

Summing Up:
602,331 Wants
 Printed During 1887.
 THE WORLD IS THE WANT MEDIUM.



The Year's Total:
83,389,328
 Worlds Printed During 1887.
 AVERAGE PER DAY FOR THE WHOLE YEAR
 228,465 COPIES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

EVENING EDITION.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1888.

EVENING EDITION.

PRICE ONE CENT.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN JUBILANT.

HE SAYS HE WILL BE RETURNED AS LEADER OF THE EIGHTH.

His explanation of why he should have been vindicated—Barney Ronke's free lance—Dr. Miles' name—Justice Patterson just nod as they pass by—New Advt. John J. in the same car with Miss Cleveland.

John J. O'Brien, the Republican boss of the Eighth District, walked into the office of the Chief of Bureau of Elections at Police Headquarters at 10.30 o'clock this morning.

The clerks gave a Happy New Year's greeting to their chief and then congratulated him on his success at last night's meeting of the County Committee.

"They did not do me altogether," exclaimed John J. Then, turning to THE EVENING WORLD reporter, who was awaiting his arrival, the Eighth District mogul smiled and gave a hearty "How are you? Want to see me about last night's meeting, I suppose. Corrae in here," and Mr. O'Brien led the way to his inner room.

"Yes," said he, after he had seated himself at a table and unbuttoned his big sister.

"They gave me a chance to be heard and they amended the report of the Discipline Committee."

The investigating committee went too far in their language in condemnation of our organization. I objected to that part of a resolution stating that, by reason of its disloyalty and treachery in the late general election, the district machine should be abolished. The words I objected to were stricken out.

"Am I satisfied? Why, yes. There will be no more cutting and nothing more."

"You will be returned as the district leader?" suggested the reporter.

"Beyond a doubt," replied Mr. O'Brien. "The new enrollment will rest in my re-election as the district leader. There is no question about that."

"How about Barney Ronke?"

"Barney Ronke is outside of all organizations. He is a free lance politician, and is free to act as he pleases. I have no control over him, although we are personally great friends."

"He is immensely popular in the district, and has great influence. There is no secret about his pull or his popularity. Barney is a liberal and kind-hearted man."

"Do you and Justice Patterson speak as you usually do?"

"We just nod to each other. It would take me a long time to tell you the whole story of our disagreement."

"It was decided by mutual consent that the Eighth District should name the candidate for Senator and the Tenth District the candidate for Civil Justice."

"We did not attempt to dictate to the Tenth District whom they should nominate for Justice, but the Tenth District objected to our choice for Senator. Justice Patterson pinned his ears behind him and said he would not support George J. Krans for Senator."

"We ran Krans, and the Tenth District went for another candidate, while the members of the machine in the Eighth District refused to support Botby for Justice. It solved itself into a 'get even' fight between the two districts, and the cutting Botby received in our district was done openly and above board."

"Who is your choice for President?" Mr. O'Brien was asked.

"I have no choice at present," was his reply. "You may be looking over the field for future action. It does not rest in politics to declare your intentions too far ahead."

"Does change too often in politics?" There is no alternative to the change of the changes that occur in political times."

"You were a great Blaine man four years ago?"

"Yes, and I worked hard for him. The vote in the Eighth District will prove that. As I said before, I am at present without a Presidential choice."

Mr. O'Brien said he returned from Albany yesterday and was seated in the same car with Miss Rose Cleveland and Miss Van Vedden. He said that Miss Cleveland was reading a book during the entire four hours' trip, while Miss Van Vedden seemed to be enjoying the scenery.

MRS. COSTELLO IN A HASTY MOOD.

She Went After Her Husband and Used a Weapon to Fetch Him.

Miss Mary Egan appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning with her head done up in bandages. Upon the opposite side of the witness-stand stood Mrs. Rachel Costello, age forty-five years. Police-man Joseph Dowling, of the Sixteenth Precinct, placed a bloody towel and a wax axe upon the desk before Justice O'Reilly and accused Mrs. Costello of chopping Miss Egan's head.

