tle—is another of its merits, and one to be hailed as a refreshment. It affords good opportunity for actors, and this was improved by the company at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

The chief feature of the performance is the old brewer, *Macedon*, acted in a vein of coarse and effective humor, by Mr. Frank Mordaunt. This was exceedingly comical, and, as eccentric acting, able and good. The little part Miss Sara Jewett has to do,—which is to look pleasingly miserable,—is done with her accustomed fine intelligence. Miss Stella Boniface has a breezy, fancy character,—that of the sister who discomfits the villain—and this she presents boldly and in an exhilerating spirit of mischief and glee. The unscrupulous editor, a sort of *Mark Meddle*, should also be mentioned as one of the props of the representation. "The Glass of Fashion" was not, on this occasion, "the observed of all observers," nor is it likely to become so; but it has merit enough to justify its production, and vitality enough for a brief run.

A NOTEWORTHY CHARITY CONCERT.

A generous number of the strongest musical attractions of the metropolis were united last night in a concert at Steinway Hall for the benefit of the German Hospital. The solo performers were Mme. Sembrich, Max Heinrich, Franz Remmertz, M. Musin and M. Boscovitz. A male chorus of 200 voices or more was formed by a union of the Liederkranz and Arion, and the Philharmonic Club added a pleasant variety to the music. The conductors were Theodore Thomas and Julius Werner. All these were volunteers, and as the gross receipts are to go without rebate to the beneficiary, the German Hospital's treasury will doubtless soon be $2,000 richer than now.

Mme. Sembrich has never before sung in this city outside of the Metropolitan Opera House. She not only refused all reward for her services but sent $100 to the Hospital besides. She sand a florid air from Mozart's "Entführung aus dem Serail" and two German songs. The enthusiasm aroused by her brilliant vocalization in the Mozart air (which was accompanied on the pianoforte by her husband, Herr Stengel) and the soulfulness of the *Lieder* was tremendous, but the programme was a long one and none of the demands for more than the promised pieces were complied with. The concert in all its parts was a brilliant success.

A CONCERT OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

The second concert of the Standard Quartette Club, at Steck Hall, last night, showed that organization at a better advantaze than the first concert of this season. There was no loss in the quantity of the tone given out by the four instruments, and a great improvement in its quality. Two quartets were played—Mendelssohn's on E flat major and the twenty-first of Mozart's, in D major. Both are popular and familiar works, and characteristic specimens of the manner of the two great masters of musical form. Between them Mr. and Mrs. August Roebbelen played Schubert's Rondeau Brillante for piano-forte and violin, and this completed the programme. Two seasons ago Mrs. Roebbelen (then Miss Lina Anton) took an active part in the public cultivation of chamber music in this city. It was pleasant to have an assurance that her services are not to be lost to this department of the art by reason of her marriage. In the interpretation of the dashing composition (which is too seldom heard, considering its beauty), the artist couple showed a commendable unity of feeling and understanding, but they failed to infuse the fire into the work which it calls for, and kept it on a rather dull level of expression and time. The performers of the Rondeau Brillante ought to justify the composer in his choice of a title. The audience filled the neat little concert room and listened with rapt attention to every note of the concert.

THE BROOKLYN AMPHION SOCIETY

The Amphion Musical Society of Brooklyn, which is making itself felt for good in our sister city, gave the second concert of its fourth season in the Academy of Music last night, under the direction of C. Mortimer Wiske. The society is a male chorus, and this fact naturally restricts the character of the music performed by it; but the co-operation of Miss Agnes Huntington (vocalist), M. H. Breitschuck (harpist), and an orchestra, enabled it last night to present a varied and interesting programme. The stage was elaborately decorated with plants and flowers and the audience-room was crowded by an audience in evening dress.

DEFRAUDING THE LEGION OF HONOR.

THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY IN JERSEY CITY—JOHN D. HARRINGTON ARRESTED.

The examination in the alleged conspiracy to defraud the American Legion of Honor out of $5,000 was continued yesterday before Judge Stilsing in the First District Police Court in Jersey City. A new complaint was made charging that Dr. Rufus W. Peacock, John D. Harrington, Elam W. Corey and an unknown woman were engaged in the conspiracy, and John D. Harrington was arrested in the court-room.

