The Sun.

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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE RENEWAL OF POLITICAL ACTIVITY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

A General Impression that Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet Will Follow the Advice of the Leeds Convention as to the Franchise Bill —Lord Salisbury Making Liberals Laugh and Conservatives Groan—An Extraordinary Fusillade of Pistol Shots in Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet holds its first meetings during the vacation in November, and the approach of that time brings a renewal of political activity, chiefly with a view to influence the decisions of the Government.

But for one discordant note the Leeds Convention was practically solid in demanding that the Government should take the Franchise bill the first thing next session, and take the Redistricting bill separately the following year. John Bright, after the Convention, strongly supported this course, and Mr. John Morley, President of the Convention, hinted that Mr. Chamberlain held the same view. The discordant note came from Herbert Gladstone, who expressed a preference for the bill providing for the government of London, and people naturally suppose that he knows the views of his father. Notwithstanding this, the general impression left is that the Cabinet will follow the advice of the Convention.

Ireland was not once mentioned during the Convention, and the Parnellites conclude that the intention is to exclude Ireland from the operation of the reduced franchise. Liberal journalists justify such a course by the statement that in all previous Franchise bills England and Ireland have always been dealt with in separate bills. The Conservatives will oppose any Franchise bill which does not deal simultaneously with redistricting. The House of Lords will take the same view, and if Parnellite obstruction be added to this combination the Franchise bill has a bad chance. Mr. Gladstone will not forget this.

Lord Salisbury has, meantime, been helping his opponents by an article in the *Quarterly Review*, entitled "Disintegration." Sardonic, biting, full of brilliant epigram and outspoken and impartial invective, it delights literary and horrifies political readers. Everything in the present age, we are told by his lordship, is out of joint, and going rapidly to an unmentionable locality. England was better when she had an autocratic monarch, an almost omnipotent aristocracy, a corrupt House of Commons, and rotten boroughs; and Ireland has never been peaceful since the penal laws were relaxed. The Liberal journals laugh and the Conservative organs groan over these paradoxes, and Salisbury again falls from a responsible statesman to a brilliant but ill-balanced pamphleteer.

Political literature in quite an opposite direction is represented by two pamphlets giving hideous pictures of the homes, the wants, and the vices of the English poor; and so much uneasiness is felt that even staid Liberal and cautious Conservative journals are seriously proposing semi-socialistic schemes for the relief of misery. The construction of artisans' dwellings by the State is a favorite expedient, and it is noteworthy that Lord Salisbury has approved this scheme in speeches, and is about to advocate it shortly in an article in a Tory magazine.

Jules Ferry's bold defiance to the Radicals of France cannot be appreciated till the meeting of the Assembly next Tuesday. The Radicals have not yet spoken, their leaders being out of town, but the Clericals have expressed bitter distrust of the man who has attacked the clerical orders and secularized the schools. While President Grévy dislikes his adventurous policy abroad, Ferry's great advantage is that all his colleagues but one represent rural constituencies, and that the peasants and the bourgeoisie begin to recognize him as the successor to Gambetta. Foreign affairs, too, now look well for the French Government. Missionary Shaw is bought off, and the Chinese Ambassador is showing a conciliatory spirit, while French public opinion, fearing a Chinese war, has ceased to talk of avenging Commandant Riviere's death.

The Nihilists seem to be in a bad way in Russia. The Czar has been able to lay the foundation of a chapel on the spot where his father was assassinated amid signs of universal popularity, though sixty-three members of a revolutionary society have been just condemned to Siberia. Meantime Russian officialism daily makes blunders and daily grows more hateful. Correspondence which, unlike telegrams, has escaped the censorship, gives curious accounts of the gigantic success of Tourguenieff's funeral, and of shameless attempts to degrade it by the official classes.

Turkey is disturbed by an earthquake, a threatened rising of Arab Moslems, and a trade dispute with Italy. But, on the other hand, the Sultan has dined with the English Ambassador, while Mukhtar Pasha, his representative, is well received in Vienna and Berlin.

The cholera and the bondholders are still trying to keep the English troops in Egypt, but half the number are going to leave shortly.

