Weather Indications—Fair, Warmer.

Mr. Vanderbilt's New Palace.

FIRST AUTHENTIC ILLUSTRATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE MOST GORGEOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE EVER BUILT IN AMERICA.

SUNDAY WORLD TO-MORROW.

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Information Bureau Open to All."

Weather Indications—Fair, Warmer.

DURING 1893 THE WORLD PUBLISHED 182,771 MORE ADVTS THAN ANY OTHER NEW YORK NEWSPAPER.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

Blows That Win Fights—Prof. Mike Donovan, Who Trained Corbett, Names the Seven Most Effective Ones, with Illustrations—To-Morrow's Sunday World

LAST EDITION

R. L. CUTTING DEAD.

The Wealthy Clubman Stricken in a Broadway Cable Car.

On His Way to His Office to Keep an Appointment.

Removed to a Hallway, Where He Soon Expired.

Robert Livingston Cutting, the well-known broker, society man, clubman and man of wealth, died suddenly from an attack of heart disease at 11.50 o'clock this morning in the hallway of 853 Broadway.

Mr. Cutting had left his home, 141 Fifth avenue, to meet an appointment with a Mr. Hart, a broker, at his office, 19 William street.

The hour agreed upon was 10.30 o'clock, and Mr. Hart had been waiting more than an hour when word came of Mr. Cutting's death.

ROBERT L. CUTTING, SR.

Mr. Cutting boarded a Broadway cable car and was on his way downtown when, as the car was passing Fourth street, his fellow-passengers noticed that he was trembling violently and that a ghastly pallor was upon his face. This was succeeded by a heavy flushing, his limbs straightened and he slid from the seat to the floor of the car.

The car was scrowded with passengers. Those nearest to the dying man raised him from the floor. He was unconscious. It was supposed that he was suffering from an apoplectic attack. The car was stopped immediately and a policeman called.

The body was removed from the car and carried to the hallway of 853 Broadway, where Mr. Cutting soon expired.

The body was then removed to the Mercer street police station in a carriage.

Walter Cutting, who received notice of his father's death at the office, hurried to the station, where he was joined by Gen. William Cutting, a cousin of the dead millionaire.

Undertaker Arthur J. Donnelly, of 59 Sixth avenue, took charge of the body, and by permission of Coroner Shea the body was removed to the undertaking rooms. Walter Cutting hurrying home with the sad news.

Mr. Cutting was fifty-seven years old. He became a special partner in the brokerage firm of Lee, Lyon & Co., in 1862. As special partner he came to his office at 19 William street, and went when he pleased.

As an adviser he was invaluable. He attended to all the intricate dealings of his house.

Two years ago the firm changed its name from Lee, Lyons & Co. to John Benjamin Lee & Co., and later to Lee, Livingston & Co.

Of the three succeeding each other Mr. Cutting was practically the head.

An "Evening World" reporter was the first to break the news to Mr. Livingston, Mr. Cutting's partner.

During the interview the details of the death was telephoned from Police Headquarters.

Mr. Livingston was completely overcome. He left his desk and put his overcoat on at once. Everything was topsy-turvy for the time being there.

Mr. Hart, who was still waiting for Mr. Cutting to keep the appointment made yesterday, became very much affected and grieved aloud.

In the midst of the excitement a young lady entered the office and asked for Mr. Cutting.

"You will never see him again," answered Mr. Hart. "He is dead."

The young woman shook with fright and almost fainted.

She had an appointment with Mr. Cutting this morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Cutting had suffered from Brights disease for two years past. He complained of its effects for the last two days.

Robert Livingston Cutting was a member of one of the oldest and most exclusive families of New York, connected by marriage with a dozen other knickerbocker families.

The name of his grandfather, "William Cutting, counsellor-at-law, office 37 Wall street, and residence 77 Liberty street," appears in the first City Directory published in the 18th century for New York. William Cutting had already established himself in New York's society, and was exceedingly wealthy and aristocratic.

"Bob" Cutting, as the dead man's intimates called him, had relatives in Robert Fulton Cutting, W. Bayard Cutting and Brockholst Cutting, the first living at 18 West Fifty-seventh street and the second at 424 Fifth avenue. Walter and Francis B. Cutting were brothers of R. L. Cutting.

