

of Chancellor Harrington being at Delaware college, was accused of the murder of a fellow student. A certain rowdiness prevailed at that college, which was greatest about commencement time when stupid and half obscene mock programmes were circulated by one set of students at the expense of the graduates and orators. One of the young men thus satirized broke into Harrington's room and seized all the printed copies of this libelous programme. While he was grappling with Harrington another student from Baltimore, who carried a knife like all the Baltimore rowdies of those times, reached over the intruder's shoulders and stabbed him in the breast. The man fell and concluded that Harrington was his slayer. A long trial followed in the court at New Castle, and although acquitted, many Delawareans thought of the day of his death that Sam Harrington killed Roach. Dick Harrington is the son-in-law of Dr. Ridgely, who was the brother of Henry M. Ridgely, a former senator of the United States, and both were nephews of Chancellor Ridgely, late chancellor of Delaware. The moment Harrington took charge of the campaign a considerable Republican element in the northern county dropped the party.

The natural leader of the Republican party in Delaware was Judge Fisher, a man of good family, but Harrington's loud brilliancy fascinates the judge. The moment Harrington took charge of the campaign a considerable Republican element in the northern county dropped the party.

Washington County.
[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

Newport, Minn., Oct. 30.—The Democratic convention was held at this place to-day, resulting as follows:

First informal ballot, E. Ayres, 6; J. Stagerman, 11; Wm. Fowler, 3; Thos. James, 3; C. H. Pratt, 2.

Second informal ballot, Ayres, 6; Fowler, 3; Stagerman, 13; James, 3.

Third informal ballot, Ayres, 7; Fowler, 6; Stagerman, 13.

First formal ballot Ayres 10, Stagerman 14, Fowler 3.

Second formal ballot, Ayres 10, Stagerman 14, Fowler 3.

Third ballot, Ayres, 8, Stagerman 16, Fowler 3, resulting in the nomination of James Stagerman.

On motion this nomination was made unanimous.

St. Johns' Election.

St. Johns, N. F. Oct. 30.—The candidates for the local legislature were nominated to-day. The poll will be taken Saturday next. Much interest is manifested in this election as it is believed the return of Whiteway to the government means a confederation with Canada. Every district but one will be contested.

For Congress.

New York, Oct. 30.—Alexander Taylor, Jr., was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Twelfth district.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 30.—Seaborn Reese is nominated to fill Gov. Stephen's unexpired term in congress. No opposition; independent candidate withdrawn.

NEW YORK THEATRE FIRE.

Additional Details of the Destruction—

Fears that One of the Employes Perished in the Flames.

New York, Oct. 30.—Abbey's Park theater, Broadway and Twenty-second street, burned this evening four hours before Mrs. Langtry was to make her debut before an American audience. The building and all its contents were destroyed. Estimated at \$250,000. Scores of employes were on the stage at the time of the fire. All escaped with the exception of Henry Clark and Wm. F. Dorn, who were driven to the upper windows by the fire and in jumping out were badly injured. The origin of the fire is obscure. It started in the proscenium box behind the private box, apparently in the partition wall. The rumor that the scene painter had upset a lamp was not substantiated. The fire swept rapidly and was beyond control when help arrived. Much delay was caused by the failure of the automatic alarms on the stage to work and likewise of the fire extinguishers. Ten minutes elapsed before the arrival of firemen, and then the flames were bursting through the roof and the building was doomed. From the balcony of the Alhambra hotel, two blocks away, Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Labouchere viewed the conflagration. Mrs. Langtry had just finished packing her wardrobe in which she was to appear in the evening and was in the very act of sending it to the theater, when the fire broke out. Abbey's loss is \$100,000. He will immediately make arrangements to open Monday night next in the Grand Opera house with Mrs. Langtry in an "Unequal Match."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The theater was small and elaborately decorated. The main entrance was on Broadway through a three story building in which were offices, and on the third floor the property room. This was an old building. The theater itself was built in 1874. It extended from Twenty-second street half way to Twenty-first street on Broadway. The stage entrance was on Twenty-second street. It had been newly frescoed and upholstered in preparation for Mrs. Langtry's debut. The scenery for the play was costly and elaborate, especially the being painted on satin and hand embroidery. It was all destroyed. There had been no rehearsal to-day but merely scene sitting for Mrs. Langtry. The fire signal boxes failed to act when the attempt was made, and the stage hose and several fire extinguishers, the employes were unable to work. The fire spread so rapidly valuable paintings could not be removed from the office. Mr. Hamilton Weaver, stage carpenter, says the stage hose worked all right and the stage was flooded but the fire had reached the flies. Mr. Abbey was found at the Brunswick hotel. His loss he estimated at over \$100,000, and insurance \$105,000. The building belonged to the McCombe estate. He was on his way to the theater when the fire broke out, and he hastened to inform Mrs. Langtry of his misfortune. She is now suffering from nervousness and disappointment. He has secured the Grand Opera house for Monday, when Mrs. Langtry will make her debut. Jefferson was to follow Florence at the Grand Opera house Saturday week, but Abbey thought under the circumstances that he would cancel his date. Florence had another week to run from Saturday next but surrendered her rights. In regard to tickets sold everything will be made satisfactory. Other losses are estimated as follows: C. H. George, musical director who occupied a store under the theater, \$75,000; Insured for \$45,000; Parsons & Scarlett, occupying the ground floor, tailors, \$30,000; partly insured. The building suffered to the extent of \$40,000; insured.

