# New-York Tribune.

VOL. XLII...No. 13,251. NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1883.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.


## THE IRISH AGITATION.

### DOINGS IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT.

MR. PARNELL'S SPEECH AND ITS RESULT—DYNAMITE FOR EARL SPENCER—GENERAL MACADARAS'S OFFER.

The London cable letter to THE TRIBUNE states that Mr. Forster's attack upon Mr. Parnell and the Land League in the House of Commons has put all other topics of public interest in the shade. The truth is said to be that Mr. Parnell, though perhaps personally disliking outrages, knew from the beginning of the agitation that his own leadership and the authority of the League both depended on the prevalence of crimes and violence, and that to have denounced them would have ruined him with a vast majority of his followers. Mr. Trevelyan declared that Mr. Parnell's speech had dried up all hopes of conciliation, and left the Government to continue unhesitatingly to punish crime in Ireland until the Irish can be educated to see that crime is criminal. A package of dynamite addressed to Earl Spencer has been found in an Irish post office. General MacAdaras, who has been accused of being "Number One," has telegraphed to Mr. Trevelyan his willingness that his actions should be submitted to the most rigid scrutiny.

### REVIEW OF THE IRISH DEBATE.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Mr. Forster's destructive attack upon Mr. Parnell and the Land League has put everything else in the shade. Ever since James Carey's testimony incriminating the Land League was made public the House has looked to Mr. Parnell to refute the daily growing suspicions of the Irish leaders' complicity in crime. Appealed to and challenged repeatedly from both sides of the House, he sat for a whole week silent. Mr. Forster on Thursday sent him word that he intended to accuse him. The House was thronged. Mr. Forster spoke with an energy and directness that carried everything before him.

MR. FORSTER'S SPEECH.

He began his speech by charging that Mr. Parnell still remained the leader of an agitation which had organized and promoted outrage and murder, and that from outrage and murder he had derived advantage and power. If he disapproved of this campaign in crime why had he never denounced it? What was done with the unaudited funds of the Land League? When did Mr. Parnell disown Sheridan, Boyton and Redpath, all accredited agents of the Land League and all publicly advocating murder? When did Mr. Brennan cease discharging the double duty of paid secretary of the Land League and Irish correspondent of *The Irish World*, which which was the paymaster of the Land League and the open advocate not only of murder, but of the wholesale destruction of English lives and property? Would Mr. Parnell disavow *United Ireland*, a newspaper owned partly by him and by Mr. McCarthy, which systematically treated murder, arson and robbery as incidents of the League campaign?

Summing up these and many other grave matters, and himself admitting that probably no more serious charge had ever been made by one member of the House against another, Mr. Forster declared that Mr. Parnell had either connived at the outrages and crimes or had remained in wilful ignorance of them, determined not to inquire about them, accepting the authority and influence that were due to them and never condemning them.

MR. PARNELL DUMB.

When Mr. Forster sat down, the whole House turned to Mr. Parnell, who still refused to rise—the first time in history that a member of the British Parliament ever declined such a challenge.

A meeting of the Irish party, held immediately after this scene, resolved that Mr. Parnell must speak. After twenty-four hours of reflection, Mr. Parnell resolved to leave Mr. Forster unanswered. Speaking last night, he excused himself on the ground that Mr. Forster had no right to put such questions and make such charges.

MR. PARNELL RESPONSIBLE.

The truth is that Mr. Parnell, though perhaps personally disliking outrages, knew from the beginning of the agitation that his own leadership and the authority of the Land League both depended on the prevalence of crimes and violence. To have denounced them formerly would have ruined him with the vast majority of his followers, who have either committed or approved of outrages. To denounce them now would have the same effect.

MR. PARNELL DESERTED.

Having to elect between the English public and the Irish public Mr. Parnell chose the latter. The result is a total break up of any possible public alliance between the Parnellites and the English Radicals. Not one English journal, not even *The Daily News*, *The Pall Mall Gazette*, nor *The Echo* ventures to lift up its voice to-day in Mr. Parnell's defence. All over England and Scotland there is one outburst of indignant condemnation of the leader who deliberately refuses to disown the outrages and to disavow any possible connection between the murderous societies and the Land League.

MR. M'CARTHY'S REJOINDER.

Mr. McCarthy's vain effort to cover his leader's retreat took the form of an harangue, crowded with bitter personalities and measured insults to Mr. Forster. Mr. McCarthy's responsibility for the Land League organ, *United Ireland*, being established, it would seem a good time to bring out also *The Daily News's* responsibility for Mr. McCarthy, who continues his connection with that journal as a writer of editorials.

