THE WORLD OF LONDON.

CHRONICLED AND CRITICISED BY MR. EDMUND YATES.

THE QUEEN'S ITALIAN VILLA—ARCHBISHOP VAUGHAN'S TRIP TO ROME—VISCOUNT CRANBORNE—LIVELY TIMES AHEAD IN PARLIAMENT—THOMSON HANKEY'S CAREER—THEATRICAL.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

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London, Jan. 16.—The Villa Palmieri, which was formerly the residence of Boccaccio, and in more modern times was occupied by the Grand Duchess of Tuscany, is beautifully situated between Florence and Fiesole, standing on very lovely grounds. There are only two stories, the upper one consisting mostly of bedrooms. It is upon this story, as upon the occasion of her visit in 1888, that the Queen will occupy a suite of five rooms overlooking Florence and facing south, the first of the five being the breakfast-room, leading out of which is the saloon containing some beautiful sandalwood cabinets which belonged to the Grand Duchess of Tuscany. Next will come the Queen's dressing-room, then the room for her attendant and at the further end the royal bedroom. This is a large room lighted by three small windows, and the furniture, which will be the same as when Her Majesty was in Florence before, is of walnut-wood. Princess Beatrice and husband are to be lodged on the same floor, and the only room on the ground floor to be used by the Queen will be that in which luncheon and dinner will be served, most of the rooms of this floor being appropriated to the suite. Some of them, especially the grand central saloon, used for private theatricals, and another fitted up as a chapel, are very handsome, while among the few pictures are one representing the villa as in Boccaccio's time and a sixteenth-century fresco near the entrance hall depicting scenes from the Decameron. In the anteroom to the Queen's dining-room is a bust of the late Lord Crawford, whose body was so mysteriously removed from its grave in Scotland.

ENGLISH ROYALTY AT THE BERLIN WEDDING.

The Royal Family will be largely represented at the Berlin wedding next week, as the Duke of York, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh and their family, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian and Princess Victoria are all to be present at the ceremony and the court fetes which take place in connection with it.

THE PRINCE INSPECTS A RACING STABLE.

The Prince of Wales went from Sandringham to Newmarket on Thursday when on the way to town, and made an inspection of Mr. Marsh's palatial establishment, where his racehorses and those of Baron Hirsch in future are to be trained. The Prince had hoped to see the horses gallop, but frost returned with severity on Tuesday night, and they have been confined to stables and straw beds since their arrival from Kingsclere.

ARCHBISHOP VAUGHAN'S JOURNEY TO ROME.

Archbishop Vaughan, on the way to Rome, stayed in Paris with Sir Edward Blount, the banker and railway director, the only member of an old Catholic family in this generation who has amassed a fortune by his own exertions. At Cannes the Archbishop was favored by lovely weather, and a royal welcome awaited him at the English College, where the rooms set aside for his use were those which were occupied on a similar occasion by Cardinal Manning. Archbishop Stoner was the first to call, bringing with him a greeting from the Pope, as well as an intimation from Lord Vivian that the British Embassy desired by some festivity to honor the new English prince of the Church. Archbishop Vaughan intends to return home by the end of February. Perhaps his added prestige may bring with it certain minor disadvantages. One of these at once occurred to his practical mind when he heard of his impending elevation: "I am afraid I shall have to give up the omnibuses after all. It is mere convention; for if in trains, why not in trams?"

SEEKING A SEAT FOR LORD CRANBORNE.

It need not be disguised that Lord Salisbury for some time past has been anxious to find a seat for his eldest son, Lord Cranborne, ex-Member for Darwen. He was a candidate for West Derby, but the strong Protestant feeling spoiled his chance there. The vote which Lord Cranborne gave in favor of Catholic disabilities removal or the Russell and Ripon Relief bill was raked up against him. Lord Cranborne, however, is safe to get in at Rochester, where he has been selected as a candidate, unless it should be decided to appoint a commission to investigate the allegations of wholesale bribery on both sides which have been freely made, in which case, of course, Rochester might not require another representative for some years to come.

SIR WEST RIDGEWAY'S MISSION.

Sir West Ridgeway has not resigned, and has neither the wish nor the intention to resign his post of Under Secretary of Ireland. He has merely been seconded for a time with a view to the Morocco mission, and the only extraordinary element in the matter is that instead of his duties devolving on the Assistant Under Secretary they have been intrusted temporarily to Mr. Harrel.

STORMY SCENES IN THE COMMONS EXPECTED.

The approaching session of Parliament promises to be one of the stormiest on record. It is certain that the Home-Rule bill will be introduced at the earliest possible moment, and there is now no doubt that on the plea of gaining adequate time for the consideration of the bill, the second reading will be postponed long enough to enable the Government to bring forward in the interval the other measures of their programme. These, of course, will be opposed with all the skill and vehemence of which a determined and inspirited Opposition is capable, and with Sir William Harcourt as leader of the House—for Mr. Gladstone cannot possibly sit out the long debates—the result will be a period abounding in scenes as exciting as modern times have known.