"I'll tell you how it is," said Mrs. Costello, and she shook her fist at Miss Egan. "I went into this woman's room to look for my husband, and when I did not find him there, and I pulled him away from her. She attempted to pull my husband from me and I hit her with a tin kettle. I did not use the axe on her. What does she want with my husband, anyway—the old maid—and she's forty-five if she's a day."

Mary did not say a word. Mrs. Costello was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN OIL.

The Bulls Still in Control of the Market and the Shorts Badly Squeezed.

Oil is the special feature of Wall street this morning. Pipe-line certificates jumped four points yesterday, and last night closed at 95 1/2, with sales for the day aggregating over six million barrels, while even after the close there were outside transactions, as high as 96 being bid.

Before the opening of the Consolidated Exchange this morning a large and excited crowd had gathered around the oil pit and as soon as the hands of the clock pointed to 10 there was a perfect babel. Prices were quoted at 96, 96 1/2, 97, and they came up and up fast, till at last they broke to 98 1/2. The transaction were large and the price strongly advancing, one lot of 5,000 barrels selling at 97 in the first hour. Then there came a reaction, and on many calls the price broke to 98 1/2. Just before noon the price of oil rose again and bids were offered and sales made above 98, running up as high as 99 1/2.

Brooklyn News at a Glance.

George V. Piper, of 680 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued at the instance of Frederick Meyer, of Morristown, N. J., who charges him with retaining merchandise valued at \$700.

The first annual ball of Kismet Temple, Ancient Arcturae, will take place to-morrow evening at the Academy of Music. More than five thousand tickets have been sold.

"THE WORLD" ON TOP OF THE HEAP.

What a Novel Advertising Experiment of Caw's Ink Company Demonstrated.

Caw's Ink and Pen Company has introduced a novel scheme, not only for bringing to the notice of the public its desirable articles, but for testing to the full the question as to which one of several kinds of pens is to be preferred as an advertising medium. On New Year's Day there appeared a column advertisement, prettily illustrated, simultaneously in THE WORLD, Times, Sun, Herald, Tribune and several minor journals. It appeared on the eleventh page of THE WORLD, and occupied an even more conspicuous position in other papers. In this offer was made:

The Caw's Ink and Pen Company will give a "Dashing" double-fool fountain pen, the regular price of which is \$4, and a quart bottle of Caw's Black Ink, price 75 cents, for the sum of \$1, the only condition being that the applicant call at the store between 9 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1888.

Scarcely had the doors of the company's place of business, No. 189 Broadway, been thrown open yesterday morning than the establishment was rained by an eager crowd of competing persons of all sexes, ages and conditions. By 9 o'clock the crowd was so great that two policemen had all they could do to keep the assembling in order. The sidewalk was blocked at that point, while the struggling, pushing and hauling to get inside the door were such that at times the throng overflowed into the street, blocking the cars. One by one each person was handed an order for the articles named at the prices indicated, the recipients recording in their own handwriting the name of the newspaper in which they had read the advertisement. Manager F. C. Brown, Bookkeeper G. H. Nourse and Salesmen C. J. Fels and Louis Brown were for the entire five hours kept as busy as bees to supply the enormous demands made upon them. At the expiration of the allotted time these were the figures shown:

World	1,250
Times	325
Sun	325
Tribune	325
Herald	125

At least a half thousand were unable to get into the store before the 1 o'clock hour struck, and it was truly sad to witness their disappointed faces. By a glance at the figures it will be seen that the advertisement in THE WORLD had attracted 44 more readers than the other papers combined; nearly four times those of the Times, nearly five times those of the Sun, almost ten times those of the Tribune and Herald.

"I am tickled almost out of my boots," said Manager Brown to THE WORLD reporter. "We simply desired to advertise our goods, and chose this method of ascertaining which one of the newspapers would give the most favorable results. There seems to be little doubt as to the choice now, does there? It's wonderful, simply wonderful, how largely THE WORLD reads. All these people can get their pens after the 15th inst.; I can thank THE WORLD for their luck."