Robert L. Cutting had an elegant establishment at 141 Fifth avenue. Mrs. Cutting, who was acclebrated Baltimore belle, Miss Judith Moale, has been an invalid for years and spends much time in Europe.

They had two children, Robert L. Cutting, jr., who set the social world agog in August, 1892, by quietly marrying Minnie Seligman, the emotional actress; thereafter and down to a few weeks ago appearing with her in melodramatic plays; Walter Cutting and James De Wolf Cutting, a youth of nineteen years, now at Yale College.

The first Robert L. Cutting married a daughter of old Robert Bayard, a private banker of the last century, after whose family Bayard street was named, the street being cut through Bayard farm on what was known as Bayard's hill, the summit of which was where Canal street crosses the Bowery.

Robert L. Cutting, who died to-day, was a handsome man of commanding figure. He was reported to possess a fortune of several million dollars, was an inveterate first-nighter at the theatres and had a host of acquaintances among theatrical folks.

He was a great clubman as well, being a member of the Metropolitan, Union, Knickerbocker, Tuxedo, Manhattan, New York Athletic and Racquet Clubs.

He was a Democrat in politics, a graduate of Columbia College, and a member of the Columbia Alumni Association, and of the Delta Phi fraternity.

The death of Robert L. Cutting will result in the addition of a fortune of magnitude to the already large private fortune of "Bob" Cutting, jr., the husband of Minnie Seligman, and who inherited the fortune of his grandmother.

Young Cutting, who is now twenty-six years old, was a much prized member of the Columbia College Dramatic Club, where in August, 1892, Minnie Seligman announced by wire to the news papers, through her Manager, Frank W. Sanger, that on July 28, she and the amateur were married.

The young Benedict acknowledged the marriage, saying that he first met Miss Seligman at Long Branch July 4, while she was a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Baruch. They were married July 28, at Monmouth Beach, by Rev. Dr. Frank L. Humphreys, of the Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Baruch was the only witness.

The marriage was kept secret for nearly a month, the young bridegroom, however, going to Saratoga, where his father was stopping, and apprising him of the affair.

Speaking of the interview afterwards, Bob Cutting said:

"My father was not angry with me for marrying an actress, but he was offended because we had not informed him of our intentions, and he cut off my allowance."

To the reporter Mr. Cutter, sr., said:

"I have felt deep sorrow over my son's actions, but he is still my son, and my house is always open to him. I am sure that no action of mine would justify any one in imagining that I have any desire to injure him."

The younger Cutting's stage career began at the Utica Opera-House Nov. 7, 1892, and he played "one-night stands" with his wife all the way to San Francisco, playing the part of Sacha Weletsky, Major in the Chevalier Guards in "My Official Wife." At last the company came to New York, and played for three weeks in the Standard Theatre.

Miss Seligman and Mr. Cutting have appeared the present season at Niblo's in "Olaf," but at the close of that short season it was announced that "Robert L. Cutting, jr., had retired from the stage, at the urgent solicitation of his wife."

They are still in the city.

JERSEY'S SENATE MUDDLE.

Gov. Werts Will Get the Attorney-General's Decision To-Day.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—Senator Adrain called the Democratic Senate to order this morning in the Senate chamber. The Republican holdovers had not yet appeared, consequently there was not yet a quorum. Senator Adrain then declared the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Attorney-General Stockton was here a little while this morning, but declined to state what his decision was regarding the legality of the Democratic or Republican Senate.

Gov. Werts was seen at his residence, 60 Crescent avenue, Jersey City, at 1 o'clock to-day. He said he had not yet received the Attorney-General's opinion on the Senatorial contest at Trenton, but that he got a telegram from Mr. Stockton saying he would call upon him to-day.

The Governor furthermore said: "I might as well say now that I will not make public this afternoon the Attorney-General's opinion on the Senatorial fight."

JUDGMENT FOR $17,332,354.

Entered Against Richmond Terminal as Part of the Reorganization Plan.

A big step in the scheme to reorganize the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company was made to-day when a judgment was filed against the Company for $17,332,354.95.