APPOINTMENTS MR. GLADSTONE WOULD MAKE.

I have reason to believe that Mr. Gladstone has decided to appoint Lord Cromer to be Viceroy of India, if the office becomes vacant while he remains in Downing-st. Mr. Gladstone was originally anxious to send Lord Reay to Calcutta, but this proposal met with such very vigorous opposition in influential quarters that the plan was reluctantly abandoned by the Prime Minister, who had already most generously rewarded Lord Reay for his unswerving support. Mr. Gladstone is very anxious that Mr. Courtney should be reappointed chairman of the committees, and he is supported in this view by Mr. Morley, Mr. Asquith and Mr. Campbell-Bannerman. The Jacobins, however, will not hear of Mr. Courtney, as they are yearning to see the office filled by a stalwart supporter of the Government who would not be too scrupulous in his decisions.

THOMSON HANKEY'S ACTIVE CAREER.

The late Thomson Hankey must have been almost the doyen of higher commerce. For nearly the whole of his long life he was an extremely active man, business director and in turn Governor of the Bank of England and Member of Parliament. He was a Liberal of the old school, and was one of those to whom, with the late Mr. Prescott and others, Mr. Goschen was indebted primarily for his introduction to public life as M. P. for the City of London. At the early age of thirty-one he was a man who was frequently consulted by the Whig leaders, and had very good judgment. He was a persistent smoker, and up to within a very short time ago might have been seen sunning himself up and down Portland Place, where he resided, with the inevitable weed between his lips. He was eighty-seven years of age last June.

BARON NATHANIEL ROTHSCHILD'S TRIP.

Baron Nathaniel Rothschild leaves Vienna this week for Algiers, accompanied by Baron Twickel, and they intend to make a lengthened tour in North Africa.

MR. FARQUHARSON'S SCOTTISH ESTATES.

Mr. Farquharson, who was married to-day to Miss Musgrave, inherited estates in Aberdeenshire and Perthshire which extend to nearly 110,000 acres, and last year he added to his possessions by purchasing the Glenshee property of 6,500 acres between Braemar and Blairgowrie, from Colonel Macdonald, of St. Martin's. This place was let for the shooting season to Lord Ilchester. The Farquharson county estate at Deeside was formerly of considerably greater extent, but the father of the present laird sold the large estate of Glenmuick, near Ballater, to the late Sir James Mackenzie, and the famous Forest of Ballochbile, of 10,000 acres, was purchased from him by the Queen. Invercauld is one of the most beautiful places in Scotland, and deer-stalking, grouse-shooting and salmon-fishing are all excellent.

MR. HARE'S CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

"Robin Goodfellow" having failed to please the public, Mr. Hare is about to take a step which in all probability will land him in a very large success. In about three weeks' time the lessee of the St. James hopes to produce a revival of Sardou's well-known comedy "Dora," which under the name of "Diplomacy" was so successful at the Prince of Wales's Theatre during the Bancroft management about fifteen years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft will come from retirement to the assistance of their former colleague, as will Mr. Arthur Cecil, one of the original cast. The other characters will be played by Mr. Hare, Lady Monckton, Miss Olga Nethersole, Miss Kate Rorke and Mr. Forbes Robertson.

FINE HUNTING IN IRELAND.

One of the boasts of Ireland is the great superiority of its climate to that of England, and at the present time there seems some ground for the claim, as, while in England the pursuit is totally or partially paralyzed, the hounds in Ireland gave capital sport last week.

EDMUND YATES.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

Miss Lilly Carville Fiedler, a daughter of E. C. Fiedler, was married to Henry Montague Robertson, formerly of Baltimore, at Grace Church yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Huntington, rector of the church, and the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church, were the officiating clergymen. The bridesmaids were Miss Kitty Montague, Miss Constance Fiedler, a sister of the bride; Miss Emily Shiff, of Baltimore; Miss Louise Meert, Miss Lora Dudley and Miss Helen Neilson. Meridith Montague, of Richmond, Va., was best man. The ushers were Henry Brooks, William Carey, J. Noble Hayes, F. O. Spedden, William Prentice and Ernest Carter. A small reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, No. 303 East Seventeenth-st. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Catlin, Mrs. Albert Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. John Hone, General and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Fitzgerald, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barbey, Miss Barbey, Mr. and Mrs. William Street, Mrs. William Neilson, F. De Peyster Foster, Henry Dudley, the Misses Dudley, Mrs. Charles Ward, Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. Charles Catlin, the Misses Catlin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Treat Irving, Mrs. B. Franklin and Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Van Rensselaer.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sarah Weekes, daughter of John Weekes, to F. V. L. Hoppin.

