JAMES EGAN AT HOME AGAIN

THE ALLEGED DYNAMITER MEETS HIS WIFE IN BIRMINGHAM.

He Says the Thought of His Innocence Sustained Him Through His Nine Years in Prison—He Is in Fair Health, and Says There Is Plenty of Life in Him Yet—His Gratitude to Those Who Helped Him Out.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—James Francis Egan, the Irish dynamiter, owes his release from Portland prison to the persistent efforts of Mr. Redmond, the leader of the Parnellites. On his release Mr. Egan was met by John Barry, who drove in a closed carriage to the prison and waited in the governor's house until the released prisoner made his appearance. Hearty greetings were exchanged by the two men when they met.

Egan was dressed in ordinary clothes, which had been given to him by prison officials. Egan and Mr. Barry lost no time in entering the van used for released prisoners, and driving to the railway station, where they took the train for London. On the way Egan asked many questions about the Home Rule bill. Egan travelled with Mr. Barry as a first-class passenger, but first presented his prisoner's discharge, which entitled him to reduced fare.

The original intention of the Government was to release Egan on Monday, but the visit of Mr. Barry caused them to alter their plan, as it was feared that the arrival of Egan in London on Monday would be attended with a demonstration.

Egan visited the National Liberal Club in London on Saturday night. He conversed there with Messrs. MacDonnell, Sullivan, and other Irish members of Parliament. Egan proceeded to Birmingham alone on Sunday morning. He was met on his arrival by his wife, who keeps a small fancy shop there.

Although thinner and grayer than when he entered Portland prison, Egan looks fairly healthy. Speaking of the severity of the treatment of political prisoners, Egan said: "Nine years in Portland are equal to eighteen years of ordinary life. But there is plenty of life in me yet."

Egan, in an interview, maintained the truth of the defence he presented at his trial, that he was not aware of Daly's connection with a dynamite conspiracy. Throughout his imprisonment he was buoyed up with the consciousness of his innocence. He expressed himself as deeply indebted to the two Irish parties for the efforts they made to procure his release from prison.

He intends to remain in Birmingham for the present. Egan declined to talk about the other prisoners in Portland, but said that he frequently saw Daly working in the same tailor shop, although it was impossible to communicate with him.

It is reported that another political prisoner was released from Portland prison on Tuesday last.

The *News* says Egan was not released as a political prisoner or in pursuance of any general policy by the present Government, but solely on account of doubts as to his guilt.

DUBLIN, Jan. 22.—A demonstration in favor of the granting of amnesty to all political prisoners and exiles was held in Limerick today. The Mayor of the city presided. A letter from John Daly, the dynamite convict of Portland prison, was read.

The writer expressed his thanks to the Parnellites for their efforts in his behalf. He hoped the embarrassed cry would be now disposed of. He could understand the cry, "Do not embarrass the Government," knowing that some gentlemen had an axe to grind, and had not sufficient pluck to do what they wanted to.

A letter was read from Michael Davitt, in which he deprecated Parliamentary action in the matter at the opening of the session, and urged postponement until a more favorable period, when the truth about the Dublin explosion would prove an appeal for and not an unjust argument against the granting of amnesty.

In spite of Mr. Davitt's advice a resolution was adopted calling upon Irishmen to present a united demand for general amnesty on the reassembling of Parliament.

THE ROYAL RECONCILIATION.

Servia Rejoicing Over the Reunion of Milan and Natalie.

BELGRADE, Jan. 22.—Even the Servian Radicals have joined in the national rejoicing over the reconciliation of Milan and Natalie. The newspapers are vying with each other in expressing congratulations and good wishes. Young King Alexander has telegraphed to his parents that the announcement of the reconciliation was the pleasantest news ever received by him and has affected him the happiest day of his life. Many letters and telegrams of congratulation have been received by the King and his parents from foreign courts.

In court circles it is said that the reconciliation is due to the pleadings of the son, but this is not credited generally. The whole affair is believed to be an achievement of Russian diplomacy, which has found the absence of such a good friend as Natalie a serious detriment to its interests. Milan, moreover, is naturally pro-Russian, and has been rendered more so by receiving loans from St. Petersburg. His return to Natalie is believed to have followed directly the promise of further payments from the same source.

The question as to the necessity of another marriage ceremony is much discussed. The divorce was not accepted as valid by Natalie, although Milan has always maintained that it was complete from every point of view. As the divorce was sanctioned by law it probably will stand, and another wedding will be indispensable.

THE PARTY WHIPS BUSY.

They Are Exhorting Their Followers to Attend Strictly to Business.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—All the party leaders have issued whips exhorting their followers to be unremitting in their attention to their parliamentary duties during the coming session. Lord Salisbury and Arthur J. Balfour, formerly First Lord of the Treasury, emphasize the statements that it is of the utmost importance for every Unionist to be in his place early and constantly, as the Home Rule bill will be introduced shortly after the opening and heavy and hot debates are to be expected from the beginning.

