KNOW WHAT THEY WANT.

THE WORKINGMEN'S EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT NO GENERAL STRIKE.

It May Begin With the Building Trades, and When They Get What They Want It Will Be the Turn of Some Other Trades.

The headquarters of the American Federation of Labor is visited daily by representatives of labor organizations seeking alliances with this new and powerful combination of workingmen. The offices are in one of the oldest buildings in Clinton place. Its front doors are dilapidated and broken, and its floors not overclean. An employment agency for women, a tailor shop, and a magic hair restorer share the building with the American Federation of Labor. The President, Sam Gompers, is assisted daily by a secretary who has been associated with him for many years. This secretary is a Scotchman, and is popular with workingmen because he never agrees entirely in his views with anybody. President Gompers said yesterday that he believed that they would need to increase their clerical force after Jan. 1.

"We'll need probably another man when the money begins to come in from the different organizations paying the 2 cents per member assessment determined upon by our recent Convention in Boston to maintain any of our members whom it may be necessary to order out on strike after May 1 to get the eight-hour work day into working shape," Mr. Gompers explained. "So far I have not heard a discordant note as to the want of wisdom in the organization's demand. For years I have been collecting the sentiments and opinions of public men, speakers, politicians, and preachers, and they all seem to agree upon the wisdom of our demand. Our Executive Council have done all that was possible to sound public opinion, and so far all the objections they have discovered have been the result of past prejudices and a desire not to change the existing condition of things. I am of the opinion, and so is every one of the Executive Council, that in a new country like the United States we will meet with little opposition in bringing about a shorter work day. I am of the opinion that it is only the workingmen who now work long hours and who are shaky as to the success of any effort to shorten the work day that oppose us. Why, I have found employers of thousands of men that are anxious to help forward any shortening of the hours of labor if we only make it general. One employer writes:

"'I am willing to work only six hours a day, and would gladly do so, were it not for the fact of the great competition in our trade at certain seasons of the year. In very few businesses is it possible to work continuously the whole year round. You just go ahead and get your eight-hour work day into ship shape, and everybody will think better of the workingmen in the long run.'

"There is a belief that the action of the Convention on the eight-hour question was a backdown from its former position," was said.

"I cannot see that any one can consistently say that," Mr. Gompers replied. "The Convention in 1888, at St. Louis, decided to agitate for an eight-hour work day. They laid down rules for agitation purposes only. Now that it is approaching near to the culmination of the agitation, and the day set for the realization of our hopes, we have set about making arrangements as to what shall be done toward making a complete success of all our work. It was settled by the Convention that the Executive Council shall pick out the trades that shall insist upon an eight-hour work day upon May 1. It is not to be supposed that with our present experience we would serve notice upon the whole country through the press that we wanted an eight-hour work day and when May 1 came let all the workingmen leave their employment, pell mell. It would result in anarchy. We have been taught by experience that it is much better to begin meekly. We are a meek and humble folk any way, and it ill becomes us to assume grand airs. It seems that when we do confusion follows us. It is proposed that we start out with one business, and have that well worked into the eight-hour work day, and then start with another. It has been said that it was more than likely that the Executive Committee would pitch upon the building trades to begin with. I do not know for sure what the Executive Council will do. In some cities now men in the building line work only 8 hours, and some 9 hours, and, generally, of all workingmen they have the shortest hours. It is expected now to kind of level them up. Perhaps the Executive Council may settle upon the workingmen in the building line. There are many unions of them in the Federation; they have little effect upon general trade, and would be a great card, if successful, to the Federation. Whatever we do the public will be certain to suffer little."

"What amount of opposition will other unions make?" was asked.

"There we are all at sea. It depends largely, I think, upon the attention the public gives us in the next few months. We're bound to experience the hostility of certain kinds of labor organizations. I do not know but that this may be a help to us. It surely will should the employers meet our demand in anything like the way I hope they will from their letters and talk. If there is resistance, it may depend upon our leaders as to what hostility is engendered. It is too much to expect that a change of so much real importance to the welfare of mankind should not be opposed."

"It has been said that you have the most radical of workingmen among your members?"

"Well, most of the workingmen in unions have some good reason for belonging to them, else they would not go on year after year paying in their money. The officers of the Federation do not know anything as to their individual opinions, whether or not it is to turn Mr. Harrison out of the White House and put Mr. Sergius E. Schevitsch in as Dispenser of Supplies. We shall simply insist upon their contract with us that they shall work for the eight-hour work day. We know what we want, and we hope to get it. Unluckily in past movements, good or bad, to help the workingmen this knowledge was lacking."

BRAZIL AND THE EMPEROR.