The widding of Miss Jennie Foster, daughter of General John E. Foster, to William Crane Bowers, will take place to-morrow afternoon, in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Fourth-ave. and Twenty-first-st.

The wedding of Arthur Humbert to Miss Florence Kip, will take place on June 25.

The engagement of Miss Hildegarde Speyers, a granddaughter of Mrs. Henry Rogers, of No. 50 West Seventeenth-st., and a grand niece of Johnston Livingston, to James Hillhouse, has just been announced.

ALBANY CITY RECORDS STOLEN.

TWO TONS OF THEM TAKEN FROM THE CITY HALL AND SOLD TO A JUNKMAN.

Albany, Jan. 16 (Special).—The theft of records of the City Board of Contract from 1857 up to the present time was discovered to-day. These records were kept in one of the fireproof towers of the City Hall. Despite the fact that there is a watchman on duty at all times and the janitor's family lives in the building, these records have been taken away by the bagfull for the last ten days and sold to a junkman named Perry. The thieves stripped the books of their covers.

There were thirty-two large volumes of minutes of the Board of Contracts and a large number of assessment rolls. The mutilated records, weighing two tons were found by the police this evening. The thieves hired a cart to take the plunder to the junkshop, and received 1 cent a pound for it. Although the police started out as soon as they learned of the robbery, the thieves have not been arrested.

FOR GENERAL INGALLS'S FUNERAL.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The funeral of General Rufus Ingalls, late Quartermaster of the Army, who died in New-York yesterday, will take place in Washington to-morrow. The burial will be in Arlington. The funeral will take place at St. John's Episcopal Church, at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. It has been arranged that the military escort shall meet the body at the Virginia end of the Aqueduct Bridge, about a mile from Arlington. The pallbearers will be all general officers of the Army, namely, Generals Macfeely, Holabird, Perry, Batchelder, Sawtelle, Gibbon, C. H. Smith, Baird Saxton, Flagler, Parke and Grecly.

CHARLES COGHLAN'S DAUGHTER ON THE STAGE.

Detroit, Jan. 16.—Rose and Charles Coghlan presented "Diplomacy" here to-night. An interesting occurrence was the first appearance on the stage of Miss Gertrude Evelyn Coghlan, the daughter of Charles Coghlan, as Mion. She is a beautiful and cultivated young girl, with an excellent stage presence. She has been carefully educated for the stage by her father, who expects that she will achieve a prominent place in the higher walks of the drama.

CELEBRATING HER 107TH BIRTHDAY.

Barre, Vt., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Lucy Wood this afternoon celebrated the 107th anniversary of her birth. A large party of relatives and friends were present to extend their congratulations.

A BENEFIT FOR MRS. BISHOP.

It is announced that Augustin Daly has volunteered to give a matinee benefit on January 30 to Mrs. E. F. Bishop, mother of Washington Irving Bishop, the mind reader. Some of the best artists in the city have volunteered to act at this benefit, and the entertainment will be an excellent one. Mrs. Bishop has spent her life, her fortune, the fortune of her son and all the money she could raise in any way in relieving the poor and the unfortunate. She is now, it is said, without a dollar and without a home, and since her only son died about three years ago, has had no one whom she could ask for support. She is now suffering mentally, because she cannot help others as she has done, and physically, because she has not the necessaries of life herself. Mr. Daly, in offering to give her a benefit, made a condition that the proceeds should not all be given to her at one time, but should be held by the benefit committee, to be paid to her as her personal necessities should require. Mrs. Bishop was persuaded to accept this condition.

THE PRINCETON ALUMNI DINNER.

The Princeton Alumni Association will hold its annual dinner, under the direction of the Princeton Club of New-York, at the Hotel Brunswick, Fifth-ave. and Twenty-seventh-st., on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock. An invitation has been extended to all who have received degrees or who have been students at Princeton, whether members of the club or not. Tickets, which cost $5 each, may be obtained from the treasurer, C. C. Cuyler, No. 44 Pine-st.; the secretary, Robert K. Prentice, No. 155 Broadway; at the office of the Hotel Brunswick, or from the members of the executive committee. The seats will be arranged according to classes unless otherwise requested, and many prominent collegians will speak.

A CONFERENCE OF BAPTISTS.

The Dual Centenary Conference, under the auspices of the American Baptist Missionary Union, held its opening meeting last night at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, in West Forty-sixth-st. The Baptist preachers of New-York and Brooklyn have united to arouse interest in foreign missionary work. The object of the conference is plainly set forth in an address recently made in Chicago by the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Mabie, home secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union. He begins with these words: "Apart from sentiment associated with the centenary of Carey has the Missionary Union real need of $1,000,000." The Rev. Dr. Mabie concludes that that sum of money is necessary, and for three reasons: first, for "needs common to all organizations"; second, for "needs peculiar to a foreign agency"; and third, for "needs arising from distinctive successes."

