MINE WORKERS CONFER.

President Mitchell Tells of Losses, but Is Hopeful for the Future.

Indianapolis, Jan. 16.—The sixteenth annual national convention of the United Mine Workers of America was opened to-day by President Mitchell in Tomlinson Hall. Nearly six hundred delegates, representing every one of the twenty-five districts, were present. The largest delegations were from the central districts. The three anthracite districts sent 120 delegates, headed by President John Fahy and T. D. Nichols.

Reports from all the districts show a shortage in work compared with previous years. In Indiana the average time has been less than three days in the week. It is said present conditions would tend toward a further reduction in wages if a scale were fixed this year.

The approaching joint conference of the Central Pennsylvania district at Altoona is being considered with some anxiety by the mine workers. It is believed the operators will endeavor to force a heavy reduction in the scale. The convention is expected to take some action anticipating such a step.

The first order of business this afternoon was the annual report of President Mitchell, which was read.

Mr. Mitchell began by referring to the compromise between miners and operators a year ago, whereby the 15 per cent reduction that was at first insisted upon by the operators was reduced to 5.55 per cent and accepted on a referendum vote of the miners. Continuing, he said:

Except for the year of the anthracite strike, this is the first time that I have been unable to report any material growth in the membership of the organization. Our average membership for the year ending December 31, 1904, shows an increase of a little less than four thousand over the preceding year, while the membership for the month of December, 1904, based upon the tax received for that month, shows a decrease of about twenty-five thousand members. The heavy falling off in membership for the month of December, 1904, is accounted for by the fact that from twenty to twenty-five thousand members were on strike and exonerated from the payment of dues. The greatest loss sustained is in the Eastern bituminous and anthracite fields. At no time since 1897 has work been so irregular and the coal trade so demoralized. I feel confident that our organization has suffered no permanent loss in strength or influence, and that with the revival of business and industrial activity we shall in the near future regain this apparent loss and surpass our former strength.

Closing his reference to the anthracite situation, Mr. Mitchell said:

I fear the anthracite mine workers will be unable to secure any further concessions or even to maintain the present standard unless they take immediate steps to perfect their organization.

Mr. Mitchell then took up the strikes of the year. He dwelt at length on the Colorado strike, the declaration of martial law in Las Animas County by Governor Peabody, and the riotous scenes that culminated in attacks on mine workers' officials and in the deportation of union miners from Colorado by the militia. Commenting on the failure of the strike, Mr. Mitchell said:

It is needless to say that the failure of this strike was to us a source of sorrow and keen disappointment, and in spite of the fact that it had already cost us approximately $600,000 had there been any reasonable hope of success we should have advised its continuance, even though this course would have exhausted our national treasury; but when we are convinced beyond peradventure that a strike cannot be won, it becomes our solemn duty, regardless of criticism or condemnation, to recognize the inevitable and declare that, so far as we are concerned, the strike should be brought to a close.

Touching upon injunctions, he said:

Every year emphasizes more strongly the iniquity of the federal injunction, as applied in labor disputes. During the last year injunctions have been issued in every coal field in which a strike has been inaugurated, and members of our association have been confined in jail because of alleged disregard of these injunctions, notwithstanding the fact that after our people had remained in prison for a considerable time the very judges issuing the injunction have reversed their own actions and declared that when the injunction was issued their court was without jurisdiction in the case. It is apparent to every one who is acquainted with the facts that many of these injunction judges are totally unfit to perform the functions of their sacred office. In numerous instances members of our union, when brought before these judges, have been treated with indignity.

Another line of attack has been adopted by hostile corporations against the organizations of labor, one which, if successful, will do more to destroy the usefulness of trade unions than all the agencies combined heretofore resorted to. I refer to an attempt to mulct our organization in damages because of losses sustained through the refusal of men to work under conditions repugnant to them.

After discussing the rivalry between the Western Federation and the United Mine Workers, the loss of life by accidents and the employment of boys in mines, Mr. Mitchell sounded a note of hope for the future, saying:

It may not be amiss at this time to call your attention to the fact that one year from next April our joint agreements expire in practically every coal producing district, both bituminous and anthracite, in the United States. Reference to the reports of commercial agencies and trade journals seems to indicate an approaching revival of business and a period of industrial activity. If these predictions are realized we should be able to regain the loss in wages sustained one year ago and to improve conditions of employment in those districts in which no reductions were forced upon us. It is, of course, necessary to say that our ability to make further advancement—or even to retain our present standard of living and wages—will depend in no small degree upon the strength and solidarity of our union.

NEW PARK COMMISSIONER IN BRONX.

Brady Resigns—Is Made Tax Commissioner—H. C. Schrader Gets Place.

