obeid be removed from office at once. He is $10,000 short in his accounts.

Preacher Got $17,000 by Fraud.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 14.—B. W. Wood, a lawyer, preacher and temperance agitator, was convicted in the District Court yesterday of obtaining $17,000 under false pretenses, and seems likely to get a long sentence.

"OFFICE-SEEKERS' EXPRESS."

It Arrives Twice a Day Now at Lakewood, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland Are There in the Little White House.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 14.—As the good Mississippians even turn towards Siberia, and the Brooklyns turn towards Chicago, so the trend of the political spoilsmen's office seekers now lays in toward Lakewood.

BEFORE SEEING MR. CLEVELAND.

To this balmy Jersey resort President-elect Cleveland has come with his expectator and other thinking apparatus, and here in the neighborhood of the pine trees, and not far remote from the spot where the Winter invalid pays his weekly board bill, he will be engaged for the next two months in manufacturing the papers with big brown cigars sticking out of the corners of their mouths, and red paint on the ends of their noses, and who are known in common parlance as office-holders.

AFTER SEEING MR. CLEVELAND.

At the same time, too, he will be kept busy shooing office-seekers of his from lawn and down his kitchen stoop.

Two trains can daily to Lakewood that are known as the "Office-Seekers' Express." These trains are crowded coming here crowded with building-addumbed passengers, and fairly bursting with the elated hopes of the travellers, rosy with dreams of triumph and warm with the joys of the expectant—and metaphorically empty going back, cold, cheerless dreamless, with its few passengers shrinking into the corners of the seats in the neighborhood of the coal box.

And why?

Because the many who come eager to carry something away with them, even if it is only an almost airy nothing in the shape of a promise, are sent away without the slightest comfort or the shadowiest peg of doubt upon which to hang a hope. Putting it figuratively, most of those who ride here on visions of preferment walk back and count the flies of green disappointment, as it were. Some are gifted with hallucinative faculties like the Missouri delegation that telegraphed its favorite son, "Everything is fixed; make no other arrangements," and when the snickersnee of a swift snub hits them in the neck they know enough to pull their hats down over their eyes, jab their hands in their trousers' pockets, shake off a little of the chilly weather and strike out for home.

The "Little White-House," as the Cleveland cottage has been named, continues to be an object of interest to others than politicians. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland had not so many callers to-day.

The President-elect, after looking over the morning papers, began work in his study. Mr. Cleveland expects to put in at least several hours' work every day, and will not have much time for pleasure.

The sleighing is at present good at Lakewood, and Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have already received numerous invitations to take sleigh rides. Good sleighing in the place of Lakewood is a novelty. Mr. Cleveland has promised his intimate friend, Mr. Freeman, to avail himself of Mr. Freeman's invitation to go sleighing whenever he can find it convenient to do so.

Considerable disappointment is expressed by the guests at the hotels that Mrs. Cleveland will not appear at the public entertainments this Winter in Lakewood but will lead a quiet life at the Cleveland cottage.

Cleveland Silent About Carlisle.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 14.—Mr. Cleveland had an hour's ride with Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Freeman in their sleigh this morning. He refused to be interviewed regarding the story that Carlisle had written him accepting the Treasury portfolio on condition that the Administration support him (Carlisle) for the Presidency in 1896.

Died Painfully for Her Children.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.—Mrs. William De Courcey met a horrible death in her home, 1719 Eiding street, early this morning. A kerosene night lamp exploded, setting fire to the house. Mr. and Mrs. De Courcey escaped safely, but left two children behind. They rushed back to save the little ones and succeeded in bringing both to the street in safety, but the mother was overcome by smoke and her charred body was found by the firemen an hour later.

A CHARITY IN SORE STRAITS.

The Home of Industry Declared a Judgment Debtor.

Its Work Is the Reclamation of Discharged Convicts.

The announcement that two judgments have been obtained in the City Court against the Home of Industry and Refuge for Discharged Convicts will be in the nature of an introduction to many people of one of the most worthy charities of the great metropolis, for though this institution was organized more than a dozen years ago, it has gone about its work so quietly, so unostentatiously that few people know of its existence.

The Home was founded in 1879, and was incorporated in 1882. Its purpose is to do good alike to the souls and bodies of men. But only ex-convicts are received as inmates, and they are provided with food and lodging till they can procure permanent employment. For this they give in return their services in the manufacture of brooms, and each man receives, besides his board and lodging, not less than $1 a week to encourage him to forsake evil ways and turn into paths of usefulness and honesty. Some of the men who were experts in broom-making, or have become proficient during their stay at the Home, receive as high as $6 a week besides their board and lodging.