John W. Phillips, acting secretary of Union Council, testified that Miss Williams was not the woman who signed the certificate and the draft for the money. He continued: "The notice of Corey's death is in the handwriting of Collector Simon H. Hopper. Corey's application for membership and the physician's certificate of death are in Dr. Peacock's writing. Neither John D. Harrington nor Dr. Peacock are members of Union Council. I saw Dr. Peacock on the first day of the examination here. I said to him: 'This is a nice scrape you have got us all into,' and asked him what he had done with the money. He said he had it ready to give to Miss Williams when she called for it. I saw the Doctor again yesterday and he told me he had given the money to Miss Williams."

J. Wareing testified: "I remember Corey's initiation; Harrington, Phillips, Hopper, Dr. Peacock, and, I think Drum were there. Harrington, Peacock and Phillips did not belong to the Council, but that made no difference; they all voted for Corey and he was elected and initiated. Some one, I am not sure whether it was Harrington or Peacock, said that the young man had received a dispatch calling him into the country at once, and he must be put through as quickly as possible. Some of the regular business was dispensed with in order to get him through quickly. Dr. Peacock took possession of Corey's certificate." On the cross-examination of the witness it was elicited that there was not a quorum of the Council present. On the re-direct examination Wareing testified: "On October 18, the date of Corey's death, Dr. Peacock came to my house and paid me dues and assessments for Corey, Martha Dine, Mr. Looney and M. Horton. Martha Dines and Looney have since died. M. Horton is Dr. Peacock's daughter."

Martha Dines and the man Looney, the members of the Council who have recently died, were passed by Dr. Peacock. Looney was insured for $1,000 in favor of his wife, and $4,000 in favor of Catherine Crowley, who, the police say, is Harrington's sister. Harrington denies that he knows her. Mrs. Dines was insured for $1,000 in favor of her husband, and $4,000 in favor of Sarah Van Fleet. No such person as Sarah Van Fleet can be found.

Judge Stilsing decided to hold the prisoners for trial, requiring bail in the sum of $1,000 each.

IS THIS A MURDER?

A YOUNG MAN FOUND DEAD IN AN UNFINISHED APARTMENT HOUSE.

Workmen in Mr. de Navarro's unfinished apartment house, at Seventh-ave. and Fifty-eighth-st., yesterday morning discovered the body of a young man lying upon some rocks in the basement of the building known as the Saragossa. The man had been killed by two deep gashes in his head, one on each side, and blood stains on the rocks indicated that he had fallen upon them. Directly over, and 15 feet above the place where the body lay, was an opening in an inclined runway of planks. It was thought by the workmen that the man had endeavored to made his way along the temporary sidewalk in front of the apartment houses in the night and had fallen through the opening. When the police began to make an investigation, however, they noticed that the opening was barely large enough to permit the man's body to go through, and concluded that it was not improbable that it had been forced through the opening in a struggle with other men. While the fall upon the rocks would account for one of the cuts on the man's head, the police thought it would not explain the gash on the other side of the head. They suspected, therefore, that the man had been struck with some blunt weapon and afterward thrown into the basement to die.

The body was identified about noon as that of George W. Wenze, age twenty-four, of No. 986 Sixth-ave. He had been employed in John G. Saunter's butcher-shop at Sixth-ave. and Fifty-fifth-st., but was discharged for drunkenness last Thursday. It was said that he was extremely violent and quarrelsome when drunk. The sum of $1 90 was found in his pocket.

BARGAINS IN HOLIDAY GOODS.

A syndicate composed of five large importing houses, whose specialities include nearly every conceivable article that is suitable for holiday presents in toys bric-a-brac, leather goods, articles of *vertu*, etc., hat opened a salesroom for the holiday trade at No. 26 East Fourteenth-st., near University place. The business is under the management of McCarty & Hasberg. "The object," said Mr. McCarty to a TRIBUNE reporter, "is to dispose of our surplus wholesale stock, in anticipation of radical changes in the tariff during the present session of Congress. In order to do this we are making sacrifices. There is not a single article in the store on which we make a profit, and on all, except a few of the finest articles, the discount is from 25 to 50 per cent. Here is an example now," taking a beautifully dressed French doll from a cash boy; "the import cost of this doll is $27 and the usual retail price is $35. We sell it for $15. We have dolls as low as 35 cents and as high as $150 to $200. In other lines there are just as big bargains. We are selling fine satin and plush boxes and dressing cases at 50 per cent below the cost of importation. We offer paper weights, inkstands, and similar articles in cut glass and gilt in endless variety at the lowest possible prices. We expect to close out the entire stock before New-Year's Day. You can see for yourself that we are doing a rushing business. The store is crowded all day long, and our clerks and salesmen are kept as busy as you now see them all the time."