At the meeting last night the Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, presided; the Rev. Dr. Love, of Philadelphia, made the opening prayer, and the Rev. Drs. Henry M. Sanders, of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church; A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, and Henry C. Mabie made addresses.

To-day there will be three meetings at the same church. On Thursday the conference will assemble, once during the day and once in the evening, at the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, in Brooklyn.

DEATH OF MISS ALICE M. FOWLER.

Miss Alice M. Fowler, a woman known as a philanthropist, died in Plainfield, N. J., early yesterday morning from apoplexy. She was born in England. Until about sixteen years ago Miss Fowler lived in Poughkeepsie, and it was in that city that she broadened her field of philanthropic work. She established a home there for old women. During her residence of sixteen years in Plainfield Miss Fowler has done much in a quiet way for the poor of that place. The Society of Friends will have charge of the funeral, which will take place to-morrow at 11 a. m.

THE JEWELLERS' ANNUAL DINNER.

The fourth annual dinner of the Jewellers' Board of Trade will be held at Delmonico's on Thursday evening next. The dinner promises to be a brilliant one, as many of the delegates to the various jewellers' conventions to be held in this city during the week will be present, and there will be many prominent speakers. Chauncey M. Depew will respond to the toast "America," the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur to "Business and Politics," William C. DeWitt to "Bar and Judiciary," W. J. Gaynor to "The Greater New-York," and Noah Brooks to "The Ladies." Already 250 tickets have been disposed of. The dinner committee consists of George Fahys, chairman; T. K. Benton, A. J. G. Hodenpyl, F. R. Simon, H. H. Butts, E. V. Clergue and C. F. Myers. Mr. Myers has charge of the press arrangements.

FANNY KEMBLE DEAD.

THE END CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

A LONG DRAMATIC CAREER—HER EXPERIENCE IN AMERICA.

London, Jan. 16.—Frances Anne Kemble (Mrs. Pierce Butler), the well-known actress, died to-day. She had been sick only a short time. Her condition was not regarded as serious, and her death was entirely unexpected. She died at the home of her son-in-law, the Hon. and Rev. Canon James Wentworth Leigh, No. 86 Gloucester Place. The burial will be in Kensal Green Cemetery, where the body of Miss Kemble's father is buried.

Frances Anne Kemble, more commonly known as Fanny Kemble, was the daughter of Charles Kemble, one of the greatest actors of the first half of this century, and was born in London in 1811. She was the niece of Mrs. Sarah Siddons, the most celebrated actress in the history of the English stage. Her mother was also an actress, and formerly a dancer. It was not the original intention that she should be an actress, but the circumstances of her family compelled her to go upon the stage, and her first appearance was made in October, 1829, at the Covent Garden Theatre, where she played Juliet to her father's Romeo, her mother playing the part of the Nurse. Her father was at that time the manager of the theatre. For the next three years she played with much success. Among her parts were Portia in "The Merchant of Venice," Bianca in "Fazio," Julia (of which character she was the original impersonator) in "The Hunchback," Belvidera, Isabella, Lady Teazle and Louise of Savoy in "Francis the First," a play which she wrote herself when she was seventeen years old.

She came to this country in 1832 and travelled with her father, meeting with much success. Two years later she was married to Pierce Butler, of Georgia, and her marriage practically ended her career as an actress. Her married life was not happy, however, and there was a separation after a few years. She obtained a divorce in 1839. After leaving her husband she lived at Lenox, Mass. In 1846 she returned to Europe and spent some time in Italy, but returned in about a year and began giving readings from Shakespeare in Boston. She was again successful and continued her readings in various cities for some two years. She then returned to England, acted for a short time, gave readings and then made a journey on the Continent. She came to America again in 1856 and gave readings for four years. After this she lived in England for six years, at the end of which time she returned to Lenox and gave more readings. Her readings, which were charming, were last heard here in 1873. Mrs. Butler was almost as well known for her writings as for her acting and reading. In 1835 she published her "Journal of a Residence in America." After her separation from Mr. Butler (1839) she published translations from Schiller and others, "A Year of Consolation," "Residence on a Georgia Plantation" (which was almost a complete record of her married life), "Records of Girlhood," "Records of Later Life," and "Notes Upon Some of Shakespeare's Plays." Her last public appearance in New-York was as a reader at the Academy of Music. As an actress she approached perfection, as a reader she always interested and pleased her audience, and as a woman she had the respect and esteem of those who knew her.