It is a common plea of the criminal classes that they are forced out of honest employment by the vigilance of the police. Often a prisoner arraigned before Recorder Smyth will declare that no sooner does he obtain employment than one of Supt. Byrnes's men informs his employer that he is an ex-convict, and then he is dismissed, for few men will keep an ex-convict around.

Leaving the discussion of the question of the justice of this to those who have differed over it for a century, it may be accepted as one of the conditions that confront the man just liberated from prison.

The Home of Industry extends to that man just the aid that he needs. At the Home he establishes a new character, and when the Superintendent, Charles Stewart, a whole-hearted man, who works with his wards and lives with them, recommends one of these broom-makers for a place that ex-convict begins again in the outer world with as fair a chance as any other man of equal talent.

Since its inception the Home has received 1,087 men as inmates. They have been housebreakers, sneak thieves, pickpockets and general rascals. They became inmates of the Home not necessarily with a desire to reform, but because they were forced into it by the pressure brought upon them as marked men—ex-convicts. Of that number 1,342 have obtained permanent employment through the influence of the Home; there are fifty inmates now, and the rest have gone their several ways, but each has, at least, been kept with honest hands during his stay at the Home, and left it healthier in body, mind and heart than he could possibly have been after the same period spent as a hunted, hounded ex-convict.

The annual cost of all this work is about $8,000. Supt. Byrnes will say that the Home will save much more than $8,000 a year to the community in the expense attendant on apprehending, trying and convicting culprits, and in boarding them in prison after conviction.

"Let me give you an example," said "Charlie" Stewart, as the Superintendent is known among his wards. "Here is Johnny. Every body knows him as a bank burglar and general rascal. It cost the county of New York to catch, try and convict him for his last crime twice as much money as it costs to run the Home and keep fifty men out of mischief for a whole year! Yet, thief though he was, that man has taken as high as $8,000 in cash for me from the Home to a downtown bank."

This contract-sense, self-help institution has however, run behind year after year till it is now judgment debtor in the sum or something over $1,100.

The Home was started in 1879 in a wooden shanty in Water street, near Roosevelt. After two years a house in Bleecker street was rented. The Home was located one year at 1115 First avenue.

In 1882 the Home of Industry and Refuge for Discharged Convicts was incorporated by Banker A. S. Hatch, Edward C. Homans, M. Bayard Brown, William E. Bliss, Robert Fulton Cutting, James Talcott, Michael Dunn, John Noble Stearns, William Hamilton Harris and John H. Boswell. The latter is the present President of the Society.

For eight years the Home was in a building in Houston street, at the northwest corner of Mulberry street, and two years ago a site was purchased for a permanent home. A year ago Supt. Stewart moved his big family into the new building, a neat, substantial four-story brick structure, at 224 West Sixty-third street. The broom shop is in the basement, and from the output of the shop $3,000 a year is realized in profits.

The dining-room and a kitchen that is as clean and as well appointed as that of any good hotel, and is minus the "institution" soup kettle and the like, are on this floor. The bill of fare is good, but plain and substantial. This is chuck and beef-roast, mutton and the like. The cost of furnishing the table is 43 cents a day for each man.

The first floor has Supt. Stewart's office on the right, with ex-convicts for clerks. On the left is the chapel, with seats for 400, where non-sectarian services are held and attended by people from the whole tenement-house neighborhood, as well as the inmates of the Home. There are illuminated windows, the gifts of Mrs. C. D. Jackson, of West Eighteenth street, and Mrs. Harriet A. Sugert. Supt. Stewart said he did about all the "preaching" himself, and that the chapel was generally well filled at the services.

On this floor, too, is the nucleus for a library, a reading-room, a smoking-room and room, where, under Mrs. White and at the expense of Mrs. Wheeler, forty-eight babies of the neighborhood, four to six years old, meet in kindergarten from 9 to 2 o'clock each school day. Across the hall is another room, where a mothers' meeting and a sewing school is held every Friday afternoon by the Junior Christian Endeavor Society, for which small rents are paid to the Home.