The Report Denied That His Property will be Confiscated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The following telegram, received this morning by Mr. Valente, the Brazilian Minister, from Mr. Ruy Barboza, the Minister of Finance, shows to be untrue the statements repeatedly made, that the Provisional Government of Brazil had confiscated property belonging to the Emperor:

Brazilian Minister, Washington:

We see that the European press continues to accept false rumors as a basis for accusations against us. The property belonging to the imperial family has not been confiscated. On the contrary, the decree has guaranteed to allow the imperial family the term of two years within which to dispose of its property. What has been cancelled is the allowance in the civil list and the subsidy granted by the Provisional Government.

RUY BARBOZA, Minister of Finance.

Mr. Valente said that the Government had taken great precaution to insure the safety of everything belonging to the imperial family. A careful inventory had been taken of their possessions, and these effects had been zealously guarded and turned over to Marquis Paranagua, a warm friend of the Emperor. Confiscation was an unknown thing in Brazil, and he believed and hoped it would never occur. Both the Minister and Capt. Maurity, delegate to the Maritime Congress, who was present when a reporter called to see the Minister, declared their firm belief that the republic was assured beyond question. The reports of trouble, they said, were all hatched up in Lisbon by enemies of the republic.

With regard to the reports that German and other colonists had petitioned their Governments for protection against a decree of the Provisional Government, Mr. Valente and Capt. Maurity said this was a mistaken understanding of the intention of the Government. The decree issued declared all foreigners resident within the country at the time the republic was proclaimed to be citizens of Brazil, unless they should prefer to continue their allegiance to their native country. There was nothing compulsory about it. The Government supposed it was conferring a favor, and those who did not desire to accept it were free to follow their own inclinations.

There seems to be a growing feeling here among Brazilians to support the republic. This feeling apparently is due to a considerable extent to supposed attempts at interference on the part of European Governments with Brazil's national affairs. Even those Brazilians who were formerly devoted to Dom Pedro and for some time were not friendly to the new Government are now strong adherents of the republic.

Dickering for St. Louis Flour Mills.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—The syndicates are not yet through with St. Louis. John M. Ciprico of Minneapolis, who has been negotiating for a month for an option on the leading flour mills of St. Louis, told a reporter tonight that he had secured the option. He says he represents both English and American capital, and if the earning capacity of the mills is such as to justify a purchase the money is ready to be paid over. It is said that thirteen mills signed the option agreement. This includes all in the city, and most of those within a radius of fifty miles of St. Louis. If the option is accepted by the capitalists a big flour trust will be organized.

An Actor Ill with Pneumonia.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—"Jack" Mason, the well-known actor, has been dangerously ill with pneumonia, and yesterday he was thought to be dying. At midnight to-night he was much better, and it is thought that he will recover. He has not appeared at the Museum for more than a week.

HE SLEW THE BRIDEGROOM.

The Italian Murderer San Marco was a Jilted Lover of Perfetto's Wife.

For hours yesterday a young Italian girl stood at a window on the fourth floor of the big tenement at 191 Mulberry street and watched McCullum's undertaking shop across the way and the curious crowd of Italians, men, women, and children, who hung about the door. In a back room of the shop lay the body of Vincenzo Perfetto, the musician who was shot dead in the blaze of Grand street's lights on Saturday night. The girl at the window was his wife, having been married to him by a civil ceremony at the City Hall less than a month ago. According to the stories which Perfetto's neighbors tell, it was on account of this girl that the feud between Perfetto and Antonio San Marco, his murderer, arose.

San Marco, who is a stonecutter by trade, was betrothed to the girl over two years ago, and one night he brought his friend Perfetto around to call. The girl transferred her affections to Perfetto, who was much the better looking of the two men. The friends quarrelled after that. One night San Marco got a cut over the eye, which he swore was Perfetto's work. He succeeded in getting Perfetto bound over to keep the peace at the Tombs, although the latter brought affidavits to show an alibi. For over a year the two men have not met, but Perfetto's friends told him that San Marco had sworn to shoot him on sight. Perfetto was well known and liked on Mulberry street. He played last summer at Pine Beach and other resorts, and has also been a member of the band which plays on the Staten Island ferryboats. On Saturday night he was on his way with his clarionet to play at the Italian ball at Tammany Hall. Perfetto's civil marriage was to have been followed in a few days by the religious ceremony. It is often the custom among the Italians to let considerable time go by between the two ceremonies.

San Marco was arraigned before Justice O'Reilly at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning. He looks little like the typical Italian, his hair and moustache being blond. Albert C. Hart of 6 Chatham square testified that he saw San Marco shoot Perfetto.

Justice O'Reilly committed San Marco to prison without bail, and sent Hart and three Italian witnesses to the House of Detention.

LABOR MEN WHO'VE GOT OFFICE.

Frank Ferrol, the Negro Engineer of 49, is the Latest.

