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MR. IRVING'S "MACBETH."

THE ACTOR DOES AS HE PLEASES WITH SHAKESPEARE'S PLAY.

HIS CONCEPTION OF THE THANE OF CAWDOR ALL HIS OWN—MISS ELLEN TERRY AS LADY MACBETH—A BRILLIANT AUDIENCE AND A NOTABLE SUPPER PARTY—MR. PHELPS WILL STAY IN LONDON.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

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London, Dec. 31.—No event of the last few days in politics or society has so filled the public mind or public press as Mr. Irving's "Macbeth" at the Lyceum Theatre. It has been, perhaps, too much discussed in advance. Mr. Irving is in no need of the puff preliminary. What his friends tried to do was to prepare the way for a daring experiment. Essays on the play appeared; one especially, by Mr Comyns Carr, a very clever and scholarly attempt to prove the impossible. Mr. Carr's task was to find in Shakespeare's text some justification for Mr. Irving's rendering of his hero and for Miss Ellen Terry's embodiment of the heroine. It was a gallant attempt, which entirely convinced those who were convinced before, or those—and they are many—who are ready to accept whatever Mr. Irving offers them.

Curiosity and interest were at their height. The pit door of the Lyceum was beset by a crowd all day. People of position vainly petitioned a week ahead for boxes and stalls. The audience on which the curtain finally rose was, if less fashionable than is sometimes seen on first nights, brilliantly representative and capable both of friendship and of criticism. Those of them who after the play was over met on the stage at supper with Mr. Irving included an extraordinary number of men and women famous in many different circles in London. The American Minister and Mrs. Phelps were of the company. The papers, both of London and of the provinces, devote columns to a description of the scene and of the performance. "The Times," conservative as it is in all such matters, has over four columns, including a separate notice of Sir Arthur two columns in "The Telegraph" are in two columns of criticism, fills a column with a description of the audience. Mr. Clement Scott's two columns in "The Daily Telegraph" are in his best, though not in his most austere, manner. "The Pall Mall Gazette" fills three pages with text and illustrations. Mr. Irving has perhaps no enemy in the press, and has many enthusiastic friends. So of the Lyceum public; no audience could be more cordial and more anxious to be pleased. There was applause without stint, both for Mr. Irving and for Miss Ellen Terry; applause for Sir Arthur Sullivan, who well deserved it; and applause for almost everybody. The play was put on the stage with elaborate completeness and beauty. It was Mr. Irving's last work in the art of stage-management, and his best. It is an art in which he has no rival.

If it were possible to gain acceptance for the view Mr. Irving has adopted, approval for his conception of "Macbeth," and toleration for his dealing with Shakespeare, it would have been gained on Saturday. His view is that to treat the play as a spectacle is to treat it reverently. His conception of "Macbeth" is absolutely his own. His way of dealing with Shakespeare is to rearrange the play, alter and suppress scenes, and make him subordinate alike to spectacular splendors and to the personal necessities or idiosyncrasies of those who play the parts Shakespeare created. His "Macbeth" has not a suggestion of the soldier, nothing of nobility, nothing kingly, not one touch of genuine manliness. It is a very subtle study of the more craven part of a cowardly nature, a faithful picture of a being altogether contemptible in all vital points. It is Mr. Irving's "Macbeth" of thirteen years ago. Mr. Irving has courage, though he prefers "Macbeth" should be a poltroon. He has the courage of his opinions. He has not forgotten the general condemnation which befel his first essay as the Thane of Cawdor: he has clearly resolved to compel a reluctant public to accept his old version. He brings to the task all the knowledge, authority and prestige he has since gained. He acts far better, often he acts magnificently, always with clear intelligence and definite aim. The better acting brings out more strongly than ever his radical faults of theory. The art is consummate; the theory which it is so skilfully applied to illustrate is totally false.

Miss Ellen Terry's "Lady Macbeth" is Miss Ellen Terry full of fascination and of beauty, but without a tragic note from beginning to end. She is human, natural, modern, sumptuously apparelled, altogether charming; and as unlike "Lady Macbeth" as it is possible to be. In short, if to present Shakespeare's play as a nineteenth century melodramic comedy be the right thing, Mr. Irving and Miss Terry may both be congratulated on their success. It is certainly a success from the manager's point of view. London will probably crowd the Lyceum for months, and rightly, for no more interesting novelty is likely to be offered for many a year to come.

The verdict of the press and of the public on this performance is expressed in a great variety of tones; but there remains no doubt as to its purport and intention. Everything, as I said, has been done to secure acceptance for this new venture, and every influence has been evoked in its favor; but neither the critical authority of Mr. Comyns Carr nor the good will of multitudes of admiring friends, neither the genius of Mr. Irving nor all the womanly allurements of Miss Ellen Terry, have shaken the allegiance of the public to the great dramatist himself. Mr. Irving's "Macbeth" is courteously, regretfully, but decisively, rejected. It is the "Macbeth" of Shakespeare which still holds the field.