The second floor is the home of Supt. Stewart, his good wife and their brood of children. The third floor is the dormitory. The fourth floor is intended as a dormitory, too, but money gave out and the floor is still unfinished, so that the men are a little crowded for sleeping room, though their beds are wide and clean, and they rest on easy springs in high-ceilinged rooms and are lodged far better than thousands of New York's poor people. There are large bath-rooms, lavatories and other modern conveniences, and "the housework" is done by inmates, who receive a small stipend for the work.

"The rent of the Home is mainly to those from whom the broom-corn is purchased, and to the honest of these creditors be it said that they have never pressed us for their pay," said Mr. Stewart. "The building cost $70,000 to erect. Of course, there is a mortgage, but it doesn't trouble us, for it is in good hands and does not eat us up with interest. These judgments are in favor of the Boynton Furnace Company, which put in our range, and Stewart & Tod, for broom-corn and other material. I suppose they got tired waiting, and thought they'd claim them, though I do not see where the money will come from to satisfy their claims.

"The city would have to take care of these men, either as paupers or criminals. If we did not take all comers, put them to work and never turn them out till we find a place for them. They are free to go and come as they like, only we must have them indoors at 10 o'clock each night."

No person is authorized to beg for the Home, and Supt. Stewart is too busy to go out soliciting, but Treasurer J. H. Boswell, 224 West Sixty-third street, is authorized to receive contributions of money or goods.

Suspended by His Suspender.

William Heeg, twenty-seven years of age, was held for examination in the Ewen Street Court, Williamsburg, to-day. He was arrested for intoxication, and was found suspended by a suspender in a cell of the Cedar street police station.

GILROY'S SUCCESSOR.

The man who has more patronage at his disposal than any other citizen of this city.

His political career.

His picture===half life size.

His characteristics and personality.

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY WORLD.

FOLLOWED HIM OVER THE SEA.

Mrs. Berkenbusch's Eloping Husband Found and Lost Again.

Now She and Her Child Are Homeless and Almost Penniless.

Mrs. Anna Berkenbusch, a sad-faced woman of twenty-eight years, and her eight-year-old daughter, are at the German Immigrant Mission, 26 State street, where they went yesterday when Mrs. Berkenbusch was discharged from her employment on Ellis Island.

Mrs. Berkenbusch tells a pathetic story, which has excited the sympathy of the people at the Mission. According to her story she was born in Germany and when eighteen years old she met George Berkenbusch, a handsome, black-mustached lieutenant in the German army.

It was love at the first acquaintance with both, and after a year's courtship they were married. The marriage was quite an event in their social circle. Her parents were well to do.

She and her husband lived happily together for a number of years. They had one child. Two years ago her husband was transferred from the army to the customs service and was stationed at Bremen.

He had a good salary and lived in a well-furnished house with his wife and child. About a year ago he met a handsome young woman named Jessie Bechtel, whose parents were quite wealthy.

Jessie became infatuated with the good looking customs officer, and when her parents discovered that George was a married man, they closed their doors to him and forbade Jessie to continue his acquaintance.

She was completely fascinated, however, and met him clandestinely. They made arrangements to elope. Jessie drew 2,000 marks from her account at the bank and gave them to the man. Both disappeared from Bremen one day last September.

The deserted wife was almost heart-broken, and for some time could get no clue as to her husband's whereabouts. She finally learned that the eloping couple had taken passage for New York.

She started in pursuit with her child and arrived at Ellis Island Christmas Day. She related her story to the immigration officials, and it excited their pity.

She says that a kind-hearted attendant, P. F. Miller, sympathized with her and offered to help find her runaway husband. After a good piece of detective work, it was discovered that the couple had been living in Brooklyn as man and wife. They were then traced to New York and finally located at 243 East seventy-eighth street.

Mrs. Berkenbusch, her daughter and Miller started up there on the Elevated road one evening. She remained in the station while Miller went to the couple's flat and knocked at the door.

When George answered the knock, Miller invited him to take a walk on a little business. They went to the "L" station, where George was suddenly confronted with his wife and child.

He stood speechless in amazement, and turned pale as he gazed at the wife he thought in Germany.

Mrs. Berkenbusch looked at her husband, but said nothing. The young daughter clapped her hands, cried "Papa, papa!" and ran to him.

He caressed her tenderly, and the couple then held a conference. George promised to leave the other woman and live with his wife. He said Jessie had sent to her home for 2,000 marks more, and they had lived on her 4,000 marks since September.