At a prolonged Cabinet meeting yesterday the Ministers discussed the legal aspects of the Home Rule bill. Sir Charles Russell, Attorney-General, and Lord Herschell, Lord High Chancellor, who previously had not attended the Cabinet meetings, were present, and gave their opinions at length.

The Right Hon. James Lowther has been selected to move the amendment to the address. He will ask that immediate steps be taken to legislate against pauper aliens. Legal restrictions of pauper immigration have been advocated by Unionist newspapers for many months, especially since the expulsion of Anarchists from France last spring swelled the Anarchist colony with hundreds of indolent and penniless agitators.

THE KHEDIVE DEFIANT.

Hard Work to Suppress Anti-English Demonstrations in Cairo.

CAIRO, Jan. 22.—The good impression caused by the success of Great Britain's intervention in the Egyptian Cabinet affair is giving way to a feeling of great anxiety among the European residents in consequence of the almost defiant attitude since adopted by the Khedive. The Khedive's open encouragement of popular demonstrations in his favor by ostentatious attendance at prayers in the Mosque and performances in the Opera House has had the effect of greatly increasing the excitement among the natives caused by the action of the British Government. English officials here believe that the Khedive's course has shaken the British position in Egypt and endangered the progress of the reforms instituted by the British Government.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Cairo correspondent of the *News* says: "The situation here is critical, and unless Great Britain takes very stringent measures she will have to solve a more serious question than ever before in Egypt. The anti-English demonstration planned for the occasion of the Khedive's visit to the Opera House was frustrated only by the rigorous measures of the authorities and the strong police force present. The British troops were confined to their barracks, and a strong detachment was stationed near the Opera House."

BOMBS WRECK A HOTEL IN ROME.

The Explosions Thought to be the Work of a Discharged Employee.

ROME, Jan. 22.—Dynamite bombs exploded almost simultaneously this afternoon before the Hotel d'Angleterre and in the garden of the proprietor's house in the Via San Claudio. The hotel was partly wrecked. Plaster was shaken from the walls and ceilings, beams were sprung from the walls, and the floors of several rooms sagged two or three feet before the occupants could run out. Every window and every piece of crockery, glassware, and bric-a-brac in the hotel was smashed. The 100 guests ran out into the street without waiting to take money or jewelry. The report went abroad that the Anarchists were again at work. The proprietor, however, says he is convinced that both explosions were caused by a man whom he discharged recently from his service.

THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

Politicians Who Want Herz Extradited—The Missing Arton.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—A number of politicians are anxious to have Herz extradited, not from political motives, but because of a desire to see out of the way a man who apparently knows too many secrets.

Any Judge or jury would make it a patriotic point to deal with him with the utmost rigor of the law.

Gen. Ferron in an interview to-day confirmed M. Andrieux's statement that in 1887 he handed M. Rouvier 100,000 francs out of the secret service fund of the War Department.

"We had to fight Boulangism," said Gen. Ferron to-day, "as it was becoming a great danger. M. Rouvier had no secret fund, so he was compelled to apply to his colleagues.

"I gave him the sum which he afterward refunded. It was devoted to defending the Government's line of policy. Every Government's duty is to defend itself when attacked."

The *Gil Blas* says that the warrant for the arrest of Arton, the Panama lobbyist, supposed to have bribed 104 Deputies with 1,350,000 francs, was issued yesterday.

The *Gil Blas* adds that Arton is known to have left France some time ago and is now believed to be in Roumania. As France has no extradition treaty with Romania, Arton would there be beyond the reach of French law.

Arton was supposed to be in London in communication with Herz, and possibly Andrieux, a short time ago. In England he could have been arrested at the instance of the French Government, and considerable surprise is expressed that M. Bourgeois should have held back with his warrant until Arton found time to place himself on less dangerous ground.

The *Siècle* understands that M. Franqueville, Examining Magistrate, has recommended the prosecution of sixteen persons whom he has examined.

Mr. Gladstone's Health.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Mr. Gladstone has received hundreds of letters in the last few days and scores of callers, making inquiries as to the state of his health. The reports that he is failing have caused great solicitude and some alarm among his personal friends and the advocates of home rule. To dispel all doubts he walks and drives frequently in the parks, besides sending out occasional denials that he is feeling less strong or energetic than formerly. There is general apprehension among Liberal Englishmen, however, that their Prime Minister is not so well as he and his friends would make the world believe. It is impossible to verify these apprehensions, as Mr. Gladstone is very closely guarded by his family and nearest friends, and only personal and political intimates are able to gain access to him.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

M. Cuginelli, manager of the Bank of Naples, was arrested yesterday for the embezzlement of 2,000,000 lire. He was disguised as a priest when recognized by the police.