Mr. Phelps will not resign. The State Department has, as might be expected, disavowed the official who undertook in its name to slander an American Minister abroad. As it was "The Daily News" correspondent in New-York who gave currency in England to this scandal, that journal very properly inserts the following paragraph on Tuesday morning:

"On Friday last we published an article taken from a Philadelphia newspaper and telegraphed by our New-York correspondent, containing some observations alleged to have been made by an official of the Department of State upon the course of Her Majesty's Government in regard to the dismissal of Lord Sackville and upon the suggestions of the United States Minister in London with respect thereto. We are now requested to say that the statements of the Philadelphia paper are unfounded, and that the Secretary of State of the United States, whose attention has been called by Mr. Phelps to the article in question, disavows the remarks it contains and states that after careful inquiry he finds that they were not made by any official of that Department."

So far "The Daily News." It is now in order for "The Philadelphia Press" to explain the origin of its interview. That journal owes it to its own reputation for good faith to let the public know who imposed on its correspondent, who in is that falsely claimed to speak for the State Department. What he said derived its sole importance from his supposed connection with the State Department and from his pretensions to represent the opinion of that Department. Mr. Phelps would otherwise have taken no notice of the matter. G. W. S.

TWO DRAWS IN THE CHECKER CONTEST.

London, Dec. 31.—The two games played to-day in the checker contest between Messrs. Barker and Smith resulted in draws.

PROTESTS AGAINST A PRIEST'S IMPRISONMENT.

Dublin, Dec. 31.—One hundred and twenty priests have signed a protest against the imprisonment of Father Kennedy, who was found guilty of attending meetings of suppressed branches of the National League. The protest avers that the League is a legal organization, and that Father Kennedy's offence is of a political and not of a criminal nature.

THE CAPTURE OF EMIN BEY.

THE STORY DISCREDITED BY A GREEK FROM KHARTOUM—THE MAHDI SAID TO HAVE BEEN TWICE DEFEATED.

Suakim, Dec. 31.—A Greek who has just arrived here from Khartoum, whence he started two months ago, coming by way of Kassala, says that nothing had been heard at Khartoum of the fall of the Government of the Equatorial Provinces or of the capture of Emin Bey. On the contrary, he says that the forces of the Mahdi had been twice defeated in Bahr-el-Ghazel.

LADY CONNEMARA LEAVES THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

London, Dec. 31.—A dispatch from Madras says that Lady Connemara, the wife of the Governor of the Madras Presidency, has left the Government House, refusing to remain under the same roof with her husband. She took her leave suddenly during an official ball, and went to a hotel. She is coming to England. Captain Quinn, an aide-de-camp to the Governor, and Lada Eva Quinn left the House at the same time, the captain resigning his office. Madras society, which is much excited over the scandal, is in sympathy with Lady Connemara.

CHARGED WITH CRIME COMMITTED IN AMERICA.

Queenstown, Dec. 31.—Kuhn, who was arrested on the steamer Lord Gough when she reached here from Philadelphia, on the charge of having murdered William Christen in the town of Primrose, Wisconsin, was arraigned before the Queenstown magistrates to-day. He declared that he knew nothing of the murder with which he was charged. He was remanded pending the production of proof sufficient to warrant his extradition.

REPUBLICANS UNITED AGAINST BOULANGER.

Paris, Dec. 31.—A congress of Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies, the municipal authorities, and editors of all shades of Republicanism, has decided to unite in nominating a candidate to oppose General Boulanger in his candidacy for the seat in the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Seine, rendered vacant by the death of M. Hade.

INDIGNANT OVER THE MEXICAN HOAX.

City of Mexico, Dec. 31, via Galveston.—President Diaz, the Secretary of the Interior, Romero Rubio, and the Secretary of Finance, Dublan, expressed great indignation when informed of the circulation in the United States of a rumor that an uprising had taken place in this city. They say that peace was never on a firmer basis than at present. President Diaz has expressed a resolution to punish the author of the hoax if he can be discovered.

ITALIAN SPIES ARRESTED IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 31.—Two Italian engineer officers disguised as stone masons have been arrested at Ivan-Gorod. Plans of Russian fortresses were found in their possession.

STANLEY'S CORRESPONDENCE DELAYED.

London, Jan. 1.—Sir Francis de Winton, president of the Emin Bey Relief Committee, has received the following telegram from Leopoldville:

Stanley's correspondence is detained at the Falls and cannot reach you before March. (Signed) WARD.

Sir Francis de Winton says he hopes to receive telegraphic news of Stanley much earlier than the time mentioned.