One of the plaintiffs is Charles H. Coster, of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. The other plaintiffs are Anthony J. Thomas and George Sherman. All are interested in the reorganization scheme, and the suit, which was a friendly one, was one of the moves decided upon long ago.

None of the documents in the case was filed until this morning, although the complaint is dated Dec. 29. The basis of the suit was that the Company had defaulted in paying the interest on its 6 per cent. gold trust bonds and its 5 per cent. consolidated first mortgage bonds. Of course, there was no defense and everything was done quietly.

The amount of the judgment represents the principal of the bonds which have been handed over to the plaintiffs as a reorganization committee, and interest.

Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & McVeagh were the attorneys.

MORE INDICTMENTS.

Prominent Brooklynites Mentioned In Connection with Election Frauds.

Politicians in Brooklyn to-day were in a flurry of excitement over the report that the Extraordinary Grand Jury of Kings County had found indictments against several prominent officials for election frauds, and they would be presented next week.

Among the persons mentioned is an official of high standing in the Corporation Counsel's office, another in the Department of City Works, and two Police Justices.

All these officials have been mentioned at various times in the newspapers, and their work on election day made public.

It is also said that on Monday the testimony taken on fraudulent voting before the Senate and Assembly Committees sitting in Brooklyn will be taken into consideration.

U. P. INTEREST TO BE PAID.

The Railroad's Treasurer Has Nearly $2,000,000 to Distribute.

(By Associated Press.)

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13.—So soon as the necessary orders of the courts of the various States in which the Union Pacific receivers have been named can be obtained, the interest falling due Jan. 1 will be paid. This amounts to nearly $2,000,000, and the money is now in the hands of the Treasurer to be paid out direct.

The sums to be paid are Union Pacific first mortgage bonds, $50,000; Utah Northern and Oregon Short Line firsts, $250,000; Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, $280,000; Kansas Pacific, middle division, $200,000, and $200,000 on other securities.

Hydrophobia in West Virginia.

(By Associated Press.)

COTTAGEVILLE, W. Va., Jan. 13.—Charley Barnett died here yesterday from hydrophobia, and an aged couple named Griffith, were bitten by rabid dogs and are suffering from the dreaded disease. Dogs are being slaughtered by armed men.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE.

Patrick Kelly One Victim of the Penny Bridge Disaster.

Eight Men Missing and Are Thought to Be Drowned.

The Creek Is Now Being Dragged to Recover the Bodies.

Patrick Kelly, one of the men precipitated into Newtown Creek last night, by the breaking of the Penny Bridge, died from the result of exposure at noon today at his home, 151 Meeker avenue.

The amended list of those who are missing and are believed to have been drowned is as follows:

JOHN KERWIN, 374 Lorimer street.

AUGUST BLUM, thirty-two years old, of 199 Hewes street.

CHARLES B. MAGRUDER, 154 Leonard street.

HUGH MAKKEY, twenty-three years old, of Meeker avenue and Van Court street.

PATRICK BRIORDY, of Graham avenue and Bayard street.

PATRICK MARTIN, Meeker avenue and Kingsland avenue.

MICHAEL CONCANNON, 108 Newell street.

MICHAEL LOGAN, fifty-six years old, of Nassau and Meeker avenue.

Later in the day Sergt. Colwell, of the Nineteenth Precinct, Williamsburg, police, said Kerwin got safely ashore, and was given so much liquor to keep the cold away that he went off on a spree and has not been seen since.

All are known to have been on the bridge when it collapsed, and they were thrown into the creek with the crowd.

The bridge keepers this afternoon commenced dragging the creek for bodies. The creek has been lately dredged and as there is little mud on the bottom it is thought the bodies, if there are any on the bottom, will be easily recovered.

Two boats are passing through and friends of the missing say the bodies will be terribly mutilated by the paddle-wheels.

No steps have yet been taken to repair the bridge.

No Committee on Bridges has yet been appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, and consequently there is no one to take any steps.

On an average 2,000 people crossed the bridge every day, and they are greatly inconvenienced.

There was a large crowd about the place all night, composed mostly of the friends of the missing men. This crowd continued on hand all day to day, and the icy breezes about the creek did not seem in any way to discourage them.