Gen. Gourko, Governor-General of Warsaw, has given to Germans in Russian Poland one more year in which to learn the Russian language. In case they do not know the language in January, 1894, they will be expelled.

SIXTEEN DEAD AT ALTON JUNCTION.

About a Dozen Others of Those Burned by the Flying Oil Expected to Die.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 22.—The oil tank explosions following the wreck yesterday of the Big Four passenger train, two miles from here, have caused sixteen deaths in all. Ten persons died last night. The first was Willie McCarthy, the boy whose eyes were burned out.

John Lock lived until 3 o'clock this morning. He was a glassblower, and came here a few years ago from Pittsburgh. He had a wife and child. Edward Maupin, the young man from St. Charles, Mo., also died during the night. He, too, was burned from head to foot, and at the time of the explosion his clothes were torn from his body. Henry Penning, an old man who resided at Alton Junction, was another to die. Daniel Harris and William Miller, father of Edward Miller, also died to-day.

The Miller family is the most terribly afflicted of any here. The son, Edward, was killed outright, the father died to-day, and three other sons, Frank, Julius and Henry, are badly injured—Frank may die. William Edwards of Alton Junction died this morning at his mother's house on the outskirts of the little village. William Shattuck of Upper Alton died last night at the hospital. Charles Wilkinson, the little Alton boy, died at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

St. Joseph's Hospital is overcrowded, and the Sisters in charge are overworked. It was found impossible to secure enough bandages, and a request was read in every church to-day calling for soft linen.

A. T. Frazier, a tramp, is barely alive, and his death is momentarily expected. Frank Barton is another among the list, fatally injured, and will probably be dead before morning. A dozen more deaths are expected. At Alton Junction there are yet some of those injured who are in a critical condition.

Thousands flocked to the junction to-day. An oil tank still sizzled and sputtered, but the lesson of yesterday did not serve to keep back the curious. In the grove were found numerous coins, and one lucky young country boy found $60.

Coroner Kinder arrived on Saturday evening and impanelled a jury. An adjournment was taken until Monday, when the bodies will be viewed and testimony heard. Gratten, the switchman, was in Alton Junction this morning, and has not fled as was reported.

No Signal from the Rear Flagman.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 22.—A serious wreck occurred this morning on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Amboy, sixteen miles south of this city, in which Engineer Maloney was killed and Fireman Prize was seriously injured. The fast east-bound meat train No. 483, which carries Chicago pork and beef to eastern markets, was run into in two sections.

About 4 o'clock the first section stopped at the water tank at Amboy. The train extended back for a long distance and ended on a bridge over Honey Creek. The flagman of the first section failed to protect the rear of his train, and the second section rushed into it.

PASTOR GARLICK ARRESTED.

He is Accused of Threatening to Shoot a Member of His Church.

The Rev. C. H. Garlick, the pastor of the Bethany Baptist Church in Bank street, Newark, was arrested quietly on Saturday night by a constable, who took him before Justice of the Peace Rapp, where he was bailed to appear for examination on Tuesday upon a charge of using loud and boisterous language and threatening to shoot Charles Smith, a prominent member of the church. Bethany is not always a belligerent church, and in its congregation are many of the finest colored families in Newark, but unfortunately some trouble arises at least once a year, and generally in winter. After the annual row is settled, the affairs of the church go along smoothly for another year.

It is said that Pastor Garlick lost his temper one night last week when Smith opposed his wishes, and when he heard at the close of the meeting that Smith had used some sort of language to the pastor's mother and niece. He followed Smith and his wife up the street, and while he was threatening to put a bullet into Smith, as it is said, the niece, Miss Moore, pitched into Mrs. Smith. Smith says that the pastor's aged mother struck him, and the language he is accused of using was a remark that it was lucky for her that she was an old woman, as he would hit a young woman if she treated him that way.

Pastor Garlick has resolutely refused to give his side of the story, but it will probably come out at the examination on Tuesday.

KNOCKED DOWN AND BEATEN.

Carpenter Brauss Believes He Was Assaulted by Union Men.

As Carl Brauss, a carpenter living in High street, West Hoboken, was walking on Saturday night through Eighth street, Hoboken, two strangers set on him and knocked him down.

One of them beat him on the head with a club until he became partly unconscious. Then they left him. A policeman found him wandering aimlessly about the streets and arrested him, thinking that he was drunk. One of his eyes is so badly injured that the sight may be destroyed.

Recorder McDonough discharged him yesterday morning.

Brauss believes his assailants were union men. He is a non-union man, and had been urged to join the union but refused. No attempt was made to rob him, although he had his week's wages and a watch in his pocket.