In Ireland the success of MacMahon, the Parnellite candidate for Limerick, is made certain by the approval of the Bishop, and the national journals are calling for the prosecution of the aristocratic rowdies who organized the Orange mobs at the meeting in Monaghan. Ten thousand Orangemen were mustered by means of excursion trains and free tickets, and all were armed. The resolutions were passed to the accompaniment of pistol shots, and at one period during the meeting, a fusillade from thousands of revolvers lasted for several minutes, and was heard for miles around. Miss Ford of the *Irish World* has distributed in Dublin sums of about a thousand dollars each to the families of the men hanged for the Phœnix Park murders.

Robert Buchanan's play of "A Sailor and His Lass," the one dramatic novelty of the week, is an extraordinary collection of incidents heaped together. There is a farmyard with a live cow, which is milked in view of the audience, an invincible conspiracy, a dynamite explosion, a shipwreck with many episodes, and finally the black flag, the tolling bell, and all the other preliminaries of a hanging. A controversy rages between Buchanan and the critics as to whether this is permissible or revolting realism.

There has been a going to and fro in Gladstone's country seat, and there are rumors of Cabinet changes.

Lord Salisbury's daughter is to marry next week the son of the Liberal Lord Chancellor.

An unprecedented number of Americans have visited Berlin this year, and Prince Bismarck has managed, by judicious dieting, open-air exercise, and a change of his bad hours, to reduce his weight by forty pounds and bring himself into splendid health.

The Split in the Buffalo Democracy.

BUFFALO, Oct. 21.—The Democratic County Committee to-night adopted resolutions recognizing the Scoville City Convention on Tuesday as regular. The Manning men will hold their Convention on Saturday and candidates are out for both. The split grows out of the intense rivalry between Manning and Scoville for the nomination for mayor. The Buffalo Democratic Club adopted resolutions to-night denouncing the use of the police force by the Manning faction.

Nominating Abbott in Place of Prince.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—A fully-attended meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee was held here this afternoon, Col. Plympton presiding. By a unanimous vote S. A. B. Abbott was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor in place of Mr. Prince, who declines to accept the nomination. Mr. Abbott is a son of Judge Abbott, and is well and favorably known in Boston.

Vogel Brothers' Boys' Winter Clothing is manufactured by themselves, and every stitch is made to wear. Broadway and Houston and 8th av. and 42d st. —*Adv.*

MR. HENDRIX'S ACTIVE CANVASS.

Visiting Workingmen by Day, and Entertained at the Oxford Club at Night.

The political canvass in Brooklyn is now under full headway, and promises to be the most exciting which has taken place in several years. The nomination of Mr. Joseph C. Hendrix as the Democratic candidate for Mayor has produced much enthusiasm among the rank and file of the party, and all the indications point to his receiving the full Democratic vote. A few weeks ago, Mr. Low considered his reélection a foregone conclusion. Since Mr. Hendrix was pitted against him he has acknowledged to friends that the result is at least in doubt, and that he cannot afford to lose a single vote. A prominent officeholder said yesterday:

"The Mayor is badly scared. He admits that the Democrats have placed their strongest man in the field. Mr. Hendrix is an able man and a gentleman."

There is much dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks, which augurs no good for Mr. Low, and all efforts to remove it have failed. Many prominent leaders of the Republican party are emphatic in their opposition to Low's administration on so-called "business principles," and will knife him on election day. Mr. Hendrix is making an active canvass. Accompanied by Mr. Wm. Marshall and Jeremiah P. Robinson, he visited several factories yesterday, and made a very favorable impression wherever he went. He will speak in every ward in the city during the next two weeks. On Thursday evening he will speak in Masonic Hall, Williamsburgh, and on Friday evening in the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-fourth wards.

Nearly a hundred young men, many of whom have not hitherto been active in politics, have tendered their services as speakers to the Campaign Committee, influenced mainly by their desire to aid in the election of Mr. Hendrix. There will be a meeting of the various campaign speakers at the headquarters in Court street to-morrow afternoon. Bets were freely offered yesterday, with few takers, that Mr. Hendrix would be the next Mayor.