He took his wife to a friend's house, and left her there for a day. He then went back to Jessie. Inside of twenty-four hours the couple had completely disappeared again and no trace of them could be found.

Col. Weber, Commissioner of Immigration, took an interest in the woman's case and appointed her as nurse in the Ellis Island hospital, while she was searching for her husband.

She could not talk English, however, and the hospital doctors could not talk German, so they could not get along. She was, therefore, dismissed and came over to the city. She still loves her husband and plans to get him back.

Platform of the Independent Labor Party of England.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Jan. 14.—At to-day's session of the Independent Labor party at Bradford the Miners' Committee reported in favor of the abolition of overtime, piece work and child labor; the establishment of forty-three hours as a legal week's work; the making of provision for the sick and disabled and for orphans and aged widows; the collective ownership of land, adult suffrage and the abolition of the House of Lords.

Eden Wins the Championship Skating Contest at Amsterdam.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—The championship skating contest was continued to-day. The decisive race was won by Eden, who covered the distance in 51 1-5s. Frederikson and Halvorsen skated a dead heat, their time being 52s. Ericson finished last in 52 1-5s.

Cable Brevities.

It is announced semi-officially that M. Waddington will retire from the French Embassy in London before Easter.

This is the anniversary of the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, the elder son of the Prince of Wales. The day is observed as one of mourning by the royal family.

M. Tirard, French Minister of Finance, submits to the Cabinet a bill taxing time bargains on the Bourse 10 centimes per 1,000 francs. Also another bill limiting the note issue of the Bank of France to 4,000,000,000 francs.

Wabash Refuses to Advance Pay.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 14.—E. M. Hayes, General Manager of the Wabash, issued a circular yesterday denying the demands of the operators for an advance in wages. He has agreed to meet a committee of operators to-day.

NEW PARK AND DRIVEWAY.

The Washington Bridge Commission Going Ahead with Work.

Appraisers for Condemned Land Take the Oath To-Day.

The Washington Bridge Commission, consisting of Jacob Lorillard, Vernon H. Brown and David J. King, with the assistance of the courts, will now proceed to build a driveway and park between Washington and High Bridges.

The Commission recently asked the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the money—$60,000—to buy the land for the proposed improvement. The Board refused to recognize the Commission on the ground that it ceased to exist or that its usefulness was ended when it turned over the bridge to the city.

The Commissioners claim that they are acting under the law creating the Commission, and propose to go ahead with their plans.

Only recently the courts decided that the Commissioners were entitled to over $21,000 for services and clerk hire, and the city issued bonds for the amount.

The Court sustained them again when they asked for an order to seize, appraise and condemn lands for the roadway and park. Justice Barrett issued the order.

David McClure, Edmund H. Martine and Samuel W. Milbank were appointed appraisers. They met in the Corporation Counsel's office this morning and took the prescribed oath.

The land they will take in the name of the city is situated between Amsterdam avenue, the Harlem River and Washington and High Bridges, about half a mile in length.

The appraisers will begin condemnation proceedings at once.

Mayor Gilroy said this afternoon that he would ask the Legislature to abolish the Bridge Commission.

KANSAS POPULISTS COOLER.

Levelling Probably Regrets Recognizing the Third Party House.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

TOPEKA, Jan. 14.—The big assemblage of Republicans, Democrats and citizens generally at the Grand Opera-House last night to protest against the revolutionary action of the Populists in organizing the House has had a perceptible effect in cooling the ardor of the hot-heads.

The Populists also held a meeting, at which Simpson, Clement and others tried to brace up those who show signs of becoming weak-kneed, but it was evident that the Populists are looking for a way to get out of their dilemma gracefully.

It is common talk that Lewelling has regretted his action in recognizing the Populist House, for he failed to send in his promised message, and there are no signs that he intends to do so.

Hood's Cures

MRS. C. FISHER,
of Baltimore.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM

SEVERE PAIN AND STIFFNESS

4 Bottles of Hood's—Perfect Cure.

"I am not only willing, but anxious to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was taken with severe pain and stiffness in my limbs at times being hardly able to walk. I consulted a physician, who pronounced my trouble sciatic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I took medicine, I became worse instead of better. I had read so much of Hood's Sarsaparilla wonderful cures that I concluded to give it a fair trial. When I was taking the first bottle I could feel a change for the better, my appetite increased and my limbs became less stiff. I have now taken four bottles and am happy to say I can work as well as ever I could before. I recommended

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to my cousin, who has received equally good effects from it. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. CLARA FISHER, N. E. cor. Caroline and McElderry Sts., Baltimore, Md. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

"L" STOCK DROPS A LITTLE.

