

NEWS OF NEW YORK

VICE AND CRIME RAMPANT IN THE GREAT CITY.

A tramp's historical wardrobe--The next Republican National Convention--The Brooklyn Bridge--New York's Health Office.

New York, Jan. 7.--(Special)--Vice and crime are again rampant in Gotham. The departure of the Lexow committee has wrought a remarkable change in New York. Two weeks ago the metropolis was, to all outward appearance, the most moral city on the continent. To-day the conditions that existed two years ago are almost completely re-established. Dives that kept closed or did business with extreme caution during the progress of the Goff inquiry are now running full blast. In some instances there is less attempt at concealment than there has been at any time within the last twenty years. The resurgence of haunting vice is not confined in one or two incorrigible precincts; it affects the whole city. Places against which the Parkhurst leveled his heaviest guns have resumed all of their former notorious features in supreme contempt of the great masses. Filthy dens, abolished for the moment through the completed execution of the Excise Board and the police, offer themselves to their misguided patrons as freely and openly as though no laws existed. The Bowery and the Tenderloin are back at their old tricks, and of all this the police seem utterly ignorant.

There are leavens and tramps, but the theatrical tramp, in the "Milk White Flag" impregnated by a vociferous named Bloom, carries about with him a more historical wardrobe. His hat was presented to him by the officers of the United States cruiser Charleston at San Diego, Cal. The cruiser was there with the Chilean warship Itata. An officer found the hat on the Coronado Beach and brought it to the theatre where Bloom was playing, and shied the actor on the stage. It was of such remarkable character that the actor had been wearing it ever since. The handkerchief he wears around his neck is of the bandanna variety and was once used as a flag on Nick Morton's boat-house at Mount Pleasant, Mich. His pantaloons once belonged to Cole Younger, of the notorious outlaw brothers Younger. Cole is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn. For this interesting relic of a crime stained past Mr. Bloom paid the owner the price of ten dollars. This was in 1888. The coat was given him in 1879 at Point Breeze Park, at the lower end of Philadelphia, by the late Dan Macos, known to fame as a driver and trainer of fast trotting horses. Macos wore the coat while exercising his trotters in dusty weather. There is not much of the original coat left, as there are about 625 patches on it, and it is traversed by all sorts of eccentric sewing. Many actors and actresses have given as memorabilia to Mr. Bloom a patch. There is but one button on the coat, a big white bone button on the back. Even this solitary button has a history. It belonged originally to Captain Jack, the Modoc chief. Bloom's vest was given him by an old negro who looks after the Government light at Hog's Point, on the Mississippi river. His shoes are fifty years in this world or more.

New York is to be the field for the next Republican convention in 1896. Henry O. Payne, a member of the Republican National Committee, who was here last week, said in an interview: "I am in favor of holding the next National Convention in this city. If they want the convention all they have to do is to ask for it and I believe they will get it. I think there would be little opposition to New York in the committee, and Madison Square Garden is a splendid place to hold the convention. It would accommodate with ease some of the thousands of spectators than any other building of its kind in the country."

Twenty-five years ago, O. C. Martin, now superintendent of the Brooklyn bridge, began his work on the great structure. He was then a young engineer and at that time few believed the bridge would ever be built. He filed that position until June, 1863, when he was appointed superintendent of the bridge.

Work Resumed. CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 7.--The Deubar which was resumed operations today with a full force in nearly all departments. The Canton Street Company also resumed operations today.

Dividends. New York, Jan. 7.--The New Jersey Central directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 11 per cent. On this the stock rises from 84 to 89. The Chicago Gas Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 11 per cent.

The colored folks of New York and New England are talking of holding a political convention and perfecting a

WILL HAVE A RACE

THE ROYAL YACHT CLUB ACCEPTS THE CONDITIONS.

New York Yachtmen Greatly Pleased--The First Race Will Probably Take Place September 7th--Meeting of the New York Club Called.