COL. FELLOWS'S NEW IDEA.

He Will Have a Trial Barren to Assist the Grand Jury.

Col. Fellows announces a number of reforms in the conduct of the District-Attorney's office which are made possible by an additional appropriation and increased force of assistants. Old methods, tried and not found wanting, he says, are not to be despised and disregarded, nor should new experiments be thought lightly of.

The particular change which he contemplates is in the mode of selecting the accumulation of untried indictments in the office and will, at the same time, place the assistant who is assigned to the trial of a case before the court in full possession of a complete and detailed history of the people's case.

It is the practical trial of the case before indictment, all of the witnesses for the people being examined by the District-Attorney's deputies before indictment and the preparation of a brief of law and fact for the assistance of the Grand Jury and the trial assistant.

By this arrangement the work of the office will be in all respects improved, and the pigeon holes with untried indictments will be prevented.

The Colonel himself will be active in the trial of the first case, he says, and in the being that of Longobardi, the slayer of Johnny Barrett. This will be followed by the trial of the cases of Rollin M. Squire and Maurice B. Flynn, in those gentlemanly manner, he continues, to bring to a speedy determination of their cases.

The bundle cases will not be moved on the calendar until after the disposal by the Court of appeals of the questions of law and the appeal in the cases of ex-Aldermen O'Neill and McQuade.

SHE WANTED TO KISS HIM.

Engineer Moran Makes a Daring Rescue, but Refuses the Proffered Reward.

A lady and a little girl stepped from the platform of a bridge train which arrived at the Brooklyn end of the bridge at 4.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The little girl missed her footing and fell down between the platform and the car-wheels.

The cars were just about to start and there was no time in which to signal the engineer. Thomas Moran, who had just returned from the World Building, saw the child's great peril. Without a moment's hesitation he let himself down sideways between the platform and the car, and after a few seconds had passed he pulled Mr. Moran out of the hole just as the train was moving away.

The lady was so grateful for what had happened that she wanted to kiss Mr. Moran right there, but he was so embarrassed that he forgot to get her name, and, breaking away from the admiring crowd, went home.

His wife, who had just returned from the grocery store, greeted him with the remark that a lady living on the block had just been telling her of a daring rescue on the bridge. She scolded a little when she found that her husband had been so reckless with his life, but she is proud of him just the same, and so is THE WORLD.

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—"The January boom" in wheat was further demoralized this morning by a decline of 1/2c from last night's prices. May wheat opened at 94 1/2, and after a slight decline, but later in the forenoon advanced 1/2c. Everybody had something to sell. Chicago was weaker than New York, and there were a few more calls.

COTTON.—There was an active market to-day at lower prices, following the closing cable advice from Liverpool. Futures opened at a decline of 1/8 of a point from last night's closing; Jan., 16 1/2; Feb., 15 1/2; March, 14 1/2; April, 13 1/2; May, 12 1/2; June, 11 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Aug., 9 1/2. The market was steady during the morning.

SUGAR.—Conservative excitement prevailed in the coffee market at the opening, but the cable advice were all very bearish. Haver showing a decline of 1/8 of a cent. Futures were opened at 11 1/2; Jan., 11 1/2; Feb., 10 1/2; March, 9 1/2; April, 8 1/2; May, 7 1/2; June, 6 1/2; July, 5 1/2; Aug., 4 1/2; Sept., 3 1/2; Oct., 2 1/2; Nov., 1 1/2; Dec., 1 1/2.

MARKETS.—Oil had another spurt to-day and was followed by a sharp decline. The local market opened at 97, and manifested a very feverish and unsteady tone. The shorts endeavored to cover, but no one seemed to have any oil to sell. Several small lots were sold at 97 1/2. Later in the forenoon a reaction occurred, which sent prices down to 95 1/2, with a very few minutes, a considerable amount of long oil being thrown on the market. At noon the market was feverish and unsteady. At 2 o'clock the market was feverish and unsteady.