THE REV. OSCAR J. SQUIRES.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The death of the Rev. Oscar J. Squires, for many years a prominent Methodist clergyman in this vicinity and in Iowa, occurred this morning at his home in Lansingburg. He was educated at the Academy at Canajoharie. His first appointment to the Methodist ministry was made in 1849. During his ministry Mr. Squires was located in many towns in Northern New-York and in Vermont, his last regular charge being at Mechanicsville. After severing his pastoral relations he was appointed Superintendent for New-York State of the American Bible Society, and in 1877 he was appointed to a similar position in Iowa. He remained in the West until 1884. Mr. Squires was president of the Rensselaer County Bible Society for a number of years, and at the time of his death he was actively engaged in work for the society. He had always taken a deep interest in temperance.

FRANCIS BAYARD WINTHROP.

Francis Bayard Winthrop died at New-Rochelle on Saturday night from consumption. He had been ill for six months. Mr. Winthrop was the son of John S. and Harriet Rogers Winthrop. He was born on April 26, 1826, at Stamford. He went to New-Rochelle in 1867. During the war he was a sergeant in Company D, 17th New-York Volunteers. He was a member of Hardman Post, G. A. R. Since the war he was connected with the Union Bank of New-York. The funeral services will be held in St. Andrew's Church, Stamford, on Wednesday. The burial will be in St. John's cemetery at that place. One brother and one sister of the family of nine are still living.

HENRY O. BONNELL.

Youngstown, Jan. 16 (Special).—Henry O. Bonnell, who had been engaged in the iron business here since 1857, died to-night at his home on Wick-ave. of heart failure, after an illness of two weeks. He was connected with the firm of Brown, Bonnell & Co. until 1878, when he and others organized the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, of which he had since been president. For more than twenty years he had been president of the Mahoning National Bank and a vestryman in St. John's Episcopal Church. Mr. Bonnell was fifty-four years old. His wife and three daughters survive him.

GARDINER THOMPSON.

Gardiner Thompson, who died on Sunday, was a son of the late David Thompson, formerly president of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company. He was born in Brooklyn and was a graduate of Columbia College. Mr. Thompson lived for many years at No. 25 Lafayette-ave., Brooklyn, and died from an affection of the heart after a short illness. He was unmarried. The burial will be in the family vault at Greenwood Cemetery.

BISHOP M'LACHLAN.

Edinburgh, Jan. 16.—The Rt. Rev. John McLachlan, Roman Catholic Bishop of Galloway, died to-day.

C. R. ARNOLD.

Carthage Ill., Jan. 16 (Special).—C. R. Arnold, president of the Chicago, Quincy and Keokuk Railroad, died at his home in Hamilton on Friday.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The fourth week of "Der Vogelhaendler" at the Amberg Theatre was begun last night. A new song, "When I Was a Girl of Sixteen," introduced for the first time by Fraulein Lucie Verdier, was well received. This song was composed by Carl Zeller and dedicated to Fraulein Verdier in Hamburg at the time of the 150th performance of the opera.

Miss Mittens Willetts is sick at the home of her mother, No. 229 East Fourteenth-st., and is not expected to recover. Miss Willett began her career as an actress with Miss Mary Anderson. She afterward played with Miss Clara Morris for several seasons. She was the wife of Henry Aveling, who committed suicide nearly two years ago.

Last night at Koster & Bial's Mlle. Violette introduced two new songs. Another interesting feature of the programme was the exhibition given by Marinelli, the contortionist, whose performance is a wonderful exhibition of acrobatic suppleness. The appearance of Miss Leonora Bellini as Eurydice in Offenbach's "Orpheus" has given additional charm to the presentation. Other features are Kokin, Japanese equilibrist and magician; the "Quadrille Fin de Siecle," the Muhlemann Tyrolean Trio, the performance of Delibes's one-act operetta, "The Miller's Daughter," and the Ali Brothers, Arabian gymnasts.

The seats for the opening night of the new Empire Theatre, which occurs on Wednesday evening, January 25, will be sold at auction this afternoon at the Standard Theatre, at 4:30 o'clock. The regular sale of seats will open on Thursday at the new theatre.

MISS MERINGTON'S LATEST PLAY.

Boston, Jan. 16 (Special).—"Good-bye" by Marguerite Merington, the author of "Captain Lettarblair," was produced to-night at the Museum for the first time on any stage. It has some good points, but on the whole it is crude and in need of pruning. The spectator is at a loss to tell what the whole is about. The play was admirably mounted and acted.