EDWARD HARRINGTON TO BE IMPRISONED.

Dublin, Dec. 31.—Edward Harrington, M. P., has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor for publishing in his paper, "The Kerry Sentinel," reports concerning a suppressed branch of the National League. No appeal was taken.

TRYING TO SETTLE THE "Q." STRIKE.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS AND THE BROTHERHOOD COMMITTEE IN CONFERENCE.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—A protracted conference was held to-day between the officials of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road and the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, with a view to a settlement of the differences between the company and the engineers who have been on strike for many months. No conclusion was reached, and the conference was adjourned until to-morrow. After the adjournment of the conference, Wirt Dexter, solicitor for the road, said that the meeting was only an informal one. He added, however, that the committee would meet the officials again to-morrow and that it was almost a certainty that the trouble would be patched up then. It is the general opinion that at the meeting to-morrow the committee, on behalf of the Brotherhood, will declare the strike off, and that such of the strikers as can be employed will be taken back.

In speaking of the strike to-day, a Texas and Rio Grande engineer said: "The Brotherhood has grown tired of supporting the 'Q' strikers who are unable to obtain work, and entered so strong a protest against it that it was decided to cut off all such allowances to-day, and this would leave many of the men entirely without support. Over 50 per cent of the strikers are still unemployed, and are, in fact, blacklisted by all roads in sympathy with the 'Q.' It has already cost the Brotherhood $420,000 to support the strikers, and something must be done, and that at once."

A local paper says: "One of the leading spirits of the recent railroad engineers' meeting in this city said last night to a reporter: 'This meeting we are holding is one of investigation rather than of action. We have learned by reports made at this meeting that all the great roads of the country, with the exception of three which run out of Chicago, have been assisting the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road financially and boycotting all "Q" striking engineers who were applying for work. To say that the Brotherhood men are wild over this discovery is drawing it mildly. Unless this financial support and boycott by these roads is discontinued soon this country will see the greatest strike that has ever taken place.'"

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES TO BE SUED.

THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA AGAINST THE WESTERN UNION AND THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO

Philadelphia, Dec. 31 (Special).—Sheriff Krumbhaar received from Harrisburg this morning a writ of quo warranto, commanding him to summon the Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Companies before the Dauphin County Court to answer for an alleged violation of the constitution and laws of the State. The writ, which is returnable on January 29, was served this afternoon. The paper filed by the Attorney-General, which forms the basis of the suit, sets forth that the Western Union Company, on October 5, 1881, in violation of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, purchased a controlling interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company and still holds the same, being 38,750 shares of the capital stock, the par value of $3,875,000, for which it paid $5,000,000; that the Baltimore and Ohio Company was a competing line in this State to the Western Union; and that its stock, line and franchises were by reason of the sale forfeited to the State. For the same reasons the Attorney-General claims a decree of forfeiture and escheat of the line, property and franchises of the Western Union Company in this State. The recent triumph of the Garrett interest in the election of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's new president is believed by many to account for the suit, but it is stated on good authority that the Attorney-General has taken the step of his own free will.

Knowledge regarding the reported suit of the Attorney-General of Pennsylvania for the annulment of the charters of the Western Union and the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Companies, because of violation of the State Constitution, has not yet reached the Western Union Company. Counsel ex-Judge Dillon on Sunday denied all personal acquaintance with the suit; General Wager Swayne said yesterday that he knew nothing about it; Vice-President T. T. Eckert said by word of messenger that all he knew about the suit was what had appeared in the morning papers, and Vice-President Van Horn was in the same position. Dr. Norvin Green, the president of the Western Union, had gone home before he was called upon by a Tribune reporter. Mr. Van Horn said that the company had received no papers in the reported suit, and he did not for a moment suppose that the laws of Pennsylvania had been violated in any respect by the transactions between the Western Union and the Baltimore and Ohio.

PREDICTING A REIGN OF ANARCHY.

Clarendon Hall was thronged last night with the members of the New-York group of the International Arbeiter Association, who gathered to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the founding of the German paper, "Freiheit." John Most, the editor of the paper, spoke in German, congratulating the Anarchists upon the work already accomplished and predicting that in ten years more capital would be overthrown and Anarchy established throughout the world.

THE YEAR BEGINS WITH AN ECLIPSE.

WHERE THE SUN WILL BE OBSCURED TO-DAY—ARRANGEMENTS FOR MAKING OBSERVATIONS.

The first eclipse of the new year will be that of the sun to-day. It will be a total eclipse west of the Mississippi, and if the sun were to set five minutes later in New-York than it does, the eclipse would be partially visible with fair weather here. The sun sets in New-York to-day at 4:38, and the moon does not begin to move over the sun's disc until 4:41, three minutes later. Careful preparations have been made by astronomers all over this country and in Europe to secure good observations of the eclipse. Arrangements have been perfected all along the line at points where it can be seen, and if the weather is favorable many excellent views will be obtained. Scientific interest is principally directed to the corona and the peculiar character of the protuberances which can be seen extending from the sun when the broad light has been temporarily shut off by the moon.