ABOUT 25,000 MINERS OUT.

READING COLLIERIES DOING NOTHING IN THE SCHUYLKILL REGION.

Alarming Decrease in the Coal Tonnage of the Road—Hundreds of Empty Cars Fill the Tracks—The Railroad Men's Strike Overshadowed—Messrs. Lee and Powderly in Consultation To-Day.

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 4.—It is estimated that 25,000 miners have struck in the Reading collieries, in the Schuylkill district. Private operators in the region have granted the demands of the miners, and their collieries are in operation.

Officials of the Reading Company say the miners will be back at work in a day or two; that they never return for several days after a holiday. However, of the forty-four Reading collieries but five were manned yesterday.

Fully 90 per cent. of the Reading employees in this city have cast their fortune with the strike, but the company seems to have plenty of men.

The Reading Company's weekly statement of coal tonnage shows a total of 47,571 tons for the week ending Dec. 31, as against 172,362 tons for the week ending Dec. 17.

All the collieries in Shenandoah operated by the Reading Company are idle this morning.

The tracks in Pottsville are blockaded with thousands of empty coal cars. The strike of the miners has overshadowed that of the railroad men.

There is very little coal passing Reading this morning, and there is much alarm over the scarcity of coal.

Messrs. Lee and Powderly are in consultation at Scranton to-day. The result of the meeting will be watched with much interest.

A Reading official here to-day said: "Yes, there is a strike and a darned big one."

NO SPECIAL ADVICE REGARDING THE STRIKE WERE GIVEN AT THE PRINCIPAL OFFICES IN THIS CITY UP TO NOON TO-DAY.

Mr. Corbin's position with regard to the strike was sufficiently indicated by his statements to the public during the last ten days, and there is no probability that he will recede from it.

The strike does not affect the business of the road injuriously, and as the dull season begins after Jan. 1, it could easily stand a six months' strike.

The men who follow the miners will hold out long, for several private collieries have started up and the strikers are showing weakness already.

Mr. Williams, of Williams & Peters, the well-known coal dealers, was seen at his office in the Field Building.

"There is no danger that New York will suffer from this strike," he said, "because the district containing the Reading collieries along the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and New Jersey Central railroads.

Those markets may feel the pressure if the strike continues a long time, but I think there is very little prospect of this, for the men have chosen the worst possible time of the year to strike. We are looking for lower instead of higher wages during the coming year."

"Our advices from the Schuylkill District this morning show that the situation in no respect differs from that of yesterday. All the districts containing a tonnage of coal now in sufficient quantities to supply every demand and there is no reason why prices should be any higher."

COAL PEDDLERS TO ORGANIZE.

They Will Try to Sell Small Quantities to Poor Consumers at Current Rates.

The men who peddle coal on the west side are organizing, under the direction of the Central Labor Union, and will hold a meeting to-morrow night at 350 West Thirty-ninth street.

It was stated by a delegate in the Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union last night that eighty coal peddlers organize a day, and they are assured that dealers will gladly sell at prices which will enable them to deliver small quantities at market rates.

Should dealers refuse to sell to the peddlers, the latter will draw their supplies direct from the coal boatmen at current rates.

The peddlers declare their intention not to take any advantage whatever of the poor consumers during the present strikes.

Talk About Workingmen.

Steam-fitters are busy and all union men are reported at work after a strike of two days.

German Cabinet-Makers' Union, No. 7, elected officers last night. Work was reported fair.

Louis Ernst has been elected President of the United Garment-Makers' Union, and J. Heide Recording Secretary.

John G. Caville, ex-Auditor of the Knights of Labor, is again very ill, and his friends are endeavoring to aid him.

Reports from the numerous organizations in the Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union indicate that work is fair.

There are 1,500 members in the Housewives' Union. Fishers and blacksmiths got from \$2.27 to \$3.61 a day each, and helpers from \$1.67 to \$2.23 a day.