MANHATTAN HOSPITAL OFFICERS ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the Manhattan Hospital Association was held last night at the hospital, in One-hundred-and-thirty-first sts., near Amsterdam-ave. J. Hood Wright presided, and J. C. Reiff was secretary. The report of the Medical Board showed that 8,524 patients had been treated in the hospital and dispensary in 1892. The total income of the hospital for the year was $19,095 50, while the total expenditures were $16,211 16. The annex recently built cost $38,000, of which some $14,000 has been paid and the balance has been raised by a mortgage. The following were elected officers of the club for 1893: J. Hood Wright, president; E. D. Jones, secretary; Thomas C. Buck, treasurer; C. A. Tatum, A. H. Wellington, A. M. Judson, James Rogers and Simon Sterne, executive committee. The following were elected managers of the class of 1896: Daniel F. Tieman, Oswald Ottendorfer, C. M. Earle, John Harney, Isaac Lewis Peet, A. Buchmann, John A. Beall and Alfred M. Judson.

A MAN FELL FROM THE HOFFMAN HOUSE ROOF.

Richard Schwab, thirty-five years old, whose home is in Astoria, was at work on the roof of the Hoffman House at 9:30 a. m. yesterday, and accidentally fell to the ground in the rear of the building, receiving dangerous internal injuries. He was sent to the New-York Hospital.

FOURTEEN NEW CARDINALS.

NO AMERICANS NAMED IN THE LIST.

ARCHBISHOPS VAUGHAN, OF ENGLAND, AND LOGUE, OF IRELAND, AMONG THE CREATIONS—SIX ITALIAN CARDINALS.

Rome, Jan. 16.—The Pope created fourteen Cardinals at the Consistory to-day, the list not including any Americans. Archbishop Vaughan, of Westminster, was elevated to the Cardinalate, also Archbishop Logue, Primate of Ireland; Archbishop Krements, of Cologne; Prince Archbishop Kopp, of Breslau; Monsignor Mocenni, Papal Under-Secretary of State; Monsignor Persico, Secretary of the Propaganda, and others; there being in all six Italians, two Frenchmen, two Prussians, one Englishman, one Irishman, one Hungarian and one Spaniard.

The Pope in his allocution thanked God for having preserved him to celebrate his episcopal jubilee. This event, the Pope said, would be regarded by men as a sign of the Divine protection extended over the Church in these calamitous days, through the preservation of the life of the Supreme Pontiff.

The Pope announced, in addition to the Cardinals named, the creation of two Cardinals reserved. They are believed to be Heinhuber and a French bishop.

Cardinal Vaughan was born in Gloucester, England, in 1832, and is the oldest son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Vaughan, of Courfield, Herefordshire. In 1871 he visited the United States. He succeeded the late Cardinal Manning as Archbishop of Westminster. He is a Conservative in his political views.

The Most Rev. Michael Logue, Cardinal Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of all Ireland, was consecrated Bishop of Raphoe on July 20, 1879; was appointed coadjutor for Armagh in 1887, and succeeded to the See in 1888. He has not figured prominently in Irish political affairs, although understood to sympathize with the National cause.

Other new Cardinals included in the fourteen are Monsignor Thomas, Archbishop of Rouen; Monsignor Melignan, Archbishop of Tours, and Monsignor Vaszary, Primate of Hungary and Archbishop of Grau.

MGR. SATOLLI NOT COMING TO NEW-YORK.

HE CANCELLED HIS ACCEPTANCE OF AN INVITATION TO ST. AGNES'S CHURCH.

Washington, Jan. 16 (Special).—The Tribune has already published a statement that Archbishop Satolli would not officiate at St. Agnes's Church, New-York, on next Sunday. Great was the surprise of the apostolic delegate this afternoon when he read in several New-York papers that he was going to carry out his original plan, and would be accompanied by Bishop Keane, the rector of the Catholic University and Dr. O'Gorman, one of the faculty. Only a few days ago it was published that neither of these gentlemen ever intended to go to New-York. To-day they were announced as on the very point of starting to get there in time. A representative of The Tribune asked Dr. O'Gorman to explain this sudden change in the mind of the delegate, and whether the object in going was to manifest a friendly regard for the Archdiocese of New-York and its eminent metropolitan. Dr. O'Gorman replied for Bishop Keane that he never said, as reported, that Monsignor Satolli, Bishop Keane and Dr. O'Gorman would go to New-York and be present at the celebration of St. Agnes's feast in Dr. Brann's church.

Speaking for himself, Dr. O'Gorman said that he did not assert that Monsignor Satolli had never intended to be present at the celebration, for he was well aware that the delegate had through Dr. Hogan at first accepted the invitation of Dr. Brann; and he was also well aware that a few days afterward the delegate cancelled his promise. It is perhaps a coincidence only that the reason given by Monsignor Satolli for not visiting New-York on January 22 was written in a letter to Dr. Brann just after the publication in New-York of the article alleging that Archbishop Corrigan was inimical to the Apostolic delegate's mission in the United States. It was known at the time, however, that there were other reasons, which Monsignor Satolli did not care to make public, which deterred him from making the visit.