The path of the total eclipse, which curves northward, varies in width from sixty-six miles in Montana, to eighty-two miles in Idaho, ninety miles in Nevada and ninety-six miles in California. Among those places at which it will be best seen are Manitoba, the Yellowstone Park, Fort Buford, in Dakota; Newton and Rodlodge, in Montana; Good Hope and the north end of Pyramid Lake, in Nevada; Nelson Point, Manchester and Point Arena, in California. The duration of the total eclipse will be from twelve seconds in Montana to a little less than two minutes in California.

Parties from the Lick Observatory in California have been stationed at a number of advantageous places. Professor John K. Rees, of the Columbia College Observatory, says that careful and minute instructions have been sent out by Professor David P. Todd, of the Amherst Observatory, to persons living along the belt from which the total eclipse may be observed. The next eclipse of the sun will be on December 22, 1889, and will be visible in Western Africa and French Guiana.

HOW OBSERVING PARTIES ARE DISTRIBUTED.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Northerly winds began to blow yesterday, and the prospects are that to-morrow will be a clear day and that an excellent opportunity will be afforded to observe the total eclipse of the sun. Several parties have been in Northern California for a week in places favorable for the observation, and it is expected that a large number of persons will go to the region of totality to-morrow. A large party was organized by the Amateur Photographic Association and will go to Cloverdale, 100 miles north of this city, in charge of Professor C. D. Burckhatten, of Chabot University, Oakland. At the Lick Observatory, observations will be made by Professor Holden and others. A party from the Lick Observatory will also be stationed at Bartlett Springs, in the path of totality, and will be provided with the necessary instruments for taking observations. Parties from Harvard University and Washington University, St. Louis, will be at Willows. Professor Pickering and Messrs. Rotch, Bailey, King and Black will represent Harvard. Washington University will be represented by Professors Pritchett, Niphen and Engle. Professor William Payne, of Northfield, Minn., will be stationed at Chico. A corps of observers from Amherst, in charge of Professor David P. Todd, are stationed at Winnemucca, Nev. Surveyor-General Irish, of Nevada, will be at Elegan Station, Nevada. Among other scientists who will make observations are Professor Soule, of the University of California; Professor J. P. John and Dr. W. V. Brown, of DePauw University, of Indiana, and Professor Lewis Swift, of Rochester.

THE PHILADELPHIA MYSTERY SOLVED.

A GROCER KILLED HIS PARTNER, CUT THE BODY UP, AND CARRIED IT TO FAIRMOUNT PARK—THE MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31 (Special).—The mangled body found last Wednesday in Fairmount Park, encased in two bags, was identified at 1 o'clock this morning as that of Anton Schilling, age twenty-four, a grocer at No. 1,212 Cadwalader-st., and the fact was established that Jacob Schroop, a brother-in-law and partner of the victim, was the murderer. Having seen a photograph of the dead man in a morning paper yesterday, four young men, personal friends of Schilling, went to the Morgue last night and positively identified the remains as those of Schilling. A little later Special Officer Henry took Susan Schroop, the daughter of the murderer, to the Morgue. When she saw the body she recoiled, and said: "My God, it's Schilling." Officer Henry, accompanied by Police Lieutenant Beale, returned to the grocery store, where both men, together with Schroop's family, have lived since October, and found a lot of bloody clothing, and a hatchet smeared with clotted blood and hair. While examining Mrs. Schroop's room the officers found under her pillow a loaded revolver, which they took charge of, and this afternoon Mrs. Schroop, who is ill, was removed to the hospital, where she is under surveillance.

Schroop was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning, and upon being told that his daughter and four friends of Schilling had recognized the dead man as his partner, he broke down and acknowledged that he was the murderer. At noon to-day he was taken to the Morgue where the dismembered body lay. The only words he uttered were: "Yes, it's him." He was then returned to Police Headquarters, where, after some questioning, he voluntarily made a detailed confession of his crime.

Early on Christmas morning, he said, he went to a closet in which eatables were usually kept. It was empty. He called Schilling, and accused him of having taken the articles. Schilling denied the charge, whereupon Schroop felled him with a blow of his fist, then went upstairs and told his wife of his act. Returning, Schroop found Schilling still insensible, and struck him on the head with a block of wood, killing him. The body lay there all day, and at night Schroop cut it up as already described, put the pieces into two bags and carried the bags in his own wagon to Fairmount Park.