Died in a Baggage Car.

SOUTH ORANGE, Jan. 22.—Joseph O. Van Idersstine of Fourth street, South Orange, died of heart disease at about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in a baggage car in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad yards, about two blocks from his home. He was the baggage master, and was 32 years old. He was called the champion amateur harmonica player of New Jersey. He leaves a wife.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

CONGRESS FAR BEHIND WITH THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Not One of Them Has Yet Passed the Senate and Three Only Have Passed the House—The Fourteen Missing Electoral Certificates on Their Way to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The backward state of the annual appropriation bills has impressed itself upon Congress. The Senate is chargeable with the greater delay in this respect. Not one of the bills has yet passed that body, although the House has sent over three which are ready for action. It is the general expectation that the Anti-Option bill will come to a final vote before the middle of this week, and then the Appropriations Committee will doubtless take the lead, beginning with the Fortifications or the Army Appropriation bill, and following with the others as rapidly as they can be reported. There may be a suspension of the order in this respect long enough to allow debate and action upon the Cherokee Outlet bill, some of the Inter-State Commerce bills, and one or two other measures which the Committee on Order of Business may decide to call up, but none of them is likely to be of such a nature as to arouse any party feeling.

The probabilities are that the House during the coming week will also occupy itself largely with the delayed appropriation bills. Monday is District Day under the rules, but Mr. Holman intends to call up the Sundry Civil bill on that day and to ask the District to give way. No calculation can be made as to the length of time it will take this bill, with all its numerous and varied items appealing to local interests, to pass the House. It may go through almost as rapidly as the clerk can read its provisions, or it may drag along for days.

The Torrey Bankruptcy bill is the special order for Tuesday and Wednesday, but the order gives preference to appropriation bills, and, therefore, the Bankruptcy bill will have to give way. Mr. Blount purposing to call up the Diplomatic and Consular bill on Tuesday, unless the Sundry Civil bill is in the way. The General Deficiency bill is also on the calendar and will be called up at the first opportunity, and the Military Academy bill is ready to report to the House at any time. Of the other appropriation bills the Legislative, Pension, Agricultural, Indian, Post Office, and Naval bills are still in the hands of the committees.

An important amendment to the Army bill, introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Proctor, ex-Secretary of War, provides that hereafter, in times of peace, no recruit shall be enlisted in the army for the first time who is over 30 years of age, and no person shall be reënlisted who has served ten years or more, except such as have already served as enlisted men for twenty years or upward.

The missing certificates of the electoral colleges of fourteen States, which ought to have been delivered by special messenger into the hands of the President of the Senate before the fourth Monday of January, have none of them come to hand to-day, but intimations have been received that most of them are on the way and may be expected to-morrow. Obviously the intention of the law in providing that one set of certificates should be sent by mail and another should be forwarded by a duly authorized special messenger, endorsed on the envelope with the name of the electors sending it, was to provide for the verification by Congress of the certificates sent by mail by their counterparts delivered by hand by a trusty commissioned messenger. The failure of so many of the States to comply with this obviously necessary precaution in a matter of such vital importance as the election of the President and Vice-President has called attention to the advisability of the passage of a general law to regulate the form of certificates to be issued in such cases, and also in the cases of the election of United States Senators and members of Congress. It is suggested that a blank form applicable to each of these cases should be established by a law of Congress, and that the State Department should be called upon to send out a sufficient number of the forms to the State Governors, and once in four years to the electoral colleges through the Governors of the States, leaving only names and dates to be filled in.

The Department of Agriculture is not behind in its preparations for an exhibit at the Columbian World's Fair. Four car loads, altogether, have been shipped so far, and Mr. Willits, the representative of this department on the Government Board, as well as chairman of the Board itself, expresses the hope that not less than one-half of the material for the entire exhibit will be shipped to Chicago before Feb. 15, about which time the actual work of installation will begin. Probably the most interesting portion of the fish exhibit will be that illustrating the methods employed by the scientific branch of the Fish Commission in investigating the habits of fish, and it will include specimens of deep-sea dredging, casts of fishes, and collections of various kinds. A space 60 by 30 feet will be devoted to an illustration of the methods now used in hatching trout, salmon, whitefish, cod, mackerel, and other fish. The only exhibit of live fish will be of those which are hatched by the devices used in the fish culture exhibit, and they will be kept only long enough to demonstrate to the public how the work is done. Between fifteen and twenty car loads of exhibits will be transported to Chicago by the Fish Commission.

Cardinal Gibbons preached in St. Matthew's Church to-day to an overflowing congregation, comprising most of the diplomatic corps and many other distinguished persons. Special music was rendered by the choir, which holds the front rank among the trained Catholic choirs of the country. After the service the Cardinal held a reception at the residence of Col. Jerome Bonaparte and then returned to Baltimore.