To-night, John Leo, stage carpenter at the theater, was reported missing. It is thought he perished in the flames.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—At noon to-day Ex-Governor Hendricks' condition has not improved. His case is regarded as critical.

WASHINGTON.

The Hubbell-Mahone Correspondence.
[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Recently there was made public correspondence between Arabi Hubbell, his secretary Col. Henderson, and Senator Mahone, in which the necessity for a large contribution of funds to aid Mahone and the Readjusters was set forth. The genuineness of the letters published could not be disputed and all concerned, although greatly annoyed at the publicity given the correspondence, did not attempt to deny its authenticity. It was hinted that Gen. Butler was the person who obtained the correspondence and made it public. Such is not the fact. About two weeks ago Hubbell visited Boston to induce Collector Washington to put the machinery of the custom house in that city to work in the interests of the Republican party. Hubbell's mission was fruitless. Worthington refused to compel his subordinates to pay the assessments that the chairman of the congressional committee would have laid upon them. Hubbell stopped at the Parker house. When he left his room a gentleman and his wife were given the apartment and the lady, with common curiosity, opened the bureau drawers before unpacking her baggage. In one of the drawers a package of letters addressed to Mr. Hubbell was found. The supposition is that he laid these letters upon the top of the bureau, intending to put them in his valise; that the servant in cleaning the room discovered them and placed them in the drawer, and that their owner forgot all about them. The first letters in the package were those relating to the Virginia campaign. The others were of a private and personal character. Copies were made of the Virginia correspondence and given to the press. The originals were preserved. The other letters being of value to Hubbell only, were sent by express to him at the congressional committee's headquarters in this city. Gen. Butler, it is authoritatively stated, did not know of the correspondence until he saw the letters in print.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—No further testimony will be taken by the Jeanette court of inquiry until Wednesday. Secretary Chandler received a cable message from Lieut. Harbor, of the Jeanette search party, dated July 24, and Irtanka Oct. 30, as follows: "Arrived at Berlin July 24, nine days from Yakutsk. Strong head winds. Schooner does well. Begin work in Delta July 24 with four parties. No further communication until return."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The United States supreme court to-day advanced the Virginia coupon case, involving the state debt question, and ordered it argued Jan. 5th. The petition of Gen. B. F. Butler to advance the oil well torpedo patent case of Peter Schrieber, appellant, vs. W. B. Roberts, et al., was denied. The court holds only private interests are involved. The department of justice denies the truth of the published statements charging extravagance in the employment of special assistant attorneys, and makes the following explanation: Under Attorney General McVeigh's administration four attorneys were specially employed in management of the star routes trial, viz.: Brewster, Bliss, Cook and Gibson. Now only three, viz.: Bliss, Merrick and Kerr. The services of several detectives have been dispensed with. The expense of the department of justice with these is also reduced in other respects. The statement that W. A. Cook is now engaged as special counsel in the Howgate case is incorrect. That case was taken from his charge by Attorney General Brewster the 15th of June last, and turned over to District Attorney Corkhill.