It is true that neither Bishop Keane nor Dr. O'Gorman were ever invited. They are not the kind of men to impose themselves on any one uninvited. Dr. O'Gorman has written to the Rev. Dr. Brann, explaining how the first mistake was made, but he is at a loss to account for the remarkable change in the tenor of the Rev. Dr. Brann's remarks on hearing that he intended to accompany the Apostolic delegate and Bishop Keane to New-York next Sunday.

While Monsignor Satolli has not deemed it advisable to specify what his reasons are for not fulfilling the engagement, it is an open secret in ecclesiastic circles that respect for the office he holds alone prevents him from going to St. Agnes's Church on Sunday next. This fact is now known to every clergyman in New-York, while the cause of his displeasure is also known at the Vatican.

THOSE STOLEN LETTERS AGAIN.

WONDER AT THE RESURRECTION OF THE STORY—THE WRITERS HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR.

Washington, Jan. 16 (Special).—"I have been wondering," said one of the faculty of the Catholic University to The Tribune correspondent this evening, "what the object was in sending from Rome a statement that letters had been stolen from Archbishop Riordan in San Francisco. I can assure you the letters referred to are all 'back numbers' and have nothing to do with the recent controversy. Nobody denies the fact that Archbishop Riordan's private files have been robbed, but of what?

"Five years ago, when Archbishop Ireland was in Rome, there were also in that city Bishop Keane and several other prominent American prelates. Among the ecclesiastics was Father Abbelen, of Milwaukee, who was a chaplain in a Milwaukee convent. His business was to promote what we call Cahenslyism. Our American prelates learning of this at once wrote to their friends in the Episcopacy in the United States warning them of the effort being made. What Mr. Dreing's motive was in getting possession of these letters I do not know, but it is an old story here in the university, and therefore not worth bothering about. Why it comes back from Rome just now to figure in connection with the appointment of the apostolic delegate is the mystery I have been trying to solve. About one year ago the students of the University sent to the Catholic papers throughout the country copies of a document written by Archbishop Ireland. One of those copies went to the Editor of 'The Western Witness,' with a request that he publish it. In a few weeks a letter came to the University from Mr. Dreing, the editor, saying that was not the kind of stuff he could print. His paper was against Archbishop Ireland. If the University people wanted something rare, rich and racy, they must subscribe for a book he was about to publish, which would contain an exposure truly startling, and all about a conspiracy formed by a number of American Catholic Bishops to injure the Church. The letters were those written by Bishop Keane, Monsignor O'Connell and Archbishop Ireland. As Bishop Keane's name was specified in the threat, the letter was shown to him, but he did not think the matter worth another moment's notice. Now we have the report from Rome that this is an important feature in the controversy, whereas every letter purloined from Archbishop Riordan's files was written as far back as 1887 and 1888, and all were sent out to warn the American Bishops of the effort then being made to establish European customs in certain Catholic colonies and perpetuate them among the immigrants to this country. That is all there is to the wonderful yarn about these stolen letters.

"Now, if I should guess the object in mixing up this startling piece of news with the actual news from Rome, I should surmise that the files of another prelate, a little nearer to the Atlantic than San Francisco is to the Pacific, had been inspected and that letters which are not 'back numbers' are in the possession of persons who are willing to negotiate for their surrender. No one in Rome could know the facts about what happened in San Francisco and not also know that the motive in getting possession of these letters was personal spite. Perhaps the object of telling the story in Rome was to send somebody in search of a rainbow. If that was the purpose it has been a great success; for, as I said before, the whole business was known here at the university a year ago and regarded as too contemptible to deserve the slightest notice. It has not acquired new dignity nor importance in coming from Rome, and if separated from the story which preceded it would never have been worthy of anybody's attention. Somebody in Rome perhaps had heard of the theft and had assumed that it was part of the great conspiracy to Americanize the Catholic Church in this country. I do not believe that Archbishop Ireland or Bishop Keane would care if all the letters in Archbishop Riordan's possession were published to-morrow. The only person it can possibly injure is the man who boasts of having stolen property in his possession."

VIEWS AMONG CATHOLICS.