SUFFERERS BY THE STANDARD FIRE.

A meeting of New-York managers—interested in the benefit for the sufferers by the late fire at the Standard Theatre—was held yesterday, and committees were appointed on entertainment, funds and printing. The performance is to take place at Wallack's Theatre (the use of which has been given by Lester Wallack) on Thursday afternoon, December 27, at 1.

THE TONQUIN CREDIT BILL.

M. FERRY ON THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

THE SITUATION IN THE EAST EXPLAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day voted the supplementary Tonquin Credit of 20,000,000 francs for the first six months of 1884. Prime Minister Ferry, replying to M. Lockroy, who had criticised the Government's Tonquin policy, said that the real question at issue was decided by the Chamber's vote of confidence of December 10, which could not remain a dead letter. The Government could not remain in a contemplative attitude. The vote had baffled the tactics of Chinese diplomacy. Nothing would be changed in the wise policy which the Chamber had sanctioned. The reinforcements which it was proposed to send to Tonquin were calculated to insure the termination of the Tonquin expedition within the given time and give France satisfaction.

M. Ferry continued: "No fresh expedition is sent to Hué because we are already there. We must, however, be prepared to support the French President and the French soldiers at Hué if they are threatened. The King of Anam died a violent death. There is no revolution at Hué. The French legation there is not in danger. The French Resident has not officially recognized the new Government of Anam, but is negotiating informally with it. Admiral Courbet has gone to Sontay, and will on his return state whether or not more reinforcements are necessary. The Government cannot be asked to publish its plans. It is necessary to place confidence in the Ministry and allow it to conduct its operations with necessary secrecy, otherwise the House will have to choose another Government." The Prime Minister said he would fail in his duty if he should disclose the plan of the Tonquin campaign or the Tonquin negotiations. General Campenon would state that he would be answerable concerning the question of mobilization. General Campenon would allow no doubt to remain regarding his solidarity with the Cabinet.

M. Lockroy replied to M. Ferry. M. Granet opposed the credit and declared that it was impossible to support a Government which made a principle of equivocation and had not the loyalty to declare its object. At this point the President of the Chamber called M. Granet to order. M. Perin also spoke against the credit, and the House then agreed to close the general debate. In the course of the debate Bishop Freppel stated that, although he disapproved the manner in which the expedition had been conceived and conducted, he would vote for the credit, which would give confidence to the army and authority to the Government. "Whenever," said he, "the flag of France is brought to the front it should be followed." This was received with great applause by a majority of the members. The clauses of the bill were adopted, after a few remarks, and subsequently the entire bill was adopted.

In the course of the debate M. Ferry's reference to Admiral Courbet as "a brave admiral" caused laughter in the gallery. M. Busson, the President, thereupon ordered that the gallery be cleared.

A dispatch has been received from the Governor of Saigon, dated December 17, confirming the report of the murder of King Hiephema, of Anam, at Hué. There was no disturbance at Hue, and the French Legation was in no danger. A Saigon dispatch states that M. Champeaux, the French Resident at Hué, has not recognized the new Anam Government and that he has broken off all relations therewith.

THE CROWN PRINCE VISITS THE POPE.

RECEIVED WITH GREAT CORDIALITY—AN INTERVIEW LASTING AN HOUR.

ROME, Dec. 18.—The Crown Prince yesterday requested Herr von Schloezer, the German Minister at the Vatican, to announce his arrival to Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, and to express the Prince's earnest desire to visit the Pope. Herr von Schloezer delivered the message, and Cardinal Jacobini subsequently called at the German Legation and left his card. The Crown Prince took breakfast this morning with Count von Kudell, the German Ambassador to Italy.

The Prince went to the Vatican with Herr von Schloezer, and had an audience with the Pope. The Pope received him with great cordiality and affability. The Prince was visibly affected, and expressed in the name of his father satisfaction at being able to manifest his respect for His Holiness. The private interview lasted an hour, and the Prince, upon leaving the Vatican, appeared to be deeply moved.

The Prince drove to the Pantheon and placed a wreath upon the tomb of King Victor Emanuel.

POOLE HANGED IN DUBLIN.

REPEATING PRAYERS UNTIL THE LAST MOMENT—NO STATEMENT ABOUT THE MURDER.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—Joseph Poole was hanged at 8 o'clock this morning for the murder of John Kenny. Poole rose this morning at 5:30 o'clock. A priest visited him at 6 o'clock, and administered the sacrament at 7:15. Both Poole and the priest remained in the prison chapel until nearly 8 o'clock. Poole stood the ordeal well, and asked to be permitted to kiss the crucifix. His death occurred in three seconds and a half. He died with singular fortitude, calmly and firmly repeating prayers until the last moment. He made no statement about the crime.