The most surprising thing about the accident is that it did not happen before. Meeker avenue is quite a travelled thoroughfare at Newtown Creek owing to the fact that many Kings County men are employed in various establishments just across the line, such as the Laurel Hill Chemical Works, the Queens County Oil Works, Habermann's tin factory, Reed's fertilizing works and Fleischmann's yeast factory. Every morning these men tramp over the bridge into Queens County to work, and at night tramp back home again.

There was formerly an old wooden bridge across the creek, but ever since September, 1892, work has been progressing on an iron bridge. The bridge, which was authorized by the joint Boards of Supervisors of Kings and Queens counties, would have been completed long ago had it not been for the fact that the War Department objected to the manner in which the piers on the Queens County side of the creek were being built.

While the old bridge was torn down and work was progressing on the other a temporary footbridge was constructed, 6 feet wide, divided into two sections, with a pier in the centre of the creek.

On each side of the pier was a draw supported by wire cables, fastened to an A-shaped upright on the shore. The draw on the Queens County side had not been operated since Christmas, while the draw on the other side was only used for the passage of craft.

At 6 o'clock last night the employees in the different establishments were through their day's work, and they trooped down en masse to the bridge. Just at this moment the draw on the Kings County side was opened to permit the passage of a slow-moving tug, and the men, women and children crowded out on the bridge, the front line being at the edge of the Queens County half of the bridge and right over the water.

At this time there were about one hundred people on the bridge, and the weight was more than the frail structure could stand. There was a crash, and all but about a score of the workmen were thrown into the water.

Then ensued a scene of great confusion. The people floundered about, and the darkness added to their terror. Some of them grabbed the guy ropes, which supported the temporary bridge, and held on until they were taken off by the small boats, which were speedily manned for the rescue. Others were carried down the creek towards the East River and stranded on the mud banks on each side of the creek.

A force of police from the Humboldt street station was speedily on hand, as were also ambulances from a number of hospitals. The only men who were injured were Timothy Gannon, of 102 Eckford street, who had his feet crushed, and was taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and John Toomey, of 101 Eckford street, who has a broken arm, and John McAvoy, of 452 Kent street, who has a broken leg. The last two named are in St. Catherine's Hospital.

Bridge-Keeper Hickey, who was on the Kings County side of the draw when the Queens County side fell, maintains that every one plunged into the water was saved.

"I believe these men reported missing were so crazed with drink taken to revive them, that they have not returned home," he said, "and I will not drag the creek until something definite is learned."

This declaration has aroused friends of the missing men to frenzy. They accuse the Construction Company of carelessness, and now they say Hickey is heartless in his indifference.

HELD FOR KILLING HIS WIFE

Keller Threw Her Downstairs and Fractured Her Skull.

Ferdinand Keller, aged forty-two years of 186 Forsyth street, was held without bail by Justice Koch in Jefferson Market Police Court this morning to await the action of the Coroner on the charge of killing the woman who had liver with him as his wife. During a quarrel a week ago he pushed her downstairs and fractured her skull.

She was taken to Bellevue Hospital and died last night. Keller said he had lived with the woman two years.

WAS A REBEL FIZZLE.

Attack on Nictheroy by De Mello's Forces To-Day.

Aquidaban Fires a Few Shells and Steams Away Again.

Little Effect from the Firing of the Guns on Cobras Island.

(By Associated Press.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 13.—It is reported here that the rebels are now preparing for an attack in force upon Nictheroy and Rio de Janeiro.

The insurgents to-day cut the cables across Rio Bay and are, apparently, preparing for combined action.

LATER.—The rebels have made their attack and it has resulted, from all that is known as this despatch is sent, in another fizzle.

Cobras Island, backed up by the Guanabera, a swift rebel launch, which has already done good work for the insurgents and inflicted considerable damage upon the Government troops, has been bombarding the land batteries of the Government during the day, making a great deal of noise and consuming a great deal of good powder with very little effect.

The shots from the island and from the launch knocked about some of the sandbag and cotton-bale breastworks and killed a few of the Government troops, and in addition wounded a few others. But this seems to be all the damage done by the fire from the island and the Guanabera.

Admiral de Mello, on board the Aquidaban, steamed towards Ponta de Areia, the shipyard, engine manufactory and foundry town, near Nictheroy, and opened fire upon it at long range.