Park Commissioner Brady of The Bronx resigned his place yesterday, and the resignation was accepted by Mayor McClellan. Mr. Brady was then appointed to his old place, that of Tax Commissioner. To the place left vacant by Mr. Brady on the Park Board the Mayor appointed Henry C. Schrader. Commissioner Schrader is president of the Schnorer Club, a strong political organization in The Bronx, supporting Borough President Haffen. Commissioner Brady succeeded Commissioner Schmidt when Mr. Schmidt was removed from office by Mayor McClellan for violation of the Civil Service rules. Mr. Schrader is fifty-one years old. He came to the United States when thirteen, and in 1871 moved to The Bronx, where he has since lived. For seven years he was the representative of the Fleischmann yeast concern above the Harlem River. For the last four years he has been in the real estate business in The Bronx. He is vice-chairman of the general committee of the 34th Assembly District, and has long been a member of Tammany Hall. In 1882 he helped organize the first taxpayers' association of The Bronx.

FILIPINOS HERE FOR EDUCATION.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The army transport Sherman has arrived here, thirty-one days from Manila. On board were 190 saloon passengers, in addition to 611 casuals, 46 sick, including 4 insane men; 27 prisoners, 26 marine corps men from Honolulu and 11 deported civilians from Manila. A party of Filipino students, numbering thirty-one, sent here by the insular government, came on the Sherman. Three are girls. They will be distributed among several high schools and colleges, in various parts of the country, principally in the South and East.

Automobiles.

Columbia

18 HORSE POWER
LIGHT TOURING CAR

Possesses more power, speed, and hill-climbing capacity than any other car to be had at anywhere near its price. It is the easiest of all gasoline cars to operate. Double opposed horizontal engine under forward bonnet, sliding gear transmission, single lever speed change, foot-operated clutch, brake and throttle; hand emergency brake. The body is beautifully upholstered in dark green leather, has individual front seats, full width cross rear seat and wide doors that are easy of access and have full outward swing. Price $1,750.

See It and the Other Columbias at the

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SHOW

Made by

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CO., Hartford Conn.,

Member Ass. of Lic. Auto Mfrs.

New York Salesroom, 134-136-138 West 39th St.

ERLANGER'S DEBT BILL.

Sheriff Explains Hardships and Injustice It Would Abolish.

Sheriff Erlanger yesterday in explaining his bill introduced in the legislature to abolish imprisonment in all civil actions and proceedings, except in cases of contempt, said that under the present system arrests might be ordered on statements of a plaintiff in the absence of a defendant, and without a hearing, and even though the affidavit on which the warrant was granted might be wholly unfounded, the courts would not listen after arrest to a motion to vacate on the merits, and the defendant must either be bailed pending the action, or, in default of bail, remain in prison.

The Sheriff said further:

The anomaly which grants the State's protection in the case of one who has committed a felony and refuses it in a civil action is one of the peculiar conditions found in the laws of the State of New-York. The poorer citizen who is arrested for breach of promise of marriage, or to recover damages against him for a personal injury, or for an injury to property, or for conversion, of which charge he may be absolutely innocent, can be detained in jail on an extravagant state of facts presented against him by ex parte affidavits, and held to bail in an amount which it is impossible for him to furnish. In such a case the bail is not only excessive, but prohibitive, and his confinement in jail must continue if it is not furnished for so long a time as it may suit the party to keep him there.

If, as is the case in most instances, he should be without funds or friends, his term of imprisonment is often indefinite, and, even though he may appear by counsel, it may be months before the case can be reached and tried. This distinction, which is made between a criminal and civil prisoner, imposes in a sense, a cruel punishment upon one not accused of crime, and this must be true in the case of the poverty of a prisoner, whose family may be left meantime to stare. Here neither the State nor federal constitution helps the prisoner, and he is left practically at the mercy of the arresting party. In case of debt, the conditions are much the same.

BARON HELD FOR FRAUD.

Charge of Floating $200,000 in Fictitious Shares Against de Chalpery.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The police are investigating an alleged great financial swindle connected with the circulation on the Paris Bourse of $200,000 of fictitious shares of a South African mining company.

The discovery was made when a woman endeavored to negotiate a heavy loan from a Havre banker, offering bogus shares as collateral. When arrested she asserted that she had received the bonds from Baron de Chalpery, who recently was tried and acquitted on the charge of financial irregularities. A search of the Baron's residence is alleged to have resulted in the discovery of a quantity of the fraudulent shares, and his arrest followed.

NIEDRINGHAUS CLEARED.

Missouri Investigation Committee Completes Its Report.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 16.—The Republican members of the House investigating committee completed a majority report to-night respecting the campaign fund contributions, and it will be submitted to the House of Representatives to-morrow afternoon. It is said that the report exonerates Niedringhaus. A minority report will also be filed by the Democratic members of the committee. They caucused to-night to agree on their report.

The committee says it is not ready to report on federal patronage and its influence in the Senatorial contest, and it asks for more time to investigate.