Newton Edmunds, president of the commission to visit various Sioux Indian agencies in Dakota, and endeavor to secure the consent of the Indians to surrender a portion of their reservation, telegraphs as follows:

POSTAL FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Hutton, gives the number of postoffices in operation June 30, 1882, as 46,231, an increase of 1,719 during the year; 1,951 of these offices are filled by appointment of the president, known as "presidential" offices, and the remainder, 44,280, are filled by appointment of the postmaster general. The free delivery system was in operation during the year in 112 principal cities, and employed 3,115 carriers. The regular appropriation for this service was \$2,600,000 which was added by special appropriation, \$25,000 to meet the anticipated deficiency, making a total appropriation of \$2,625,000, an increase of \$125,000 over the previous year. The total cost of the service was \$2,623,232, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,767. The average cost per carrier was \$385.75, a decrease of \$37.79. This decrease was owing to the appointment of additional carriers (auxiliaries) at \$400 per annum, the appropriation being insufficient to employ carriers at higher salary. Gen. Hutton recommends the free delivery system be extended to towns within a distance of ten miles from a population of 10,000 or more, which have an aggregate of more than the required population or revenue. During this year the regular biennial adjustment of the 2012 presidential postmasters' salaries, made an increase of 24, or 14 per cent as compared with the previous adjustment. Returns from all parts of the Union showed a very gratifying and general increase of business, and the sum necessary to pay the necessary salaries of postmasters, including 835 special adjustments, amounts to \$563,400, or 13.14 per cent. more than last year.

NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.
[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, has written a letter touching the subject of a national bankrupt law, in which he says: "I have great hope that a bill containing the provisions of that drawn by Judge Lowell, with some modifications, not changing the essentials of his plan except in one particular, and which would probably receive his approbation, may be adopted at the coming session of congress. Such a bill has been reported from the judiciary committee of the house. The subcommittee of the senate has recommended a scheme known as the equity plan, which provides for distributing bankrupt estates by a creditor's bill. To this I have moved as an amendment to the Lowell bill and both are set down for hearing by an order of the senate on an early day in December."

THE NICKEL PLATE.

The Nickel Plate.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—Judge Burke, having returned home, was asked to-day concerning the recent purchase of the control of the Nickel Plate line. He declines to tell who compose the purchasing syndicate, but says the road will be operated as an independent line, and to some extent, at least, will be a competitor of the Lake Shore. He said he purchased 135,000 shares of preferred stock at 37, and 150,000 common at 17, making 285,000 of the 500,000 of the road's stock. He has stopped further purchase until he ascertains whether the syndicate wish more. The \$7,205,000 is all the money involved in the deal. Judge Burke denies the report that the purchasers assumed to take care of the bonds and interest for one year, without recourse to the earnings of the road. He says the contract is simply a purchase of stock, and no obligation is assumed beyond what naturally goes with controlling that amount of shares. The syndicate has no defined plan, and has not consulted with reference to the officers. Judge Burke thinks no sweeping change of employees will be made. A conference of the syndicate will soon be called. At present Judge Burke says it is not known precisely who or how many will be in it. The belief is gaining ground here that the syndicate is the same as the Hocking valley road and the large extent of the coal fields in this state, which is made up of English and New York capitalists.

NILSSON, PATTI, LANGTRY.

List of the Professional Engagements and How They Will Travel.
[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

New York, Oct. 30.—The circuit of Madame Christine Nilsson's singing engagement will include Boston, Providence, New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, thence west to Chicago and San Francisco and returning by Salt Lake city, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, New Orleans, Louisville and Cincinnati. Mrs. Langtry's circuit of theatrical engagements will include New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati and then westward to points not yet definitely decided. Mme. Nilsson left this city on Saturday for Boston, where she will appear in concert at the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening next. Her private car, the City of Worcester, was attached to the regular train. She will use this car throughout her tour in this country. It is elegantly fitted up and is provided with a waiter, a porter and a French cook.