CRIME CRIMINAL.

Mr. Trevelyan, who followed Mr. Parnell, described the latter's speech as having dried up all hopes of conciliation and as leaving the Government to continue unhesitatingly to punish crime in Ireland until the Irish can be educated to see that crime is criminal.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chamberlain who closed debate for the Ministry left Mr. Parnell to his fate, devoting himself to an attempt to re-explain the Kilmainham negotiations and to exculpate himself from the charge of intriguing against Mr. Forster. Unlike Mr. Parnell, Mr. Chamberlain met the oft-repeated accusation with a denial, which his friends profess to believe.

There is every probability that another week will be occupied in debating the address, as Mr. Parnell persists in his proposed amendment impugning the administration of the Crimes act. He is now more openly indifferent than ever to the charge of attempting to screen assassins.

CONSERVATIVE OBSTRUCTION.

Sir Stafford Northcote's acceptance of Lord Hartington's rash challenge to move a vote of want of confidence threatens fresh and prolonged debate of the Kilmainham business. Mr. Forster's vindication of his own conduct of that unlucky affair being complete, little new light is likely to be thrown upon it by Conservative eloquence, but Sir Stafford Northcote appears to have yielded to the pressure of the rank and file, and to have resolved, like the Fourth Party, to obstruct public business as much as possible.

END OF THE FRENCH CRISIS.

The joint efforts of speculators and reactionaries to protract the French crisis collapsed with the formation of the Ferry Ministry. Nothing further is heard of the imminence of a revolution. The situation remains strained from the antagonism of Chamber and Senate, but M. Ferry has secured for the present a working majority in the Chamber of Deputies by bestowing a majority of the portfolios on Gambettists and Radicals. The Ministerial programme, however, produces a doubtful impression in Europe generally, mainly because it is believed that the Cabinet means to push unfounded colonial pretensions in Africa, Asia and the South Seas.

It is reported to be the intention of England to recognize the ancient Portuguese claims of sovereignty in the Congo region. This course is defended as the most convenient means of checking French encroachments, England herself declining altogether to send out an expedition.

AN AMERICAN RECEPTION.

Mr. Lowell celebrated Washington's birthday by an invitation to all Americans in London to an afternoon reception. No cards being issued, the English papers mistakenly predicted an inroad of unasked and undesirable guests. About 300 persons attended, including most of the resident and transient Americans. General Fairchild was present. Admiral Nicholson, commander of the European squadron, now at Southampton, was unable from lameness to come to London. G. W. S.

### AN ATTEMPT ON EARL SPENCER'S LIFE.

SKIBBEREEN, Feb. 24.—A parcel addressed to Earl Spencer and containing several ounces of dynamite with a fuse attached, was deposited in a letter-box in the Ballydehob post office to-day.

### THE PRESS ON MR. PARNELL'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—*The Times* in a leading article commenting on the speech of Mr. Parnell in the House of Commons yesterday, says: "Mr. Parnell's speech will be read with the profound repugnance which it excited in the House. His coolness, which was not maintained with entire success, does not imply courage so much as it does shamelessness. Some consciousness of the utter inadequacy of his evasive quibbles to dispose of a charge built upon a very broad induction may account for the labored explanation of trifles and the resort to ill-timed recrimination which marked his speech. The House waited patiently for a frank treatment of the main question, which never came. The chilling reception of his callous triviality was only accentuated by the mechanical cheers of the Irish members. It is understood that Mr. Parnell is determined to press his amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, arraigning the Executive in Ireland for the administration of the Crimes act."

*The Daily News*, in a leading article, says the suspicions against the Land League and some of its officials will be increased by the absence of any defence. Mr. Parnell yesterday said nothing to disprove complicity in outrages of some of the officials with whom he had acted. It would have been well had Mr. Parnell shown the House that he had discouraged the incendiary appeals constantly printed in *The Irish World*.

### PHASES OF THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—General MacAdaras has telegraphed to Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, as follows: "I am willing to submit to the most rigid scrutiny of my actions."

DUBLIN, Feb. 24.—Mr. Harrington, Secretary of the Organizing Committee of the Land League, who is now in jail for using intimidating language, has been elected without opposition to the seat in the House of Commons for Westmeath made vacant by the retirement of Mr. Gill.

## *GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.*

### THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Jolibois, Bonapartist, moved the interpellation of which he gave notice on Thursday, touching the statement of Prime Minister Ferry. M. Jolibois asked whether the Government's right of initiative, which M. Ferry then referred to, was one above the law.