Mr. Hendrix received very kind treatment from the speakers at the meeting of the Young Republican Club at Music Hall, Brooklyn, last night. No one denied what was claimed for Mr. Hendrix by Mr. Barnum, who nominated him, that he is "a clean man." In fact, both Mayor Low and the Rev. Mr. George R. Van De Water specifically gave their personal endorsement of Mr. Hendrix as "a clean man." Mr. Van De Water's testimony covered a period running back to his acquaintance with Mr. Hendrix in Cornell University, where Mr. Hendrix was in the class ahead of him.

It was particularly creditable to Mr. Hendrix that the words of praise which he received from the opposition were not met with disfavor by the very large audiences that crowded the hall on special invitation, admission being by ticket only.

Mayor Low's speech was an earnest effort to convince the young Republicans that they have a very difficult task before them in their attempt to defeat Mr. Hendrix. He sought to show that the election for the Mayoralty has no bearing on the contest for the Presidency in 1884, yet he warned the young Republicans that the issues at stake must result in a Gettysburg for one or the other of the parties in the field. He warned the Young Republicans that Mr. Hendrix had many warm friends in his party, and that if his opponents thought they had an easy path before them, they were but babes in public life. He impressed upon his hearers the fact that the Democracy is very strong in Brooklyn, and that it can only be defeated with very hard work. He asked his friends to go into the contest with energy, and to work vigorously until the result of the election shall be known.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the club to work for Mayor Low at election. In the rooms there were many ward leaders there were some very lugubrious admissions of Mr. Low's political weakness, and of a disposition of the voters to support Mr. Hendrix.

Mr. Hendrix was a guest of the Oxford Club, in South Oxford street and Lafayette avenue, last evening. This organization is purely social in its purposes, and it is one of the most select clubs in Brooklyn. Some of the wealthiest members of each party belong to it. Its luxuriantly furnished rooms were thrown open last evening for the first reception since the members returned to town. Nearly 200 persons were present. The parlors were brilliantly illuminated, and during the evening a string quintet band played classical parlor music. Later a supper was served.

Mr. Hendrix received a warm greeting and the heartiest possible wishes for his success in his campaign. He was the guest of Mr. William M. Cole, the Vice-President of the club, and a Democrat of the old school. There was nothing of a formal character about the reception, but all had a kindly word for the sturdy young standard bearer of the Democracy in the City of Churches. Among those who were present during the evening were Alonzo Slote, Col. John Y. Culyer, Thomas E. Pearsall, W. H. Lyon, Indian Commissioner; D. D. Houghtaling, President of the club; William D. Wade, W. W. Goodrich, Col. Abner C. Keeney, Jesse Johnson, Republican candidate for the Supreme Court bench in the Second Judicial district; Gustave Loesser, David Barnet, Dr. W. A. Walmsley, Thomas Kinsella, and A. C. Chapin, Speaker of the Assembly.

Mr. George H. Stayner, the Treasurer of the American Bank Note Company, a warm Republican, was one of the first to congratulate Mr. Hendrix.

"I am a Republican," he said, "but shall be happy to vote for you on election day."

Mr. Hendrix said to a reporter who was present that he had reason to feel gratified at his reception, and that during the evening he had received assurances of support from very unexpected quarters.

The Fourth District Senate Democratic Convention was held yesterday afternoon in Turn Hall, Williamsburgh. Senator John C. Jacobs was unanimously renominated.

The following Democratic Assembly nominations were made yesterday in Kings county: Fifth district, Michael J. Coffey; Seventh, Geo. H. Lindsay; Tenth, Samuel T. Freeman; Twelfth, Mortimer C. Earl. The other nominations will be made on Wednesday and Thursday.

STRATFORD'S MYSTERY.

Detectives Still Searching for Proof that Lewis Killed Rose Ambler.

STRATFORD, Oct. 20.—The search for the murderer of Rose Ambler has not ended yet. The detectives who were engaged in the hunt are, with one exception, still at work. They have not changed their theory that William Lewis committed the murder, and they say they have discovered new evidence, the nature of which they refuse at present to disclose. It is alleged that the new evidence shows that Lewis swore to falsehoods during his examination, and that his motive for wishing the woman out of the way has been discovered.

While the newspapers were full of Lewis a Broadway clothing house and a Sixth avenue liquor and eating saloon offered him inducements to go to New York. William G. Butler, a New Haven hat merchant, made him an offer of $600 to clerk for him for two months, from Sept. 15 to Nov. 15. Lewis ignored these propositions, and continued to peddle his vegetables.

