A PLEA FOR SILVER COIN.

SENATOR PUGH ARGUING AGAINST THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

The Bill for the Admission of Dakota Favorably Reported—Nearly Four Thousand Bills Before the House Committees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A number of petitions were presented in the Senate praying for the suspension of silver coinage.

Mr. Harrison (Rep., Ind.) reported favorably an original bill to admit Dakota, and for the organization of the Territory of Lincoln.

Mr. Butler (Dem., S. C.) reserved the right to submit a minority report, if, after perusal and consideration of the majority report, he should conclude to do so.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) offered a resolution relating to the trustees provided for by the Utah bill to manage the property and affairs of the Mormon Church organization. The resolution sets forth that, in the opinion of the Senate, it is not within the power of Congress to appoint officers of the United States to participate with the officers of any Church or religious sect in the management of the affairs of such Church or sect; and that it is a violation of the Constitution for the President to appoint any such officer under any law.

Mr. Manderson (Rep., Neb.) called up his bill to increase the efficiency of the infantry branch of the army. It provides that each infantry regiment shall consist of twelve companies, one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, three Majors, one Adjutant, one Quartermaster, one Quartermaster's Sergeant, and one chief musician. All appointments to the original vacancies above the grade of Second Lieutenant created by the act shall be filled by seniority in the infantry arm of the service.

Mr. Manderson said that every branch of our army had made more progress in military organization and methods than the infantry. Not a single European power now retained the single battalion system for infantry regiments, all having abandoned it years ago as not adapted to a state of war, and therefore not fit to be maintained in peace. Every civilized army had advanced beyond us, and was ready to meet improved arms with improved organization.

Mr. Pugh (Dem., Ala.) called up Mr. Beck's silver resolution, and addressed the Senate on the silver question. He said that Congress was confronted with an official announcement that our business relations had reached a crisis in which we must suspend coining silver until we could secure an international ratio between gold and silver. "If silver coinage were suspended now," Mr. Pugh said, "it would be a blow that would directly and speedily lead to the consummation of an organized conspiracy of capitalists to secure absolute control of all our currency and the regulation of its volume and consequent purchasing power." He believed he spoke for the Southern people when he said that three-fourths of them would to-day vote against the proposition to suspend the silver coinage. The petitions that came to Congress favoring suspension were all on printed blanks and signed mainly by bankers.

Mr. Pugh inquired whether we were to take the mere dictum of the President on this question. He insisted that the executive officers were under obligation to enforce the laws of Congress. Why had those laws been hourly violated? Had Congress abdicated its powers to the executive department of the Government? The national banks, who were fiscal agents of the Government, should not have been allowed to become members of a Clearing House that discredited the silver certificates of the Government. The national banks had evaded the law of Congress by agreeing that they would not offer silver certificates to the Clearing House, and therefore none had been actually refused by the Clearing House. A New York newspaper, he said, had squarely defended the evasion. Why was silver opposed by the national banks? Because silver was the only medium of our currency which they could not control. "Stop the coinage of silver," said Mr. Pugh, "and these banks will become absolute monarchs of all they survey."

Without concluding his remarks Mr. Pugh gave way to Mr. Edmunds for a motion to go into executive session.

House of Representatives

Under the call of States the following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Oates of Alabama—To prohibit aliens from acquiring title in or owning lands within the United States.

By Mr. McKenna of California—For the appointment of a Board of two army and two navy officers and one civilian, authorized to construct two gun foundries, one in California at Mare Island Navy Yard, or at Benicia Arsenal, and one at such other place as the Board may determine, at a cost not to exceed $1,000,000 for each foundry.

By Mr. Townshend of Illinois—Providing for the issue by the Treasury of silver certificates in denominations of one, two, and five dollars each. This is an amendment of the Silver act of 1878, under which the tendollar certificates are now issued. Its object is to supply the need for additional small bills as a part of the circulating medium.

By Mr. Lore of Delaware—To provide for the construction of a steel cruiser or vessel of war of twenty knots speed by Charles H. Lundberg of New York. It makes an appropriation of $3,000,000 for the construction of the vessel, which is to be of 8,000 or 9,000 tons burden, not more than 25 feet in draught, plated with twelve-inch compound armor, and to carry a powerful battery. A vessel is to be completed in two years under the sole direction of Contractor Charles G. Lundberg of New York, who is to receive for it the sum specified in the bill, in the event of the vessels attaining a speed of twenty knots per hour for eight hours.