M. Ferry, in reply, said: "It is the legitimate right of defence, of which it is impossible to define the exact limits, but I advise the Bonapartists not too far to test our indulgence."

M. Jolibois denied that the Republic emanated from National sovereignty, as it lacked a plebiscite. He moved that the Chamber desired that the individual liberty of all citizens without distinction be respected. His motion was rejected by a vote of 395 nays to 92 yeas.

M. Rane moved as an expression of the confidence of the Chamber that the Government was sufficiently firm to insure respect for the Republic. The motion was adopted by a vote of 368 yeas to 93 nays.

The Chamber, after a prolonged debate, adopted a resolution approving the measures which the Government contemplates against pretenders.

Sunday's *Official Journal* will contain decrees placing the Duke d'Aumale, Duke de Chartres and the Duke d'Alençon on the retired list. The decrees will be preceded by a report of General Thibaudin, Minister of War, in justification of the retirement of those officers.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The composition of the French Cabinet has caused slight disappointment in Berlin. *The Journal* describes M. Challemel-Lacour, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, as a Gambettist doctrinaire, knowing the "revanche policy" only from study, and though no friend of Germany, is yet an honorable foe.

### GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to *The Times* from Berlin says the statement of Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, that the Bishops had been authorized to give notice to the Government of clerical appointments as soon as the Reichstag and Landtag assented to measures insuring the free exercise of ecclesiastical jurisdiction and the free instruction of the clergy is regarded as putting the end of the Culturkampf as far off as ever.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The premature publication of Cardinal Jacobini's letter has greatly annoyed the Central party and also the Vatican. The *National Zeitung* says that the fears expressed by the Ultramontane papers that Herr von Bennigsen would enter the Ministry are wholly unfounded.

### THREATENING TO BLOW UP THE KREMLIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—It is stated that letters have been received by the authorities conveying threats to blow up the Kremlin at Moscow, where the Czar is to be crowned. A search was made, but nothing indicating preparations for the destruction of the palace was revealed. A close watch is kept, and the public are not allowed to enter the building.

### NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—The annual report of the Minister of Marine shows the value of the registered tonnage of Canada to be $37,823,310. During the past year the total number of casualties and wrecks of British, Canadian and foreign sea-going vessels in Canadian waters, and of Canadian vessels in foreign waters, was 301, representing a tonnage of 136,786 tons; an amount of loss on vessels of $1,740,552, and on cargoes of $3,661,438. The number of lives lost was 111. The number of disasters to vessels on inland waters for the year was 34, and the number of lives lost 116.

A woman named Tozer, while delirious to-day, poured a quantity of coal oil over her clothes, set fire to them and burned herself to death.

PORT HOPE, Ont., Feb. 24.—Two freight trains came into collision near Newtonville, on the Grand Trunk Railway, this morning. Both engines and twenty cars were wrecked. Sixteen cars, with their contents, were burned. No lives were lost.

RIVIERE DU LOUP EN BAS, Que., Feb. 24.—The Roman Catholic Church and the priest's house were burned to-day. Loss, $100,000; insured for $36,000.

### FOREIGN NOTES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24.—The Prussian officials are enforcing the new regulations in Schleswig with moderation.

CRACOW, Feb. 24.—A great sensation has been caused here by the arrest of a number of students at the University charged with socialistic intrigues.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—A sensation has been caused here by the suicide of a Lieutenant of Uhlans, named Voncamp. It is assumed that the act was due to the fact that he had been dismissed from the service.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Feb. 24.—The vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the retirement of Ashton Dilke was filled to-day by an election of John Morley, a Liberal, defeating Gainsford Bruce, a Conservative.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 24.—An explosion of dynamite took place to-day in a village near this city, and two men, one of whom was mortally wounded, were arrested in connection with the occurrence. Both men were recently sentenced to imprisonment for being connected with the troubles at Montceau-les-Mines. Important confessions have been made.

## *THE DAMAGE FROM THE SWOLLEN RIVERS.*

THE MISSISSIPPI RISING—RELIEVING THE DISTRESS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 24.—There is considerable anxiety felt for the inhabitants of the sunken lands in Arkansas, where the back water from the Mississippi River is said to be rising an inch an hour. A large amount of stock and grain must necessarily be lost, and serious damage be done to farms by the washing away of fences, etc. Communication with the country inundated is almost impossible. The river here has risen three inches and is now within nine inches of the highest point ever reached.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 24.—The river has been stationary at fifty-two feet since 11 o'clock this morning. A heavy westerly wind is blowing, a drizzling rain has set in and the weather is turning cold. A double watch has been placed on the Mississippi levee to-night in consequence of the high wind. To-day the Ohio levee was bulkheaded from Fourteenth-st. to the Holliday House. The gorge at Alton began passing at noon, doing no damage. The river is now stationary at Paducah.