Lewis is well aware that the detectives are still striving to convict him, but he makes merry at their efforts, and says he has no fear that they can inculpate him or lead the public to believe any of their suspicions. He says he intends to bring suit for slander against some of his neighbors, who have said they thought he was the guilty man.

State Politics.

The Republicans of Westchester county have nominated two ineligible candidates for Assemblyman, Postmaster C. L. Ford and Postmaster W. P. Allen, and are going to try again.

The Democrats of Rockland county yesterday nominated John W. Feiter of Haverstraw for member of the Assembly.

The Republicans of the First Albany district yesterday nominated John Zimmermann for member of Assembly. James Forsyth, Jr., of West Troy was nominated in the Fifth district.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-sixth district nominated Judge J. T. Miller of Waterloo.

The Republicans of the First Ulster district renominated the Hon. Thomas S. Tremper for the Assembly. The Hon. C. Meech Woolsey was nominated in the Second district.

J. M. Baker was yesterday nominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of the First Oswego district.

Ladies' Cloaks, Dolmans, Dress Goods, &c.

Owing to an alteration in the direction of the Gulf Stream a marked change in the climate of this continent is universally anticipated. This winter is expected to be extremely cold. We therefore recommend our lady readers to go to Mr. Thomas Kelly's famous store, 263 6th av., where they will find a splendid assortment of cloaks, jackets, fur-lined circulars, and ladies' dresses of every quality and of the latest patterns; blankets, comforters, boys' suits and every other article that can be found in other first-class establishments. Credit is freely offered to all, and the goods are delivered immediately. Any goods bought at this house are taken back if not found satisfactory, and the money refunded. Gentlemen's overcoats can be had on credit by his old customers.] For the convenience of working people the stores will be open on Saturdays until 10 P. M.—*Adv.*

The Imperial, Just Out.

A new style close-fitting overcoat, $18 to $30. Vogel Brothers', Broadway and Houston and 8th av. and 42d st. —*Adv.*

PLANS FOR A THIRD TICKET.

Congressman O'Brien's Friends Summon the Citizens to a Mass Meeting.

The independent Democratic organization of which ex-Congressman James O'Brien is the leader took the first steps last night toward the nomination of a Citizens' ticket for county and judicial offices. The headquarters were crowded by the active members of the organization. Orlando L. Stewart presided, and heard reports from the several Assembly districts. Every speaker said that the organization in his district was in excellent working condition, and that the people were demanding the nomination of a ticket against the Democratic and Republican machines. Some of them said that a large number of independent Republicans would support such a ticket.

After the speakers had finished the meeting decided that a ticket should be nominated by a mass meeting. The Executive Committee then held a long session, and determined to call a mass meeting in the Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening next. All citizens who are opposed to the two tickets already in the field, and to machine methods in politics, will be invited to attend. The question of the nomination of a ticket will be left to that meeting.

Mr. Stewart said that if any nominations were made, ex-Congressman O'Brien would certainly be named for Register. There was undoubtedly a demand for a third ticket, and in his opinion a new ticket from top to bottom was likely to be nominated.

Mr. O'Brien said: "I am willing to run for Register if I find that the people wish me to do so, and let me tell you that if the press favors the movement I shall be elected. The Independent Republicans will not vote for Eves, and thousands of Democrats are opposed to the ticket named by the machines."

"Will your mass meeting nominate a straight ticket or endorse some of the candidates for Judges already in the field?"

"I can't answer you. The meeting will have to decide that. I believe that a non-partisan ticket should be nominated. Two Democrats and two Republicans should be named for Judges. I tell you that you have no idea of the strength of such a movement. Hundreds of people come to see me every day. They are not politicians, but business men and good workers. They all tell the same story of the bitter feeling against the machines. If the people will nominate a good ticket they can smash those machines to pieces."

The committees appointed by the three Democratic County Conventions assembled in one of the parlors of the Hoffman House last evening. Commissioner Hubert O. Thompson was made Chairman. Then Charles H. Van Brunt (George I. Andrews, John Reilly, Edward Browne, and Charles H. Nehrbas were brought into the room and introduced by Mr. Thompson as the nominees of the united Democracy. Each candidate accepted the nomination, and then Senator Fitzgerald spoke for the County Democracy, Alexander Thain for Tammany, and ex-Senator Creamer for the Irving Hall Democracy.