The shelling does not seem to have done very much damage, and was replied to in a lively manner by the Government batteries.

The Aquidaban then retired, and, it is said, preparations were continued for an attack upon a more elaborate scale.

GOOD WORD FOR NICTHEROY

Lieut. Conway Declares She Is in Fine Fighting Fettle.

(By Associated Press.)

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 13.—Only eighteen of the thirty-eight seamen who formerly belonged to the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy sailed to-day on board the steamship New York for the United States.

Lieut. John J. Conway, formerly of the Nictheroy, will sail for New York on Wednesday next, on board the steamship Ems.

In an interview to-day, Lieut. Conway said that many false rumors had been circulated by the seamen in regard to the Nictheroy. There were still, he added, 170 Americans on board the cruiser. The Lieutenant asserted that in case of an engagement with the enemy these men could be counted upon to fight well, and that if the Nictheroy was sunk by a rebel shell she could be counted upon to go down with her colors flying.

Lieut. Conway said that, the seamen's assertions to the contrary, the cruiser was now in fine condition, and this was due to Lieut. Hill, who often worked twenty-four hours a day, and who had the hardest job to put the ship in good order.

Admiral de Mello, according to Lieut. Conway, is lost, and President Peixoto is bound to win.

The Nictheroy, the Lieutenant also said, can fire 100 shots a minute from one battery alone, and 25 per cent. of these shots can be reckoned upon to take effect.

Germany, the Lieut. Conway also said, is absolutely neutral throughout the troubles.

In answer to a question as to the reason he and the seamen who accompanied him left the Nictheroy, Lieut. Conway said that the terms of enlistment were not satisfactory and that they refused to serve under Brazilians, especially as the conditions required continued service under officers of a nationality unfamiliar with the ways of Americans.

In regard to the killing of several British officers and seamen by the blowing up of the powder magazine near Rio de Janeiro, Lieut. Conway expressed the opinion that although the British party was said to be ashore for the purpose of getting sand to holystone the decks, there was no doubt that they were filling shells for Admiral de Mello.

TWO ACTORS SENT TO JAIL.

Must Disappoint Their Audience Unless $700 Is Paid.

Sherril Matthews and Henry Bolger, variety actors, are locked up in Ludlow Street Jail for failing to pay a $700 note due Rachel Samuels, of 213 East Fifty-seventh street.

The plaintiff loaned her brother the money to back the company, of which the prisoners were the stars. The company lost money and disbanded in Boston last week. Both men secured an engagement in Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre, and unless the $700 is forthcoming, they cannot appear to-night.

Not excelled by any high-priced liniment. SAL VATION OIL, twenty-five cents a bottle.

ALBANY'S WINTER CARNIVAL HAS OPENED.

But the Ice Is Not Quite Safe Yet.

SKATING ON THREE LAKES.

Van Cortlandt, Katonah and St. Mary's Opened to Skaters.

Forecaster Dunn Hints at Summer-Like Weather Next Week.

Van Cortlandt Park.
Katonah Lake.
St. Mary's Lake.

There is skating on all of the above lakes to-day.

The location of Van Cortlandt Park is well known. Katonah Lake is in Morrisania, on the east side, and St. Mary's Lake is in the vicinity of St. Ann's avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street.

This information is given out by the Park Department.

At Central Park there will be no skating for some time to come. It would take six days of good freezing weather to put the ice in good shape.

The same conditions apply to Prospect Park. Hundreds will be disappointed to learn that it will be impossible to get Manhattan Field into condition to-day. It is doubtful, also, if there will be skating at this place to-morrow.

The snow of a few days ago was not properly removed and the pond is very rough. An attempt will be made to flood the pond this afternoon, and if the weather continues cold to-night a fairly good surface will be presented to-morrow.

Joseph Donoghue and Norseng, the professional skaters, are practising today at Manhattan Field. Their evolutions were witnessed by a large crowd.

Weather Prophet Dunn's forecasts for the next four days are not comforting to lovers of Winter sports. In fact it is extremely probable that mild, Summer-like weather will prevail for a week, unless something unforeseen turns up. In the Northwest the weather is very warm, the temperature ranging as high as 50 in Montana.