## *THE MISSOURI PENITENTIARY FIRE.*

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Governor Crittenden sent a message to the Lower House of the Legislature to-day, in relation to the burning of the penitentiary yesterday. He asks that immediate provision be made for rebuilding the shops destroyed, and says that the moral discipline of the prison demands prompt action. He urges the construction of water works, and the acquisition of fire engines and other appliances for extinguishing fires, and points out the necessity for a change in the criminal laws which shall make the burning of a penitentiary or any part thereof, with the intention of inciting a mutiny or insurrection in the prison, or with any other lawless intent, a capital crime. He also urges the enlargement of the penitentiary or the establishment of a branch in some other part of the State, and thinks that as the Governor is held responsible for the management of the penitentiary, he should be made a member of the Board of Inspectors of that institution. The actual loss to the State yesterday in the way of buildings and machinery is about $80,000. About 600 convicts will be idle until the shops are rebuilt, which will cause a material reduction in the revenue of the prison.

## *ACCIDENTS IN COAL MINES.*

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., Feb. 24.—Charles Breslin, Martin Brennan and Thomas Gallagher were buried this afternoon by an explosion at Green Ridge Colliery. Brennan went up the breast, leaving Gallagher and Breslin talking in the heading, but as he reached the top his lamp ignited the sulphur and he was hurled down the breast and terribly burned. Breslin and Gallagher were blown through the heading and some yards distance into another breast. Breslin is dangerously burned and cannot recover. The others have some chance of recovery. All are married men.

This evening a gangway at the Bickel Colliery, between this place and Ashland, caved in, burying Joseph and Elias Powell, miners. As the coal was very fine and the mass above was threatening to fall, their rescue was a perilous undertaking, but both were recovered alive though badly injured. Other parts of the gangway are now working down and may cave in before the damaged part can be timbered.

## *CONSECRATION OF A BISHOP.*

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—The Rev. Dr. Hugh Miller Thompson was to-day consecrated as Assistant Bishop of Mississippi. The ceremony took place at Trinity Church, which was handsomely decorated with numerous floral emblems. Every available space in the edifice was occupied. The ceremonies were conducted by Bishops Green, of Mississippi, Wilmar, of Alabama; Harris, of Michigan, and Gallagher, of Louisiana, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Drydale, Grimalt, Sanson, Percival, Marks and Moore. A large number of the clergy were present from this city, Mississippi and other States. Bishop Thompson will start on Tuesday next for his future home in Mississippi.

## *NEW VESSELS Llaunched.*

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 24.—The iron side-wheel steamer Eastern Shore, built for the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company, was launched at the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company's yards this afternoon. She will be used for carrying freight and passengers between Baltimore and points on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, connecting with the Eastern Shore Railroad at Crisfield.

CHESTER, Penn., Feb. 24.—The new iron steamer Reliance was launched at Roach's yard to-day. She is 2,150 tons burden, and is designed for the Brazilian mail line.

## *SUICIDE OF A BANKER AND A BROKER.*

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—A. Prescott, head of the firm of Prescott & Co., bankers and loan agents of Topeka, Kan., a wealthy gentleman, and holding a high position in society, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head. Mr. Prescott was afflicted with nervous disorders which brought on mental aberration.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Albert J. Howell, broker, of the firm of Howell, Cranser & Co., committed suicide at noon to-day by shooting himself. Poor health is assigned as the cause.

## *THE YALE AND HARVARD BOAT CLUBS.*

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—A meeting of the Yale College Boat Club was held last night at which the rules proposed at the conference between the officers of the Harvard and Yale boat clubs, held at Springfield several days ago, were adopted. A race is to be rowed annually in the future. In 1884 Yale is to name the day of the race, and after that it is to be named by each college alternately.

## *POSITION OF THE NEW COMET.*

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The Swift-Brooks comet was seen last evening from Harvard Observatory, and the following position was obtained: February 24, 7 hours, 13 minutes and 49 seconds Greenwich mean time; right ascension, 23 hours, 7 minutes and 23.23 seconds; declination, north, 30 degrees, 27 minutes and 44 seconds. Owing to the haze the physical characteristics of the comet could not be observed.

## *CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.*

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

TOMBSTONE CITY, A. T., Feb. 24.—William Kinsman was shot by Mrs. Mary Woodman to-day and died a few hours after. The woman says that she is Kinsman's wife and that she was driven to the act by his abuse.

ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF MURDER.