The County Democracy Aldermanic Convention in the First district nominated Thomas Cleary first, and appointed a conference committee afterwards. Irving Hall's Aldermanic Convention was adjourned for conference. Irving Hall will nominate Edward P. Hagan in the Sixteenth, and will urge the nomination of John C. Brogan in the Third. Christian Van Ness in the Tenth, and John C. Broderick in the Fourteenth.

Anti-Monopolists of the Twenty-second Assembly district have nominated John Devine for Alderman and B. J. Kelly for Assemblyman.

The Socialistic-Labor party has nominated Vincent W. Woytisek for Assemblyman in the Tenth district.

SENT TO CAPTURE THE MEETING.

Mr. Ulrich and Two Gangs of Heelers Invade the Seventh District Citizens' Club.

The Seventh Assembly District Citizens' Reform Club was organized about a week ago by members of the late Citizens' Committee "to promote the election of a better class of officers in the municipal and State Governments." When the members, who had been invited to meet last night at 8 University place to elect more members, began to arrive, they found that a hundred or more men whom they didn't know were in possession of the rooms. James Riley of the Executive Committee pushed through and took the President's chair. He took in three policemen with him, and they sat by him on the platform.

The meeting had not been opened when Emigration Commissioner Ulrich entered and stood in the doorway between the back room and the front room. More than a hundred roughly-dressed men crowded into the room after the Commissioner, while as many more thronged the hallways. All hands at the room stood upon the chairs, instead of sitting upon them.

The object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman. The crowd that had come in with Ulrich frequently interrupted by hisses and groans. The Chairman requested the personal friends of Mr. Ulrich to disapproval to retire.

Then Mr. Ulrich, imitating the voice of the Chairman, made a long and violent speech, which was frequently and loudly cheered by his followers.

The Secretary, in answer to a request made by Mr. Ulrich, arose and explained the object of the club. Mr. Ulrich insisted upon having the circular read to him. It was done. Mr. Ulrich repaid the courtesy by making another offensive speech, imitating this time the voice of the Secretary.

A man standing near the Commissioner asked him to show his invitation to be present. "What! show it to a blank blanked loafer like you?" shouted Mr. Ulrich.

The crowd jeered and pressed close about the man, who succeeded, after much difficulty, in effecting his escape.

The room was finally cleared, the officers of the club refusing to organize any meeting while the intruders were present. Mr. J. P. Faure took the chair, and Mr. Willard Brown was Secretary. The election of members was proceeded with, but Mr. Brown said afterward:

"The notices of the meeting were sent to members only, the purpose being to elect other members. When the members got there they found the room packed by at least 150 men, who appeared to be under the leadership of Thos. Coakley and Dan Kelly, clerks in the Fire Department. The men had come up in two companies. Most of them live out of the district. They filled the room and stopped the doors and threatened the members of the club. Only three of the club's officers could get in, and perhaps a hundred members of the club were excluded. About fifty got in before the disorderly persons were excluded. These men had been sent there by the Republican machine leaders to break up or control the meeting, on the supposition that we had met to nominate an Alderman and an Assemblyman."

Missing Mary Churchill.

A circular containing in one of the upper corners a likeness of Mary Churchill, the missing St. Louis girl, has been received by the police here. The picture represents a rather pretty girl of 16, whose good looks are somewhat modified by the kind of bang that she wears.

Miss Churchill left her father's house on Sunday, Aug. 19, and all efforts to find her or to induce her to return have thus far proved fruitless. One of the suggestions to account for her disappearance is that she has run away to seek a theatrical engagement, as she had a mania for the stage. The following announcement by Mr. Churchill was sent with the circular:

"The intent of the enclosed circular is not to induce the return of my daughter contrary to her own inclination, but simply was done to secure the assurance of her safety, if alive; and to that object I ask any person knowing her whereabouts to communicate these representations to her and ask her to establish her identity, either by letter direct to me, signing her middle name in full, or through some friend, who may confidently assure her that her motives for leaving home will not be questioned, or her return, if she is otherwise disposed, hastened upon by her parents. JAMES O. CHURCHILL,

"311 Olive street, St. Louis."