The partial report to the Senate from its committee, which has been investigating the charge that Adolphus Busch and Otto Stifel, St. Louis brewers, had contributed largely to the Missouri campaign fund to influence State legislation, and that these contributions had been turned in by Niedringhaus as an item of $21,237 51 contributed by himself, is signed by all members of the committee, including two Republican Senators.

St. Louis, Jan. 16.—Thomas K. Niedringhaus was called up at his home early this morning and asked if he had any statement to make concerning the reported decision of several members of the legislature to withdraw their support from him as caucus nominee for United States Senator. He replied that he knew nothing whatever about the matter, but expressed no surprise at the news. He said he would make no comment whatever, and repeated his statement that he knew nothing about the matter, closing the interview with "I'm not talking."

ATTACK GIRL'S DEFENDER

Three Young Men Arrested—Had Insulted Her on "L" Train.

Three young men who had been riding on an elevated train opposite Miss Mary Murray were locked up in the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station last night as a result of their attempt, as alleged, to beat another young man who had expostulated with them for bothering Miss Murray with their attentions. It was said that the three young men insulted the young woman in the train, making uncomplimentary remarks about her appearance. At One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. all five persons left the train, and at the foot of the station stairs the three men attacked the girl's defender.

He held them at bay for a time, and soon two policemen came to his aid and finally carried off the assailants to the station. A crowd gathered about the fighters. The three assailants were charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct.

FULTON-ST. STATION CROWDED.

New Subway Terminal Well Patronized—Entrances Narrow.

The Fulton-st. station of the subway, opened at midnight on Sunday night, was in great demand in the rush hours yesterday. Each train that stopped there between 8 and 10 a. m. was well filled with business men on their way to the Wall Street district, while many passengers boarded the trains there, instead of going to the old terminal at the Bridge. The east platform only is being used. Trains run in and discharge their passengers, taking on the new ones at the same platform. The rest of the station is unfinished, and the entrances are extremely narrow, causing much inconvenience when there is a rush.

N. Y. D. TO HOLD MASS MEETING.

Enrolled Members Now 25,000, Says Sheehan—Will Ask Hearst to Preside.

John C. Sheehan, the organizer of the Greater New-York Democracy in the fusion campaign of 1901, said yesterday that there would be a meeting of the executive committee of the organization, now officially known as the New-York Democracy, on Thursday night of this week at the Hoffman House, at which an invitation would be extended to Congressman William R. Hearst to preside at a mass-meeting of the organization to be held in Cooper Union on March 2.

"We understand that Congressman Hearst will accept our invitation," said Mr. Sheehan last night. "Our organization, which demands municipal ownership of public utilities, is growing very rapidly. We have at least twenty-five thousand members enrolled and more are coming in all the time. The campaign next fall is going to be an exciting and important one. The people want a lot of things, and they are fast making up their minds what they want. The municipal ownership idea is growing all the time."

EMIL A SONNER AGAIN ACCUSED.

Witness in a "Man Higher Up" Case Arrested After Serving Prison Sentence.

Emil A. Sonner, one of the witnesses against Duke, said to have been the agent of one of the "men higher up" in the Police Department, was arrested again yesterday as he was leaving Hart's Island, where since May 7 he has been serving a sentence for obtaining money under false pretences. Sonner took the money on the pretence of securing positions for men on the police force. He pleaded guilty at his trial.

There are two complaints against him, one similar to that for which he was imprisoned, and the other charging him with larceny in buying goods on the instalment plan and failing to pay for or return the goods. He was arraigned before Magistrate Moss yesterday, and pleaded not guilty to both charges.

THE DEATHS 10,000 MORE.

Dr. Darlington's Figures for 1904 as Against 1903, in This City.

An especially well attended meeting of the New-York State Medical Association was that held at the New-York Academy of Medicine last night. Dr. Darlington, Health Commissioner in this city, read a paper on "The Health of the City." He declared that there was an increase of more than ten thousand deaths in 1904 in this city over those in 1903. He said also that more deaths were due to pneumonia than to any other disease. The death rate from pneumonia was increasing steadily, he said. Cancer and pneumonia were causing much havoc throughout the city.

A paper on "The Health of the Port" was read by Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the Port. A paper on "The Health of the Nation" was read by Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the Public Health and United States Marine Hospital Service. Dr. Wyman spoke of the work the nations do to ward off epidemics. He added:

We hear much of international peace conferences and arbitration treaties. Is it too much to expect, as a corollary or parallel movement, the co-operation of nations to prevent and suppress communicable disease? There is at present pending before the United States Senate a measure, practically a treaty, subscribing to findings of the international conference of Paris in 1903, embodying the principles and practice necessary on the part of all nations for successful warfare against plague and cholera. International sanitation might well be considered as adjunctive to the movement for universal peace.