Bull Points for Speculators in Manhattan Stock.

Rumors that All Desired Rapid Transit Privileges Will Be Granted.

Manhattan Elevated stock was very erratic in the stock market to-day, opening ½ per cent. lower, at 173¾, breaking to 171 and then rising to 174¼. Bulls on the stock are predicting that it will go to 200 before spring. They predict that the Rapid-Transit Commission will award the company all the privileges it desires, and that holders will be given valuable "rights" from time to time.

There is talk of an issue of $10,000,000 of stock at par to build a third track, lengthen the station platforms, &c. Some of the directors, however, are understood to favor a bond issue, particularly as Drexel, Morgan & Co. had no difficulty in placing a block of the Company's 4½s in London.

The relations of the Company with the New York and Northern are said to be more intimate than ever, and some of the latter's land across the Harlem is to be used for joint terminals.

As some of the leading capitalists in the Metropolitan Traction Company are heavy owners of New York and Northern securities the inference is that the Manhattan and Traction people have reached an agreement in regard to future operations and that the influential people in the Traction directory will no longer oppose the Manhattan in its efforts to secure "rights" from the city authorities.

As the morning wore along a disposition to realize profits was evinced, and the stock receded to 172.

Later Manhattan dropped from 174¼ to 169. It closed at 170¾. New York and Northern preferred was very strong, selling above 38.

Trains on all the Elevated railroads are running behind time to-day, and during the early morning the accommodations were, to say the least, very bad. Not only were the trains far behind time in starting from the northern terminal of the various roads, but there were long waits between them, and in some instances the headway was as much as five or six minutes. Usually the trains go in the morning on a little more than a minute headway, and even then the roads have more than they can do to properly handle the enormous traffic.

As a result, all the stations along the routes were crowded with shivering people waiting opportunities to get aboard trains.

A rumor was current that the management of the roads had changed the running schedule and was not sending out so many trains as usual. Col. Bain was asked about this by an EVENING WORLD reporter.

"We are running just as many trains as usual," he replied, "and as nearly on time as possible. In this kind of weather we have just as many drawbacks to put up with as the surface roads have, and we are doing the very best we can under the circumstances. We run 3,300 trains daily on the various roads and branches, the same number as usual."

NO WATER AT NORTH BROTHER.

Why All the Typhus Patients Were Not Sent to the Island.

Twenty-two of the lodgers who have been under quarantine in the Bayard street house were taken up to North Brother Island early in the week and are quartered in tents which are steam heated.

It was the intention of the health officers to send up the others two or three days ago, but on Thursday night the water on the island froze.

The island is supplied by a pipe connecting with the main in East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, which passes under the Harlem River. The pipe froze and the island now has no running water.

It was said at the Health Department to-day that the freezing of the water had not caused any hardship on the island. There are about 130 patients in the Riverside Hospital.

At present the water is carried to the island in a boat. A big cistern on the island has been filled with water taken across in this way.

To Cruise in the West Indies.

The steamer Britannia carried a large party of tourists to-day for a cruise about the West Indies. The vessel was chartered for the purpose, and will stop at all the principal islands to allow the pleasure-seekers to visit points of interest. The party is made up of people from New York, Brooklyn, Boston and several Western cities. The cruise will last for six weeks.

Proved that He Was a Lawyer.

Jacob C. Meltzer presented in Justice Peterson's Civil Court, Williamsburg, this morning a certificate showing that he was admitted to the Bar in Poughkeepsie in 1877. While trying a case in that city yesterday claim was made that Meltzer was not a regularly admitted lawyer, and the case was adjourned to permit him to prove his standing. The affair had occasioned a great deal of talk among lawyers.

His Team Ran Away.

A team of horses attached to a coach owned by Robert Hall, of 349 East Sixty-second street, ran away at Ninetieth street and Madison avenue, about 10 o'clock this morning. John O'Mara, forty-five years old, of 915 Third avenue, the driver, was thrown from his seat and severely injured. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

Bowen, Myer, Fielden Challenged.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 14.—"Young Jack" Burke, the Texas light-weight champion, last night issued a challenge to fight either Andy Bowen, Billy Myer or Jack Fielden, for the largest purse offered and a side bet of $1,000.