This, says Mr. Dunn, is a certain indication of warm weather. The present cold wave will not last over to-morrow. It is now central over Rockcliffe, Canada, and is moving out to sea.

No signs of Prophet Devoe's blizzard have as yet made their appearance. In fact, the only place where it is at all stormy is at Nova Scotia, where heavy rains have fallen. West of the Mississippi the temperature has risen 16 degrees.

The temperature here this morning was four degrees colder than yesterday. The wind was not so high, however, and the cold was felt less by pedestrians.

High winds prevailed all night. At Sandy Hook forty-eight miles an hour was recorded.

Mr. Dunn's forecasts are for slightly warmer weather to-day and to-morrow. The temperature will, however, go below freezing point to-night, so this insures a great day's skating to-morrow.

HIGH WIND DOES DAMAGE.

Show Windows Broken and Poles Blown Down in Brooklyn.

The high winds which swept Brooklyn last night and early this morning blew in many show-windows and did considerable other damage. A sign was blown from trolley car 158, of the Sackett street line, this morning, and hurled through a plate-glass window of Frank Palio's store, 47 Sackett street, causing a damage of $75.

Annie Burns, seventy-eight years old, of 196 Third avenue, while walking on Thirty-ninth street, was blown down by the wind and sustained a fracture of the leg.

Shortly after midnight two telegraph poles were blown to the ground on Fourth avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, and obstructed travel until a gang of men arrived from the City Works Department and removed them.

Show windows were also demolished in George Donnelly's meat shop, 253 Van Brunt street, and in Henry Utes's grocery, Third avenue and Forty-second street. Donnelly's window was valued at $125 and Utes's at $50.

John Collins, who keeps a boat-house at the foot of Thirty-sixth street, found two boats drifting in the bay, which apparently had been blown adrift. One was a 16-foot yawl, painted green, and the other was an 18-foot double ender, with yellow sides.

GALE IN ROCKLAND COUNTY.

Panic Follows the Unroofing of the Haverstraw Opera-House.

(By Associated Press.)

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The terrific gale did considerable damage in Rockland County last evening.

It blew off part of the roof of the large opera-house in Haverstraw, while the Rockland County Lodge of Good Templars was in session.

This occurrence caused a panic on the street, endangering many lives. Horses were frightened and ran away, and several persons narrowly escaped being crushed.

Weather Forecast.

This weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Fair to-day and on Sunday. Slightly warmer; winds becoming southerly.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy:

3 A. M. ...22 6 A. M. ...22 9 A. M. ...27 12 M. ...26

MILITIA AND THE BIG FIGHT.

Jacksonville Captains Say They Will Obey Orders.

(By Associated Press.)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 13.—The captains of the local military companies have at last expressed themselves as to the stand they will take should the Governor order them to stop the Corbett-Mitchell contest. They say that they will obey orders to the letter and that their men will do likewise.

The men themselves, however, don of feel the same way. Privately, they have asserted that they will not obey orders to stop the battle should they be issued, and they maintain that they are willing to stand the consequences.

Sheriff Broward, when asked whether he would stop the contest between Harris and Watkins, which is to take place next Monday night, said that he was awaiting orders from Gov. Mitchell. If ordered to do so he will stop the fight.

Manager Bowden has received no reply to a telegram sent to the Governor requesting permission to publish a letter from the Governor to the Duval Athletic Club. Mr. Bowden is considering the question as to whether to publish the letter, permission or no permission.

The arena, which is being built, has been criticized as being unsafe should a large crowd occupy it. The Duval Club intend to issue an affidavit to the effect that the structure will easily stand all the strain that can be put upon it.

• THE WORLD'S •
Average Circulation for 1882,
PER 22,331 DAY.
• THE WORLD'S •
Average Circulation for 1893,
400,851
PER DAY.

BRADY GETS TWO ORDERS.

Police Board to Show Cause Why They Should Not Retire Him.

His Trial by the Commissioners for Bribery Also Stayed.

Judge Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, to-day signed an order requiring the Board of Police Commissioners to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued compelling them to take action upon the application of Policeman Michael Brady to be retired on a pension.