The hanging took place in the Richmond Bridewell. There was a small crowd of people outside the jail when the black flag, announcing that the hanging had taken place, was hoisted. A large force of police and military was posted about the prison and in its vicinity. The weather was raw and damp. The hangman was from the north of Ireland, whose name was announced as "Jones." It is believed, however, that the name was an alias. Binns, who hanged O'Donnell in London yesterday, was unable to reach Dublin in time. Reporters were admitted to witness the hanging.

Kenny was killed by Poole on the night of July 4, 1882, in Seville place, in this city.

TOPICS RELATING TO IRISHMEN.

LONDON BRIDGE AND NEWGATE THREATENED—A FARMER MURDERED.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—It is reported that the Lord Mayor has received anonymous letters containing threats to blow up London Bridge and Newgate prison. The detectives who were withdrawn from the prison yesterday after the hanging of O'Donnell have therefore been replaced, and an extra force of police has been stationed on and about the bridge to watch the arches, examine all craft sailing beneath the structure, and to scrutinize all persons crossing it. In consequence of threats made to avenge the hanging of O'Donnell, several armed policemen have been sent to Hawarden Castle, the residence of Mr. Gladstone, to guard the Prime Minister.

Extensive precautions are being taken by the authorities in consequence of the police having been informed of the arrival of the Fenian Dacey, who was formerly concerned in the storage of arms at Clerkenwell, for which offence Walsh was convicted. A special corps of police, many of whom speak the Irish language, has been placed wherever it is thought that mischief is likely to occur. All the prisons, public buildings and docks are minutely watched.

LONDONDERRY, Dec. 18.—The celebration of the closing of the Gates of Derry, this afternoon, was of a quiet character, The Nationalists did not assemble. The apprentice boys attempted to form a procession, but the police prevented any parade in the city. The city military was held in readiness for the suppression of possible disorders.

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 18.—In the course of a speech delivered here, last evening, Sir Charles Dilke, President of the Local Government Board, intimated that the Government at the next session of Parliament would endeavor to pass the franchise bill, measures for London municipal reform, for local government and for the reform of the city guilds. He advocated equality for Ireland in regard to the franchise, and deprecated cumbering the question of the franchise with that of the redistribution of seats in Parliament.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—A meeting of Irish refugees was held in this city yesterday, at which resolutions were passed condemning the hanging of O'Donnell and threatening revenge therefor.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—Philip McGavin, a farmer, was murdered yesterday in County Cavan. The crime was due to argarianism. Several arrests have been made of suspected persons.

THE DYNAMITE TRIAL IN EDINBURGH.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 18.—At the trial to-day of McDermott and nine others, for complicity in the dynamite outrages in Glasgow, the testimony went to show that Featherstone was seen in the company of the prisoners, who had purchased large quantities of nitric and sulphuric acids and glycerine.

The prisoners were arrested in Glasgow on September 12, where they were committed to prison and held until their transfer to Edinburgh last week. Their full names are: Terence McDermott, Thomas Devany, Patrick Drum, James O'Donnelly, James Kelly, Dennis Casey, Peter Callaghan, Henry McCann, Patrick McCulloch and Patrick McCabe. They are charged, in connection with Timothy Featherstone and John Dalton, both of whom were convicted in Liverpool last September, and also with J. E. Kearney, who has fled the country, with causing the explosion of the Tradestor gasometer, the blowing up of the shed of the Caledonia Railway Station in Buchanan-st., and the attempt to destroy the canal-bridge over the Possil road, on January 20. They are also charged with conspiracy by thus acting against the law of the land, by force or constraint, to compel Her Majesty to change her measures or counsels in relation to Ireland.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The appointment of Sir John Hawley Glover to the Governorship of Newfoundland is gazetted. [He was Governor of Newfoundland from 1876 to 1881, when he was transferred to the Governorship of Antigua and the Leeward Islands, where he has served until now. Sir John Glover ranks as a captain in the English navy, and was the leader of the British expedition in Ashantee, Africa, in 1874.]

A DUEL BETWEEN FRENCHMEN IMMINENT.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Owing to yesterday's quarrel M. Cuneo d'Ornano and M. Charles Ferry have again appointed seconds. Endeavors are being made to prevent a duel between them.