George Warner has been elected as President of the Housewives' Union for the fourth time. He is one of the most popular men in the ranks of organizations in this city.

Complaints made by some of the labor organizations that the Waters' unions have been unjust and arbitrary in asking them to refrain from holding meetings in halls that the waters cleared to support.

There are not so many large jobs in the building line this winter as there were a year ago, when the Equitable, the Guaranty Bank and the telephone company's buildings were under way. Work is not therefore so plentiful.

At the meeting of the Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union last evening resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with the strikers of the same name, and that the latter should stand and receive cards from the union which certify that they are competent workmen. All the plumbers and their helpers are also organized as Knights of Labor.

Coal Interests Discussed.

L. H. Lewis, A. G. Yates and F. A. Bell, representing large coal interests, held a consultation in a private parlor of the Hoffman House this morning.

SARAH BERNHARDT IS ANGRY.

She Says that Maurice Barrymore Must be Out of Her Mind.

She says that Maurice Barrymore must be out of his mind.

PARIS, JAN. 3.—I called upon Sarah Bernhardt last evening at the Grand Hotel, Martin Theatre, Sarah's dressing-room in her own theatre, which she occupies as the one she had at the Vaudeville, where she had a drawing-room and dressing-room. But it is, nevertheless, a very cozy and artistic place, hung with tapestry, and aglow with lights and their reflections in many mirrors. Sarah seemed to have dropped things Japanese. When I entered I found her sitting on her stool with her feet to a bright fire, literally drying off. In one corner stood an actor in a picturesque director's costume, with well-made-up wounds on other parts. It was during the last entrance of "La Tosca." Sarah was in a low-necked robe of flowered silk, with her hair tied loosely with ribbon over her shoulders.

"So you speak French?" she said in English as I came in. "Yes!" I will tell me what all that."

"I extracted a copy of the evening edition of Wednesday's World from my crumpled hat and pointed to a passage for mutilating Mr. Barrymore's accusation.

"Here, read me this," she said to a gentleman who was in the room.

When the purport of the article had been made clear to her she said: "Why, the man is mad! 'Tenez, Monsieur, you may tell him from me that he is a liar. It is not my part to quit out. No, I do not know Mr. Barrymore. I have never seen him. It is not true that he has given me a nasto to read. He showed it to me. Grok, Oh! So he is going to make things unpleasant for us! Tenez, tenez! That is very formidable. Well, then, I suppose he must make things unpleasant for us."

"C'est gentil," replied Mme. Bernhardt; "but I should like to know if there is any similarity. It cannot be helped, on *raison d'etat*. But see how silly is the accusation. Nadjoda has been placed now three years, and we have only just seen La Tosca. It is likely that Sardou would jeopardize his reputation by plagiarizing a scene of an act from a play that is on the stage? And, tenez, this gentleman might just as well accuse a thief of stealing his plots as Sardou. Yes, Sardou knows about this affair, and he says, as I have said to you, 'Write to the Society of Frenchmen of Letters, will he? Well, let him write.'"

Sarah seemed vexed, but was very quiet, though there was a very cutting sarcasm in her voice. She got up and went to her toilet table, and, while busy with her make-up for the last act, continued:

"I declare I never saw Mr. Barrymore. Why, he comes to my house, as happy as a King, and I suppose you have seen 'La Tosca'! Well, have you seen 'Nadjoda'? You can tell me then if there is any resemblance between the two."

When one sees 'La Tosca' one only sees Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. It is difficult to compare."

The call-boy here poked his head in and cried, "Madame, they are waiting."

Sarah had not quite finished her toilet. She took her face in the brilliant mirror from where I stood over the low bamboo screen that hides the mysteries of the dressing-table. "I noticed that the eyes of all present followed her as if fascinated, even those of her familiar friends. Meanwhile her maid, who was standing by the fire, was busied in opening and reading a pile of letters that lay on the mantelpiece. Some she laid aside, others she took up and read with interest. One of the gentlemen present exclaimed: "He is astonishing, this Barrymore."