He said it should be the ambition of all those who took a special interest in the health of the nation to bring about a slumless country.

Dr. Daniel Lewis, Health Commissioner of the State, read a paper on "The Health of the State." Dr. Lewis had much to say about impure water. He declared the principal duty of his health officers was to examine illuminating oil, because there was an average of one death a day throughout the State from the explosions from such oil. He went on to say:

In 1902 a law was passed making it illegal to throw refuse into the waters of the State. It was hard at first to enforce it, but we succeeded in doing so gradually. This law applies to New-York. It hasn't been enforced as it should be. We don't dare to enforce it too quickly, because we are afraid the people would object and cause the law to be repealed in three weeks. We are going to enforce it gradually.

TUCKER'S DEFENCE.

Knife Found in His Home Admitted in Evidence—Mother a Witness.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 16.—"All we ask of you, gentlemen of the jury, is fair play. Give us that and we will prove beyond all reasonable doubt that Charles L. Tucker is not the murderer of Mabel Page."

With these words Thomas F. Vahey opened the case for the defence at the Tucker trial to-day. He told the jury that the whereabouts of the defendant would be accounted for from the moment he left his house at noon on the day of the murder until he returned to his home the same afternoon. He would prove that a knife other than Tucker's was the weapon used. The defence would not attempt to account for all the blood stains found on Tucker's clothing, but if the government wished to prove Tucker guilty, it should have established that the blood was from the body of Miss Page. The handwriting in the "J. L. Morton" address would be shown to be that of Miss Page. Witnesses would swear that the stickpin found in Tucker's coat, and alleged to have belonged to Miss Page, was owned by Tucker two years before the murder. The testimony of the medical experts called by the commonwealth was attacked, and Mr. Vahey said other experts would be called to disprove statements made.

An important decision was rendered to-day by the court, which, after hearing long arguments by counsel, ruled that the introduction of Tucker's knife as evidence was competent, and all evidence in relation to it brought out by the prosecution would stand. It has been the contention of the defence that the knife was secured in violation of the constitutional rights of the defendant, in that it was obtained in a search of Tucker's home on a search warrant which called for the seizure of a graphophone.

The appearance of Tucker's mother on the stand was a feature of the day. She was composed, and smiles reassuringly at her son, and her eyes rested on the accused from the minute he entered the courtroom until she left the witness stand twenty minutes later.

Mrs. Tucker's testimony related only to the visit of the officers at her house for the purpose of searching it previous to her son's arrest. She will be called later to testify as to the movements of her son on March 31.

Two handwriting experts—P. P. Frazer and Edward B. Hay—were called among the witnesses. The latter was still on the stand when court adjourned until to-morrow morning. Their evidence related to the Morton address, the former witness declaring that it was not written by the man who wrote the samples of Tucker's handwriting.

SANITATION IN CUBA.

Havana's Face Clean, but Not Her Linen.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)

Havana, Jan. 17.—One of the most remarkable addresses delivered at the meeting of the American Public Health Association in this city, which has just closed, was that of Dr. Erastus Wilson, sanitary expert of Havana. Between 1898 and 1902, he said, numerous reforms had been adopted. Puddles and irregularities in the streets had been filled, the ejection of domestic wastes in the byways had been prohibited, and a rigid system of inspection begun. In consequence, the death rate, formerly about forty per thousand, had been diminished about one-half. Much more, however, is yet need. Dr. Wilson said:

We have, indeed, washed our municipal face and present a smiling and attractive exterior to our visitors, but our underwear is badly soiled, and is far less presentable. We have as yet no sewers to carry off our excretions out of the city. The few and ill conditioned permeable gutters that are beneath some of our streets, without system, form or gradation, can by no stretch of imagination be called sewers. They are practically elongated excavations to receive the aqueous overflow from the subterranean receptacles and domestic waste waters which exist beneath the flagstones of most of the interior yards of our houses.

To meet our requirements is needed a modern system of sewers, of proper section, regularly graduated in size and declivity from their incipience to outfall, impermeable throughout and connected with the closets of every house by lead jointed, cast iron pipes, uniting them to the sewer outside the domicile. Here I would accentuate the phrase "proper section," because, however impermeable a sewer may be, a square section is inadmissible, because of the increased friction which it opposes to the current sewage in the corners, and which surely results in accumulations and obstructions.

The so-called sewers existing in Havana not only have this defect of square sections, but also have no graduation of size and declivity. They are not parts of any organized system, but are separate entities, with very little or no relation one with the other, and all constructed of permeable bricks and mortar, and whenever opened to the surface of the street for repairs the soil about them is found to be discolored and black with putrefying organic filtrations from them.

Dr. Wilson's paper was received with expressions of the highest appreciation, a large majority of those present praising highly the frank fearlessness of such an exposition on the part of a resident of Havana.