Another theory is that the murdered man had $80 in his possession, and the murder was committed to secure the money. This the prisoner denied, asserting that he killed Schilling in anger. The saw with which the body was dismembered was recovered this morning at a pawn-shop. A large bread knife, which was used in cutting up the body, was found on the dresser in the kitchen. The saw was pawned on Christmas morning. The police believe that the murder was committed on Christmas Eve. The murderer was committed this afternoon to await the action of the Grand Jury. Schroop made a supplemental confession this evening, and recognized the knife, hatchet and saw shown him by the police as those with which he committed the murder.

NO INJUNCTION FOR THE ANARCHISTS.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Master in Chancery Windes, to whom was referred the anarchist petition for an injunction restraining the police from interfering with their meetings, rendered his decision this morning. The opinion refuses to recommend the granting of an injunction and thus gives the victory to the city. The master says that he cannot discover that any property rights are involved in the issue, and that there is no precedent for the granting of such an injunction.

Master Windes finds no precedent for interference by injunction with official conduct unless property rights are involved. The facts in this case he suggests are sufficient to justify a chancellor in making a precedent, in view of the uniform practice of chancery courts in restraining husbands by injunction from committing acts of violence upon their wives during the pendency of divorce cases. As to the facts, he finds that the complainants have a constitutional right to meet, that there is no testimony, beyond the mere belief of Chief Hubbard and Inspector Bonfield, that the complainants desire to overthrow the laws of the State and the Nation. The statement of these two defendants that some of the members of the Arbeiterbund belong to Anarchist societies in which the overthrow of State and National law was advocated is not sufficient to prove the Arbeiterbund to be an illegal and revolutionary organization. He adds: "It is hostile and even dangerous to the genius of our institutions and in conflict with those upon which they are based to assume that a policeman without judicial responsibility shall exercise the judicial power to grant or withhold the right of citizens constitutionally to meet in public assembly. To state the proposition that the policeman has this power, it seems to me, is sufficient to refute it."

CHARLES H. CHAPIN MISSING.

At about 8:15 o'clock on Saturday evening a man entered the office of the Ashland House, registered as "Charles H. Chapin, New-York," and a room was assigned to him. On Sunday afternoon Charles P. Chapin, his half-brother, a coffee broker at No. 89 Front-st., called at the hotel and asked for him. The clerk told him that Charles H. Chapin was not in, and at his request sent a boy upstairs to the room to see if any note had been left there for his brother, but none was found. Mr. Chapin asked the clerk to telegraph him if he had not returned by that time. He did not return, and the clerk telegraphed as requested. Charles P. Chapin went at once to the hotel and took possession of his brother's property. Mr. Chapin then went to Police Headquarters and requested that a general alarm be sent out.

Charles H. Chapin is an artist and a member of the Lotos Club. He is about fifty-two years old, with a light complexion, and a heavy sandy mustache. He wore a black diagonal suit and a dark gray overcoat. He has been suffering from overwork lately, and by the advice of his physician has lately given up work as far as possible. He was last seen at the Ashland House by his half-brother on Saturday evening.

COLE AND FASSETT CHOSEN

HARMONY IN THE ALBANY REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

THE DEMOCRATS SELECT CANTOR AS CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF THE SENATE, AND SHEEHAN FOR SPEAKER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The State Capitol was a brilliant spectacle to-night, with electric lights illuminating long ranges of the high windows on the north side, where the Assembly Chamber is situated, and on the east side, where the Governor's apartments are. The lights burned dimly in the Senate Chamber, as the Republican Senators had selected the Senate Library adjacent as the room in which to hold their caucus. The volume of light pouring out of Governor Hill's apartments indicated that he was hard at work giving the last touches to his annual message to be presented to the Legislature to-morrow, or giving directions about the inauguration parade to-morrow. The Republican Assemblymen had met in the Assembly Chamber for the purpose of holding a caucus to select a candidate for speaker.

Politicians who walked about the building, speaking to the members of the Legislature as they came to attend the caucuses, remarked to one another that the Republicans seemed to feel in extra good humor, and that they were certainly harmonious. The Democrats, on the contrary, were plainly depressed in spirits, and there was a good deal of discussion among them. There could be but one explanation of the different demeanor of the two classes of partisans and that was that while the result of the National election had cheered and united the Republican members of the Legislature it had saddened and divided the Democrats. The Democrats have been hoping for several days that National politics would cause a wrangle among the Republicans in the Legislature, but they have been swiftly disappointed in that hope. The Republicans were determinedly good-natured in all their talk with one another, and as they had no differences of opinion among themselves in regard to the filling of the high Legislative offices in their gift, they were resolved that the Democrats should not invent any for them to quarrel over. As for National politics, it was their opinion that the Republicans in the Legislature could safely leave the settlement of National questions to other Republicans outside of it.