Another of John McMackin's friends has been put into public office. John Kearney, who was made engineer at the Post Office, was summarily dismissed the other day, and the colored chieftain of the defunct United Labor party in the Eleventh district, Frank Ferrol, was put in his place. He received his commission on Saturday. It is said that this place is worth $2,000.

Ex-Master Workman James Excelsior Quinn of 49 has got the place that was promised him. He is a clerk under United States Internal Revenue Collector Michael Kerwin. The list of labor agitators in this city who have dropped into nice places is not so large as has been supposed. This is nearly complete:

John McMackin, United States special treasury agent.
John J. Beslin, Gauger's Department, Custom House.
William Horan, engineer, Post Office (dead).
John Kearney, engineer, Post Office (dismissed).
Frank Ferrol, engineer, Post Office.
James E. Quinn, clerk, United States Internal Revenue Collector's office.
Ed. Finklestone, court officer, Civil Justice Steckler's court.
John J. McKenna, clerk, Register's office.
John J. Morrison, foreman, Bureau of Sewers, Department Public Works.
Walter Keech, foreman of Pavers, Department Public Works.
Vincent W. Wayrisek, clerk, Corporation Attorney's office.
John Nelson Bogart, customs officer (resigned).
Daniel S. Jacobs, officer State Board of Health (resigned), afterward officer in Justice Steckler's court (resigned again).

THE ADDRESS TO GLADSTONE.

Signed by Mr. Depew, Nearly All the Congressmen, and Many Senators.

BUFFALO, Dec. 29.—Exile John J. McBride has received from the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew his book of autographs to an address to the Hon. William E. Gladstone, testifying to the sympathy of the American people for Mr. Gladstone's efforts in behalf of home rule for Ireland. This address has been signed by nearly all the Congressmen, many Senators, and several Catholic prelates, including Cardinal Gibbons. President Harrison has also signed it. Mr. Depew writes:

Mr. Gladstone holds a place in the veneration and affection of the American people never occupied by any other foreigner except Lafayette. His attitude upon the Irish question receives the almost unanimous approval of the citizens of the United States. The example of Mr. Gladstone's half century of eminent public service is the pride of all English-speaking nations. His successful efforts for the liberty and welfare of mankind are contributions to the peace and prosperity of the peoples of the world which have given him a permanent and conspicuous place in the history of the century.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Senator Ingalls wrote as follows:

Gladstone is of those great men who, with the peaceful weapons of truth and justice, has revolutionized the age in which he lives. JOHN J. INGALLS.

Senator Sherman of Ohio wrote as follows:

Honor to Mr. Gladstone. He has "acted well his part" in every stage of his long, conspicuous public life. His name and fame are cherished in every civilized land, and in none with a higher and more kindly appreciation than in the United States of America.

JOHN SHERMAN.

Speaker Reed refused to sign the address to Mr. Gladstone.

SCUDDER'S ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

The Bullet Travelled Across His Forehead Under the Skin.

Samuel Johnson, alias Scudder, attempted to shoot his father-in-law, and when the police went to arrest him at 188 Academy street, Newark, on Saturday night, he tried to kill himself. The bullet, which entered his right temple, was removed yesterday from over his left eye, where it lodged after travelling under his scalp. The nerves of his right eye are destroyed and he will lose its sight. He will be able to leave the hospital in a few weeks.

He says Van Gieson, his father-in-law, induced his wife to leave him, and that they both want to get rid of him. It is said Johnson was unjustly jealous of his wife, and that he beat her unmercifully more than once, the first time being less than three months after their marriage, two years ago. For this offence he served six months in the Essex county penitentiary.

When Johnson recovers his father-in-law will press a charge of assault with intent to kill against him, and will put in evidence a coat in which are two bullet holes.

A YOUNG WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

She Drowned Herself Rather Than Appear in Court Against Her Former Suitor.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 29.—The body of Miss Sarah F. Nichols, who disappeared from her home in Lowell on Christmas night, was found in the Merrimac River to-day. She had committed suicide because of remorse growing out of her recent complaints against one Charles Metcalf, a former lover, which led to his arrest on the charge of swindling her out of $1,000. Miss Nichols was at one time engaged to be married to Metcalf. A letter sent to her sister, Mrs. McCleery of Leominster, and posted a few minutes before she started for the river, explained that she had taken her life because she did not desire to go into court against Metcalf and bear the publicity of the exposure of her affairs. She had been melancholy for several months under the impression that she was under some reproach by her friends for her connection with the affair. Her relatives and many friends tried to rid her of the impression without success.

Fleeing with Her Son From Her Husband

A tired-looking German woman, dressed neatly in black, walked into the depot of the West Shore Railroad at the foot of West Forty-second street at a late hour last night, leading by the hand a lad of 3 years with the whooping cough. The woman inquired how she could get to Chicago. While she was questioning one of the guards she staggered, and would have fallen had he not caught her. An ambulance was called and the woman and boy were taken to Roosevelt Hospital. There the woman said that her name was Eva Roth. The boy was her son John, and she was flying with him from her home at 241 Second street to avoid her husband, John, who, she said, had brutally kicked and pounded her on Christmas Day. An examination of the woman convinced the doctors that her story was true. Her breast, limbs, and abdomen were covered with contusions. Roth's arrest was ordered.