"Ah, there! Enough!" cried Sarah impatiently. "That is enough, Barrymore; Barrymore—more than enough" (this in English). "To-night, I am not going to be troubled with it any more."

"Bien; and little Maurice?"

"Oh, he is as happy as a King."

"Madame, on attend," repeated the call-boy.

"Yes, yes, yes, as happy as a President of the Republic, and Terka too. They seem to idolize each other, and that is very well. Maurice is quite altered now. He used to be melancholy. Terka has changed all that. I do not know who of us three is the happiest, Maurice, Terka or I."

I availed myself of the opportunity to ask her opinion on "La Tosca," not as a laudator, but as an artist.

"It is magnificent," she said. "I like the rôle as well as I have ever played in. Sardou plays out! What nonsense! We shall make a splendid run of it."

"Madame, on attend," repeated the call-boy again in despair.

"Well," I said, as I withdrew, "I may say all this?"

"Yes, dites lui, de ma part, que c'est un fou."

"It is New Year's Day, Madame, shall I add any greetings to the Americans? A wish of good luck for the New Year?"

"Oh, oui, oui!" she cried, with an emphatic wave of her graceful arms, as though sending a warm wish of love to all Americans. "I wish you all a very good luck to Americans!"

She was not acting when she spoke these last words, for she has much love for and gratitude to America.

ONLY ONE PERSON SAW HIM.

NO TRACE FOUND OF THE MISSING STANTON STREET MISSIONARY.

Episcopal Clergymen and the Police Searching for the Rev. Dr. Edward F. Miles, Who Dropped Out of Sight in an Hon — A Life Devoted to the Poor and Unfortunate—His Reason Thought to be Unsettled from Overwork.

The Rev. Dr. Edward F. Miles, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Reformation, in Stanton street, minister to the sick, visitor to the poor, teacher of the ignorant and worker among the lowly of the parish, seems to have become as completely lost in one short hour last Friday as has been S. S. Conant, editor of *Harper's Weekly*, since 1885.

The Rev. J. G. Foster, who is endeavoring to carry on Dr. Miles' work till his return, the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, whose assistant Dr. Miles was at St. George's Church for one year; the Rev. J. G. Fawcett, of the Protestant Episcopal Mission on Bleecker street, and the Police Department are doing all they can to discover the whereabouts of the missing clergyman, but nothing has yet been learned of his movements since he left the church in Stanton street on Friday afternoon to call upon a sick parishioner in the same street.

He carried some of his vestments on his arm with him. He never reached the house of the sick one, and only one person has been found who saw him after he left his study, which, for his own convenience, was fitted up in one corner of the church edifice. This one person is a parishioner, who met him near the church, and afterwards in the church. The Rev. J. G. Fawcett briefly related the history of Dr. Miles to a World reporter this morning. The missing clergyman was an Englishman, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin; had received a diploma as a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and served twenty years as a surgeon, first in the merchant marine, a Great Britain between Liverpool and Australia, and afterwards in the Franco-Prussian war; afterwards joined the ministry of the Established Church and followed his friend, Bishop Padlock, to the diocese of Washington territory.

He was called from this remote field to St. George's Church, in this city, as assistant rector, and after a year was appointed rector of the old church of the Epiphany in Stanton street. That church, which has since been condemned as unsafe by the Board of Health and torn down.

Then Dr. Miles raised the money and built a new church to which he gave the name of the Church of the Reformation. It now includes a gymnasium and kindergarten, and day classes are taught in the Sunday-school room where 800 children attend services every Sunday.

The services in the church are always attended by crowds, and Dr. Miles was so earnest, energetic and tireless in his work that he never found time for himself. There he and his wife spent much of their time, lodging in a house near by.

Dr. Miles' medical knowledge was brought to bear in his parsonage work, and he ministered to the physical needs of his people. It is feared that the immense amount of work done by the good man has unsettled his reason, and that he is wandering, perhaps never to be heard from again by his people.