As the Republican Senators passed through the Senate Chamber, they saw with sadness that the seat once occupied by Senator Low was draped with crape, and that crape also covered the massive desk. It was announced to-day that Governor Hill had selected Peter Ward, of New-York, as the Democrat to carry Senator Low's district, if it was possible to do so, and that, therefore, Assemblyman Greene, who had been "slated" before as the Democratic candidate, would not resign his seat.

Arrived in the Senate Library, the Senators found that Mr. Vedder had taken the chair, as the chairman of the Caucus Committee. Universal congratulations were extended to Senator Fassett upon the brilliant result of his labors as the secretary of the Republican National Committee. The Senators who answered to the roll were: Robertson, Hendricks, Sloan, Vedder, Raines, Sweet, Laughlin, Hawkins, Walker, Coggeshall, Fassett, Kellogg, Erwin, Dean and Lewis. The Republican Senators reported to be absent were Van Cott, Worth, O'Connor, Russell and Low. Upon motion of Senator Vedder, the caucus elected Senator William H. Robertson chairman of the caucus. Senator Hendricks, of Syracuse, who became a great admirer of Senator Fassett during their service together on the Aqueduct Investigation Committee, moved that he should be elected President pro tem of the Senate in the place of Senator Low. Senator Sloan, of Oswego County, seconded the nomination in a graceful speech. Senator Fassett was then nominated by acclamation. In a brief speech he thanked his Republican associates for their kind act, and pledged his word that he would perform his duties as president pro tem in an impartial manner.

The Republican Assemblymen found the Assembly Chamber vastly improved since they abandoned it in July. The speakers could be heard easily and need not strain their voices as formerly. Nearly all of the seventy-eight Republican Assemblymen were present, and also a large number of leading Republican politicians and many Democrats. Assemblyman Saxton called the caucus to order and named Assemblyman Ainsworth, of Oswego County, as the chairman. Mr. Ainsworth, on taking the chair, referred to the harmony of feeling among the Republicans of the Legislature. This was a harmony which had existed before election, and which had led to the glorious victory of November. The Republican party must go forward upon the same line of progress which had made its victory at the polls possible. The caucus proceeded promptly to the nomination of a candidate for Speaker. Ex-Speaker James W. Husted came forward gracefully to renominate Mr. Cole. Mr. Husted's speech was short and sensible. He said that Mr. Cole had the previous year presided over the Assembly with dignity, credit and honor. It was therefore natural and becoming that he should be a candidate for Speaker this year.

"I recognize in Mr. Cole," said Mr. Husted, "a sound mind which has put him in the fore-front of the young Republicans of the State. It is therefore a decided pleasure to me to nominate him for Speaker."

Assemblyman Saxton said that it was a great pleasure to him to second Mr. Cole's nomination. He was glad that there was no opposition to this nomination, for certainly Mr. Cole was deserving of unchallenged nomination. Mr. Cole distinguished his administration by his firmness, his impartiality and his honesty of purpose and act. Speaker Cole was then nominated by acclamation.

General Batcheller and Assemblyman Coon spoke in favor of nominating Charles A. Chickering, Clerk of the Assembly, by acclamation, and the motion was adopted. The caucus chose A. H. Willard Sergeant-at-Arms over James H. Manville by a vote of 37 to 38.

The Democratic Senators at their caucus selected Senator Cantor as their candidate for president pro tem. The Democrats of the Assembly chose William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo, as their honorary candidate for Speaker.

LOCAL DEMOCRATS START FOR ALBANY.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN WILL BREATHE FREER TO-DAY BECAUSE OF THE EXODUS.

The Democratic factions of this city did not send such large delegations to grace the Governor's inauguration as was expected and predicted. Instead of each hall chartering a special train, as had been talked of at first, less than half a dozen cars were found sufficient to accommodate all, including the noisy and somewhat numerous Purroy crowd. Tammany's delegation was particularly small. Charles Steckler headed it, but its members will be supplemented by the Tammany members of the Legislature, who are expected to parade with the rest. Among the Tammany men were Senators Ives, Cantor and Grady, Police Justice Duffy, Assemblymen Roesch and Hagen, Civil Justice Michael Norton, "Jerry" Hayes, John C. Sheehan, of the Aqueduct Commission, and about a score of others.

There was a larger delegation from the County Democracy. It included District-Attorney Fellows, Richard Cunningham, Judge Maxline, "Patty" Walsh, Park Commissioner Robb, E. P. Stearns, Commissioner of Accounts Daly, Jordan L. Mott, ex-senator James Fitzgerald, and nearly every other leading member of the organization in public office, except William P. Mitchell, whose face still presents too disfigured an appearance from its contact with Englehardt's beer-glass to permit him to adorn even a Democratic parade. Fire Commissioner Purroy is sick and unable to attend, but his lieutenants turned out to the number of fifty or more and occupied a car by themselves. Nearly all of the delegates went up on the 3:30 p. m. train, which was sufficient to accommodate them all.