BELAIR, Md., Feb. 24.—In the case of Mrs. Norris, on trial for the murder of her husband by poison, the defence to-day submitted the case to the jury without offering any testimony. The jury, after four minutes, rendered a verdict of acquittal.

A FORGER ARRESTED.

HELENA, M. T., Feb. 24.—Charles Story, employed in Nelson Story's bank, at Bozeman, obtained $10,000 from the First National Bank of this place by forgery and fled on Saturday last. He was arrested at Mile City with most of the money in his possession.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING FIVE WOMEN.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—The examination of John H. Gibbs, age seventeen, a negro charged with having assaulted five women since October, was begun to-day. Ward, who was also arrested, to-day confessed that they used chloroform to stifle the inmates of the houses which they entered.

SAVED BY ONE JUROR.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—At the court at Ballston this afternoon, in the case of Luke, who received $200,000 in bonds and securities which were stolen from the Colchrest Brothers, of Ballston, last August, after the inmates of the house had been bound, the jury disagreed. Eleven were for convicting Luke of complicity and one voted for acquittal. Luke was remanded back to jail. The case will be tried again next June.

## THE PASSION PLAY STOPPED.

### SALMI MORSE ARRESTED.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS AND A DETACHMENT OF POLICE PREVENT THE DRESS REHEARSAL.

Salmi Morse's application for an injunction restraining the police authorities from interfering with a dress rehearsal of the Passion Play last night was denied yesterday by Justice Dohohue, who held that the Court could not restrain the police from enforcing the law as they understand it, unless the law had been judicially construed in a way different from the construction put upon it by the police. If the police made a mistake in their construction of a law, he said, and did any act which they had no authority to do, the person aggrieved would have no difficulty in obtaining redress in the appropriate form of action. The way to test Mr. Morse's right to give a full dress rehearsal of the Passion Play was not by an application for an injunction to restrain the police from stopping it.

The house in West Twenty-third-st. which has been arranged and altered for the production of the play was well filled with people at 8 o'clock last night. In one of the last rows of seats on the ground floor was a detachment of policemen—all with their hats on. Inspector Thorne stood up against the wall at the back. Outside, a crowd of loungers was gathered. Many persons who had no letters of invitation applied for admission, but were vigorously refused. Those with invitations, who passed the doorkeeper, glanced curiously at the policeman standing in the vestibule, and looked a second time, when they caught gumpses of the policemen's hats, blue coats and brass buttons on entering the auditorium. These things put everybody on the tiptoe of expectation. The ushers and everybody else who had or was supposed to have any official connection with the building were plied with questions. At twenty minutes past 8 the red curtain which had confronted the assembly was slowly raised and displayed the painted drop beneath. This represented for the most part angels and flowers. After some very soft music had been given by the orchestra, the drop curtain went up and disclosed the first scene of the Passion Play—"The Presentation in the Temple." In the centre stood the High Priest dressed in white, with a golden ephod gleaming on his breast. On his right were assembled the Levites, and the variously costumed "Multitude" crowded at his left. The set scene was the Temple and the principal elements of the building visible were immense spiral pillars whose interminable succession was carried away by painting into the far perspective. When this was all disclosed to the audience and the first notes of the opening chorus had been sung the audience settled back in their seats with the idea that the performance would go on.

The singing, however, had no sooner fairly started than Captain Williams, who had been noticed by attentive observers in the gallery to be at the rear of the stage, quickly made his way through the crowd on the stage and disappeared in the wings at the right. The next moment a short, round-faced man, with a cape overcoat, suddenly appeared at the footlights and advanced to the centre of the stage. He waved his hands both to the chorus and to the leader of the orchestra and the performance was stopped. When quiet was secured, he announced that there was a gentleman present who would be able to tell better than he could what the matter was. This proved to be W. F. Howe, who at this moment made his way through the crowd of priests, Levites and citizens of Jerusalem that crowded the Temple scene. He carried a silk hat in his hand and wore a voluminous overcoat heavily trimmed with fur. Before he began to speak, Captain Williams with Salmi Morse and A. H. Hummel, appeared behind him. The audience waited eagerly for the next development. Mr. Howe stated in effect that the performance was stopped and that Mr. Morse had been arrested. This was received with hisses. Mr. Howe said that the case would go before a Police Magistrate and would be reduced to a series of affidavits. He characterized the proceedings as an outrage, and added that clergymen might as well be condemned for heterodox opinions before the sermons containing the opinions were delivered, as that Mr. Morse should be prosecuted and persecuted for the Passion Play before it was produced. These remarks were received throughout with bursts of applause.