NEW CASES OF TYPHUS FEVER.

An Unknown Man Who Feared He Would Be Killed—A Case from Roosevelt Hospital.

An elderly man, lame and feeble, walked into the Bureau of Contagious Diseases yesterday afternoon and asked for medicine. He said he was sick.

Druggist John Schnell thought the man's condition suspicious. He asked him to go down to the basement until a doctor came. The stranger objected, and said he knew that persons were killed down there. Schnell finally induced the man to accompany him down stairs.

Being called up stairs for a moment, he left the stranger unguarded. Ten minutes later the druggist saw his guest emerging from a window in the basement. He caught the man as he was turning the corner at Bleecker street.

Health Inspector Dillingham found him to be suffering from typhus fever and he was sent to the Reception Hospital. His name could not be learned.

Peter Disbrow, the man who contracted typhus fever in the alcoholic ward among the quarantined cases at the first breaking out of the disease, died at Bellevue Hospital early yesterday morning.

Disbrow had been a nurse in the male training school, and was much thought of by his associates. When he was taken ill a place was fixed up for him in an unused kitchen in one of the wings of the hospital, which was isolated. He lived at 429 East Thirty-sixth street.

John H. Allen, removed from 83 Bowery to the tent at Bellevue Hospital on Saturday as a suspect, developed the disease yesterday and was removed to the Reception Hospital.

John Byrne, 40 years old, was taken from Roosevelt Hospital to the Reception Hospital suffering from typhus. He had lodged at the Merritt Mission, 208 Eighth avenue. He was intoxicated when he was admitted to the hospital four days ago.

There were four deaths from typhus fever yesterday. The patients were Thomas Hughes, from the Merritt Mission, 208 Eighth avenue; James Dougherty, from 41 Bowery; John Williams, from 83 Bowery, and Nurse Disbrow.

Dumping Scows Not Yet Thawed Out.

Commissioner Brennan is waiting impatiently for an absolute, not a comparative, thaw to release the fourteen scows that are now imprisoned in the ice near Hart's Island. Until he can release these but a small part of the city's refuse can be taken out to sea. Four hundred men with carts were at work in the dry goods district on Saturday night and managed to get the streets well rid of the snow accumulated there, and about 100 more sweepers cleared the Fifth avenue crossings between Eighth and Fifty-ninth streets.

The Commissioner says that at the first thaw he will put on an extra force of men and carry off all the ashes and garbage that have accumulated in the streets and on the dumps during the cold spell, but until then he can do but little in that line.

Dr. Depew Presents a Picture of the Old Fence to Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 22.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew has given a painting by Howland of New York of the famous Old Fence as it formerly stood on Chapel and College streets to the Yale gymnasium. It will be hung in the main room.

There's nothing more tantalizing to a hungry man than thought of Cudahy's "Rex" Brand Extract of Beef. It's a meal in itself.—Adv.

GORMAN THINKS THE SENATE SAFE

Carlisle and Lamont Still the Only Men Absolutely Slated for the Cabinet.

Senator Gorman was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel all day yesterday. To-day he will meet the Hon. William C. Whitney and then return to Washington. The only difficulty standing in the way of the Democrats for a clear majority in the Senate is Montana.

The Democrats in the Silver State are not on the most harmonious terms with each other. Should they unite it would be a very easy matter to return a Democrat. Senator Gorman is convinced that the Democrats, under Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson, will organize the Senate. There is a rush of candidates for places in the gift of the Democratic Senate.

Notwithstanding all the gossip about the Cabinet, it can be put down as accurate that only two selections have been absolutely made by Mr. Cleveland—Senator Carlisle to be Secretary of the Treasury and Col. Daniel S. Lamont to be either Secretary of War or Secretary of the Navy.

It has been understood all along that Col. Lamont was to be Postmaster-General, but inasmuch as Robert A. Maxwell of Batavia says he is slated for First Assistant Postmaster-General, a New York man as Postmaster-General is not considered absolutely essential.

Col. Lamont's health last year was not particularly robust. He has recovered, but the duties of Postmaster-General are arduous, particularly in the first two years of an Administration. While a number of names have been mentioned for Secretary of State, it is now generally believed that Mr. Cleveland may select his former Secretary, Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware.

It is known that Senator George Gray of Delaware was invited to accept a portfolio, and that if he had done so Mr. Bayard was to be returned to the Senate. But Senator Gray preferred to remain where he is.

It was said last night that the recent conferences of Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan and Col. Lamont, and subsequently with Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Hill, had to do with New York appointments. While the regular Democratic organizations have put no man forward the anti-snappers have discussed with Mr. Cleveland the five high Federal places in New York city, the Collector, Surveyor, Naval Officer, Appraiser, and United States District Attorney.