Dr. Carlos Finlay, widely known for his researches into the cause of yellow fever, then arose and in a speech of a few words pointed out the difficult position in which Havana for the moment finds herself in consequence of the heavy debt assumed to pay the army of liberation.

Dr. Finlay was listened to with the attention due to the exalted station occupied by him among the world's greatest medical authorities, and the cogency of his remarks was felt by all. A motion was then made to declare the meeting's sense to be that Havana should, as soon as possible, put in a complete sewerage system, while at the same time it was freely conceded that Havana's health was excellent and compared favorably with the most favored of American cities.

HOME OF ROBERT G. SHAW 2D BURNED.

Brookline, Mass., Jan. 16.—Fire has destroyed the Rocks, the residence of Robert G. Shaw, 2d, the well known polo player and prominent clubman, in South-st., in this town, and Mr. Shaw's two children had a narrow escape from burning. The loss, which includes the destruction of many valuable paintings and trophies of the hunt and racecourse, is estimated at nearly $50,000. Defective insulation of electric light wires is believed to have caused the fire. The children had just gone to bed, and Mr. Shaw rushed upstairs through the dense smoke and brought them out of the house.

RULES FOR MORMON TEACHERS.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 16.—The first presidency of the Mormon Church to-day issued formal and positive instructions to the presidents of stakes, and to bishops and superintendents of classes in religion, forbidding further use of public buildings for the teaching of the doctrine of the church.

SPORTS AND SPORTSMEN.

THOUSANDS AT AUTO SHOW

Garden Filled with Motor Cars and Their Admirers.

The automobile show at Madison Square Garden had its first full day yesterday, and from 10 o'clock in the morning, when the doors were thrown open, until it closed late in the night, there were crowds in each aisle that made the visitors elbow their way to the various booths. Many of the booths were not in readiness on Saturday evening, and the lettering electric display, calling attention to the names of the various manufacturers, was not all in, but everything was complete yesterday. Many new accessories and articles of automobile clothing that could not be got to the Garden for Saturday were on view yesterday.

The sight this year within the amphitheatre, concert hall and restaurant, where every inch of space is occupied, is more brilliant and attractive than in any of the five former shows. The decorations are more elaborate and expensive. The first question that many ask when they enter the garden is: "How can so many different manufacturers make out?" The cars, ranging from the smallest runabout to the largest truck motor machines, seem innumerable. A good business was done yesterday, and some of the manufacturers said that they had such heavy calls for this year's models that they would have all they could do to make deliveries in the time called for. In several of the exhibitors' spaces splendidly furnished and highly polished chassis are shown, similar to those which last year were to be found only in the foreign booths. These give better evidence than anything else of the great strides of improvement made since the last show in home manufacturing.

There are many closed cars on exhibition that naturally call for a good deal of close inspection at this time of the year. The inclosures of the vehicles as a rule are gorgeous and the trappings are most elaborate. The painting, enamelling, nickel and brass work seem better than ever. Some of these machines give all the conveniences of a Pullman car. One little girl stood for several minutes giving one of these closed machines a close inspection last evening, and then exclaimed loudly: "Papa, won't you please ask the man to let me sit in that." The salesman, on hearing the remark, complied. After more close inspection, only this time on the inside, she got out and said to her father: "Say, papa, can't you get rid of your runabout and buy one of those cars. You know I'd a good deal rather have it than your old one. Don't you see how much better this is?" The father was consenting to buy the handsome vehicle for the little girl as the two left the booth.

The side door entrance is in evidence everywhere, and much variety is shown in the designs of cars in which it is used.

More than eight hundred tradesmen from all sections of the country visited the show in the morning hours, and agencies were closed thick and fast. In a special car that came down from Toronto the night before there were twenty-eight men from the Toronto Automobile Club. Another special brought fifty-eight from Toledo.

Among the sales was that of a big Limousine top car for $12,000 for C. K. G. Billings, who will use it on his trip to California. S. T. Heywood, of Franklin, Mass., bought a 40-45-horsepower Locomobile yesterday for $3,000. The car is the highest priced American machine at the show. The first Rea car made in the new factory was sold to Miss May Bedford, daughter of E. T. Bedford, of Brooklyn. "Eddie" Bald was an early arrival at the show, and was extended good wishes of success on his trip to Florida. Bald left the city later in the day for Daytona. He is to drive a 40-horsepower Columbia car in the contests.

Many of the makers show a chassis with the cylinders of the motor cut away in such manner as to expose the working parts. These exhibits are always surrounded by a crowd, many of whom are enabled to see the working of an automobile for the first time. It moreover makes it clear to many people just how a gasolene machine is operated. The mechanism is kept running by an electric motor.

Among the arrivals at the Garden yesterday was G. A. Wahlgreen, of Denver, who is promoting a hill climbing contest up Pike's Peak that motor cars will be called upon to negotiate next August. The journey by wagon road to the summit is fourteen miles. Most of the grades are about 10 per cent, and there are many switchbacks and bad turns that make the trip as dangerous one when the cars are travelling at speed.