FOREIGN NOTES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18.—A great storm has caused much damgae to houses in Abadia. Six ships and fifteen coasting vessels have been lost and their crews drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Queen Victoria has left Windsor Castle for her palace at Osborne, Isle of Wight.

ROME, Dec. 18.—The Pope yesterday gave audience to the American prelates remaining in the city.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Prince Victor, son of Prince Napoleon (Plon Plon), has written to the latter, disavowing any opposition to him as the head of the Bonaparte family

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY YESTERDAY.

Miss Clara Marian Bradford, daughter of the late Alexander Bradford, was married to Spencer C. Coe, at 3:15 p. m. yesterday, by the Rev. O. B. Welles, the bride's grandfather, at the home of Mrs. Bradford, No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-st. There were no bridesmaids. The ushers were F. Dunning, John Shedd and James Markoe. Henry M. Williamson was the best man. The bride wore a dress of white brocaded satin trimmed with point lace and pearl passementerie. Her point lace veil was caught with diamonds. A reception was held from 4 to 6 p. m., the rooms being decorated. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Spencer S. Coe, parents of the groom, Miss Jessie Coe, Mr. and Mrs. George Welles, Miss Welles, Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Welles, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson S. Phraner, Mrs. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. de Silva, Dr. Bach, Mrs. W. L. Strong, B. A. Haggin, Miss Lounsbery, Miss Natalie Baldwin, Miss Fanny Barnard, Miss Wick, of Ohio, Miss Minnie Washburn and Miss Coyle, of Philadelphia.

Miss Kittie Estelle Conklin, a daughter of H. A. Conklin, was married to Robert J. Keller, at 7:30 p. m., in Holy Trinity Church, at Montague and Clinton-sts., Brooklyn, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall. The interior of the church was decorated. Ernest Keller, brother of the groom, was the best man. The ushers were Alfred Keller, Alfred Caemmerer, Charles Youngs, John Syz, Henry Everdell, Alfred Grosjean, Frederick Horsey and Daniel J. Leary. There were no bridesmaids. The bride wore a white satin dress with square corsage and trimmings of point duchesse lace and ornaments of pearls and diamonds, with the usual bridal veil. A reception was held at No. 140 Rodney-st., where the bride and groom received congratulations under a Japanese umbrella made of roses. The mantels were beautified with roses and the chandeliers trimmed with smilax. The wedding trip is to the South. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Conklin, Mrs. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Bayer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Peters, Mr. Grosjean and family, Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. Merriam, the Misses Cory, Miss Arch, Mr. Reimer, Miss Shultz, Miss Siebert, Miss Fallman, Mr. Garnous and Mr. Durring.

Mrs. William Astor gave a dinner party in the evening for Miss Astor, her daughter, twenty-two persons being present. The table was decorated with beds of roses and lighted with wax candles set around the edge of a silver centre piece, and in two silver candelabras. The guests were Mr. Ladenberg, Mr. Kingsland, Miss Jones, Mr. Pierrepont, Mrs. Belmont, Comte di Harnoncour, Ray Miller, Mr. Cutting, Miss Heckscher, Miss Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. Rives, T. Matland, Center Hitchcock, Miss Beekwith, Miss Carroll, Miss Warren and Mr. and Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley gave a reception and ball in the evening for their only daughter, Miss Edith H. Hoadley, on her debut in society. The house was decorated with holly, mistletoe and evergreen. The debutante wore a dress of white satin and lace, and Mrs. Hoadley a dress of black tulle. About 200 people were present and a german was danced late in the evening.

Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and Miss Van Rensselaer gave an afternoon reception.

Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Webb had the first of their days at home. A large number of ladies called.

The Misses Bernheimer, of East Fifty-seventh-st., gave a dancing party.

Mrs. William S. Underhill, Mrs. Isaac Odell, Mrs. W. S. Caswell and Mrs. C. H. Godfrey gave receptions.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The steamer Arizona brought among her passengers yesterday Captain J. Bourke, U. S. A., and Mrs. Bourke; J. A. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bigelow, Joaquim Dominguez Leite de Castro, M. T. L. de Castro, E. B. Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Farley, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. de Garmendia, W. G. Hitchcock, Livingston Kane, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Keen, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. R. McNamee, Major C. G. McGrue, J. E. Northrup, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. de Marez Oyens, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith, J. A. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. White, jr., Dr. Theodore Wild, Alfred Godfrey, William Kent and Clement Kent.

The steamer Wisconsin which sailed yesterday, carried Paul Revere, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pawley, George Temperton, Frederick Cotton, Charles Cabot, T. W. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Walker, and George Bateson.