LONDON, Jan. 7.--The Royal Yacht Squadron met at the Boddles Club at noon today. The Commodore, the Prince of Wales, presided and the Vice-Commodore, the Marquis of Ormonde, acted as vice-chairman. About forty members of the squadron were present. After the meeting had been called to order Lord Dunsany addressed the meeting as follows: "The object of the America's cup in the event of its being won by a British yacht under the terms of the deed of gift of 1887, the Prince of Wales supported the position taken by Lord Dunsany, and it was voted to accept the custody of the cup under the stipulations of the deed of 1887. This result was brought about by the influence of the Prince of Wales."

New York, Jan. 7.--The action of the Royal Yacht Squadron, in agreeing to accept of the America's cup under the terms of deed of 1887, made known early this morning by cable, was pleasant news to American yachtmen. The Commodore, James D. Smith, when told of the result of the meeting in advance of receipt of official information, said: "I don't know of another thing they could do. If the cable from Secretary Grant shall state that the challenge originally sent, with the waiver of time to eight months, is to stand, and this cable is received today, the first race will be held September 7th. If we had been willing to accept the original challenge as made, that is, viz., on same terms and conditions as that of November 25th, 1892, it would have prevented them from making the substitution of a boat other than the one named in the challenge, which is a point they want. I knew we had them on that factor and with the ten months' stipulation waived, there seems to be nothing further that I can think of."

Commodore Smith said he would call a meeting of the America's Cup Committee tomorrow, probably, but as some of the committee are out of town it might be the meeting would be held this Wednesday. He expressed pleasure at the appointment of a committee of the squadron on the lines of the New York Yacht Club's Cup Committee and equipped likewise with full powers.

H. Matland Keese, Lord Dunsany's personal representative, received the following cable from his principal this morning: "In view of New York club's construction of deed, squadron agrees vice receipts specified in deed."

The meeting of the Cup Committee will not be likely to develop any additional details in the matter of the challenge, unless a newly worded document is sent to cover the change. As these, however, have been agreed to under the mutual agreement clause, there is not likely to be other action than the necessary formal acceptance of the challenge posted by the Royal Yacht Squadron, Sunday, December 24, and sealed by Secretary Grant on December 26th.

The meeting decided to appoint a special committee to be called the "American Cup Committee" the following named gentlemen were appointed thereon: The Prince of Wales, the Marquis of Ormonde, Sir Charles Hall, Sir Allan Young and Justice Sir Galton B. Base.

After the meeting Lord Dunsany said: "I leave for London today, and shall remain there a few days, I shall then return to Ireland where I shall stay a month. I am greatly pleased at the prospect that the challenge will be arranged satisfactory. I can not discuss my plans for building a yacht until everything is definitely settled."

Important Suit Decided. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.--The Supreme Court has decided against the Central Pacific Railroad Company in the matter of taxes assessed by the State Board of Equalization for the fiscal year, ending June, 1894. About \$650,000 is involved.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895.

W. GIBSON, Notary Public.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castor

THE FINANCES.

BELIEF THAT THE DEMOCRATS WILL AGREE.

Forecast of To-day's Cases--Republicans Will Obstruct Congressional Proceedings--Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.--Chairman Springer, of the House Banking and Currency Committee, had a conference with Secretary Carlisle this morning on pending financial legislation.

In view of the Democratic caucus to-day this conference assumes more than ordinary importance, as Mr. Springer, it is understood, will voice the views of the Administration. The opinion is expressed that the caucus will adopt some measure that will become a law, though, it is believed, it will differ radically from the Carlisle or Springer bills and follow more closely the lines of the Coombs or Sperry bills, either of which it is said will be acceptable to the Administration.

The Republicans Will Obstruct Legislation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.--The Senate Republican Steering Committee met this morning, all the members being present except Senator Washburn, Oullom and Dolph. A full discussion was not had owing to the absence of the Senators named. There was discussion evolved from the informal talk, however, to show that the Republicans were unable to agree upon any plan that would enable the Democrats to make any changes in the existing tariff laws. No further attempt will be made to get the Senate committee together. The failure of the committee to agree is equivalent, one of its members said, to a notification to the Democrats that they might as well abandon all hope.

Caucus To-day. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.--(House)--Shortly after assembling Mr. Henderson, (Rep., Ill.) announced to the House the death of Mr. Ross, of Illinois. The usual resolutions were adopted, and the House at 12:15 P. M. adjourned till to-morrow.