The speaker was proceeding to speak of the presentation of the play in San Francisco when he was interrupted by a voice in the gallery. An old man rose and in a tone of great excitement asked to be heard. "It is Charles R. Thorne," said some one downstairs. This announcement was excitedly reiterated by Mr. Howe, and Mr. Thorne was invited down to the stage. He made his way down stairs, a wooden ladder was dropped from the stage to the floor of the theatre and the old gentleman clambered into general observation. He reached the centre of the stage, and the lawyers, Mr. Morse, the little round man with the overcoat and Captain Williams drew back and were partly lost in the chorus. Mr. Thorne's speech was very brief. He was greeted and followed throughout with applause. He said that he had sat through two performances in San Francisco, and he had seen nothing in it which could offend anybody, and he pretended to hold Christian sentiments. When he had retired there were loud cries for Mr. Morse, and he came forward. He spoke in a low voice, declared that he was an outlaw, and referred to the fact that he tried to reproduce Jerusalem exactly on the stage. He said he was refused a license because he could not offer a prize fight or a variety performance. The curtain was about to be rung down, when Mr. Howe again came forward and said that there was no law against the singing of the Hallelujah chorus, and he proposed that it should be given. The chorus was accordingly given and the red curtain again descended. The audience quickly dispersed.

A little crowd accompanied Mr. Morse to the police station, where he went with Captain Williams and Francis A. Schilling, who became his bondsman. He was stopped in the street by silly women, who insisted on shaking hands with him. At the police station he gave his age as fifty-four, his birthplace as England, and his occupation as that of a literary man. He added that he had been married. Captain Williams said that he had been arrested for violation of the theatrical act; $500 bail was asked and furnished and Mr. Morse was directed to appear at Jefferson Market Police Court this morning at 10 o'clock.

Soon after the decision of Judge Donohue was rendered, there was filed with Register Docharty a lease by Salmi Morse to Convers L. Graves of the theatre. The lease includes all the scenery, fixtures and other properties contained in the structure. The instrument is dated February 23, and states that it is for five years from date at the yearly rent of $500, to be paid in advance each Monday during the term, the first payment to be made on May 1. It is probable that the sum mentioned is intended as a weekly rent, though the language conveys the impression that $500 shall be paid annually for the lease.

It is especially provided for that the premises shall only be used for theatrical purposes, and a conditional clause contained in the document prevents the lessee from performing any play, drama or spectacle the production of which is not consented to by Salmi Morse.

## *HENRY KELLOGG'S DISAPPEARANCE.*

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—The Sperry mentioned in connection with the disappearance of Henry Kellogg, the Colorado mining speculator, in New-York, is Joel A. Sperry, of the firm of Sperry & Barnes, pork packers and provision dealers, of this city. Mr. Sperry is president of the Castle Peak Mining Company, of Leadville. He asserts that Kellogg has run away; that he was addicted to rascally practices, and that several business men have suffered by his operations. Others think Kellogg was murdered for money, of which he must have had $30,000 or more.

## *MURDERED BY CONVICTS.*

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Helena, Ark., to *The Times-Democrat* reports the killing of Major James Gaut by convicts who were at work strengthening the levee at Williams Place, near Helena. Twenty-five of them disarmed the guard, and one of them shot Gaut, who was pursuing them. They escaped to the hills.

## *FIVE LUNATICS POISONED.*

STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 24.—Five inmates of the Western Lunatic Asylum were fatally poisoned to-day, and two others will die. The inquest awaits the result of a chemical analysis. The theory is that a patient or some one else placed the fatal drug in the medicine cups after they had left the doctors and before the attendants had received them.

## *A PREACHER ARRESTED AND FINED.*

PITTSTON, Penn., Feb. 24.—The Rev. G. R. Wallace, of the Salvation Army, was arrested this afternoon, while advocating temperance, for obstructing the public highway, and, after a hearing, was fined and discharged.

## *RAILROAD NEWS.*

### THE TROUBLES OF THE ELEVATED ROADS.

A MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES WITHOUT RESULT.

A meeting of the conference committees recently appointed by the Manhattan and the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Companies was held at the Windsor Hotel last night. There were present Jay Gould and Cyrus W. Field, representing the Manhattan, and Sylvester H. Kneeland, Charles Duggin and Joseph S. Stout, representing the Metropolitan. Russell Sage, Samuel Sloan and Elijah Smith, the other members of the two committees, were absent. No agreement was reached and when the meeting adjourned, no time for a further conference was fixed. Mr. Field said after the adjournment that the committees would never meet again.