The Elbe will take out to-day Thomas C. Parrish, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bennett, George S. Wickham, Joseph Broocks, Walter Benecke, D. C. Golder and A. R. R. Butler.

The Labrador will take Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wheeler, A. Wheeler, Stacy Tolman, Keon Bosquet, Charles Renoy, G. M. Fuller and Charles Payne.

The Erin will carry Charles O. Tisdale, Mr. and Mrs. Warren B. Field, W. E. Ryder, Dr. Alice Brill and Mr. and Mrs. W. Walker.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

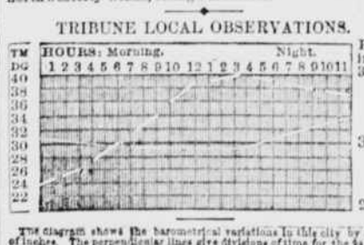
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The storm centre now moving northeastward from Lake Huron will produce brisk and high southerly winds, veering to westerly, along the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts. The cold wave now advancing south and eastward over the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys will reach the Atlantic coast to-night and on Wednesday.

Indications for to-day.

For New-England, colder clearing weather, winds veering to brisk and high northwesterly, rising barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, local rains and snow, followed by much colder clearing weather, brisk and high northwesterly winds, rising barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 hours preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations of the mercury during these hours. The broken or dotted line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hadnut's Pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 19.—1 a. m.—The movement in the barometer is again upward. Cloudy weather prevailed yesterday. The temperature ranged between 24° and 40°, the average (35⅜°) being 7° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 8⅞° higher than on Monday.

Cloudy weather, with chances of snow, followed by fair or clear and colder weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

A DAY DISAGREEABLE TO PEDESTRIANS

Yesterday was not a pleasant day. Before noon the streets were in the pasty condition which follows a snowfall when the temperature is above the freezing point. Only in spots and in the principal thoroughfares had the walks of the city been swept. The result was filthy ooze and slush for unfortunate pedestrians to tramp through. It was not so cold as on the previous day, but the air was raw and disagreeable and the sky was darkened with low-hanging clouds that threatened either snow or rain at any moment. The record of the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy was as follows: 9 a. m., 34°; 12 m., 39°; 3:30 p. m., 40°; 6 p. m., 39°. On the previous day the thermometer at 3:30 p. m. had been 34°. At the Signal Service station on the Equitable Building cautionary signals were hoisted in the morning and remained up all day.

In the morning a telegram from the Chief Signal Officer at Washington announced that a storm centre which was moving northeast from Lake Huron would produce brisk and high winds on the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts, and that a cold wave advancing southeast over the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys would reach the Atlantic coast last night or this morning. From the afternoon reports from different parts of the country, however, it appeared that the temperature in the extreme Northwest and in Kansas and Wyoming remained stationary after a considerable fall, while the temperature at nearly all points east of the Mississippi River was steadily rising. The prediction of the morning, it was thought from this, would not be fulfilled, and it was believed that the cold wave would not reach here till late to-night, if at all. New-York weather for any day is usually the same as that of the day before in Tennessee and the Ohio Valley. In that region yesterday there was a general though moderate rise in the temperature. Light snow fell in the extreme Northwest, at Montreal and at Eastport, Maine.

The Fisheries.—First Old Chappie: "Aw—awfully jolly—the music, eh?" Second Old Chappie: "Yes. Wondaw how it will affect the price of fish?"—[Punch's Almanac.

RAILROAD NEWS.

ANOTHER CUT IN PASSENGER RATES.

THE TRUNK LINE FARES TO THE NORTHWEST DOWN $4 AND THE BROKERS STILL LOWER.

Another reduction in passenger rates to the Northwest will be made by the trunk lines to-day over the Chicago and Northwestern, the Wabash and the Missouri Pacific Railroads. There is little doubt that it will be more than met by the ticket-brokers. The new reduction is from $1 50 to $2, and will make a total reduction from tariff rates by the pool roads of $4 on first-class tickets and $3 on second-class. The instructions to passenger agents, from the Commissioner's office, read as follows:

Please make the following reduction from regular agreed rates in effect prior to December 18, 1883:

On limited first-class tickets to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joseph, Omaha and all points west thereof, by way of St. Louis and the Missouri Pacific Railway, $4.

On limited first-class tickets to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Council Bluffs, Omaha and all points west thereof, by way of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad (whether from Chicago or St. Louis), $4.

On first-class tickets to Council Bluffs, Omaha and all points west thereof, by way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, $4.