(Senate)--In the absence of Vice-President Sherman, and of Senator Harris (Dem., Tenn.) President pro tempore of the Senate, Senator Bamford, of North Carolina, was chosen President pro tempore.

Mr. Bate (Dem., Tenn.) stated that his colleague, Mr. Harris, was necessarily absent, and would be back in Washington in a few days.

The Senate voted, 33 to 12, to take from the calendar Mr. Lodge's resolution as to the withdrawal of ships of war from Honolulu and the resolution was placed before the Senate.

The resolution was laid over until to-morrow and the Nicaragua Canal bill taken up, Mr. Mitchell, (Rep., Oreg.) making an argument in its favor.

Granted Patents. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.--The following patents have been issued to residents of central New York: Original--Matthew F. Smith, alias Frank Smith, Paris, Oneida county; Frank Tobin, Nile, Oswego county; Additional--Miles Miller, Brewster, Ogdensburg county; Renewal--Lavi Kelly, Fulton, Oswego county; Original widows, etc.--Minor of David McQ. Russell, Oswego, Oswego county.

CAUCUS PROCEEDINGS. Speaker Crisp Moves the Adoption of the Currency Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.--The caucus of the House Democrats to consider what action shall be taken regarding the Carlisle banking bill, was called to order at two o'clock this afternoon. Judge Holman presided. Among those in attendance were nearly all the Democratic leaders. At roll 175 Democrats answered.

Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, made a motion to table the currency bill, but was bound by the action of the caucus. There was an instant chorus of "no," and a point of order was made against it.

The chair (Mr. Holman) sustained the point of order, stating in effect that the uniform practice of thirty years was that caucuses are advisory and not binding in their character. Mr. Springer moved that all speeches be limited to five minutes.

Speaker Crisp took the floor, and said the Democratic party in Congress has kept its pledges. It has reformed the tariff, reformed the Federal election law and practiced economy in appropriations. The party has differed in matters affecting currency and finance. The Secretary of the Treasury has furnished a bill. The question is, can the party agree upon something at this short session. He believed legislation should be had and that Congress should respond to the call of the Treasury and of the country. He then offered the following resolution: Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the Carlisle Currency

INGERSOLL IN MIND

CARDINAL GIBBONS PREACHED AT HIGH MASS.

He Gave Three Answers Which Christians Are Ever to Have Ready When Confronted by Any Difficulties Against Christianity.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.--The Cathedral was crowded in every part yesterday. It was known that Cardinal Gibbons would preach at the solemn high mass and many who heard the sermon agreed, in speaking of it, that His Eminence must have had in mind Edward Rogers G. Ingersoll.

The Cardinal said in part: "It is fashionable as well as profitable to cast odium as well as ridicule on Christianity and the sacred Scriptures which are the basis of the Christian religion. A man of limited capacity, but of fluency of speech and shafts of wit, can propose objections and difficulties in a half hour which may take a learned man a month to answer."

"I would ask you, my brethren, to have three answers ready in your mind when you are confronted by any difficulties against Christianity."

"First: Ten thousand difficulties do not make a single doubt; and ten thousand doubts do not destroy a single fact of revelation; ten thousand layers of fog and cloud do not blot out the sun in the heavens nor diminish its splendor."

"Second: The Christian religion has been in possession for two thousand years and has been cherished by the wisest and best of men in every age and country; and it is stronger today than it was ever before."

"Third: All the civilizations of the past and all existing civilizations today worthy of the name have been based on the doctrinal and moral principles of the Bible. It is time enough to surrender our Christianity when some better system is brought forward to supplant it."

"All the works of God have one striking characteristic; they all bear the divine stamp of individuality. There are no two stars alike in magnitude and splendor. There are no two leaves of the forest alike; there are no two grains of sand absolutely identical. There are no two human faces alike. In this vast congregation before me there are no two dispositions in all respects identical. Each one of you is a world in yourself. Every one of you has a separate existence and a separate destiny."

"Each of you was created alone; you had a separate growth, a separate sanctification and will have a separate death. You are adjudged alone; you are rewarded alone; you are punished alone."