UNEXCELLED.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.

FOR THE CURE OF

LAMENESS, SPRAINS, GALLS, SLIPPING STIFFS, SCRATCHES, BRUISES, CUTS, OVER-HEATING, WIND GALLS, SPLINTS, COLIC, SORE THROAT, NAIL IN THE FOOT, &c.

All who own or employ horses are assured that this liniment will do all and more than is stated in curing the above-named complaints.

DURING FORTY YEARS IT HAS NEVER FAILED TO GIVE SATISFACTION IN A SINGLE INSTANCE.

Sold by all druggists and saddlers.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MANHATTAN DANCING ACADEMY, 20 West 50th st., between 5th and 6th aves.; 4 class lessons, $1; 24 lessons, $5; private lessons, $1; correct waltz guaranteed from 5 to 8 strictly private lessons, with music, $5; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evenings; dancing, 8.30 to 12; afternoon classes Tuesdays and Saturdays, commencing 3.30 P. M.; lady and gentlemen teachers; best place in the city at popular prices. Send address for circular. Private lessons in the waltz our specialty.

MEDICAL.

FREE REMEDY.

Vitality restored. Small, weak organs developed. Impotency, Varicocele and all effects of early errors cured. Never returns. I will gladly send to all sufferers a recipe that cured me of these troubles. Address,
L. A. BRADLEY, Battle Creek, Mich.

BLAINE A TRIFLE STRONGER.

Even His Physicians Surprised by His Wonderful Vitality.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mr. Blaine passed another uneventful night, and was reported by Dr. Johnston, who left the house at 5.50 o'clock this morning, to be resting comfortably and to be a trifle stronger than he was last evening.

At no time during the night was the patient's condition considered critical, and the family were enabled to enjoy an uninterrupted rest.

Dr. Johnston was asked the direct question whether he considered Mr. Blaine in a dying condition, but evaded an exact reply. He intimated that while Mr. Blaine's condition was susceptible to the slightest changes, he did not believe there was any immediate danger of dissolution.

While more or less nourishment was given Mr. Blaine the physician admitted that he is living on stimulants, and several times his life has been recalled by the administration of nitro-glycerine, which, in its results, has even surprised the physicians.

It was evident from the replies to the interrogations of the reporters that Dr. Johnston was mystified at the wonderful vitality possessed by the patient.

Dr. Johnston, after his morning call at 11 o'clock, said: "I found Mr. Blaine better today. He is fresher and stronger than yesterday."

Vice-President Morton was at the Blaine residence this morning for a short while.

TWO NEW CASES OF TYPHUS.

The Victims Sent to North Brother Island—Case of Small-Pox.

Henry Goodrich, aged twenty-six, walked into Bellevue Hospital this morning suffering from typhus fever. He had lodged at 41 Bowery.

Samuel Jackson, forty-four years old, developed typhus to-day at 34 Bayard street.

Andrew Conley, twenty-seven years old, was found at his residence, 109 West Twenty-sixth street, to-day suffering from small-pox.

All three were sent to the North Brother Island pest house.

Hudson River Yacht Club Officers.

The Hudson River Yacht Club has elected these officers for the ensuing year: Commodore, Henry F. Allen; vice-Commodore, E. Langerfeld; secretary, A. G. Buckholz; Treasurer, R. V. Freeman; measurer, David Little; Fleet Surgeon, Dr. William Geoghan; steward, J. Hufnagel; Trustees, Joseph Jaffger, Richard V. Freeman, John Kelly, F. P. Wilson, Samuel E. Burns, Ed Helmstadt, George Allen, William Henderson, jr., C. Walden and James E. Grover. The roll of the Club contains thirty-three sailing vessels, six steam yachts and two naphtha launches.

Steerage Passenger Lost at Sea.

The steamship Norge, Capt. Kundsen, which arrived to-day from Copenhagen, reports that on Jan. 3 a steerage passenger was found missing. It is supposed that he committed suicide by jumping overboard. He was Knud Gundersen, aged twenty-eight, a native of Norway. He was on his way to Chicago.

Hawley Chapman's Estate in Court.

Justice Bartlett, in Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to-day, filed a memorandum in the application of Fannie H. Stearns, for a receiver of rents for the estate of Cora and Hawley Chapman, stating that the tenants of