Mrs. Adelina Patti is expected to arrive by the steamer Servia and will in all probability make her appearance at the Academy of Music on Friday evening in "Cavalcade." Colonel Mapleson has been making arrangements for taking a party down the bay to welcome Mme. Patti. If she arrives to-day, Mme. Patti will at midnight be serenaded at the Windsor hotel, where a suite of rooms has been engaged for her, by the orchestra, military band and chorus from the Academy who will give a cantata composed for the occasion by Signor Arditi, who will conduct the performance.

THE NICKEL PLATE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The latest theory in regard to the purchase of the Nickel Plate, and on which it was generally credited by Western railroad men as the most probable is that purchases made by Vanderbilt, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, the Hocking Valley & Lehigh valley roads jointly Vanderbilt thereby got rid of a rival. The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis and Lehigh valley's direct route to Chicago and the Hocking outlet to both Buffalo and Chicago for its coal.

BRITISH GRAIN.

We-ther Un-favorable for Sowing Markets Quite and Prices Generally Low.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British grain trade the past week, says: The almost continuous heavy rains which have prevailed have delayed wheat sowing everywhere, and further reduced the condition of supply. Prices slightly higher. Trade in foreign wheat slow and rather lower. Red winter wheat cheaper, supply larger. Off coast cargoes quiet at lower figures. Red winter and California about 9d easier. There were eleven arrivals and ten sales. Trade in forward is confined chiefly to Indian wheats and prices ruled lower. Flour weaker and foreign supply small. American brands generally at a discount. British and foreign barley and oats unaltered and dull. Maize gradually becoming dearer as the supply diminishes. Sales of English wheat the past week were 50,610 quarters at 40 shillings, threepence per quarter, against 55,369 quarters at 47 shillings for the corresponding period last year.

Rail Road in Iowa.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Oct. 30.—This region was visited by a destructive storm this afternoon. About four o'clock a storm of hail began and continued some ten minutes, doing great damage to all skylights. It was accompanied by no wind whatever. Some stones were of phenomenal size, of irregular shape and eight inches in circumference by half an inch in thickness. From this size they ran down to the size of a hazel nut.

East of Davenport the storm took the form of rain and wind, unattended by hail, beginning seven miles east of the city the storm followed the line of the railroad two miles long to a distance of a mile in width, doing damage amounting to more than \$40,000. Three houses were blown down and a number of barns. Mrs. Geo. N. Fenne was buried in the debris of her house and killed. Two other occupants of the same place were seriously injured by falling timber. Six or eight others were slightly injured.

Senator Harris Ill.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—United States Senator Isham G. Harris is dangerously ill at the Maxwell house, and physicians say he will not be able to take any further part in the political campaign.

Lake Captain Missing.

BUFFALO, Oct. 30.—Captain Edward Fitzgerald is missing since Friday night. He was captain of the steam barge Barnum, and had about \$200. He resides at Port Huron, Mich.

The Pay of the Walkers.

New York, Oct. 30.—At a meeting of the pedestrians of last week's contest the management announced the receipts \$26,373 and expenditures \$21,443, leaving a balance of \$4,930 less 15 per cent, which went to the management. This left \$398 stakes to be divided. Fitzgerald received \$3,648, Norcross \$1,149, Hardy \$299, Hughes refused to take his award, \$99.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30.—General L. H. Warren, independent Republican, has been nominated for congress in the First district in opposition to General Bingham.

Both the house bill and the amendment which I have moved differ from Judge Lowell's plan in preserving the property of the debtor, which his state excepts from execution. Without this concession I am satisfied no bankrupt bill can pass."

THE NICKEL PLATE.