THE TRUTH OF A DISPATCH FROM ROME DENIED—MONSIGNOR SATOLLI AND ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

The establishment by the Pope of a permanent Apostolic Delegation in the United States, and the promotion of Monsignor Satolli from the office of Apostolic Ablegate to that of Apostolic Delegate is regarded by both the clergy and the laity of the Roman Catholic Church of New-York, at least, to be of extreme importance. In fact, it is about the only subject discussed by them. To say that the priests and laymen of the Roman Catholic Church in this city are not pleased with the innovation would be saying what is not true. On the contrary, they are delighted to think the Pope has shown enough interest in this country to establish a permanent Apostolic Delegation. While they may have thought some time ago that the time had not yet come for the establishment of a delegation here, now that the Pope has shown that he thought otherwise, they bow to his will and acknowledge that he ought to and does know better than they do what is best for the Church. As good Catholics, they refuse to criticise any act of the Pope and say that whatever he does cannot help being for the best. It is safe to say that that is the way Archbishop Corrigan feels about the matter. In fact, he has said so repeatedly. It is well-known that he and the other Archbishops of the country, with the exception of Archbishop Ireland, honestly believed at first that the time had not yet come for the establishment of an Apostolic Delegation, and they said so. But when the Pope saw fit to overrule their opinions by sending Monsignor Satolli here, they had no more to say, but did all they could to make his mission a success. There is no doubt in the minds of the priests and laymen of the Church in New-York that Archbishop Corrigan never did anything to oppose Monsignor Satolli's mission. Monsignor Satolli and Archbishop Corrigan are good friends, and when the Apostolic Delegate does come to this city, he will undoubtedly be the guest of the Archbishop and stay at his house.

"The New-York Herald" published a dispatch from Rome on Sunday which said in part: "The immediate reason of the Pope deciding to establish an Apostolic Delegation here was the arrival at Rome of two strong protests from Archbishop Corrigan against the reinstatement of Dr. McGlynn. One was addressed to the Pope and the other to the Propaganda. In each the Archbishop complained that he had not been notified by Monsignor Satolli of Dr. McGlynn's restoration until the fact became public. Bishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn, shared Archbishop Corrigan's views, and was mistaken enough to write to a Roman friend that Monsignor Satolli was an Italian intruder who would be driven back to Europe. The collapse of the Corrigan party is complete. It is understood that the Pope was indignant when he read Archbishop Corrigan's protest. A meeting was called at the Vatican soon afterward. Cardinals Rampolla and Ledochowski were present. It was then decided to crush out the spirit of opposition once for all. One result may be the elevation of Archbishop Ireland to the Cardinalate. Another, perhaps, will be the resignation of Archbishop Corrigan or the appointment of a coadjutor bishop for New-York."

The foregoing dispatch was read by Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop McDonnell. Archbishop Corrigan authorized Father Connolly, his secretary, to say that he never wrote to the Holy Father regarding Dr. McGlynn's restoration, and, furthermore, that it is not true, as said in the dispatch, that he protested against Dr. McGlynn's reconciliation to the Church. Father Connolly added with great emphasis: "No such protest was made to any one."

Bishop McDonnell authorized Father Barry, his secretary, to say that he had never protested against the restoration of Dr. McGlynn by Monsignor Satolli, and that he never said anything disrespectful about Monsignor Satolli.

The writer has good reason to believe that Archbishop Corrigan and the Pope are on the best of terms, and that he will not resign or be requested to resign by the Pope. If the Archbishop had displeased the Pope, he would simply have reproved him, but would not have asked him to resign. There is a case on record showing how the Pope deals with those who offend him. A Bishop of a diocese in this country once wrote a pamphlet which said that the Pope had no right to want temporal power, and signed what he had written. The Pope wrote to him and reprimanded him, but did not punish him in any other way.

"The Herald" also published a dispatch from Washington saying that Monsignor Satolli, Bishop Keane and Dr. O'Gorman had determined to attend the celebration at St. Agnes's Church next Sunday. Dr. Brann, the rector of that church, said yesterday that he did not know whether the Apostolic delegate would visit his church next Sunday or not. He had not been informed that Monsignor Satolli had changed his mind.

There was not any surprise exhibited because the Pope did not create any more Cardinals in this country, when he appointed fourteen others from the prelates of other countries. No one expected that he would create any Cardinals here on account of the dispute in the Church. However, some thought he might have given the red hat to Monsignor Satolli.

NOTES FROM THE ETERNAL CITY.

Rome, Jan. 16.—Cardinal Parocchi has submitted to the Pope a scheme for erecting on the Monte Vanicule a church with a cupola equal in size and effect to that of St. Peter's, the cost of which edifice is to be defrayed by the contributions of Catholics throughout the world. Round the building it is proposed to group the ecclesiastical colleges of the different countries. The estimated cost of carrying out the scheme is about £4,000,000.

More than 300 associations for receiving the gifts made to the Pope on his episcopal jubilee have been constituted in various countries, and in Italy there are about eighty committees. It is thought that the offerings will exceed those made on the sacerdotal jubilee.

It is stated that on the occasion of the Pope's episcopal jubilee four solemn beatifications will take place, the most remarkable being that of Father Baldinucci, who was formerly attached to the Pecci family at Carpineto.

The English pilgrimage to Rome, which the Duke of Norfolk has organized in connection with the coming celebration of the jubilee of Leo XIII, will include many persons of influence and high position who have not heretofore been prominent in undertakings of this sort. All the principal Catholic families in the United Kingdom will be represented, and among the pilgr