"There is no such thing as a vicarious birth or vicarious growth, or vicarious sanctity or vicarious death and judgment. Each one stands on his own foundation."

"What a man sows that shall he also reap."

"Above all, God loves each one of you personally. He does not contemplate the human family in the mass as we regard a heap of sand. He has loved each of you with an eternal love. He calls each of you by name and knows your individual dispositions better than the most tender mother before me knows the name and disposition of each of her children. His love beams on each of you as effulgently as if you alone existed in the world; just as a light which is shed by the sun over ten thousand cities does not lessen the light that illumines the smallest hamlet. I always admire the remarkable utterances of St. Paul: 'Christ loved me and delivered himself up for me.'"

"He does not say Christ loved us, but me; as if to remind us that Christ's love for Paul himself was as strong as if concentrated on himself and not upon the whole human race. And as God's love is centered on us so should we center our love on God. We know where Christ is to be found. Let us seek him to some and reign over our souls, our intellect, our will, our memory."

Te-day's Foreign News. LONDON, Jan. 7.--Sir Henry Ponsonby, Private Secretary to Queen Victoria, suffered a paralytic stroke this morning.

Reals, Jan. 7.--Captains Burke and Bittler, of the German navy, fought a duel this morning. The weapons used were pistols. Captain Bittler was killed at the first fire.

Murder, Jan. 7.--The trial of Madame Henri Imbault on a charge of having murdered her brother, sister and uncle in order to get their life insurance, began this morning.

LONDON, Jan. 7.--Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone arrived in London this morning on their way to Biarritz. Herbert Gladstone says his father's health has so much improved as to enable him to resume his favorite pastime of chopping down trees.

LONDON, Jan. 7.--A dispatch from Peking to the Central News says Chang Yin Hoon, Chinese Peace Envoy to Japan, started for Tokio today.

THE LEXOW LAWYERS.

A \$50,000 Fee For Goff, Jerome and Moss.

New York, Jan. 7.--A Member of Assembly came to this city last week saying that \$30,000 was ample counsel fees for Recorder Goff, W. Travers Jerome and Frank Moss as counsel to the Lexow Committee. The total sum proposed is less than what the stenographer has had to pay for his assistants. The three leading counsel have had to pay heavy expenses.

"Their standing at the bar is to be considered," said a member of the Bar Association to a reporter yesterday. "Then you have to consider the value of the services rendered. Once I recovered \$40,000 for a man. It was no more difficult for me than for you to recover \$400 in some other case, but the relative value was greater."

"If counsel had failed in this investigation, not only would they have made themselves ridiculous professionally, but would have seriously injured their business prospects."

"What is a fair price for the services of Goff, Jerome and Moss?" asked the reporter.

"Well \$50,000; but Lexow has a genius for shrinkage."

Mr. Jerome and Mr. Moss are now preparing the greater part of the Lexow committee's report, so the Recorder Goff has supervision of all of it.

It is said ex-Secretary Tracy will receive \$15,000 for co-writing Mr. Kane, and that Shepard, who assisted, will get \$8,000.

FIENDISH ASSAULT. Father Brady the Victim of an Outrage at San Francisco, Cal. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 7.--The Rev. Father Peter D. Brady, rector of the parish of St. Mary's college, has been the victim of a fiendish assault in his own house, receiving several dangerous wounds. At 6 P. M. a well-dressed man called at the rectory, asking to see the priest on business. He was shown to a dimly-lighted parlor and, when the priest entered, demanded money. "Maybe I have no money for you," answered Father Brady.

With cash and wife names the stranger sprang at the priest with an open knife, stabbing him above the left eye, turning the blade and making a triangular cut. Father Brady tried to push the assailant away, his right hand touching the stranger's face. The villain caught the priest's finger in his mouth, biting through to the bone. He held the priest's hand with his teeth, meanwhile stabbing Brady through the nostrils, on the cheek and cutting his mouth so that it was an inch larger. Then he beat the priest with his fist, with his fist and

left the house. Father Brady was afterwards discovered by his housekeeper. Physicians believe he will recover.

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