By Mr. Simonson of Minnesota—To restrict the ownership of real estate in the Territories to American citizens.

By Mr. Weaver of Iowa—To retire national bank notes and to prevent the fluctuation of the currency by the substitution therefor of Treasury notes. Also, to provide for the issue of fractional paper currency.

By Mr. Johnson of New York—Appropriating $12,000 for the purchase of the site of the Hell Gate channel electric light, New York.

Also appropriating $2,000 for the establishment of a light at Whitehall Narrows, New York.

Also, by request, transmitting the Secretary of War to contract for the improvement of Harlem River navigation.

By Mr. Warner of Ohio—For the issue of Treasury certificates on deposited silver bullion;

Also—Directing the payment of the surplus in the Treasury in excess of $50,000,000 on the public debt.

Notwithstanding the large number of bills introduced during the last call of States, 650 were introduced to-day, which increases to nearly 4,000 the number of measures now awaiting action by the House committees.

The Speaker then called the committees for reports, but, with the exception of the Judiciary Committee, which reported two or three private bills, there was no response to the call. The House then adjourned.

To Relieve American Shipping.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Frye's bill for the relief of the American merchant marine repeals the statutes requiring the payment of fees for marine documents, certificates of inspection, &c., and provides that the collectors, whose duty it is to furnish these papers, shall be paid by the United States. Masters of coastwise vessels are authorized to employ a shipping commissioner to ship crews. The liability limitation clause of the last shipping act is extended to vessels in interior waters and to those engaged in the coastwise trade. The provision of the law of 1883 authorizing a drawback on bituminous coal, the benefits of which, under the rulings of the Treasury, are now enjoyed by foreign vessels, is limited by the bill to American vessels. The bill also extends the provisions of the statutes relating to the free admission of material entering into the construction or used in the repair of American vessels so as to include material used in the construction or repair of vessels engaged in the fisheries and in whaling.

Evading the Duty on Bibles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from a New York publishing firm saying that for some years past the mails have been used for the carrying of books from Canada to the United States, to the detriment of those doing business in the regular channel. They say this is done mostly with Bibles. A small Bible is very apt to be passed at inspection as of no great value, and to reach the consignee with a trivial charge for duty, if any at all, while at the Custom House the regular importer pays 25 per cent. on the declared value. Bibles received from Canada by mail are being sold at prices much cheaper than they could be supplied in the regular way. It is suggested that, as this manner of importing is largely on the increase, such traffic be rigidly inspected at the receiving points and the full duties assessed on the books.

Abolishing Compulsory Pilotage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Frye's bill relating to pilotage provides that after July 1, 1886, no sailing vessel of the United States engaged in the coastwise trade shall be obliged to take a pilot in going into or out of any port of the United States, or be compelled to pay for pilotage services tendered but not accepted. Local inspectors at each port may examine the master or mate of any United States vessel engaged in the foreign trade, and if satisfied that the applicant possesses the requisite knowledge, experience, and skill, shall grant him a license to pilot the vessel in such waters within the limits of the inspection district as may be prescribed in his license. No vessel so piloted shall be compelled to take or pay for pilotage services under the laws of any State.

House Committees Organizing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Several of the committees of the House met and organized this morning. The Committee on the Election of President and Vice-President met and referred to a sub-committee for its consideration the Hoar bill as adopted by the Senate. Mr. Caldwell and the other members of the sub-committee are already engaged in the consideration of the bill and hope to be able to make a report to-morrow.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions was confronted with about 1,000 bills that had already been referred to it. The Committee on War Claims also had several mill sacks full of measures awaiting action.

Treasurer Jordan's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The nomination of Mr. Jordan as Treasurer of the United States has been reported favorably by the Committee on Finance, and an effort is being made to expedite action on the part of the Senate, so as to avoid any possible complication which might arise from the present situation in the Sub-Treasury at New York. It is expected that Mr. Jordan will be confirmed to-day or to-morrow, and that a nomination as Assistant Treasurer at New York will be made early this week.

A Naturalist's Great Loss.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Jan. 11.—The residence of the German naturalist, Charles Buettner, containing the finest collection of birds, insects, and animals west of New York, was burned last night. It included a collection of 60,000 insects, which he purchased two years ago.

THE COLD SNAP.