TEMPLE NEW CHAIRMAN.

In Pardington's Place at Head of A. A. A. Racing Board.

Harlan W. Whipple's re-election as president, the appointment of W. C. Temple as chairman of the racing board in place of A. R. Pardington, who declined the renomination, and the rejection of all intermediate mile records made in 1904, were the important actions at the annual meeting of the American Automobile Association and its directors, held yesterday. Forty-one clubs, with a total membership of 4,000, and 200 individual members, now belong to the association.

The old racing board reported the accepted mile figure as 53 seconds, made by Oldfield at Los Angeles, on December 21, and recommended to the new board that no intermediate mile times be accepted in the future. Oldfield's records of three miles in 2:39 4-5, of nine miles in 8:04 and fifty miles in 1:12:40 3-5, were accepted. The 100 miles, made by R. H. R. Green, with a Pope-Toledo racer, at Dallas, Tex., was recommended for acceptance.

The new racing board is W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., T. M. Hillyard and George Isham Scott, of New-York; H. L. Bowden and William Wallace, of Boston; George L. Weiss, of Cleveland; F. C. Donald, of Chicago; R. L. Lippitt, of Providence; E. H. R. Green, of Dallas, Tex. Technical advisers, A. L. Riker, E. Birdsall and Roland White.

The following officers were elected: President, Harlan W. Whipple, Automobile Club of America and Automobile Club of New-Jersey; first vice-president, John Farson, Chicago Automobile Club; second vice-president, Judge William H. Hotchkiss, president of the New-York State Association of Automobile Clubs; third vice-president, Dr. Millbank Johnson, Los Angeles Automobile Club; secretary, C. H. Gillette, Automobile Club of America; treasurer, George E. Farrington, president Automobile Club of New-Jersey; directors, Elliott C. Lee, Massachusetts Automobile Club; William C. Temple, Pittsburg Automobile Club; Dave Hennen Morris, Automobile Club of America; A. R. Pardington, Long Island Automobile Club; R. L. Lippitt, Rhode Island Automobile Club; Windsor T. White, Cleveland Automobile Club, and E. M. Steck, Florida East Coast Automobile Association. Albert R. Shattuck was appointed chairman of the good roads committee, Augustus A. Post chairman of the touring committee and James B. Dill chairman of the law committee. The association voted to incorporate under the laws of New-Jersey.

EQUAL BOWDEN'S TIME.

Thomas and Hawley, Aided by Gale, Timed in Thirty-seven Seconds.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Daytona, Fla., Jan. 16.—Twice this morning was the best automobile mile ever timed on the Ormond Daytona Beach duplicated. E. R. Thomas made the distance between the third and fourth posts in 37 seconds, and then his driver, E. E. Hawley, did the trick over again. Outsiders held the watch in this official test, and all the registers showed the same time. The run was made in Thomas's 90-horsepower four-cylinder Mercedes. The car was the same in make and power as that with which H. L. Bowden, of Boston, attained the new unofficial mark of 0:37 yesterday, and just the same as in the official 39 seconds run made last January by W. K. Vanderbilt, jr.

The conditions this morning were much the same as yesterday, the stiff gale from the north aiding the cars materially. Going north against the wind the Thomas car did not beat 50 seconds. The three days' gale is abating this evening, and no such happy combinations of clean-swept beach and favorable wind is expected here again for weeks. "Barney" Oldfield continued his risky "grandstand plays." This morning he ran into a bicycle and smashed it a second after the rider had jumped off. "Send the bill to me," cried Oldfield, and plunged off. S. B. Stevens, of Rome, N. Y., arrived to-day with his 90-horsepower Mercedes.

MONTREAL HOCKEY SEVEN COMING.

The Montreal Amateur Hockey Club seven, twice winners of the Dominion championship, on Friday next will meet a picked team of All New-York players, and on the following night will oppose the former champion Crescent Athletic Club team of Brooklyn in what should be one of the fastest and liveliest matches ever played in New-York.

HANDICAP FOR SISS LEE.

Martin Lands Death a Winner—Tootsy Mack in Front.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Orleans, Jan. 16.—The racegoers got a touch of winter at the Fair Grounds this afternoon, and between the races the crowd kept within the inclosed part of the stand. Edith May won the opening race, but was outrun to the middle of the stretch, and had to do her best to catch the light weighted Flight. A dozen maidens went to the post in the second race, with Allinda and Evelyn Kinsey equal favorites. Martin got Allinda away in front and won in a romp by three lengths.