Arresting a Minstrel Company.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Dec. 29.—McCabe and Wilson's Minstrel Company were arrested in a body yesterday, charged with the theft of $600 from a Quincy, Ill., travelling man. They were in a coach of a Wabash passenger train nearing Pittsfield, Ill., when the theft occurred, and it is charged some of the missing bills have been found and can be traced to them. The travelling man will push the investigation.

A FURIOUS FATHER'S ACT.

HE TRIES TO SHOOT THE FELLOW WHO ASSAULTED HIS DAUGHTER.

A Tragedy Prevented by the Sheriff—The Citizens Collecting for the Purpose of Lynching Miss Warner's Assailant.

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 28.—James Dahlgren, a prisoner in jail here, charged with forgery, had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon from being shot by the angry father of a girl he assaulted some weeks ago, and to-night extra guards are on duty at the prison, fears being entertained that a lynching party is on foot. During the past two months a half dozen assaults have been attempted or committed in the neighborhood of Coal City. Several of these crimes had been kept secret by the parents or other relatives of the women and girls interested, all parties being desirous of concealing the facts.

About three weeks ago Miss Clara Warner, the daughter of respectable parents, was on her way home one evening from a visit to a neighbor, when she was assaulted by a stranger, who stifled her cries. The poor girl was making her way home in an exhausted and half-delirious condition, when she encountered a friend of her father, to whom she told enough to disclose the truth. Mr. Warner, on learning the facts, swore to have the scoundrel's life if he could be found. The girl gave a tolerably clear description of her assailant, and when Dahlgren was arrested for forgery and lodged in jail here, she got the idea that the forger was the man who had attacked her.

She communicated her suspicion to Mr. Warner, who at once determined to come here with his daughter and see the imprisoned forger. The story of Miss Warner's suspicion got abroad in Coal City, and before she and her father left yesterday morning they were assured that should Dahlgren prove to be the man, he had less than twenty-four hours of life before him. Mr. and Miss Warner arrived in Brazil shortly after noon and went to the jail. The Sheriff was informed of their object and took them through the prison.

Miss Warner closely scanned the faces of the prisoners. The moment she set eyes on Dahlgren she cried, "That's the man, father; take me away."

Mr. Warner instantly drew a revolver, and was just about to level it at the man when the Sheriff seized his arm and led the furious man outside. He and his daughter went home on the next train. The news that Dahlgren had been recognized by Miss Warner soon spread through the town, and a universal demand for Dahlgren's life was soon being made. Word comes from Coal City that the people there also organized, and may be expected to reach town to-night. The Sheriff has, however, taken every possible precaution, placing extra guards around the prison, and declares his determination to protect the prisoner from mob violence.

A FIGHT WITH OUTLAWS.

Both of Them Killed in the Bad Lands After a Hard Battle.

URALDE, Tex., Dec. 29.—News has been received here of a desperate encounter in the Bad Lands, the result of a recent raid. Three years ago the Odell brothers, Tom and William, were outlawed. One of them was wanted for horse theft, and the other for murder. They were typical Texans, born to the saddle, hard riders, good shots, and thoroughly acquainted with the unsettled country to which they betook themselves. They were occasionally heard of, but the several attempts to capture them resulted in nothing. The pursuers were generally outridden out manœuvred, and out shot.

A week ago two members of the State rangers obtained information of the whereabouts of the Odells. They went to Barksdale and there obtained the pilotage of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Perry, who in turn summoned a posse of citizens. The party, numbering ten men, rode the greater part of the night and ran into the camp of the fugitives a little after sunrise. The horses of the Odells were staked some distance from the camp, and one of the brothers had just cast aside his blankets and stood rubbing his eyes and yawning when they heard the roll of the hoofs, and realized that they were caught at last.

They sprang to their arms and met the demand for surrender with the sharp crack of the guns. The posse were comparatively well sheltered, but the criminals were not, nor did they seek so much as a sapling behind which to crouch. They fought it out in the open. The combat lasted some minutes. Will Odell was the first to go down, with a bullet through the lungs. As he fell, and rolled over he was struck in the head and instantly killed. His brother had an arm broken, but continued in some way to use his rifle with one hand until struck a half dozen times, when he turned to flee. A ball through the shoulder and another which shattered his spine stopped him. He lived but a moment. The bodies were viewed by a Justice of the Peace, who lived ten miles away, and were buried near where they fell.

The Odells, both of whom were young men, were considered to be among the most desperate men in Texas. The posse were held entirely blameless.