On second-class limited tickets to the same points . . . by way of the same routes, $3.

Even at the new reductions the trunk lines are now more than met by the lowest figures made by the brokers. The pool roads assert that the brokers are not cutting to the extent which they assert they are. The following shows the difference between the highest pool rates and the lowest outside rates to the principal places: New-York to Omaha—pool, $30 80; outside, $27 80, with Council Bluffs rates 50c. lower. New-York to Kansas City—pool, $28 40; outside, $24 90. New-York to Chicago—pool, $20; outside, $17 50. New-York to St. Louis—pool, $24 25; outside, $18 75. Railroad men said yesterday that business was light at this season of the year, and the pool lines would suffer little by the war, even they did not co-operate with the brokers. The latter seem to have little difficulty in supplying tickets by nearly all routes. The Assistant Commissioner has received advices from the Iowa roads, indicating that they are greatly incensed at the action of the trunk lines. One of the companies professes its willingness to accede to the rules of the pool if a guarantee can be given that its rivals can be held in the traces.

While the contest to the Northwest grows in magnitude there is a lively little competition in New-York and Ithaca passenger business between the new roads—the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the West Shore. The latter reaches Ithaca over the Utica, Ithaca and Elmira road, while the Lackawanna has a direct connection.

FINISHING TRUNK LINE ARGUMENTS.

Before the trunk line arbitrators—Messrs. Adams, Riddle and Gault—the oral arguments on the appeals taken from Commissioners Fink's recommendations of percentages on east and west bound business were finished yesterday. Vice-Presidents Hayden, of the New-York Central, Thomson, of the Pennsylvania, and Blanchard, of the Erie, were present, and General Freight Agent Harriott appeared for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The cases are now closed for the different roads, but after January 1, 1884, the appeals on the live stock pools and on other questions will come before the arbitrators.

NO EFFECT ON SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA.

A published dispatch yesterday stated that the Seaboard, Pittsburg and Great Western and the Delaware Water Gap and Southwestern Railroad Companies of Pennsylvania had been consolidated, and that a new line was to be built in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad against the Vanderbilt project in Pennsylvania. Little could be learned here of the scheme, but friends of the Vanderbilt system said that the project was an old one; they did not believe it would be carried out, and if it were it would have little effect upon the South Pennsylvania.

MR. VILLARD'S RESIGNATION.

THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY SUSPECTED TO HAVE PLANNED A NEW LINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 18.—The resignation of President Villard excites much interest here among railroad men. A railroad official of high rank said to-day concerning it: "It is rather singular that Mr. Villard should resign from the Oregon Transcontinental and be satisfied with the presidency of the Northern Pacific, which has generally been considered the tail end of the dog. If his resignation had been made voluntarily then it is an easy matter for me to conjecture his reason. It is simply this: When the blind pool was formed the Oregon Transcontinental was made the banking house of the other Villard roads. The question naturally arises from what source came the immense sums of money which this company always had ready to meet the demands made upon it by these roads? Did they provide it themselves or through their friends, or did they hypothecate the stock of the Oregon Transcontinental, which gave them the controlling interest in the route? If the former was the case it must be admitted that Mr. Villard's retirement was voluntarily made. It may also have been very judicious, for Mr. Villard is clear-headed and might have seen that for him to remain longer with the company meant ruin for himself. If, on the other hand, the stocks have been hypothecated to raise the money necessary to carry out the intentions of the company, then somebody else and not Mr. Villard owns a controlling interest in the Oregon and Transcontinental, and his stepping down and out was only a question of time.

"There is another thing of importance which this new move may mean. Messrs. Endicott and Coolidge are stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. The Burlington is now building a road to St. Paul and would be naturally very anxious to effect a joint agreement with the Northern Pacific that would act as an offset to the tripartite agreement recently made between the Union Pacific, the Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Rock Island road. With Messrs. Endicott and Coolidge presidents of the two Oregon roads, and also heavy stockholders in the Northern Pacific, what is going to prevent such an agreement when the arrangements could be made equally satisfactory to both roads? The Northern Pacific would be violating no agreement any more than the Union Pacific has in the agreement it has made with the Rock Island and Milwaukee and St. Paul roads. You may depend upon it that the Burlington people have such a scheme in view and will work their Boston friends for all they are worth to have such an agreement made."