Freshets Caused by Great Ice Gorges—The Coldest Proof Known in the South.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 11.—The ice gorge in the Oswego River at Fulton becomes firmer and larger every hour. The water has risen more than two feet since last night, and is rising several inches an hour. Seventy-five families have been driven from their homes, and others are constantly moving out. The families are poor, and as fast as they are rescued are turned over to the poor authorities. All the teams that can be obtained are being used to remove flour and other goods from the mills and manufactories. The grain in the mills is wet. Should the water recede, the mills and factories will be filled with ice, and, as many of them had large contracts on hand, the damage will be very great. Hundreds of people are thrown out of employment. Prof. Boynton of this city was telegraphed for this morning to consult with the authorities about removing the gorge. He visited the place, and says that it cannot be done, and fears that the worst is to come. The gorge is now two miles long and increasing.

ITHACA, Jan. 11.—Fall Creek, which flows through the northern part of this city, was gorged with ice yesterday, overflowing much land to the depth of several feet, and filling many cellars. The other streams emptying into this valley are all filled with ice.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—There is as yet no abatement of the cold snap. The mercury stood at 15° to 24° below zero throughout Illinois last night. Several cases of fatal freezing are reported. At Elgin, Irwin Underhill, on his way home from a party, lost his way, and was found frozen stiff. At Dundee Erwin Baker was found frozen in a farmyard. At Burlington, Iowa, John Lang left a barber shop late on Saturday night for home, and was found dead Sunday morning not a quarter of a mile from where he started. A despatch from Denver says that two men were frozen to death near the Western Kansas line, and it is feared that the loss of life in the mountains was considerable.

At 8 o'clock this morning the mercury registered 7° below zero here. The signal service at that hour reported the temperature at Fargo to be 14° below, at St. Paul 20° below, and at Des Moines 12° below. The railways still encounter great difficulty in moving trains. The Eastern and Southern trains due here twenty-four hours ago have not yet arrived.

The east-bound train from St. Louis to Cincinnati, on the Ohio and Mississippi road, was caught in a drift west of Centralia early on Friday morning. The drift was two miles long and several feet high. The train was not rescued until Saturday afternoon. The passengers suffered a good deal, but the road managed to get coffee and provisions to them.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.—The railroads are still suffering from the snow blockade. The temperature at noon was 1° below zero.

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 11.—The river has risen a little since last night. A great deal of damage has been done to wholesale houses on St. Paul street. The Henderson Lumber Company, on William street, lost a number of horses, which were frozen in the water. Several large mills on the banks of the Lachine Canal had to close down for want of water power. The destitution caused by the flood among the poor people in St. Gabriel, Point St. Charles, and other parts of the city is terrible, and if the flood continues a system of relief will have to be organized.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 11.—The temperature this morning was 7° below zero. Despatches from towns throughout east Tennessee, north Georgia, and north Alabama say that last night was the coldest ever known. Stock is suffering greatly.

MOBILE, Jan. 11.—The coldest weather ever known in the South has prevailed since last Friday night. Nearly all day yesterday the mercury stood at 25° above zero, and this morning it registered only 12° above.

IN BEHALF OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

Report of the Senate Committee in Favor of Admission as a State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The report of the Senate Committee on Territories, to accompany the bill for the admission of the State of Dakota into the Union and the organization of the Territory of Lincoln, reported by Senator Harrison to-day, says the main proposition of the bill is that the proceedings taken by the people of that part of the present Territory of Dakota lying south of the 46th parallel of north latitude, which resulted in the adoption of a Constitution by a popular vote on Nov. 3, 1885, shall be accepted and ratified by Congress, and the State of Dakota be admitted to the Union upon an equal footing with the other States. After giving a history of the movement for the organization of the new State from the passage of the act by the Territorial Legislature authorizing the Sioux Falls Convention to the present time, the report says:

Two questions are now presented for decision: First—Are the steps taken by the people of Dakota for the purpose of securing admission in the Union conformable to the Constitution of the United States and to the precedents in such cases and expressive of the will of the people? And, second, do the necessary conditions exist in the case of Dakota, as to area, productive capacity, population, and the loyalty and good disposition of the people?

The policy of the United States has been to encourage the settlement of public lands lying outside the boundaries of the States, and to organize the communities thus formed into States as soon as the requisite population was found within a suitable area. Territorial Governments were always regarded as temporary and temporary, to be superseded by State Governments as soon as the necessary conditions exist.