About half-past 9 o'clock the meeting dissolved, but on the arrival soon afterward of C. P. Huntington, who is indirectly interested in the Metropolitan Road, it was reconvened. Messengers were sent immediately for Mr. Gould, who had gone home, and for Mr. Kneeland, who had retired to his room in the hotel. It was not long before the committee were again discussing the terms of the proposed settlement. It is understood that the first meeting was prolonged, even after it was discovered that no agreement could be reached, on account of Mr. Huntington's absence. He had accepted an invitation to be present at the conference, but had stated that, in consequence of other engagements, he could not attend until after 9 o'clock.

The plan of settlement which it was expected the committees would adopt was as follows: The first preferred stock to remain unchanged, entitled to 6 per cent cumulative dividends; the Metropolitan stock to be exchanged for Manhattan second preferred entitled to 6 per cent cumulative dividends after the payment of the first preferred dividends; the common stock to receive 6 per cent dividends after the payment of dividends on the preferred stocks, and any surplus earnings to be divided pro rata between the second preferred (Metropolitan) and the common stocks. The plan further provided that in case the first preferred stock should be merged with the second preferred, it should share equally in the surplus earnings after the dividend on the common stock had been paid. It is understood that this basis of settlement had been practically approved by the principal stockholders of the New-York and the Manhattan companies, and by Mr. Huntington and others indirectly interested in the Metropolitan Company.

At the meeting President Kneeland, of the Metropolitan Company, refused to consent to any agreement of the kind which allowed the Manhattan common stock more than 4 per cent. This difference of opinion was not overcome, and neither the Metropolitan nor the Manhattan committee would accept any compromise. As soon as this was made apparent the meeting broke up, and the members of the committees hurried to their homes.

### PLANS OF THE NEW-HAVEN COMPANY.

It was denied by officers of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company yesterday that the company purposed to extend the leased Air Line road from Willimantic to Providence.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-Haven road was held yesterday and the proposed expenditures to improve the condition of the road were authorized and the plans approved. Vice-President Charles P. Clark said that the company intended to spend about $1,000,000 in the next few months in reducing the grades and shortening the curves of the line, and ballasting the road-bed with stone, and on other improvements. The financial details will be arranged later.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—In a return presented to the Dominion Parliament the progress of the Canadian Pacific Railway construction for the past year is recorded. On the Eastern section forty miles of track have been laid. The Prairie section has been completed to a point 585 miles west of Winnipeg, and on the Southwestern and Pembina Mountain, Winnipeg and Selkirk, and other branches, material progress was made. The permanent location of the line is completed to Fort Garry.

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—*The Transcript's* financial article says: "We understand from a reliable source that the joint committee appointed to consider the relations between the Eastern and Boston and Maine Railroad Companies have agreed upon the terms of a lease of the Eastern to the Boston and Maine, and signed memoranda papers of the lease. It only remains for the higher powers to ratify the lease. The terms are substantially the same as those discussed for a year past." *The Transcript* also says: "A special meeting of the stockholders of the Old Colony and Boston, Clinton, Fitchburg and New-Bedford railroads has been called to consider the matter of consolidation of the two companies. The directors have agreed upon consolidation on the following basis: The New-Bedford preferred stockholders to exchange stock, share for share, with the Old Colony, and the New-Bedford common stock holders to give 2¾ shares for one share of Old Colony. This arrangement was agreed upon to prevent litigation between the companies as to the terms of the lease."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—On application of the city of East St. Louis Judge Wall, of the Belleville, Ill., Circuit Court, to-day granted an injunction restraining the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad company from laying its track in Second-st.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 24.—A charter was granted this afternoon to the Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio Railway Company to run from Miller's Run, in Fayette County, through Washington County to the dividing line between Pennsylvania and West Virginia, a distance of fifteen miles. The capital is $150,000. Albert N. Sutton, of Pittsburg, is the president.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 24.—The new bridge of the Long Branch and Philadelphia Railroad over Barnegat Bay being completed, travel was resumed to-day over the entire road.

## *THE CREEK REBELLION.*

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Late advices from the Creek Nation say that the rebellion is pretty well broken up. Spioche is in exile at the Cheyenne Agency, and General Porter, the commander of the Government party, has captured several other rebel leaders and is taking active measures to prevent a further concentration of the opposition forces.

## *TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.*

A NEW PAPER IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The subscription books of the Morning Journal Company were opened this morning. All the stock was taken by the holders of the stock of the Gazette Company and by the owners of *The Commercial Gazette*.

THE POWER OF CONFERRING DEGREES.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Assistant Attorney-General Shepard, of this State, has rendered an opinion in which he holds that institutions of learning or science, created under the general law, do not possess the power of conferring degrees.