THE IOWA AND COLORADO POOLS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—An adjourned meeting of the Iowa Railway Pool, called to adjust certain differences and to determine whether the existence of the association should be further prolonged, was held here this morning, with representatives of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Chicago and Northwestern roads only putting in an appearance. A letter was received from Mr. Cable of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Road stating his indisposition and inability to attend. He and Mr. Merrill, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, were represented by subordinates, without power to act beyond that of acquiescing in an adjournment, which was at once taken, subject to the call of the Pool Commissioner, who was instructed to ascertain the earliest date on which all managers can and will be present. The failure to hold the session is ascribed to the delay on the part of the directors of the Union Pacific Road to confirm the tripartite contract. An official view is given that notwithstanding the failure of the managers to come together, matters remain in statu quo, pending the action of the Union Pacific directors.

A meeting of the Colorado Pool was held here this forenoon immediately following the adjournment of the Iowa Pool. A committee of four was appointed to consider certain demands made by smelters and mine owners in Colorado, and it was arranged that the committee should meet a committee representing the mining interest at Denver. An adjournment was taken subject to the call of the Commissioner, who will issue a call for a meeting of the pool after a decision has been reached as to the future of the Iowa Pool, upon which the existence of the Colorado Pool largely depends.

HARTFORD AND CONNECTICUT WESTERN.

HARTFORD, Dec. 18.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad to-day, the last Board of Directors was re-elected, except that Henry Gay, of West Winsted, was chosen in the place of S. G. Dimmick, of Rondout.

The annual report shows that the entire road, from Hartford to State Line, has been relaid with steel rails, bridges completed and the road put in such complete condition that the Railroad Commissioners report "that no considerable expenditure for such purposes is now necessary, or likely to be, for some time to come." Considerable outlay has been made for the increase of equipment and various permanent improvements.

The report shows the net earnings to be $78,820 67.

A DENIAL FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—General Freight Agent Wilson of the Pennsylvania Railroad denies the report that that road has determined to withdraw from the Eastern freight pool.

THE PHŒBE PAULLIN INQUEST.

The inquest in the Paullin murder was continued at Orange yesterday. Mrs. Woehtal, the wife of the beer seller on Orange Mountain who first discovered the body of the murdered girl, testified that when her husband came home, at 6 o'clock on the evening of the murder, Franck had been gone from there in his wagon about half an hour.

Hugh Mitchell, the keeper of the Eagle Rock Hotel, said that he arrived home at 6:15 on the evening of November 24, and learned that Franck had left there three-quarters of an hour before. He had ridden up on the stage with Ebert but had not met Franck. On the day that Franck tried to kill himself, Mitchell saw him at Eagle Rock and told him that the detectives had been inquiring about him, and remarked, "I was surprised to see you come in so soon after the detective was here looking for you."

Louis Ebert, son of the stage driver, testified that he went up the mountain at 5:15 o'clock and met Franck about fifty yards east of where the girl's body was found.

The inquest was adjourned to December 28.

Patrick Kearns, a contractor living in Burnside-st., Orange, has made a voluntary statement to Marshall Conroy and Detective Reeves, which is the strongest evidence yet produced against George Franck. Kearn states that he was visiting Judge Barnett at his house on the Valley road near Alden-st., on the morning of the murder, and in returning through Alden-st. at seven o'clock was nearly run over by a wagon which was being rapidly driven. He stepped aside, and as the wagon passed he recognized George Franck and his team. Alden-st. is out of the ordinary route from Eagle Rock, and the time stated by Kearns is nearly an hour later than the time testified to by Franck for his arrival home that evening. This statement fills up the gap in the testimony thus far presented against Franck, and shows that he drove home by a different route from the Valley road and allows full time for the commission of the deed. The evidence has been in the possession of the County Prosecutor since Saturday.

THE SITUATION THROUGH WESTERN EYES.

Richard Smith in The Commercial Gazette.

He (Arthur) has not sought to hew out a new path through the political forest, or to make a party for himself, but to continue that to which he is the successor. He has sought to discourage factions and by a conciliatory policy to bring all the factions together into a united whole. In this regard his policy has been conspicuously successful. There is dissatisfaction, of course, but this is chiefly on the side of those who were classed as Stalwarts, and these are dissatisfied because he did not turn out so-called Garfield men and put so-called Conkling men in their places. This rock Arthur avoided, and the result is, no one has any just cause for complaint, and all who are in favor of a united party and a united effort in 1884, regardless of past differences, approve his course.

A prominent Republican, who is not for Arthur, but who is for another, told me he could not carry the delegation; nor could he carry the State if nominated.

The next gentleman I met was a prominent Democrat of the Tammany school, who is as well posted in New-York politics as any