KANSAS'S SENATORIAL FIGHT.

John Martin Likely to be Elected by the Populists.

TOPEKA, Jan. 22.—It is reasonably certain that John Martin of Topeka will be nominated for United States Senator by the Populist caucus to-morrow night, with a strong probability that he will be elected by the Populist House and Senate in joint session on Wednesday. The Republicans will not participate in this vote, but will hold a separate joint session on the same day, and will endeavor to elect a Republican or a straight Democrat. John Martin is a Fusion Democrat, and was the principal factor in bringing about a consolidation of the Populist and Democratic voters in the last campaign, for which the Populists are anxious to reward him, Gov. Lewelling declaring it to be a political necessity.

Should Martin be elected and seated it would give Topeka an unusually large delegation in Congress, as this is not only Martin's home, but also the home of Senator Peffer, Congressman Otis, and Congressman-elect Charles Curtis. The settlement of the Senatorial fight considerable will depend upon the action of the five Democrats in the Legislature, who can decide the election by going over to either of the other parties. Of the five Democrats, two are for R. P. Waggener, two for John Martin, and one for J. D. McCleverly. If they unite on Martin his election will be assured, but some of the Democratic leaders are opposed to this arrangement, and are working for a combination of Democratic and Republican strength in the interest of Waggener.

The Republicans are in a divided and distracted state on the whole subject and have not yet been able to agree upon a candidate of their own party or upon the selection of a suitable Democrat in case there is no chance for a Republican. Mrs. Lease is working industriously to defeat Martin or any other Democrat. She is opposed to the principle of fusion, and declares that the election of a Democrat would be a sell-out and a surrender of everything the Populists have been contending for. The two conflicting Houses and the Senate will vote independently on Tuesday and meet in joint session on Wednesday.

LOTS OF CHINESE DEMOCRATS.

Maybe It's On Their Business that Collector Hendricks Goes to Washington.

Collector Hendricks went to Washington last night to be gone several days. While in the City of Magnificent Distances he will have business with the Treasury Department and at the White House. His business with the Treasury Department has to do with his duties as Collector. Interesting problems have come up since election day.

Any number of the unclassified employees in the New York Custom House would like to be sheltered by the Chinese civil service system. The Collector is willing to transfer Auditor Stanwood and Deputy Collector Berryman to clerkships, because they are army veterans. This would surround them with the fence of the Chinese reformers. It is not much of a fence for practical purposes.

It is difficult nowadays to discover a true blue Republican in some of the departments. A number of high officials are throwing out anchors to windward.

Secretary Babcock of the little Chinese mill has been overrun with applicants desiring Chinese competition papers. They can be had on a written application. There have been many visitors at the little Chinese mill lately with an impression that it required a pull to get those blanks. They are as free as fresh air, and this feature is about the only frank one of the Chinese civil service muddle.

Up to the present time there are three candidates in sightfor Collector Hendricks's place, namely, Senator Charles P. McClelland, ex-Surveyor Hans S. Beattie, and Joseph O'Donohue. For Surveyor Lyon's place there are two candidates, Charles Davis of Binghamton and ex-Senator John J. Kiernan of Brooklyn.

Gov. Flower's Nominations.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—The nominations for Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Railroad Commissioner, and the others transmitted to the Senate last week by Gov. Flower, it is expected will be confirmed during the present week. Senator McClelland, who opposed immediate confirmation at the time the nominations were sent in, said afterward that he did so on general principles, as he thought all nominations should be referred to committee before confirmation.

A Quiet Day at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, Jan. 22.—The only caller President-elect Cleveland had to-day was Francis P. Freeman. The family did not attend church, but Miss Ruth was taken out sleigh riding in the morning behind her father's span of chestnut bays. In the afternoon she was wheeled along the board walk in her own little carriage in company with a pale-faced, blue-gowned doll, which she delighted to drop on the walk and have picked up for her. It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. William C. Whitney will visit the Clevelands on Tuesday.

Undressed on the Roof.

Pedro Joseph Corcos was sent to the insane ward in Bellevue Hospital on Saturday afternoon. Corcos is a Cuban, 23 years old, who has been boarding with Mrs. Manuel Viesca, at 301½ West Forty-sixth street.

He has been acting queerly of late, going to the window entirely naked, and on Friday afternoon he went on the roof of the building and undressed himself. The Twenty-second precinct police received complaints from the neighbors in Forty-seventh street, and arrested Corcos Saturday morning.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—2:00, 135 West Fifty-sixth street, E. F. Manbury, damage $3,000; 3:20, 142 Second avenue, damage $100; 7:20, 28 West Thirteenth street, rear, Erasmus Priamus, damage $100; 10:55, 558 East 143d street, George W. Commerdinger, damage $5.