He was of genial, hopeful temperament, and suicide was out of the question his friends believe. No one could have any enjoyment of his return is anxiously awaited by the many friends of the high-hearted laborer among the poor.

BOSS PLATT'S QUARANTINE BILL.

He Thinks the Reduction in Fees Would Give Immense Relief to Shipping.

Quarantine Commissioner and ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt skillfully mechanically on an Executive World reporter this morning when the latter found him at his desk in the office of the United States Express Company.

The reporter asked: "Have you seen THE WORLD'S Albany despatch which describes the Vedder bill reducing the fees of the Health Officer of this port and fixing the salaries of employees, and which says that you are back of it, and that it is to be followed by another bill which will legislate you out of office?"

"Oh, yes," responded the Republican boss, with a half smile. "But I do not care to be interviewed. The bill speaks for itself. THE WORLD has said the income of the Quarantine Department was \$100,000 a year. The bill will bring the income down to a much lower figure. By its provisions the Health Officer must turn over his collected fees exceeding \$10,000 to the relief fund, and the bill will give immense relief to shipping. The bill is in the interest of reform."

"Some of the newspapers insinuate that reform is a new rôle for you, Senator."

"Yes, it is a new rôle for some others, too."

"Is it true that this bill is to be followed by another which will legislate you out of office?"

"That will have to be considered later."

Causing Accident at Pittsfield.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 4.—Thomas Burns and Miss Van Buren had their legs broken in a coasting accident here last night. Burns will recover in one time, but in Miss Van Buren's case amputation will probably be necessary. Such are the different bills, while going at the rate of one a minute, collided, causing the accident.

Bakers Only Can Sell Bread on Sunday.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that bakers, and only bakers, can sell bread on Sunday. The decision is the result of a grocery being arrested and fined for selling bread on Sunday.

Fell Dead on the Street.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Charles S. Moore, a well-known attorney of this city, suddenly dropped dead on Third street shortly after midnight. His death resulted from cerebral apoplexy.

Now Let the Fun Begin.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Both of the Houses of Congress were called together at noon to-day. Speaker Carlisle had not announced the committees at last hour.

Beaufort, N. C., Visited by Fire.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 4.—The business portion of this place was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$25,000.

BOLTON THEATRE ROYAL BURNED.

Several London Public Houses Were in Danger—An Incendiary Fire.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—About 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the Bolton Theatre Royal, and in less than an hour the building was completely gutted.

Mr. Elliston, the lessee, had this year mounted the pantomime of "Blue Beard," and two performances were given yesterday, the house being crowded afternoon and evening.

Everything was left safe at midnight. The first intimation of the fire was given by the police.

The theatre is in a most thickly populated neighborhood, and the greatest difficulty was experienced in rescuing the inmates of several public-houses adjoining it.

All the artists' properties were lost.

A curious coincidence is that Elliston had engaged several of his performers from the Grand Theatre at Islington. The theatre was fitted with Grinnell's patent sprinklers and all the latest appliances. Evidence points to a clear case of incendiarism, as burglars' implements were found at the office entrance and the valve-tap connected with the sprinklers was turned off so that they could not operate.

LEO'S JUBILEE.

Reception of the Italian Committee by the Pope—Ceremonies of the Week.

ROME, Jan. 4.—The Pope received the Italian committee yesterday in the Sala Ducale at the Vatican. Nearly one thousand persons were present, and the Pope, who seemed in excellent health and spirits, made a speech alluding in rather strong terms to the relations between the Vatican and Italy. After referring to the many testimonials of respect sent by the different Courts and Governments of Europe, His Holiness declared that Italy in this had assumed an attitude of hostile isolation. He then, according to the Pontiff, he had made a mistake, which must tell against her home and international interests. His Holiness still continues to express the hope that Italy would realize that the Pope is the brightest jewel of a strong and loyal government, and he is concluded by inviting her to a reconciliation on a basis of justice.