About 250 Democrats, including most of the principal officeholders, and "Boss" McLaughlin and "Jumpy" Michaels, started from Brooklyn to see Governor Hill inaugurated. Led by a band and marshalled by John Delmar and J. P. Adams they marched to the bridge, dressed in dark suits and silk hats. Many of them were dismayed to learn that they would have to walk in the parade at Albany, as no carriages will be allowed.

The 13th Regiment, of Brooklyn, started for Albany last night, 700 strong, to take part in the inaugural ceremonies to-day. They gathered at the armory and fell in at 9:45, marched down Atlantic-st., to the ferry, and after crossing the river boarded an elevated train and were carried to the Grand Central Station, leaving there in a special train of two sections, composed of sixteen coaches and one sleeping-car, at 12:30. Colonel David E. Austen was in command and Chaplain Talmage accompanied the regiment. On arriving at Albany they will be quartered in the Old State Arsenal.

The 22d Regiment departed for Albany last night with flying colors. The command assembled at the armory in Fourteenth-st. at 8:30 p. m. Colonel John T. Camp was in command, and the other field-officers, Lieutenant-Colonel George A. Miller and Major William V. King, were present, as were all the staff and line officers. Adjutant William B. Smith formed the line at 11 p. m., with 550 officers and men present, including Gilmore's band, and the command marched to and through Fifth-ave. and Forty-second-st. to the Grand Central Station, whence a special train with the regiment on board started for Albany.

In consequence of an unfortunate misunderstanding, Companies A, B and F, of the 71st Regiment, marched to the armory of the 22d early in the evening, intending to accompany Colonel Camp's regiment. It was stated that they had been invited by Captain Thurston to do so, but Colonel Camp said that no invitation had been authorized, and refused to allow them to go with his command. The soldiers of the 71st were greatly chagrined, and proceeded to the armory of the 12th Regiment, with the intention of accompanying the battalion of that command to Albany.

GOVERNOR HILL TWICE SERENADED.

THE BAND PLAYS THE "MARCH OF 1892"—ALBANY FULL OF VISITING DEMOCRATS—THE MESSAGE.

Albany, Dec. 31 (Special).—David B. Hill received his first boom for 1892 to-night. The David B. Hill Club, of Utica, numbering 100 men, arrived here this morning. This evening they employed Gartlan's 10th Regiment band, and, marching to the Capitol, serenaded Mr. Hill. The Governor listened to the dulcet strains for a few minutes, and then, appearing at one of the windows of the Executive Chamber facing on State-st., bowed his thanks. The crowd cheered, and the band played "March of 1892," which somewhat resembled funeral music. A little later in the evening two political clubs of Brooklyn, the Kings County Club and the Constitutional Club, which had arrived to attend the inauguration ceremonies, also serenaded the Governor. They marched, nearly 300 strong, from the Delavan House to the Capitol, with two bands. The Governor, as before, bowed his thanks, and this time made a short speech of thanks.

The Governor's message to-morrow will be of about the same length as his message of last year, which filled five or six columns of the newspapers. The Governor will reiterate the recommendations made in his last message, the chief of which were that bills should be passed for a census and for the holding of a Constitutional Convention. The Governor devotes a large portion of the space of his message to a discussion of bribery at the polls, and will, it is said, declare the late election in this State one of the most disgraceful for bribery ever held in the State. There are already 3,000 or 4,000 Democrats in town for the purpose of attending the inauguration ceremonies and seeing the parade.

A CERTIFICATE FOR H. CLAY EVANS.

REFUSING TO ENJOIN GOVERNOR TAYLOR FROM ISSUING THE PROPER PAPER.

Nashville, Dec. 31 (Special).—The case of Creed F. Bates against Governor Robert L. Taylor, a suit brought to enjoin the latter from issuing a certificate of election as Congressman from the IIId District to H. Clay Evans (Rep.), was in the Chancery Court to-day dismissed, on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter. The decision gives the certificate to Evans, who defeated Bates (Dem.) by a majority of 288. The court held that in the matter of the issue of certificates for election the Governor is to use his own discretion. The Chancellor said: "No court can control his acts as to whom, how, or when the certificates shall issue, or as to how many he shall issue, either by mandatory or injunctive proceedings." Bates took an appeal to the Supreme Court. The Governor and Secretary of State, who are the Board of Canvassers, disagreed as to the amended returns from two counties. Governor Taylor said he had no authority to receive them. The Secretary of State took an opposite view.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Baltimore, Dec. 31.—"The Manufacturers' Record," in its annual review of the South's industrial progress, shows that the capital represented by new mining and manufacturing enterprises organized in 1888 was $168,800,000. During 1888 there were organized in the South 3,618 new enterprises against 3,430 in 1887, and 1,575 in 1886, a total for three years of 8,623, in addition to which there were hundreds of small enterprises such as grist mills, gins, etc., not counted in this enumeration. In the South, since 1880, 20,000 miles of railroad have been built, and over $700,000,000 has been spent in building new roads and improving old ones. Cotton mills have increased from 180, with 15,222 looms and 713,989 spindles, in 1880, to over 300 miles, with about 38,000 looms and 1,800,000 spindles, while many new mills are under construction, and many old ones being enlarged. The value of cotton goods made in the South was $21,000,000 in 1880, and nearly $50,000,000 for 1888. In 1880 there were forty cottonseed oil mills in the South, now there are 160, with about $12,000,000 invested.