Martin had all the best of the other riders in the third race. He gave Death a perfect ride, and brought the old gelding home winner by a length ahead of Merry Acrobat. James Arthur's Siss Lee, of which much had been expected in recent starts, but who failed to make good, finally rewarded her backers by winning the handicap by a length from Old Stone. Tootsey Mack, hailsister to the great Hermis, beat a miscellaneous lot in the fifth race, a selling affair. Lee King was nearest to her at the end. Gregor K. took the sixth, at 6 to 5. Summaries:

First race (six furlongs)—Edith May, 105 (Livingston), 2 to 5, won; Flight, 95 (Aubuchon), 10 to 1, second; Jake Sanders, 110 (Cocolo), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Ranger, La Sagitte, Korea, Sand Bath, Lamplight and Garrett Wilson also ran.

Second race (six and a half furlongs)—Allinda, 106 (J. Martin), 11 to 5, won; Jelen, 110 (Robbins), 50 to 1, second; Ojibwa, 112 (Romanelli), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾. St. Blue, Evelyn Kinsey, Diplomat, Birch Rod, Duncan, New Amsterdam, Louise Connor, Rosa Williams and Colin George also ran.

Third race (mile)—Death, 115 (J. Martin), 5 to 2, won; Merry Acrobat, 120 (Schilling), 2 to 1, second; Knowledge, 110 (Livingston), 11 to 2, third. Time, 1:43. Decoration, Biennenworth, Jim Hale, Arachne and Probable also ran.

Fourth race (handicap; seven furlongs)—Siss Lee, 99 (Aubuchon), 2 to 1, won; Old Stone, 109 (J. Martin), 7 to 2, second; Careless, 98 (J. Hennessy), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:28. Katie Powers and Dan McKenna also ran.

Fifth race (mile and a sixteenth)—Tootsey Mack, 110 (J. Martin), 10 to 1, won; Lee King, 107 (Cocolo), 30 to 1, second; Homestead, 114 (Schilling), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Misanthrope, Bengal, Barkelmore, Trepan, Chanterelle, Caithness, Sigmund and Belle of Milford also ran.

Sixth race (mile and seventy yards)—Gregor K., 112 (McIntyre), 6 to 5, won; Coruscate, 110 (J. Martin), 7 to 10, second; Lou M., 100 (J. Hennessy), 200 to 1, third. Time, 1:46⅘. Roderick Dhu, Aules and Goldaga also ran.

ONLY ONE FAVORITE WINS AT OAKLAND.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Long shots brought home the money at Oakland to-day. Tam o' Shanter was the only favorite to justify the judgment of the talent. The summary:

First race (five furlongs)—My Order, 105 (Travers), 7 to 1, won; Mogregor, 103 (Davis), 4 to 1, second; Grenore, 100 (Wright), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Glendee, Fay Templeton, Escobosa, Saccharate, Andvari and Lily Golding also ran.

Second race (Futurity Course)—Hulford, 104 (Jones), 10 to 1, won; Profitable, 106 (McBridge), 4 to 1, second; Waterspout, 99 (Greenfield), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. Hipponax, Educate, The Scot, Trapsetter, Royal White and Emma Reubold also ran.

Third race (five furlongs)—Batidor, 109 (Minder), 10 to 1, won; Brennus, 109 (Bell), 8 to 5, second; Georgia Black, 98 (Fountain), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Billy Taylor, The Pride, Furedale, Albonita, Rosebud, Salto, Hugh McGowan and The Jew also ran.

Fourth race (seven furlongs)—Tam O'Shanter, 103 (Tull), 8 to 5, won; Box Elder, 102 (Bell), 7 to 1, second; Haven Run, 97 (Kelly), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¾. Follow Me, Scotch Lad, Sterling Towers and Suburban Queen also ran.

Fifth race (one mile and a furlong)—Glenarvon, 109 (Minder), 4 to 1, won; Langford James, 104 (Bell), 4 to 1, second; Theodora L., 107 (Jones), 5 to 2, third. Time, 2:00. Jack Little, Jack Hobart, Thorndale, Sunnyshore and Libbie Candid also ran.

Sixth race (one and one-sixteenth miles)—Modicum, 100 (Fountain), 3 to 1, won; Ink, 109 (McBride), 5 to 2, second; Briers, 106 (Travers), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:52. El Piloto, Flying Torpedo, Play Ball and Mr. Farnum also ran.

THREE FAVORITES FIRST AT ASCOT.

Los Angeles, Jan. 16.—Three favorites and three outsiders finished first at Ascot to-day. Dwyer set "Eddie" Walsh down for the rest of the week for disobedience at the post. Briarthorpe was run up to $1,000, and went to James McCafferty. The summary:

First race (hurdle handicap; mile and a quarter)—Nitrate, 155 (Fulks), 5 to 1, won; Flea, 150 (Rice), 7 to 2, second; Sceptre, 150 (Russell), even, third. Time, 2:20. Mary Lander, Cazador and Count Rudolph also ran.