No fixed rule of procedure for the organization of new States is prescribed by the Constitution or the laws of Congress. In some cases Congress has taken the initiative in passing enabling acts, and in others the movement has originated with the people of the proposed State, and Congress has accepted and ratified the Constitution and State Government proposed.

To admit a Territory into the Union is to invite in convention and to propose to Congress the admission of a Territory or any part thereof would be a denial of rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. So long as the Government is subordinated to the Constitution of the United States and to the existing Territorial authorities, so long as the proposed State Government is only such, and assumes no function of an existing Government, but awaits the recognition of Congress, the proceedings are justified by safe and abundant precedents, and do not carry any suggestion of a disloyal spirit or involve any danger of a conflict of authority. Such is the attitude of Dakota.

The committee cited a dozen recent and familiar cases, and, in the light of the precedents cited, concluded that no just criticism can be made of proceedings taken by the people of South Dakota, nor any of the methods by which they have brought their requests to the attention of the Senate.

ASSAULTED BY CATHERINE BARROWS.

The Complainant Against Tim McCarthy Makes Trouble at Castle Garden.

Nora Joyce, a pleasant-faced, neatly dressed young woman, with a friend from the same town in county Meath, Ireland, came to this country two months ago. They grew homesick, and their relatives sent out money to them to help them return home. They were sitting yesterday in the inquiry office at Castle Garden awaiting Father Riordan, desiring before they sailed to get the good priest's blessing, and to take home some of the circulars of his Home for Irish Emigrant Girls, when a red-faced woman half staggered in and sat down by them.

The girls were talking and laughing together when the woman suddenly sprang to her feet, caught Nora Joyce by the throat, dealt her several blows in the face, knocked her down, and kicked her. Mr. Murphy of the inquiry bureau, with the assistance of Father Riordan's secretary and others, took the woman away. She said that Nora Joyce was laughing at her. The red-faced woman was recognized as Catherine Barrows, who had lived in McCarty's, the saloon keeper of Oak street, arrested for disorderly conduct. She had come in the earlier part of the day with a letter of recommendation to Matron Boyle of the labor bureau. The letter recommended Fitzu Dikinson highly, and was signed by Patrick Shepherd of Philadelphia. Matron Boyle recognized in Fannie Johnson a woman who had come there a few days before as Fannie Englewood, who was so drunk that force had to be used to turn her out of the office. Before the police could arrest her Catherine Barrows had got out of Castle Garden.

Was Mrs. Austin Terrified by her Daughter?

The contest over the will of the late Winifred Austin was concluded yesterday morning before Surrogate Rollins. Miss Mary S. Warlow of Whitestone, a daughter of Capt. Warlow, formerly a police Captain in this city, and a grandniece of the late Mrs. Austin, testified that Mrs. Austin and her daughter, Mrs. Oakes, the proponent of the will, used frequently to visit her mother at Whitestone, and that their visits were returned. She said that in her presence Mrs. Oakes had frequently terrorized her mother, Mrs. Austin.

"In one occasion," said the witness, "Mrs. Austin started to tell me what disposition she had made of her property in her will. Mrs. Oakes stood behind the chair I was sitting in, but there was a mirror in front of me and I could see her in it, shaking her fist at her mother, who stopped short at once."

The witness further testified that Mrs. Oakes had once said in her hearing that if the Warlows made her angry she would see that Mrs. Austin left them nothing in her will. The case was then closed, and briefs will be handed up on Jan. 20.

New Style Fifth Avenue Stages.

The stages of the new Fifth Avenue Omnibus Company will probably be running next week. Isaac Dahlman has procured 150 horses for the company, and it will use some of the old Fifth avenue stages until the new ones are all ready. Manager Goddard of Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street said yesterday that the failure of the company to secure transportation facilities on time was the only thing that was delaying the start of the enterprise. The new stages are to be larger, and will swing a good deal lower than the old-fashioned ones. They will be painted black, and a narrow stairway alighter will lead to adjustable seat right behind the driver's capable of accommodating four passengers. This is after the pattern of the Paris stages.

Can the Bridge Get Past Alderman Mooney?

Alderman Mooney, who has been christened by Alderman O'Neil "the Alderman from the malaria district," made a determined effort yesterday to get the Aldermen to memorialize the Legislature to refuse permission to the trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge to extend their structure across Chatham and Centre streets to the City Hall Park as is proposed in a bill now pending. He declared that the time has come when the citizens of New York must be protected from spoliation of their property for the benefit of the citizens of Long Island. The matter was referred to the Committee on Lands and Places for a report.