The Nickel Plate.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—Judge Burke, having returned home, was asked to-day concerning the recent purchase of the control of the Nickel Plate line. He declines to tell who compose the purchasing syndicate, but says the road will be operated as an independent line, and to some extent, at least, will be a competitor of the Lake Shore. He said he purchased 135,000 shares of preferred stock at 37, and 150,000 common at 17, making 285,000 of the 500,000 of the road's stock. He has stopped further purchase until he ascertains whether the syndicate wish more. The \$7,205,000 is all the money involved in the deal. Judge Burke denies the report that the purchasers assumed to take care of the bonds and interest for one year, without recourse to the earnings of the road. He says the contract is simply a purchase of stock, and no obligation is assumed beyond what naturally goes with controlling that amount of shares. The syndicate has no defined plan, and has not consulted with reference to the officers. Judge Burke thinks no sweeping change of employees will be made. A conference of the syndicate will soon be called. At present Judge Burke says it is not known precisely who or how many will be in it. The belief is gaining ground here that the syndicate is the same as the Hocking valley road and the large extent of the coal fields in this state, which is made up of English and New York capitalists.

NILSSON, PATTI, LANGTRY.

List of the Professional Engagements and How They Will Travel.
[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

New York, Oct. 30.—The circuit of Madame Christine Nilsson's singing engagement will include Boston, Providence, New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, thence west to Chicago and San Francisco and returning by Salt Lake city, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, New Orleans, Louisville and Cincinnati. Mrs. Langtry's circuit of theatrical engagements will include New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati and then westward to points not yet definitely decided. Mme. Nilsson left this city on Saturday for Boston, where she will appear in concert at the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening next. Her private car, the City of Worcester, was attached to the regular train. She will use this car throughout her tour in this country. It is elegantly fitted up and is provided with a waiter, a porter and a French cook.

Mrs. Adelina Patti is expected to arrive by the steamer Servia and will in all probability make her appearance at the Academy of Music on Friday evening in "Cavalcade." Colonel Mapleson has been making arrangements for taking a party down the bay to welcome Mme. Patti. If she arrives to-day, Mme. Patti will at midnight be serenaded at the Windsor hotel, where a suite of rooms has been engaged for her, by the orchestra, military band and chorus from the Academy who will give a cantata composed for the occasion by Signor Arditi, who will conduct the performance.

THE NICKEL PLATE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The latest theory in regard to the purchase of the Nickel Plate, and on which it was generally credited by Western railroad men as the most probable is that purchases made by Vanderbilt, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, the Hocking Valley & Lehigh valley roads jointly Vanderbilt thereby got rid of a rival. The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis and Lehigh valley's direct route to Chicago and the Hocking outlet to both Buffalo and Chicago for its coal.

BRITISH GRAIN.

We-ther Un-favorable for Sowing Markets Quite and Prices Generally Low.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British grain trade the past week, says: The almost continuous heavy rains which have prevailed have delayed wheat sowing everywhere, and further reduced the condition of supply. Prices slightly higher. Trade in foreign wheat slow and rather lower. Red winter wheat cheaper, supply larger. Off coast cargoes quiet at lower figures. Red winter and California about 9d easier. There were eleven arrivals and ten sales. Trade in forward is confined chiefly to Indian wheats and prices ruled lower. Flour weaker and foreign supply small. American brands generally at a discount. British and foreign barley and oats unaltered and dull. Maize gradually becoming dearer as the supply diminishes. Sales of English wheat the past week were 50,610 quarters at 40 shillings, threepence per quarter, against 55,369 quarters at 47 shillings for the corresponding period last year.

Rail Road in Iowa.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Oct. 30.—This region was visited by a destructive storm this afternoon. About four o'clock a storm of hail began and continued some ten minutes, doing great damage to all skylights. It was accompanied by no wind whatever. Some stones were of phenomenal size, of irregular shape and eight inches in circumference by half an inch in thickness. From this size they ran down to the size of a hazel nut.

East of Davenport the storm took the form of rain and wind, unattended by hail, beginning seven miles east of the city the storm followed the line of the railroad two miles long to a distance of a mile in width, doing damage amounting to more than \$40,000. Three houses were blown down and a number of barns. Mrs. Geo. N. Fenne was buried in the debris of her house and killed. Two other occupants of the same place were seriously injured by falling timber. Six or eight others were slightly injured.

Senator Harris Ill.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—United States Senator Isham G. Harris is dangerously ill at the Maxwell house, and physicians say he will not be able to take any further part in the political campaign.