Second race (three furlongs)—Cash Box, 111 (Dugan), 8 to 5, won; Snowbound, 111 (Fuller), 10 to 1, second; Loyal Front, 109 (Perrine), 8 to 5, third. Time, 0:43. Cash Box and Loyal Front coupled in betting. Gallant Lady, Dorothea Frey, Rain Cloud, Wee Girl, Daisy Brouck, Kitty B., Expressing and Cazazza also ran.

Third race (five furlongs)—Blue Coat, 115 (Fuller), 4 to 5, won; Belle Kinney, 100 (Booker), 6 to 1, second; Kahealani, 110 (Walsh), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:02⅕. Whitestone, Dissipation, Joe Kelly, Lady Wilt and The Novice also ran.

Fourth race (handicap; six furlongs)—Tim Hurst, 92 (Miller), 7 to 1, won; Durbar, 85 (McDaniel), 3 to 1, second; Flo Bob, 104 (Walsh), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Felipe Lugo and Arabo also ran.

Fifth race (mile and a furlong)—Briarthorpe, 98 (Dillon), 8 to 1, won; Sheriff Bell, 109 (Fuller), 2 to 1, second; Ralph Young, 101 (McDaniel), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:56½. Rough Rider also ran.

Sixth race (mile)—Ray, 103 (Kent), 7 to 5, won; Bandillo, 100 (Moriarity), 10 to 1, second; Eleven Bells, 103 (McDaniels), even, third. Time, 1:45. Sugden and Crosby also ran.

NEW-ORLEANS ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

First race (six furlongs)—Isabella D., 102; Hydrangea, 107; Ahola, 112; Lady Draper, 112; Wellesley, 114; Sid Silver, 114; Darius, 107; Rudabek, 109; Baywood, 112; Wing Rose, 114; Sadducee, 114; Tullesmen, 117.

Second race (selling; one mile)—Nightmare, 101; Captain Brolaski, 103; Harpoon, 109; Mr. Jack, 111; Dare Devil, 115; John Doyle, 126; Billy Wake, 103; Linfal, 108; Judge Saufley, 109; Bishop Weed, 111; Bell Indian, 114; Bessie McCarthy 126.

Third race (seven furlongs)—Gray Plume, 90; Ascot Belle, 92; Alcantara, 97; Legation, 103; Montebank, 111; Midget, 92; Kilties, 97; Monte, 102; Our Sallie, 103; Topic, 111.

Fourth race (selling; one mile and a furlong)—Mint Bed, 96; Bengal, 100; Captain Gaines, 101; Barkelmore, 101; Courtmail, 102; Homestead, 107; Handspinner, 109; George Vivian, 100; Sarah Maxim, 101; Semper Vivax, 102; Little Boy, 103; Lady Charlot, 110.

Fifth race (selling; one mile and a furlong)—Royal Arms, 88; Always Faithful, 93; Mezzo, 96; Pyrrho, 98; Shogun, 98; Baird, 101; Nowata, 91; Roger Smith, 93; Hoodwink, 96; Fleetful, 98; Barca, 101; Keogh, 104.

Sixth race (selling; one mile and seventy yards)—St. Blue, 87; Alice Commoner, 94; Trossachs, 96; Aurumaster, 99; Rian, 100; Miss Betty, 100; Annora J., 90; Woodlyn, 95; Rachel Ward, 96; Arab, 99; Knowledge, 100; Reveille 105.

JIU JITSU EXHIBITION FRIDAY.

Higashi Will Meet N. Y. U. Athletes at University Heights.

The intercollegiate gymnastic season will open next Friday night, when the New-York University team will give its annual midwinter exhibition in the gymnasium at University Heights. It was originally planned to make this a joint exhibition with Harvard, but the faculty committee of the Crimson college would not permit the team to leave Cambridge. Besides the regular team the following have been secured: W. C. Belcher and E. S. Peck, former N. Y. U. captains and intercollegiate champions; J. F. Otis, of Princeton, and P. M. Kempf, of the University of Pennsylvania. Kempf is the present A. A. U. and intercollegiate champion on the flying rings. R. Weber and W. Forsman, of the St. Bartholomew A. C., will give three bouts of catch-as-catch-can wrestling. A jiu jitsu exhibition by Higashi, who recently conquered "Ajax" Whitman, the strong man of the New-York police force, will also be given. He has sent word to G. P. Meade, manager of the gymnasium team, that he is ready to try conclusions with any of the college athletes.

B. A. A. MEET FEBRUARY 11.

Entries from Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Dartmouth, Williams, Brown and Amherst are expected for the sixteenth annual meet of the Boston Athletic Association, to be held in Mechanics' Hall, Boston, on the evening of February 11. Harvard will send a particularly strong delegation. There will also be a series of relay races, in which Harvard will enter teams against both Yale and Pennsylvania. The race with Yale will be appro