Iron Failure in Southern Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 20.—The paper of the Union Iron Company of Portsmouth, Ohio, went to protest some weeks ago, and the affairs of the company have since been put into the hands of trustees. Their liabilities are estimated at $300,000, and their assets at much less. John Campbell of Ironton, Ohio, one of the heaviest creditors, has made an assignment to H. S. Neal. These embarrassments affect eight or nine of the largest furnaces in southern Ohio. Mr. Campbell claims that he can pull through unless his creditors force a sale, in which case he says they will not get more than 50 per cent. It is understood that he holds $150,000 of the stock of the Union Iron Company, and has endorsed their paper to the extent of $200,000.

Charley Ross's Father on Another Clue.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—Mr. Christian K. Ross of Philadelphia, father of the lost boy, Charley Ross, has been in this city, he having been called West by a story that a resident of Edwardsville, Ill., had said he knew where the boy was. The story was plausible enough to induce him to trace it. He ascertained that a man who was in the jail at Belleville, near Edwardsville, had made the statement. A conference was had with this man, but he positively refused to make any revelations, as it would get others into trouble. He went to the Chester penitentiary to-day for one year for larceny. Mr. Ross went home to-night. He placed no faith in the story.

An Extensive Establishment.

We recommend to those about purchasing anything in the line of furniture, carpets, or bedding, the well known and extensive furniture manufacturers, Messrs Coogan Brothers, whose whole sale and retail warerooms are located at 121, 123, 125, 127 Bowery, corner Grand st. This firm employ more capital in their business than all the retailers in the whole city; consequently to those desiring to purchase on their credit system, they are in a position to give more credit and take smaller payments than any house in the trade.—*Adv.*

DR. POTTER CONSECRATED.

A NOTABLE GATHERING OF CLERGYMEN AT GRACE CHURCH.

The Aged Bishop of Kentucky Presiding at the Ceremony—Forty-six Bishops and More than 800 Clergymen Present.

The consecration of the Rev. Dr. Henry Codman Potter as Assistant Bishop of the diocese of New York drew a notable gathering of clergymen to Grace Church yesterday morning. Forty-six bishops and more than 800 Episcopal clergymen assisted in the ceremony. It lasted from 11 to 3 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock morning prayer was read and the communion was administered by Bishop W. S. Perry of Iowa, assisted by the Rev. Drs. A. B. Carter and E. O. Flagg, the Rev. G. F. Nelson and the Rev. M. L. Woolsey. Before 10 o'clock the throng began to gather for the consecration. Only those were admitted who held tickets. The clergy of the diocese and visiting clergy assembled on the first floor of 788 Broadway, adjoining the church, and there arrayed themselves in their surplices and bands. The students of the Theological Seminary were with them. The Bishops met in the new chapel south of the church.

At this hour the church was unlighted. In front of the reredos stood a tall white cross with a wreath of crimson flowers hung about it. At its base were massed several vases of brilliant blossoms. The chancel was circled with seats for the use of the Bishops. As the hour of the ceremony approached the gas jets were lighted, and the church was flooded with light.

The pews, excepting those reserved for the clergy, were filled with a representative gathering of New York Episcopalians. William M. Evarts, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Catherine Wolfe, and Prof. Henry Drisler were among these. In the south chancel were the Rev. Drs. William M. Taylor, Roswell D. Hitchcock, Chas. F. Deems, and other city pastors of various denominations.

At 11 o'clock the organ began the prelude to the Processional Hymn. The procession appeared, headed by the Rev. C. F. Olmstead and the lay members of the Committee of Arrangements. Then came about 100 students of the Theological Seminary in black robes. The visiting clergy, 150 in number, followed, and after them came the clergy of the diocese and the clerical members of the standing committee. Next in line were the Rev. Drs. Tatlock and Hobart, officers of the House of Bishops; the Rev. Henry C. Potter, the Bishop-elect; the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, as President Elphalet Nott Potter of Union College, who acted as presbyters. The Bishops followed.