BOYCOTTING IN GLEN COVE.

Knights of Labor Accused of It, but They will Not Admit It.

Stephen Johnson, the youngest of the three brothers who were employed as delivery clerks in the Protective Union store of the Duryea Brothers in Glen Cove, and who were discharged recently by Manager Campbell on accusations of theft, pleaded guilty before Justice Frost yesterday of having stolen two boxes of cigars. The other two brothers, Frank and Townsend, demanded jury trials. Their trials were set down for next Saturday at 9 A. M. and at 2 P. M. Stephen's sentence will be deferred until after these trials. Manager Campbell said yesterday:

"I detected Stephen stealing in September and discharged him. I still continued to miss goods, and after careful watching I discovered what I thought abundant proof of guilt on the part of his two brothers. I then discharged them, and nothing more would have been said or done had not the Knights of Labor, to which order they belong, sent a committee to me with a demand that I should either take the men back or give good reasons for not doing so. I replied that I had good reasons, but that I did not wish to injure the boys further by giving them. If, however, I were compelled to give them I should do so in court. They persisted in their demand, and I had the boys arrested. Since my action the store has been boycotted by the Knights. Whether the order to boycott was issued from local headquarters or whether individual members have stopped trading with us on their own account I do not know. I have received no formal notice that the store has been boycotted."

James McHugh, who is said to be at the head of the local order of the Knights of Labor in Glen Cove, and who is a foreman in the Duryea Starch Works, refused to say yesterday whether any order for boycotting the store had been issued. He said:

"I never issued any such order," he said; "nor have I heard of any order."

Mr. McHugh did not seem at all sure that there was any such order as the Knights of Labor in existence.

On the walls of the starch factories there are posters offering $500 reward for the detection and apprehension of the person who turned off the gas from the factories and dwellings of the company on last Wednesday night. The factories are run nights, and on Wednesday somebody turned the cock which connects with the main pipe with the escape, allowing all of the gas to run out. This happened about 1 o'clock, and for the remainder of the night lamps were used. It is supposed to be the work of a man who was recently discharged for drunkenness.

GAFFED THEM AND YANKED THEM IN.

Harris Cohen's Puller-in Puts Genius into the Retail Clothing Trade.

After two or three weeks' rest the Baxter street pullers-in woke up yesterday and went to pummelling each other. Cosmo Brunetoni, Wolf Levy's Italian, at 12 Baxter street, was talking with a friend, when Gabriel Banner, Harris Cohen's German, of 14, tried to get the friend away, and pulled both men into the store with a long pole with a big hook at the end of it. Brunetoni got a cut of the sharp hook on the cheek. Justice Smith dismissed Brunetoni's complaint.

Moses Barnett of 98 Baxter street, puller-in for Wolf Strass, hit in the eye Isaac Lindtzer, puller-in for Morris Lehman, in Baxter street, while both were endeavoring to coax a customer into their stores by sheer muscle. He was held.

Clipping Off the Guard Rail as It Ran.

The south-bound train that left the 125th street station of the Third avenue elevated at 7½ o'clock yesterday morning began to jolt at 129th street and came to a stop at 110th street. Little splinters had been flying from the guard rails of the track for 150 feet, and the engineer jumped off to see what the matter was. He found that a nut had dropped out of one of the short iron pins under the engine cylinders, and that the pin had been dragging along the track and ripping up the wooden track. Travel was blocked twenty minutes.

J. H. Pettit, a passenger, says that the train stopped the driving and connecting rods of the engine were both bent, and the driving wheels were lifted just a little from the track.

Wanted—Males.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Responsible man in each town to take charge of business for well established house. Salary $75 per month and expenses. Position permanent. Address, with stamp, MANAGER, Box 1,070, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A cutter on plain label cutting, with references. Address CUTTER, box 119, Sun office.

YOUNG MAN who understands cutting on Sheridan machine. The Spooner Mfg. Co., 27th st. and 8th av.

YOUNG MAN to help and finish on wagon and truck work. 8th st. and Vernon av., L. I. City.