THE LYNCHINGS IN BARNWELL, S. C.

Five Whites Killed by Negroes in That Town in the Past Sixty Days.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 29.—There are no further developments as to those who took part in the wholesale slaughter of negroes in Barnwell. Not a witness can be found except the jailer who saw this large body of mounted men enter or leave the town. They appeared at the jail as suddenly and silently as they vanished after their terrible revenge. The jailer knows that each of the prisoners was closely questioned by their executioners before they were killed, but it is doubtful whether the questions and answers will ever be known. Sam Lee and Alfred Grant, two negroes in jail as accessories to the murder of Heffernan, were seized by some of the mob, who were going to take them to be slaughtered, but others protested and they were left in jail.

The negroes are saying nothing on the subject in the presence of whites. It is said on good authority that a vast number of them will leave Barnwell county as soon as they can make the necessary arrangements. A reference to the records show that five white men have been killed by negroes in Barnwell in the past sixty days, and until yesterday's terrible retribution no colored man had been murdered. It is almost certain that three of the men killed for the murder of young Martin had connection with the crime, inasmuch as they had some information that it was contemplated. The lynching is strongly condemned in all parts of the State except Barnwell, where the people seem to think it justified by the repeated outrages.

The *News and Courier* of Charleston calls on the Governor to use every effort in his power to bring any or all of the lynchers to justice.

All is quiet at Barnwell, and further trouble is apprehended, but the town will be worried every night for the next week. Ripley Johnson and Mitchell Adams, the two Heffernan murderers who were lynched, were buried this morning from the Methodist church. The funeral was largely attended by negroes, but they were quiet, and no threats were made. The other six negroes have not been buried yet, but their bodies lie out on Potter's Field. The white citizens had the bodies brought to town from the woods and had coffins made for their burial, but the negroes would not care for the remains and have them interred, and the whites also shrank from that duty. Consequently they have not been buried yet, and will not be unless the negroes consent to put the bodies in the coffins. Several leading negroes of the town have been notified that if any further trouble takes place they will be held responsible. The negro men are too badly frightened to make any attempt to seek revenge.

A Jail Breaker Captured.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 29.—Early on Monday morning last a policeman arrested a well-dressed man who reached this city at 4 A. M. from New York, and who was behaving in a mysterious manner. He wore a large slouch hat and had on a long false black beard. He said his name was Christman, but he refused to give any account of himself, and the only charge upon which he could be held was that of carrying concealed deadly weapons. A small pistol being found in his pocket. He was locked up in the City Hall. To-day he was recognized by a deputy sheriff from Hampton, Va., as William H. Bonaparte, who broke jail there on Oct. 31. He had been sentenced to five years for abducting a white girl. Bonaparte is a light mulatto, and was taken for a white man by the police here. He was at one time assistant editor of the Boston *Advocate*, and stumped the Southern States for the Republicans. He is said to be highly educated and a polished orator.

Music for Working People.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The first repetition of the annual subscription concert of the Apollo Club was given to night at the Auditorium to an audience composed exclusively of working people. Admission was 10, 15, and 20 cents, according to the location of the seats. Tickets were sold only through employers in their workshops to employees who worked by the day or on a regular salary not exceeding $15 a week. There were over 17,000 applications for tickets, but the capacity of the hall limited the audience to 7,000. Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," was the attraction, the chorus parts being rendered by the Apollo Club with full orchestral accompaniment.

FESTIVAL FOR LITTLE STAGE FOLK.

Annual Entertainment and Distribution of Presents to Young Actors.

All of the Tammany Hall building, including Tony Pastor's Theatre, was used last night for the Christmas festival tendered to the little children of the stage. This is an annual affair, but it never was so elaborate or successful as last night. One reason, doubtless, for this was that the stage never gave employment to so many children as it does just at this time. No money was taken at the door. All the expenses were met by subscriptions from professional people or persons who have a good deal of business with actors. The whole thing was conducted by a committee of ladies under the Chairmanship of Aunt Louisa Eldridge. The other members were: Mrs. Tony Pastor, Miss Kate Forsythe, Mrs. Ferraro, Miss Celie Ellis, Miss Eloise Willis, Miss Alice B. Haines, Mrs. George Stoddard, Miss Cora Tinney, Mrs. Edith Widmere, Miss Annie Pease, Mrs. Sol Smith, Miss Pauline Hall, Mrs. E. L. Fernandez, Mrs. Neil Burgess, Mrs. Herrmann, Mrs. Gus Heckler, Miss Gussie De Forrest, Miss Lila Vane, Miss Nettie Guyon, Miss Percy Haswell, Miss Esther Lyon, Mrs. Edson, Miss Geraldine McCann, and Miss Genevia Ingersoll. They condescended to let one man serve with them in the capacity of Secretary. That favored individual was Mr. William B. Henry.