Lake Captain Missing.

BUFFALO, Oct. 30.—Captain Edward Fitzgerald is missing since Friday night. He was captain of the steam barge Barnum, and had about \$200. He resides at Port Huron, Mich.

The Pay of the Walkers.

New York, Oct. 30.—At a meeting of the pedestrians of last week's contest the management announced the receipts \$26,373 and expenditures \$21,443, leaving a balance of \$4,930 less 15 per cent, which went to the management. This left \$398 stakes to be divided. Fitzgerald received \$3,648, Norcross \$1,149, Hardy \$299, Hughes refused to take his award, \$99.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30.—General L. H. Warren, independent Republican, has been nominated for congress in the First district in opposition to General Bingham.

LATE MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

REPUBLICANS DECLARE THEMSELVES IN FAVOR OF WASHINGTON.

Bill Windom Makes a Strike—Bobby Jamison Takes His Right While F. F. Davis Rises to Support Bobby.

The Republicans made their greatest effort thus far in the campaign at Market hall last evening. A band wagon paraded the streets during the day, announcing Hon. William Windom and Senator McMillan as the orators of the evening.

Hon. William Windom was the first speaker. He first treated exhaustively the financial condition of the nation under the rule of the Republican party. He went from that to the civil service reform, upon which he has spoken frequently. He handled the traffic question, advocating what is known among politicians as a tariff for protection. He had much to say of bringing our labor on a par with European labor in about the same manner as the other speakers on the Republican stump of the present campaign. He continued his address by speaking of Bill Washburn, the candidate of this district. He evidently wanted to see him elected. So does Doc. Collins, Charley Johnson, Jake Barge & Co.

He closed in defending his own personal and political character, which had been traduced by paid newspapers, and compared himself in this respect to President Garfield, who was accused of stealing \$329. He was applauded at the close.

ROBERT JAMISON

followed in an eloquent outpouring of his soul, so to speak, but the effort was evidently too much on the consciously grandiloquent order to catch on to any great extent and so he overtook his mark. The "General" might well have said "Bobby, shoot low, shoot low." That's the policy of running a Republican campaign in this district. They not only shoot low, but stoop low.

F. F. DAVIS

followed and made the astounding announcement that the history of the Republican party was in the past and the audience applauded. He took his hearers with a waive of his hand and a peculiar twist of his tongue from the Atlantic to the Pacific. But what that has to do with the present campaign few in the audience could understand. He spoke a word of "General" Washburn, but he spoke it as a disinterested man. He wanted to say "General" Washburn had put himself on record as the friend of the workmen of Minneapolis, while Dr. Ames had no record. He knew Dr. Ames would never go to congress.

This closed the oratory for the evening. A crazy man was taken into custody by the police last night. He would not ask a word nor did he indicate that he could hear anything.

James Martin, discharged from the county jail yesterday, was found by the police last night. He will probably be returned to the quay.

The stringent illustrations made by the speakers at Market hall last night very clearly demonstrated the fact that the Republicans realize the desperate predicament they are in.

A lamp exploded in a house at the corner of Fourth avenue South and Franklin last evening and called out the chemical engine. It was quickly extinguished, however, with little damage.

A fellow going under several aliases but commonly known as John Smith, was arrested last night by Capt. Barry upon the suspicion of being a crook. His room mate accuses him of larceny.

The Republican party in Minneapolis is now known as the Union league. It's more aesthetic, you know, and Geo. K. Shaw says boastfully that the aesthetes are all Republicans, and it really looked like it last night.

The meeting at Market hall last evening was advertised as a Republican affair under the auspices of the Union league. The officers of the league (a lot of callow boys) were arranged along the stage, ornamented occasionally by a gray haired patriarch and old time politician.

Malignant Scarlet Fever.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Scarlet fever and diphtheria of a malignant form has appeared in the poorer or more thickly settled portions of the city, but is not sufficiently prevalent to be called epidemic.

John Brown's Widow.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The First African church was filled to-night, with colored people, gathered to do honor to the widow of John Brown. The meeting was under the auspices of the ladies' Kansas Aid society. Lewis Payden presided in the unavoidable absence of Wendell Phillips.