10 TIN ROOFERS wanted. Call at new building Av. A and 115th st.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
AMERICAN OPERA SEASON.
THEODORE THOMAS.....MUSICAL DIRECTOR
TO-MORROW (Wednesday), second performance of ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.
ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.
Orpheus, HELENE HASTREITER; Eurydice, EMMA JUCH; Amor, MINNIE DILTHEY. Also a
GRAND BALLET OF 142 DANCERS.
FRIDAY, Jan. 15, THE TAMING OF THE SHREW.
SATURDAY, Jan. 16, First Matinee of ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.....LOHENGRIN
Prices, 50c., 75c., $1, $2, $2.50, $3.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. 22D WEEK.
6TH MONTH. 136TH TO 136TH PERFORMANCE.
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
D'OYLY CARTE'S OPERA COMPANY,
From the Savoy Theatre, London.
THE ONLY PERFORMANCES IN THE CITY OF MR. W. S. GILBERT AND SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S MIKADO.
THE COMPOSER'S ORIGINAL ORCHESTRATION.
THE AUTHOR'S ORIGINAL STAGE BUSINESS.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th st.
Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, last times of A NIGHT OFF.
FAREWELL MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13.
THURSDAY NIGHT. First production of Shakespeare's MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Everything new. Extraordinary cast. Sale of seats now in progress.

STANDARD THEATRE. B'way and 33d st.
Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2.
LAST NIGHTS. FAREWELL APPEARANCES.
ROSINA VOKES
And her LONDON COMEDY COMPANY in the laughable success, PANTOMIME REHEARSAL, and the charming comedietta, MY MILLINER'S BILL.
Next week—KATE CASTLETON in CRAZY PATCH.

STAR THEATRE. MODJESKA.
MODJESKA. LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), also WEDNESDAY—MARY STUART.
Thursday, and until further notice, a New Comedy,
ROSE MICHEL.
New Scenery, Picturesque Ballet.
Under the Direction of DANIEL FROHMAN.

HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE.
EDWARD HARRIGAN.....Proprietor
M. W. HANLEY.....Sole Manager
EDWARD HARRIGAN AS PATRICK REILLY, in his original comedy,
THE GRIP. THE GRIP. THE GRIP.
NIGHTLY DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES.
Mr. DAVE BRAHAM and his Popular Orchestra.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ELKS' BALL.
NEW YORK LODGE NO. 1.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
and
NILSSON HALL,
THURSDAY, JAN. 14.
Cards of invitation of its members. Boxes of the Treasurer. JOSEPH F. WARING, 22 4th av.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
FOURTEENTH WEEK.
MARGARET MATHER
in
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.
by Augustin Daly,
from the German of Roderich Benedix.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
Monday, Jan. 25, Miss Mather in THE HONEYMOON.
Under the management of J. M. Hill.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, DIE WALKURE.
Herr Anton Seidl, Musical Director.
FRIDAY, QUEEN OF SHEBA.
SATURDAY, JAN. 16, DIE MEISTERSINGER.
Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S 14th st. Theatre.
Edward E. Rice.....Manager
FOURTH MONTH. SIXTEENTH WEEK OF EVANGELINE. RICE'S BEAUTIFUL EVANGELINE, presented by a company of 60 artists. See the Lone Fisherman, the Dancing Heifer, and the Six Miserable Ruffians. Every evening at 8. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
Friday, Feb. 12, 1886, 150th performance.
S. J. HELD, 690 and 692 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Reserved seats (Orchestra Circle and Balcony), 50c.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL in FELIX McKUSICK.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next week—NAT C. GOODWIN in THE SKATING RINK.
Sunday evening, Jan. 17, Professor Grossweil will represent Germany, the Fatherland.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th av. and 23d st.
JOHN STACKPOLE.....Manager
Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2.
3D MONTH OF MISS HELEN DAUVRAY IN Bronson Howard's greatest comedy,
ONE OF OUR GIRLS.

COMEDY THEATRE. Broadway and 29th st.
The favorite family resort for ladies and children.
KELLAR.
KELLAR.
Is it Spiritualism, Science, or Skill?
Evenings at 8. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th st.
Second month and unprecedented success of Czibulka's charming opera comique,
ANDRITA.
Presented with an exceptionally strong cast, new and beautiful costumes, scenery, and appointments.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THEO. THOMAS.
THE THOMAS POPULAR CONCERTS.
EVERY TUESDAY EVENING at 8:15.
EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.
THEO. THOMAS ORCHESTRA. 75 PERFORMERS.
General admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.