The event began with a long entertainment in the theatre, in which Witmark brothers, Clifford Pesse, Addie Pinnuer, Edith Widmer, Kittie Bingham, J. McKeever, Emma Pratt, Evelina Dougherty, Evie Evans, A. Kaffenburg, Lillie Heckler, Annie Bishop, Wallie Eddinger, Georgie Pearl, Gertie Homan, and a lot of other youngsters appeared in songs, dances, and recitations. The theatre was densely packed, and in the best 400 seats sat young professionals from 14 years down, who had nothing to do with the programme. Naturally enough Mrs. E. L. Fernandez was the stage manager.

After the stage performance all the children went to the lower rooms of Tammany Hall and ate a big supper of the Christmas variety. They sat dignifiedly in chairs while ladies just about old enough to be their mothers served them with all manner of good things capable of causing a disagreement among the digestive organs.

The supper over, another adjournment was taken to the big hall. The floor was cleared of chairs, and the platform was covered with tall trees overloaded with presents. There were so many substantial remembrances that they not only burdened the trees, but took up all the available room on the platform. It was said that over $1,000 had been spent for this feature of the festival. The presents were just such as would be given to any other gathering of children, and it looked as if the little stage people had as much respect for dolls and drums and trumpets as other youngsters. Some of the gifts were expensive, as bicycles, toboggans, easels, chairs, and other large articles; but the majority were toys of various kinds. In the distribution some little extra favor was shown to the children who had taken part in the performance; otherwise the allotment was made with the intention of giving every child an equal share in the gifts.

BULLETS READY FOR A MISCREANT.

Bridgeport Women Boldly Annoyed and Assaulted on the Streets at Night.

BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 29.—It is getting to be quite the thing for married women and young ladies who have occasion to go out alone after dark, especially on the more unfrequented streets, to carry revolvers. For several weeks past there has been a reign of terror among married women and young girls employed at the factories about the city, owing to the outrageous conduct of some fiend who has not hesitated outrageously to annoy them. At first the wretch began by following and merely speaking to women whom he chanced to see out after dark unaccompanied by an escort. Later he grew more bold, and several times women have been chased.

The actions of the scoundrel have of late been so bold that residents of the city are much excited. He has operated even on Main street, actually putting his arms around the neck and imprinting a kiss upon the cheek of a pretty shop girl who was walking up Main street an evening or two ago. The police seem powerless to capture the scoundrel. His facility in disappearing is surprising.

A short time ago Police Commissioner Grant was out about town with his revolver looking for the wretch. He got a glimpse of him as he disappeared up a dark street.

Christmas eve Miss Alice Brophy, an 18-year old young woman of the East End, was on her way to the central part of the city, and when passing the residence of Henry B. Drew, cashier of the Connecticut National Bank, a man sprang from behind the large posts which stand at the entrance to the grounds and seized her around the waist. She screamed for help, and the wretch suddenly released her by choking her, and, not succeeding, put his thumb down her throat. Her cries, however, had attracted the attention of a man near by, and he came to the rescue. Miss Brophy's clothes were badly torn and she was almost prostrated by fright. Her assailant escaped.

This is not the only case of the kind which has occurred of late, but, like this one, they have been kept very quiet, as a still hunt is being carried on for the fiend.

QUIMBO APPO, JUNIOR,

In the Hands of the Police Once More for Picking a Pocket.

Detectives Lawler and Handy arrested in Grand street on Saturday afternoon George Leon, alias Quimbo Appo, whose blood is half Chinese and half Irish, who is charged with having relieved Thomas F. Mullen of 565 Third avenue of a gold watch and chain on a Third avenue train last Tuesday. Mullen was seated in one of the cross seats at the time and had turned around to converse with a friend behind him. Leon, who had been sitting on the opposite seat with a companion, got up and took a seat alongside Mullen, who didn't notice anything out of the way until the two had left the car at the Eighteenth street station. Then he missed his watch and chain.

Leon had already made for himself an excellent record as a pickpocket, and is well known to the police. His father, who is a Chinaman, is now in the insane asylum at Poughkeepsie for killing two men in a Pell street lodging house several years ago.

Justice O'Reilly held Leon in $1,500 bail for examination Tuesday.

Four New Cases of La Grippe at Bellevue.

Four new cases of la grippe came to Bellevue Hospital yesterday. The patients were Charles Hulman, 29 years old, laborer, of 855 Broadway, Brooklyn; Peter Trience, 44 years old; Nathan Shoemaker of 760 Eighth avenue; James Miller, 49, printer, of 49 Thirteenth avenue, and John Griffen, 28 years old, a laborer, of 135 Cherry street. The first two named walked in during the day, and the last two were brought to the hospital in an ambulance about 11 o'clock last night.