Judge Daly also signed an order staying the proceedings of the Police Board regarding the charges of bribery against Brady until after the Board has responded to the order to show cause.

Brady is accused of having agreed to secure William Fink a position as patrolman for $300. Fink, it is alleged, paid Brady $75 on account.

In his application for the writ of mandamus, Brady swears that he was appointed to the police force in 1874, and that on Jan. 4 last he applied to the Police Board to be retired on pension as provided by law.

At that time, Brady alleges, there were no charges against him filed with the Board of Police Commissioners, but notwithstanding this, the Board failed to act on his application.

Since then, he alleges, false and malicious charges have been made against him to the Board, and that body shows no disposition to act on his application for retirement until he has been tried on the charges.

Brady contends that as there were no charges against him at the time his application for retirement was made the Police Commissioners had no right to delay action.

SAYS CARLO ROBBED HER.

He is Held on Complaint of Mrs. Robato.

Frank Carlo was held in $1,000 in the Tombs Police Court this morning on the charge of assaulting and robbing Mrs. Congetta Robato, of 215 Hester street.

Mrs. Robato says that two weeks ago Carlo induced her to go to his house, 44 Mulberry street, on the plea that there were people there that it would be for her benefit to see.

She says that when she reached Carlo's apartments she found none of the people he claimed were there, and that he locked the door and assaulted her, finally taking from her two valuable rings and a gold necklace.

Then she says Carlo made her swear that she would never divulge what had transpired.

Despite her oath Mrs. Robato complained to the police of the Mulberry street station. Detective Jerry Sullivan was detailed on the case, and after two weeks found and arrested Carlo last night.

SANK BENEATH THE ICE.

Narrow Escape of a Boy While Skating on a Flatbush Pond.

Richard Batts, thirteen years old, of Twelfth street and Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, had a narrow escape from drowning while skating on the old Steamer Pond, at Flatbush, this morning. Over 500 people were skating when the boy fell through the ice and disappeared. For a few minutes there was much excitement.

He was rescued with difficulty by Joe Walsh, Alfred Clayton and Harry Butler.

The latter two lay flat on the ice, and after seizing the drowning boy by the head, Walsh, who is better known as "Popcorn Joe," dragged them to the bank. Cheers greeted the rescue.

Mills Burned at Woonsocket.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Jan. 12.—The Harrisville Woollen mills have been destroyed by fire. The loss will be $200,000.

LAST EDITION

DOLE YET HAS HOPE.

He Will Not Cease to Work for Hawaiian Annexation.

Gresham's Latest Instructions Are to Let Things Rest.

The Correspondence Given to Congress To-Day.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The President to-day transmitted to Congress all correspondence relating to Hawaii since his last message. The message transmitting the correspondence is as follows:

To the Congress:

I transmit herewith copies of all despatches from our Minister to Hawaii relating in any way to political affairs in Hawaii, except such as have been heretofore transmitted to Congress. I also send copies of instructions sent on Jan. 12, 1894, being the only instructions to him that have not been sent to Congress. In my former message to Congress I withheld despatch No. 3, under date of Nov. 16, 1893, and despatch No. 70, under date of Oct. 8, 1893. Inasmuch as the contents of despatch No. 3 are all referred to in despatches of more recent date, and inasmuch as there seems to be no longer reason for withholding it, the same is herewith submitted. Despatch No. 70 is still withheld for reasons that seem to be justifiable and proper.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The last instructions to Minister Willis referred to in the President's letter of transmittal, as the only instructions not sent to Congress are dated yesterday. They were sent under cover of a telegram to W. A. Cooper, the despatch agent at San Francisco, instructing him to forward the following telegram to Mr. Willis, by the steamer Mariposa to-morrow (to-day):

To Willis, Minister, Honolulu:

Your numbers 14 to 18, inclusive, show that you have rightly comprehended the scope of your instructions and have, as far as was in your power, discharged the onerous task confided in you. The President sincerely regrets that the Provisional Government refuses to acquiesce in the conclusion which his sense of right and duty and due regard for our National honor constrained him to reach and submit as a measure of justice to the people of the Hawaiian Islands and their deposed sovereign.