NIBLO'S. RESERVED SEATS, 50c.
KIRALFY BROS. THE RATCATCHER; OR, THE PIPER OF HAMELIN. HUBERT WILKE AS THE PIPER. THE NEW ACTS ARE BILLY OTIS, MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE.
Mr. H. C. MINER.....Sole Proprietor and Manager
Every Evening: Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
CHAS. A. GARDNER'S Comedy in THREE ACTS, THE WAGES OF SIN. CAST.

TONY PASTOR'S 14TH ST. THEATRE.
MATINEE TO-DAY. 100TH NIGHT OF SEASON.
MATINEE TO-DAY. THURSDAY, JAN. 14.
MATINEE TO-DAY. HANDSOME SOUVENIRS.
TONY PASTOR AND NEW SHOW THIS WEEK.

BIJOU OPERA HOUSE. DIXEY.
SOUTH'S 50TH PERFORMANCE.
Second Year. MR. HENRY E. DIXEY.
Supported by Rice & Dixey's Big Burlesque Co., in ADONIS.

KOSTER & BIALS. BURLESQUE.
Second week and immense success of ANOTHER MIKADO.
An entirely new version of the great burlesque.
Ella Wesner, the Captain. A. O. Duncan, Ventriloquist.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Mr. A. M. PALMER.....Sole Manager
Evenings at 8:30. Saturday matinee at 2.
SAINTS AND SINNERS.
Absolute choice of seats one week in advance.

THIRD AV. THEATRE, J. M. HILL, Manager.
JOS. J. DOWLING in NOBODY'S CLAIM.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2.
Next Week—MURRAY AND MURPHY in OUR IRISH VISITORS.

WALLACK'S.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF HOODMAN BLIND.
3D MONTH. Every evening at 8. Saturday matinee at 2.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
27th st. entrance. Only two weeks longer of the wonderful JAPANESE VILLAGE.
Receptions, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, to 5, 7 to 10.
SOUVENIRS EVERY RECEPTION.

THE MERRIMAC AND MONITOR NAVAL BATTLE.—A realistic representation of that great engagement, with optical illusions and effects never before produced. New panorama building, Madison av. and 26th st. Open every day and evening.

THALIA.—A genuine success. Every evening.
FRITZ DIRICTOR, Mr. HARRY MINER.
In preparation, Merry Wives of Windsor. Mikado.

Meetings.

NEW YORK, JAN. 19, 1886.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the New York Concert Company and Gretton Hall will be held at the office of the company, corner of Broadway and 39th st., New York city, on the 22d day of January, 1886, at 12 o'clock, noon. The object of the meeting is to amend the charter of the corporation. G. MAYER, Secretary.

ALL members of the New York Engineers' Protective Society are requested to attend the quarterly meeting at Military Hall, 193 Bowery, on Jan. 12, 1886. JOHN TRIPNEY, Pres.

Election Notices.

OFFICE OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
117 WEST 42D ST.,
NEW YORK, January, 1886.
The annual election for six directors of this company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1886, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
FRANK B. MAYHEW, Secretary.

Copartnership Notices.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between G. W. Parker and H. Van Cleef (Patent Stamp Works) is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Van Court will assume all liabilities and continue the business at the old stand, 52 Nassau st., N. Y. NASSAU STAMP WORKS. J. H. VAN COURT, Proprietor.

Real Estate.

$350—NEW YORK CITY LOTS; not in New Jersey nor Long Island, but near new parks and route of rapid transit, now being extended north of Harlem River; gas and water, sidewalks, and postal service same as down town; $50 cash, $10 monthly. POTTER BROTHERS, 32 Liberty st.

Lost and Found.

$100 REWARD will be paid for recovery of diamond link bracelet, lost Monday evening, Jan. 4, on 5th av., near 8th st. Please return to 8 East 9th st.

Situations Wanted.

A WOMAN to take home washing. Mrs. CALLAHAN, 5 Batavia st., third floor.

YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress; three years' references. Call in laundry, 425 West 43d st.

Rheumatism

According to the best authorities, originates in a morbid condition of the blood. Lactic acid, caused by the decomposition of the gelatinous and albuminous tissues, circulates with the blood and attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joints, and thus causes the local manifestations of the disease. The back and shoulders are the parts usually affected by rheumatism, and the joints at the knees, ankles, hips and wrists are also sometimes attacked. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood, corrects the cause of the disease, and it also gives strength to the whole of the body.