Killed on Board His Vessel.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Dec. 29.—L. R. C. Thurlow, mate of the schooner Charles H. Trickey, of and from Portland, Me., for Matanzas, was struck on the head by the falling of a fish-tackle block, when the vessel was off Tarpaulin Cove yesterday, and died soon afterward. The schooner returned here and landed the body for interment. Thurlow was a resident of Cutler, Me., was 34 years of age, and leaves a widow and one child.

Robert Garrett's Illness.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—Mr. Robert Garrett is in poor health. At times he is very much depressed, and occasionally becomes excited. He is still at his country home, Uplands, near Catonsville. His friends have not been encouraged by reports from his physicians, especially as he has been sick off and on for more than two years.

Three Icebergs Sighted.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—The steamer Kansas, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, reports that on Dec. 20, in latitude 51° 27' north, longitude 27° 40' west, passed a large quantity of dealn, apparently not long in the water. On Dec. 25, in latitude 47° 11' north, longitude 52° 21' west, passed a large iceberg. Later in the day sighted two other large icebergs.

Hospital Sunday Collections.

Most of the churches that contributed yesterday to the Hospital Sunday Fund put off counting the collection until Monday, and all keep the collection open for several days, not to shut out the tardy. St. Bartholomew's collected $4,000 Saturday in cash, checks, and pledges. The Presbyterian churches have a Hospital Sunday of their own, and this year their gifts will be especially directed to the accomplishment of John S. Kennedy's plan for the enlargement of the Presbyterian Hospital.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—9:30, 266 Canal street, Alfred Menzer's manufactory of fans, damage $15; 9:43, 31 West Thirty-third street, Dr. Page's house, damage $50; 10:00, Mary Dundenan's apartments, damage $20.

P. M.—4:20, Ninety-fifth street, near Tenth avenue, new building, no damage; 6:40, top floor at 667 Second avenue, occupied by Margaret Mead, damage $200; 9:30, brick stable at 29 Great Jones street, damage $25.

Hector C. Havemeyer's Funeral.

Mr. William Havemeyer is a passenger on the steamship La Champagne, bringing the remains of Hector C. Havemeyer. The funeral will be to-morrow at 11 A. M. from the house, 535 West Fourteenth street. The Rev. Dr. C. S. Harrower of the Seventh Avenue Methodist church, will officiate. The interment will be at Woodlawn.

DOM PEDRO'S DEAD WIFE.

Her Last Thoughts Were with Her Family and Beautiful Brazil.

OPORTO, Dec. 29.—Dom Pedro has received many telegrams of condolence on the death of his wife. Among them was one from Queen Victoria.

When it became evident that the end was rapidly approaching the ex-Empress was advised to summon a confessor. Although in great agony, she replied: "Yes, but we must await the Emperor. He will give instructions." Her last words were:

"I regret that my children and grandchildren are not around me, that I might bless them for the last time. Alas! Brazil, Brazil! That beautiful country! I cannot return there!"

Baroness Japura and two nuns watched the body during the night. The face of the dead Empress wore a peaceful expression.

Dom Pedro rose early this morning and attended mass. He was greatly dejected and so weak that his doctors were obliged to support him. The imperial physician has arrived here to attend the ex-Emperor, for whom much anxiety is felt.

Dom Pedro has accepted the King's offer of one of the royal palaces here as a temporary residence, but he expresses a desire to live alone.

The Comte and Comtesse d'Eu have left Madrid for Lisbon. On their arrival here the arrangements will be made for the funeral of the ex-Empress.

When Dom Pedro arrived at the bedside of his dead wife he knelt and kissed her forehead. He appeared to be unable to move, and did not speak for twenty minutes. Then he said: "I have experienced the most bitter trial that God could inflict upon me. Her faithful and affectionate companionship has sustained me for forty-six years. God's will be done!" Then noticing his wife's eyes still open, he lost command of himself, and exclaimed: "Is it possible that those dear kind eyes will never again brighten when they see me?" Having closed the eyelids, he reverently kissed them. He then asked to be alone, and so he remained for a long time, after which he became calm, and asked the attendants to keep all quiet until the Lisbon fêtes were ended.

The news had, however, already been sent everywhere.

Later in the evening Dom Pedro sent despatches announcing the death of his wife to various monarchs. He also sent a telegram to King Carlos in which he expressed a desire that his wife's remains be interred in the Pantheon.

The Brazilian Minister at Lisbon has notified the Provisional Government in Brazil of the death of the ex-Empress.

This morning the Cardinal Bishop said mass in the room where the body lay. Dom Pedro and the Governor of Oporto were present. In the afternoon the body was embalmed, and was afterward tranferred to the Chapelle Ardente. The Government will probably defray the expenses of the funeral. It is expected that King Carlos will come to Oporto.

THE NATIVE INDIAN CONGRESS.