DIXMONT INSANE ASYLUM INVESTIGATION.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 24.—The Dixmont Insane Asylum investigation was continued to-day. Dr. Sevin, of Erie, Penn., resumed his testimony, but nothing of an important or startling nature was developed. Captain Fisher, of Erie, testified as to Dr. Sevin's habits, which he stated were quiet. He believed Dr. Sevin to be perfectly sane.

A SUMMER RESORT SALE CONTRADICTED.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The reported sale of the Thousand Island House, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., is untrue. Negotiations for its sale, however, are pending.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY TO CLOSE.

WOODSTOCK, Vt., Feb. 24.—The Windsor County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, owing to falling off in business, has decided to close up its affairs by March 10. The company has done business for forty-three years.

TROUBLES OF WORKMEN.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The House Painters' Association has served formal notice on the boss painters that after April 1 journeymen will expect an increase of pay from the present scale of $2.50 a day to $3. There was also some excitement to-day among the shoe manufacturers by the announcement that the employes of Fisher Brothers' factory were out on a strike. Members of the firm say that they were short of work and discharged ten interior workers and that the strike is made to enforce their reinstatement.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were the Electrical Accumulator Company, of New-York, capital $5,000,000; the Brooklyn and Queens County Railroad Company, capital $3,500,000, to run from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, to the New-York, Woodhaven and Rockaway Railroad in the town of Jamaica; the Sunlight Company, of New-York, capital $5,000,000.

THREATENED STRIKE OF SHIP CARPENTERS.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 24.—The Ship Carpenters and Caulkers' Association has given notice to the shipbuilders that the members will strike on April 23 for an advance of wages from $3 to $3.25 a day, unless their demand be complied with.

CELEBRATING ITS CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The town of Roxboro celebrated the centennial anniversary of its incorporation to-day. A historical address was delivered by the Rev. N. Thompson, and short addresses were made by others. The exercises were interspersed with music.

HELD AS THE MURDERER OF JOHN BRIGGS.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 24.—Dennis Malley, of Shickshinny, has been held by the Coroner's Jury as the murderer of John Briggs, and he has been imprisoned. Six others who have been implicated and who are now in jail are to be released on bail.

GOOD TARGET SHOOTING.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—At Rensselaerwyck to-day Captain William E. Fitch, of Albany, made twenty consecutive bullseyes at 200 yards, off-hand. In fifty consecutive shots he made 239 points out of a possible 250, dropping out of the bullseye but eleven times in the fifty shots.

MARGARET MATHER SERIOUSLY ILL.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Margaret Mather, who has played two weeks of a month's engagement at the Park Theatre here, is seriously ill, and to-day's performances were omitted. A severe cold threatened to develop into pneumonia. She is worse to-night, and the engagement has been cancelled.

## WRECK OF THE GLAMORGAN.

### MADE HELPLESS BY TERRIBLE WAVES.

SEVEN LIVES LOST; THE REST OF THE CREW AND PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF BY THE REPUBLIC—THE VESSEL ABANDONED.

The White Star steamship Republic arrived at this port yesterday with the crew of the freight steamer Glamorgan, which had been wrecked at sea. The Glamorgan, which was of 2,550 tons burthen and was chartered by the Warren Line, left Liverpool on Thursday, February 8, for Boston, Mass. She generally carried cattle from Boston to Liverpool and a miscellaneous cargo on the return trip. Almost from the beginning of the voyage she encountered heavy weather. She was built in 1872 as a screw steamer with a brig rig. The insurance on the cargo or vessel is not known. She was sighted on February 16 by the Republic, and most of the crew were saved. The story of the voyage and shipwreck was told last night by Thomas Cantlay, the chief engineer of the Glamorgan, as follows:

"The Glamorgan left the Mersey on Thursday, February 8. Strong westerly winds prevailed on Friday and Saturday. On Sunday the wind and sea increased, and the vessel was hove to. On Monday the weather moderated, and we made a few miles. On Tuesday the wind and seas steadily grew stronger. The barometer was 27.90, and a very high sea was running. We were about 450 miles from Queenstown at that time.

"On Wednesday at about 1:20 a. m., a tremendous sea struck our vessel, carrying away the foremast, all the ventilators, the fore and main winches and pipes, all rails, the cabin, captain's room, bridges, steward's room, pantry, bath-room, steward's store-room, boatswain's store-rooms, all the passengers' rooms, the boatswain's and carpenter's rooms, all the boats and rails aft, and the deck-house abaft the mainmast: it stove in the front of the wheel-house, breaking the steering