The value of the South's agricultural products for 1888 was about $800,000,000, against $571,000,000 in 1879. The value of the South's live-stock is now $575,000,000, while in 1879 it was $391,400,000. The production of grain rose from 431,074,830 bushels in 1880 to 626,305,000 bushels in 1887, an increase of nearly 200,000,000 bushels.

A BIG COAL COMPANY ORGANIZED.

Pittsburg, Dec. 31 (Special).—A gigantic corporation has just been organized here, known as the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal Company. This company has bought all the valuable coal lands along the Wheeling and Lake Erie extension. This coal field begins a little below Steubenville, touches the Ohio River about Portland and consists of many thousands of acres of rich coal fields. The Wheeling and Lake Erie road is at present completed to Bauerstown, and extensive coal fields in that neighborhood have already been tapped. The extension will be built right through this district to Portland and Martin's Ferry, a distance of forty miles. A large force of men are at present at work. The coal land owned by the company has been secured at a low figure. The capital of the company consists of $1,000,000 in bonds and $1,000,000 in capital stock. The plans for operation are on an equally gigantic scale. The company will command the same prices as do the operators here, but will only pay the Hocking Valley rates.

THE SENATORSHIP FIGHT IN COLORADO.

Denver, Col., Dec. 31 (Special).—There has been little change in the senatorial situation since last night. To-night Mr. Wolcott announced that he had forty-two votes already pledged him, or ten more than necessary to nominate. Bowen and Tabor are also feeling confident in defeating Wolcott at the last moment by concentrating their strength upon one person. The principal opposition against Wolcott to-day comes from ex-Senator Hill, who, through his newspaper, endeavors to discredit the political career of Wolcott. It is thought that more than one day will be required to secure a caucus nomination, owing to the many complimentary votes that will be tendered.

SEIZING AN APPLEJACK DISTILLERY.

Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 31 (Special).—The Old Sycamore applejack distillery of Beverly K. Johnson at East Coldenham, has been seized by the United States authorities. Edward M. Brown, of the secret service, made a disclosure sometime ago. He was assisted by Officers Jacobi, Sayre and Colonel Brooks. When confronted with the irregularity, it is said that Mr. Johnson owned up and led the way to where a large quantity of unstamped applejack was stored.

A PREACHER'S WIFE ARRESTED FOR POLYGAMY.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 31.—Mrs. Mary A. Long Haskell, third wife of the Rev. Mr. Haskell, a retired Congregational clergyman of Billerica, was arrested this afternoon for polygamy on complaint of Mr. Haskell. James C. Wilkinson, a prominent real estate agent, who was married on February 7, 1888, to Mrs. Haskell, in New-York, has left the city with some of Mrs. Haskell's money. She admits giving him $200 a week ago.

LINDAUERS PAY FORTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—All the parties interested in the Lindauer case were again assembled in Judge Prendergast's court this morning, to participate in the final act of one of the most sensational litigations that ever occupied a month's time of several courts of Cook County. The final act was nothing less than the offer of a settlement by Lindauer Bros. & Co. at 40 cents on the dollar to the unsecured as well as the judgment creditors. The offer was made in good faith, and was accepted and that probably ends the matter.

GORED TO DEATH BY A BULL.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 31.—Information has been received that Colonel J. M. Jones, one of the wealthiest and most influential ranchmen in Cheyenne County, was gored to death yesterday morning by a bull. He was the owner of one of the finest herds of cattle in the State.

HYPPOLITE GAINS GROUND

THE HAYTIAN PASS OF THERMOPYLAE.

LEGITIME LOSES 1,300 MEN IN A NARROW DEFILE—THE REBELS CONFIDENT AND ENTHUSIASTIC.

News has at last come from the north of Hayti. The movements of Hyppolite and his followers have been partly veiled in mystery of late, and the story of his success or downfall left much to be supposed. The papers and letters which arrived by the "Clyde" throw needed light upon the subject. If one may judge from the introductory sentence of "La Patrie," published at Gonaives, in the middle of December, "The revolution marches from success to success," there is little discouragement among the north