The attention of the Pope was repeatedly attracted.

The Pope will on Thursday next again celebrate mass in St. Peter's for the benefit of the pilgrims, who have been detained on their journey to Rome.

A banquet will be given by the Irish College on Sunday next in honor of the eighty-eighth birthday of Archbishop Kirby, the rector of the college, at which the Archbishop of Dublin and the Irish bishops in Rome will be present.

MARRIAGE ON \$5 A WEEK.

"He" Isaac, aged twenty, got married seven months ago and discovered in a week that he couldn't support a wife on the \$5 a week which he earned at cigar unloading. He and his wife therefore returned to their mothers' care in 274 Second avenue in a case of mutual abandonment. The husband peeped at the Essex Market to-day that he could not support a wife, but Justice Patterson said he should have found out that before he got married and held him to pay his wife \$2.50 a week.

Annals Excited by Ladies' Day.

Annie Andrews, aged twenty-three, celebrated Ladies' Day yesterday. Police-man Frouse found her smoking on the stoop at 93 First street early this morning, and when he aroused her she tore several buttons off her coat and scratched his face. It took three policemen to take her to the station-house. Justice Patterson sentenced her to the Workhouse for four months at the Essex Market Court.

The Tank is Their Alone.

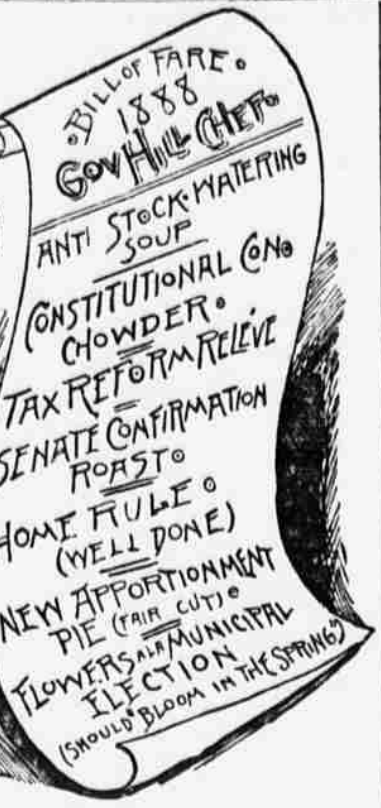
Judge La Combe, of the United States District Court, handed down his decision yesterday in the great tank play, "A Dark Secret." This decision will result in the suppression of all placards and inscriptions in the way of tanks and boats on real water in dramatic presentations.

Fire's Destructive Work on a Farm.

BROOKTON, N. J., Jan. 4.—The outbuildings, together with five cows, one calf, grain, hay and farming utensils, on the John Brawson estate, near Georgetown, Burlington County, were destroyed by fire last night. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. Loss, \$2,500.

To-Night's Events.

United Wood Carvers' meeting, P. M.
 Workingmen's meeting, at No. 134 Canal street, 8 o'clock.
 West Side Property Owner's meeting, Murray Hill Hotel, 8 P. M.
 Annual dinner of the Howland Alumni Association, Hoffman House, 6.30 P. M.
 The Clergy's Golden Jubilee Celebration by the Xavier Union, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.
 Hecker Post, No. 408, G. A. R., installation and flag presentation, Wheeler's Assembly Rooms, 8 P. M.



3 O'CLOCK Edition.

RIOTING SOLDIERS.

White and Colored Troopers Fight at Jefferson Barracks.

Three Men Fatally Wounded and Fifty Badly Hurt.

Knives, Clubs and Rocks Used in a Desperate Battle—New York Soldiers Resented the Familiarity of the Colored Men, Who in Turn Got Mad—Cavalry Arrive in Time to Save the Carondelet Police—Rioters Under Arrest—All in Quiet To-Day—On the Watch.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—There was a serious conflict between the white and colored soldiers at Jefferson Barracks last night. Three men will probably die, and it is estimated that fifty more have been injured.

At this season there are many recruits at the