They Will Present Their Views of India's Rights to the English People.

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.—The native Congress at its final meeting confirmed the resolutions previously adopted, and appointed a committee to press its views upon the English people. The Mohammedan delegates asked for time to consult their coreligionists on certain questions. It was decided to hold the next Congress in Bengal in 1890. There will be a reduced representation, as the Congress just terminated was found to be of unwieldy dimensions. The delegates separated with cheers for the Queen.

Mr. Bradlaugh, who has attended the sessions of the Congress, received a number of addresses at a reception given by him in the evening. There were about 6,000 persons present. Mr. Bradlaugh promised to bring up Indian matters in Parliament at the earliest possible moment.

TIPPU TIB ACCUSED.

Stanley and Lieut. Bonny Charge Him with Failure to Keep His Contract.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 29.—The Consular Court has heard the evidence of Mr. Stanley and Lieut. Bonny in the Emin Relief Committee's action against Tippu Tib. They testified that Tippu Tib broke his contract with a view of obtaining all the stores and ammunition belonging to the expedition, and that Tippu Tib's nephew executed some natives who were trying to revictual the expedition, thus causing the high rate of mortality among Stanley's followers.

They also accuse Tippu Tib of providing 430 Manyemas in June, 1888, with the ulterior object of deserting Stanley.

The court ordered Tippu Tib's agent to retain the £10,000 damages claimed by the Relief Committee.

Surgeon Parke is improving.

PORTUGAL'S NEW KING.

Continuing the Ceremonies of Proclaiming Dom Carlos I.

LISBON, Dec. 29.—The ceremonies attending the proclaiming of Dom Carlos as King of Portugal and Algarves were continued to-day. The King and Queen, accompanied by Archduke Eugene of Austria and a brilliant suite, reviewed the garrison. All of the foreign diplomatic representatives were present.

The people received the King and Queen with every token of sympathy and affection. In the evening a state banquet was given in the palace. Two hundred guests were present, including Mr. Loring, the United States Minister, and Admiral Walker of the United States squadron.

The dowager Queen remained in seclusion during the day.

French Financiers Distrustful of Brazil.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The Chamber of Commerce is urging M. Spuller, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to interfere for the protection of the interests of the French caoutchouc traders at Para. Brazilian bonds show a fall of 4⅝ francs for the week, and Banco Nacional shares a fall of 15 francs.

The Brazilian Legation here has received an official despatch denying that the property of the deposed imperial family will be confiscated.

The Letter from Dr. Peters.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—Dr. Peters, the African explorer, in his letter dated Kenia, Oct. 8, recently received by his brother, after stating that he had killed a native chieftain, says he had defeated the Gallaos and captured their harvest. He expresses fears of conflicts with the Somalis.

Arresting Russian Soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—Many army officers, suspected of revolutionary sympathies, have been arrested. Gen. Vannovski, the Minister of War, proposes that nobles only should be allowed to become army officers, but the Czar refuses to entertain this suggestion.

Five Drowned by a Collision.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—During a fog on the River Clyde the steamer Ovineton came into collision with the steamer Queen Victoria, and the former sank. Five persons were drowned.

Gladstone's Birthday.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Mr. Gladstone has received 200 telegrams and 500 letters congratulating him upon his birthday. The earliest telegram to arrive was from the Prince and Princess of Wales.

More Money for the Army in Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The *Hamburger Correspondent* says it has reason to believe that fresh military credits will be asked by the Government from the Reichstag.

Emperor Wilhelm Approves a Lottery.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—Emperor William has ratified the Schloss Freiheit lottery scheme. There will be 200,000 tickets at 200 marks each.

Watching Irredentists.

ROME, Dec. 29.—The Austrian Government will reenforce its staff of secret agents in Italy watching the Irredentists.

Emin Pasha Getting Well.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Advices from Zanzibar state that Emin Pasha continues to recover.

The Czar Sick Again.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—The Czar is again reported to be indisposed.

Of Course He Thought it Wasn't Loaded.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 29.—Near Shelbyville, on Christmas Day, Luther Collins accidentally shot and killed his stepmother, Mrs. Shelby Collins. There was a turkey shooting. When Mrs. Collins cried out "Christmas gift!" upon Luther's arrival from a neighboring farm, he playfully pointed his shotgun at her and pulled the trigger. She was killed instantly. Young Collins was tried yesterday, and acquitted. He proved that he had reason to believe the gun was not loaded.

Not a Candidate.

WHITEHALL, Dec. 29.—Franklin Fishler, editor of the Whitehall *Times*, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the State Civil Service Commissionership made vacant by the resignation of James Manning of Albany, says he is not a candidate for the place, and has had no conversation with Gov. Hill with reference to it.

Fined $50 for Whipping a School Girl.

MARSHALL, Mo., Dec. 29.—C. P. Cloud, a teacher in the public school at