Challenge to a Boxing Match.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Richard K. Fox deposited with Harry Hill \$1,000 and issued a challenge offering to back Tom Allen ex-champion of America, to fight any pugilist, John L. Sullivan preferred, for the championship of the world and \$1,000 to \$2,500 a side within 400 miles of New Orleans within three months after signing the articles.

Hope to Resume.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—D. H. Heinschke, Jr., assignee of B. B. Benjamin & Co., proprietors of the Cincinnati roller mill, is unable to make a statement of assets and liabilities, but says he hopes soon to resume and give employment to the hundred men now idle. The firm has but little indebtedness here, but has accounts in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans.

Grand Forks Mobbing.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., Oct. 30.—The man Elliott, tarred and feathered Friday night and who has been missing since, was found to-day on the Minnesota side of the river in a precarious condition. There is some excitement here over the case and the arrest of the participants is threatened. First snow of the season this morning; weather mild.

Relief for Cyclone Sufferers.

HAYANA, Oct. 30.—Measures for relief of the sufferers by the cyclone in the Vuelta Abrego region continue. The governor General exempted the people from the payment of arrears taxes and promised to propose to the home government to declare San Cayetano a port open to foreign commerce. The press of Hayana have set about a theatrical benefit performance, expected to realize \$3,000, and have united in publishing a paper entitled "Charity," of which 12,000 copies will be sold at \$1 apiece. Each copy entitles the holders to a share in the lottery.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 30.—The labor organizations here nominated James McQuade for congress.

OVER THE OCEAN.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Staffordshire nail makers association resolved to give their employers fourteen days notice for an advance of 10 per cent. on wrought nails, and three pence per thousand on horse nails. The result of a strike will involve 30,000 nailers.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The continuance of heavy rains in the Thames valley have caused inundations in every direction. At Hampton the villas are only approached by boats. The suburbs of Windsor, Eton and Haines are flooded, and Somerset, Lincoln and Midland counties are inundated and railway traffic is largely suspended.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—In the house of commons this afternoon under Secretary Dilke stated the composition of the indemnity commission to determine what was an equitable return for Alexandria and other foreign quarters during the Egyptian riots. As it had not been fixed upon by the English government were not parties to an treaty or alliance or contract which would prevent Egyptians exercising control over their own taxation, Bauman, financial secretary of the war office, stated that the death of Prof. Palmer in Egypt had not been fully confirmed. His mission carried 150,000 dollars specie to purchase camels of Bedouins.

Gladstone mentioned that application had been made by the Egyptian government to British officers in Egypt for aid in suppressing the Sudan rebellion. This application was under consideration. Beach asked whether any steps had yet been taken as had been proposed by Earl Granville for the purpose of establishing in concert with the United States, such regulations for coast fisheries in Newfoundland as could serve to prevent collisions between fishermen from that section and the United States. Also, whether the \$60,000 which was agreed upon as compensation for violence done to American fishermen in Fortune bay has ever been paid by the colonial government. Astley, political secretary of the board of trade, replied that there had been considerable correspondence touching the matter with the United States government but no regular understanding had yet been obtained. This money for indemnity, which was advanced by the government of Great Britain, has not yet been repaid by the colonial government of Newfoundland, but such payment would be recommended at the next meeting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—Lord Dufferin has verbally informed the Porte that the English project for Egyptian organization and reforms has not yet been sufficiently advanced to form the subject of negotiation. That the reform commission will begin their labors at once but he doubted whether these new commissions intended to do effective work. At Cairo a commission is yet to be named, but to be composed of Europeans and natives and is to report on judicial reform, to elaborate a code.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The Journal officially publishes to-day a decree to the effect that all positions requiring dynamite used in any employment whatever must address to the prefect of the department a written declaration countersigned by the mayor of the commune in which he resides and in Paris by the commissary of police. This first active and decided step taken by the authorities looking toward drawing the fangs of this new and dangerous social enemy. Other and more important ones will follow if the present temper of the people is not temporary mollified.