"Some twenty years ago I had my right ankle dislocated, and it has been weak ever since. About ten years ago I was exposed to severe cold, and came near freezing. Since then I have often been troubled with rheumatism, affecting me most in the right ankle. I suffered severely during the late cold winter, and tried Hood's Sarsaparilla as a help. It gave me almost immediate relief, and I keep it constantly ready for use. It is worth many times its cost."—L. T. HUNT, Kenton, Ohio.

"About a year ago I was pretty well run down, being troubled with rheumatism and indigestion, and my blood being very poor. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it gave me great relief."—JOHN LEWIS, Torrington, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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100 Doses One Dollar

THE NEW QUININE.

KASKINE.
NO INJURY.
NO BAD EFFECT.
CURES QUICKLY.
Cures Pleasantly.
Cures Permanently.

Kaskine Restores Perfect Health.

In Bellevue Hospital, "Universally successful."
In St. Francis Hospital, "Every patient treated with Kaskine has been discharged cured."

Dr. L. R. White, U. S. Examining Surgeon, says: "Kaskine is the best medicine made."

Dr. L. M. Gleaner has cured over 100 patients with Kaskine and says: "It is undoubtedly the best medicine ever discovered."

Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., says: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constitution."

Used in the foremost hospitals and by the most eminent physicians in curing all Fevers, Malaria, Rheumatism, Liver, Lung, and Kidney diseases, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, and General Debility.

THE ONLY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD THAT DESTROYS THE GERMS OF DISEASE IN THE BLOOD, AND IS THE GRANDEST TONIC EVER DISCOVERED.

Send for the great list of testimonials unparalleled in the history of medicine.

Price, $1 per bottle. At druggists' or by mail.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Gen. Agt., 115 Fulton st., New York.

FLORIDA!

THE LAND OF ORANGES, SUNSHINE AND TROPICAL SCENERY.

A Lot 40x100 Feet in SILVER SPRINGS PARK ONLY $10

for 60 days only. Every man, woman and child should own a lot. Health, gold, rolling land. No swamps, or malaria. Ready for occupancy. Good roads, several trains daily. Five acre orange grove tracts, $300 each. A plat of the town, showing streets, 4 church sites, depot, &c., &c., also a fine Orange Grove in each brilliant colors, with elegant, 40 page descriptive book of our town, and a long printed list of over 900 land purchasers, All Sent Free. Population 350, and increasing. Address HERNDON & CO., Wm. H. Oakley, Pres., Nat'l Citizens Bank, New York. Address for full particulars,

L. N. MOWRY, President, 179 Broadway, New York.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill., Silver Springs, Fla.

Proposals.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Room 209, Stewart building, New York, Dec. 30, 1885.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids or proposals for constructing sections 12, 13, and 14 of the New Croton Aqueduct in the twelfth ward of the city of New York will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1886, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read by the Aqueduct Commissioners, and the award of the contracts will be made by said Commissioners as soon thereafter as practicable.

The plans of the New Aqueduct for which bids are hereby invited is from the easterly side of the Harlem River, across and under that river, and thence southward to 145th st. and Southern Boulevard, a distance of 13,800 feet, the whole being in tunnel and divided into three sections.

Bidders can bid for either one or more of the sections, but each section must be bid for and will be awarded separately. Any bidder for more than one section who will not accept an award for one section only must so state in his bid.

Each bid must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed by the name of the person or persons making the same, and the section for which it is made.

Each bid must be accompanied by the name of residence of the persons making the same, and the names of all persons interested with them therein; also that it is made without any connection with any other persons making another bid for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; that no member of the Aqueduct Commission, or of the Common Council, no head of a department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, or any person in the employ of the Aqueduct Commissioners, is directly or indirectly interested in the bid, or in the work to which it relates, or in the profits thereof.

Each bid must be verified by the oath of the parties making the same, that the statements therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by a certified check upon a national or State bank of the city of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller of the city of New York, for an amount not less than five per cent of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check must NOT be enclosed with the bid, but must be addressed to the Aqueduct Commissioners, or to their Secretary, for delivery to the Comptroller. All deposits, except those of the successful bidders, will be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same, within five days after the contracts are awarded. If the successful bidders shall neglect or refuse to execute the contract within five days after notice of the award to them, the amount of their deposits will be forfeited to and retained by the city of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, pursuant to the provisions of section 29 of chapter 490, laws of 1883, but if they shall execute the contracts within the time aforesaid, the amount of their deposits will be returned to them.

The amount of security required in the contracts for each section is as follows:

Section 12, Fifty-five thousand dollars.
Section 13, Fifty-seven th