P. M.—1:05, 784 Greenwich street, Benjamin Kohs, damage $15; 1:34, chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, damage $50; 1:40, 271 Broadway, Shoe and Leather Bank, no damage; 2:30, 15 Walker street, Zerwick, shirts and wash's, damage unknown; 3:25, 303 Bleecker street, William Mallon, damage $1,000; 5:20, 2,059 Second avenue, A. Shimans & Sons, damage $300; 7:30, 132 Third street, Henry Eckhardt, damage $10; 8:00, top floor 47 E. Brinckerhoff, owner Charles Brinckerhoff, damage $250.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Eighty-five excise arrests yesterday.

Peter J. Aller, 30 years old, of 38 Livingston avenue, Albany, a freight conductor on the Hudson River Railroad, was crushed to death between two freight cars in the yard at Sixty-first street and Eleventh avenue yesterday morning.

John St. George, 23 years old, of 26 Washington street, was stabbed in the cheek by Michael Garvey, 60 years old, of 27 Washington street, last night. Garvey was locked up in the Church street station. St. George attempted to kick in the door of Garvey's room, and the old man, becoming enraged, attacked him with the knife.

A horse driven by George Steiner of 422 East Eighty-third street became unmanageable at Eighty-third street and Second avenue yesterday afternoon and plunged through the plate glass window of John F. O'Brien's dry goods store at 1,604 Second avenue. The buggy was smashed and the horse was badly cut about the head. Mr. Steiner escaped unhurt.

Sciatic Rheumatism

Mr. R. D. Wheeler, the popular deputy sheriff of Burlington county, Vt., says: "I suffered terrible tortures for ten years with sciatic rheumatism. I tried about everything, but never got a dollar's worth of help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Since taking it I don't have any pain, and can get around all right. If Hood's Sarsaparilla cost $10 a bottle I Mr. R. D. Wheeler. should continue using it. I have advised a good many of my friends to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I know that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

R. D. WHEELER, Winooski Falls, Vermont.
N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

A GEYSER IN NEWARK.

It Put On Yellowstone Airs, but Turned Out to be Artificial.

A four-inch well was driven into the red sandstone underlying the factory yard of R. Neumann & Co., in Newark, last year, and at the depth of 104 feet a steady supply of water was struck. It rose in the pipe to within fifteen feet of the surface, and this level was maintained in spite of the heavy drafts made upon the well to supply the big factory with water for all purposes. It was an orderly and constant well for several months, and the firm was delighted with both the quality and quantity of the water.

Recently, however, the well became freaky, and the water subsided in it so far that the pump was taken out and arrangements were made to put in a deep well pump of a new form. Before this could be done the water suddenly rose and poured over the pipe into the yard. Then it as suddenly subsided.

This was puzzling, but not so much so as other freaks which occurred at irregular intervals last week. One day the superintendent and others were standing around the well consulting about it when a column of water four inches in diameter shot up from the bowels of the earth, went thirty feet or more in the air, and came down in a flood about them. There was just one gush followed by a roar of escaping air which had forced several barrels of water from the pipe. During that day and several ensuing days this phenomenon was repeated, and many were the theories advanced as to its cause. The general belief was that a volume of natural gas had been struck, and it was not until several days had passed that a sensible theory was advanced, and it was found to be a true one.

The sudden subsidence of the water in the well was due to the fact that a neighbor had just completed a still deeper well some distance from it, but apparently entering the same rock fissure. The geysers occurred only while the neighbor was experimenting with the recently adopted plan of raising water from great depths by means of compressed air forced down a well through an inner pipe. It appears that it was easier for the water to escape through the subterranean channel and to raise the water in the Neumann well than to lift the column in the other well. Hence the geysers.

HUNDREDS CROSSED THE DELAWARE.

The River Between Philadelphia and Camden Frozen Over.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The Delaware was crossed on the ice to-day by hundreds of residents of this city and Camden. From shore to shore along the river front the ice was unbroken.

During the early morning hours the more venturesome of the residents walked over. Later a city ice boat crushed a channel close along the Pennsylvania shore. All day long the wharves on both sides of the river were crowded with those watching the ice.

Four young men started to walk across from the Camden side soon after noon. After reaching the Pennsylvania channel they turned back. Taking a diagonal course, they came to the edge of the cross channel used by the Vine street ferry boats.

Suddenly the section of ice on which they stood became detached and went adrift. They remained still, and the swift tide carried them across the channel, finally reaching fast ice. Just above the Smith's Island bar, extending close to the Jersey shore, the ice was remarkably smooth for fully a half mile, and thousands enjoyed the fine skating.