While it is true that the Provisional Government was created to exist only until the Islands were annexed to the United States, that the Queen finally but reluctantly surrendered to an armed force of this Government, illegally quartered in Honolulu, and representatives of the Provisional Government (which realized its impotence and was anxious to get control of the Queen's means of defense) assured her that if she would surrender her case would be subsequently considered by the United States, the President has never claimed that such action constituted him an arbitrater in the technical sense or authorized him to act in that capacity between the Queen and the Provisional Government. You made no such claim when you acquainted that Government with the President's decision.

The solemn assurance given to the Queen has been referred to not as authority for the President to act as arbitrator, but as a fact material to a just determination of the President's duty in the premises.

In the note which the Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed to you on the 22d ultimo it is stated in effect that, even if the constitutional Government was subverted by the action of the American Minister and an invasion by a military force of the United States, the President's authority is limited in dealing with our own unfaithful officials, and that he can take no steps looking to a correction of the wrong done.

The President entertains a different view of his responsibility and does not regard a subversion of the Hawaiian Government by an abuse of the military force of the United States was in plain violation of international laws and required the President to disavow and repudiate the act of our offending officials, and within the limits of his constitutional power to endeavor to restore the lawful authority.

On the 18th ultimo the President sent a special message to Congress, communicating copies of Mr. Blount's report and the instructions given to him and to you. On the same day, answering a resolution of the House of Representatives, he sent copies of all correspondence since March 4, 1893, on the political affairs and relations of Hawaii, withholding, for sufficient reasons, only Mr. Stevens's No. 70, of Oct. 8, 1893, and your No. 3, of Nov. 15, 1893.

The Present therein announces that the conditions of restoration suggested by him to the Queen had not proved acceptable to her, and that since the instructions sent to you insist upon those conditions being fulfilled, we learned that the Queen was willing to assent to them. The President thereupon submitted the subject to the more extended powers and wide discretion of Congress, adding the assurance that he would be gratified to co-operate in any legitimate plan which might be devised for a solution of the problem, consistent with American honor, integrity and morality.

Your reports show that on further reflection the Queen gave her unqualified assent in writing to the conditions suggested, but that the Provisional Government refuses to acquiesce in the President's decision. The matter now being in the hands of Congress, the President will keep that body fully advised of the situation and will lay before it from time to time the reports received from you, including your number 3, heretofore withheld, and all instructions sent to you. In the mean time, while keeping the Department fully informed of the course of events, you will, until further notice, consider that your special instructions upon this subject have been fully complied with.

GRESHAM.

In the last despatch from Minister Willis, inclosing President Dole's reply to his demand for the establishment of the Provisional Government, Minister Willis says:

I call on Tuesday and, on the receipt of the answer of the Provisional Government, notifying me that the President of the United States will be informed thereof, and that no further steps will be taken until I shall have heard from him.

President Dole's letter refusing to yield to the request to give up to the Queen contains the following passages:

While we accept the decision of the President of the United States declining further to consider the annexation proposition as the final conclusion of the present Administration, we do not feel inclined to regard it as the last word of the American Government upon this subject; for the history of the mutual relations of the two countries, of American effort and influence in building up the Christian civilization which has so conspicuously aided in giving this country an honorable place among independent nations, the geographical position of these islands and the important and to both countries profitable reciprocal commercial interests which have long existed, together with our weakness as a sovereign nation, all point with convincing force to political union between the two countries as the necessary logical result from the circumstances mentioned.

This conviction is emphasized by the favorable expression of American statesmen over a long period in favor of annexation, conspicuous among whom are the names W. L. Marcy, William H. Seward, Hamilton Fish and James G. Blaine, all former Secretaries of State, and especially so by the action of your last Administration in negotiating a treaty of annexation with this Government, and sending it to the Senate with a view to its ratification.

We shall therefore continue the project of political union with the United States as a conspicuous feature of our foreign policy, confidently hoping that, sooner or later, it will be crowned with success, to the lasting benefit of both countries.

The additional portion of your communication, referring to our domestic affairs, with a view of interfering therein, is a new departure in the relations of the two Governments. Your information that the President of the United States expects this Government "to promptly relinquish to her (meaning the Queen) the sovereignty of constitutional authority," with the question, "Are you willing to abide by the decision of the Pres-