The Pennsylvania channel was open as far north as the Richmond grain elevator, but above that the ice is fifteen inches thick from shore to shore. In various spots there is good skating, and hundreds were enjoying the sport. At Bridesburg the beaten track across the river was black with people all day, all being anxious to say they walked across.

SAN JUAN'S DEAD BOOM.

The Sun's Expedition Saves Many Men a Weary Tramp.

DENVER, Jan. 21.—Your special correspondent arrived from the San Juan country this morning. Strange to say, as late as yesterday heavily loaded wagons were seen only ten miles out from Green River, evidently bound for the San Juan. The only people who have the nerve to attempt to keep up the excitement are a few Mormon merchants at Bluff City and some Colorado liverymen. The livery company announced in the Denver *Press* yesterday that the New York newspaper man was a liar. Bluff City is one hundred miles from the scene of the excitement, instead of forty, as asserted by the boomerangers, and when some of the poor prospectors who walked in by that route have walked back to Bluff City they will be apt to create a funeral.

On last Monday there were not more than a dozen white men on the San Juan River. THE SUN party spent ten days on the Colorado River and in the Henry Mountains. The San Juan is a fake.

THE SALLIE MOORE MYSTERY.

Her Disappearance as Complete as if She Had Vanished Into Space.

No progress was made yesterday toward solving the mystery of Miss Sallie Moore's disappearance on last Monday. Her sister, Mrs. Cornell, of 133 West 103d street, at whose house the young Kentucky girl had been staying, said last evening that many persons had called during the day who thought they had seen the missing girl at various places during the week, but in every case save one these supposed clues had proved worthless. The exception is a possible trace of Miss Moore furnished by a letter which the Cornells received yesterday. While they do not place much faith in it, Mr. and Mrs. Cornell are withholding the information the letter contained until they can investigate it to-day, fearing that its publication in advance might frustrate their efforts if Miss Moore is, as they suppose, hiding from them in order to secure employment. Mr. Cornell is contemplating increasing the reward which he now offers for tidings of his sister-in-law from $200 to $500.

Within Two Weeks of Being 115 Years Old.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Catharine Sharp, widow of John G. Sharp, a hero of the war of 1812, died here this afternoon. Mrs. Sharp was born on Feb. 5, 1778, and was within two weeks of being 115 years old. She was said to be the oldest pensioner on the rolls of the United States Government. Mrs. Sharp died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Smith, who is 74 years old. Two grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, and three great-great-grandchildren also survive her. She retained her faculties almost to the moment of her death.

A $1,500,000 Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—Elevator "C" of the Carondelet Elevator and Grain Company, at the foot of Stein street, Carondelet, was burned this morning, together with about 1,250,000 bushels of wheat, which were stored in it.

The total loss is $1,500,000. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight by Private Watchman John Keller, who gave the alarm. Twelve engines responded to the alarm, and, being unable to obtain water from anywhere else, pumped it from a quarry hole near by.

Took Poison After a Spat with Her Mother.

Addie Nichols, 25 years old, a widow, living at 68 West Ninety-sixth street, drank an ounce of carbolic acid yesterday after a dispute of some sort with her mother, who lived with her.

They were at supper when the young woman jumped up and saying, "Well, I'll end it," ran to her bedroom and swallowed the acid. She is in the Manhattan Hospital and may die.

Pennsylvania Railroad to the West.

Pacific Express leaves New York 8 P. M.; arrives Chicago 6:25 A. M. second morning. Toledo 11:20 P. M. Columbus 7:15 P. M., and Cleveland week days at 6:10 P. M.—Adv.

DR. PARKHURST IN BOSTON.

He Tells a Reporter That His New York Crusade is Still On.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who is in Boston, said to-day that he was not in his work in New York to primarily close the disreputable houses and gambling dens. "Our object from the first has been simply to show that such places exist," said he, "and to prove so conclusively that every one can see it that there is collusion between the police force, certain judical influences, and criminals.

"We have shown that there is a systematic connivance by which disreputable resorts are practically licensed to do business upon payment of fixed and graded charges to the police officials. Such a corrupt condition of things is not paralleled nor approached in my belief in any other city in the country.

"After all, it is not the police to whom we have to go to find the seat of the abuse either; it is to that gigantic machine of corruption, Tammany Hall, the most magnificent example of organization and fidelity to an idea in this country. She has captured the city and State and even the national Government, and our only hope of successfully coping with her is to restrict immigration and at the same time organize our own forces with as firm a fidelity to the principle of clean government and moral purity as Tammany has shown in the interest of corruption. She is making frantic efforts to retain and extend her power, notably in her opposition to the restriction of immigration and the placing of quarantine in the hands of the national Government. She knows that her very life depends on the foreign element, and will never consent to the passage of either of these beneficent and necessary measures.

"Tammany to-day would rather