The Bishops wore the white rochet or under gown, and above it the black Episcopal habit, with puffed laced sleeves. They were nearly all white-haired men. They took seats within the chancel, and the students and ministers were seated in the transepts and in the body of the church. Looking from the gallery in front the effect was as if a large white cross had been laid on the floor of the church. The white-robed ministers filled the long sidelines, the centre aisle, and at the chancel rail extended right and left into the north and south transepts. The body of Bishops in the chancel formed the head of the cross, whose outlines were sharply defined by the dark clothing of the spectators.

As the procession advanced the choir of twenty-two voices and the clergy sang the hymn, "Holy, holy, holy Lord God Almighty." Bishop Stevens then began the order of the holy communion by reading the Lord's Prayer. All then sang the Gloria in Excelsis. After the reading of the Collects and the Commandments the Epistle was read by Bishop Lay of Easton and the Gospel by Bishop Whipple of Minnesota. The Nicene creed was then chanted to Lloyd's music, and was followed by "Blessed is he that comes in the name of the Lord."

Bishop Williams of Connecticut delivered the sermon from the text, John xv: "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain." He said that it was a great honor for a man to receive the office of Bishop, but in reality the honor was due to the office and not to the man, as in the stewardship of God he who holds it becomes as nothing. The office had its own responsibilities. Each age had its own dangers of the duties of the office. There was no fear now that the Episcopacy would be mingled with affairs of State. Camps and courts made little call on prelates to-day. The world only demanded that they should be men of simple, manly character and not go outside. Their greatest duty was to transmit the faith whole and undefiled. In this age of utter intellectual unrest, when the caldron of human thought is fiercely boiling, and when old beliefs are as readily cast aside as the uniform of things of the day, it was necessary to cling closely to the faith. Not that the creed should be cramped by new edicts, but the Bishop should defend his colors with his life, and stand steadfast. A living faith and a living kingdom were wanted to-day. His lips touched with fire from the altar, would have power against the theories of men. This was an age of large and manifold activities, in which a glittering succession of startling paradoxes carried more weight than solid thought. Mr. Ulrich, arose and explained the object of the club. Mr. Ulrich insisted upon having the circular read to him. It was done. Mr. Ulrich repaid the courtesy by making another offensive speech, imitating this time the voice of the Secretary.

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CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 20.—The paper of the Union Iron Company of Portsmouth, Ohio, went to protest some weeks ago, and the affairs of the company have since been put into the hands of trustees. Their liabilities are estimated at $300,000, and their assets at much less. John Campbell of Ironton, Ohio, one of the heaviest creditors, has made an assignment to H. S. Neal. These embarrassments affect eight or nine of the largest furnaces in southern Ohio. Mr. Campbell claims that he can pull through unless his creditors force a sale, in which case he says they will not get more than 50 per cent. It is understood that he holds $150,000 of the stock of the Union Iron Company, and has endorsed their paper to the extent of $200,000.

Charley Ross's Father on Another Clue.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—Mr. Christian K. Ross of Philadelphia, father of the lost boy, Charley Ross, has been in this city, he having been called West by a story that a resident of Edwardsville, Ill., had said he knew where the boy was. The story was plausible enough to induce him to trace it. He ascertained that a man who was in the jail at Belleville, near Edwardsville, had made the statement. A conference was had with this man, but he positively refused to make any revelations, as it would get others into trouble. He went to the Chester penitentiary to-day for one year for larceny. Mr. Ross went home to-night. He placed no faith in the story.

An Extensive Establishment.

We recommend to those about purchasing anything in the line of furniture, carpets, or bedding, the well known and extensive furniture manufacturers, Messrs Coogan Brothers, whose whole sale and retail warerooms are located at 121, 123, 125, 127 Bowery, corner Grand st. This firm employ more capital in their business than all the retailers in the whole city; consequently to those desiring to purchase on their credit system, they are in a position to give more credit and take smaller payments than any house in the trade.—*Adv.*

FUN ON A BOWERY STAGE.

Actors Desert their Lines and Play Low Comedy in a Fearful Tragedy.

"Dick Shaw," announced in the bills to be "a blood-thirsty, blood-curdling, agonizing, soul-stirring, scene-destroying, gore-distributing tragedy, a thousand times more bloody than 'Richard III.,'" was put on the stage of the London Theatre, in the Bowery, for the last time last night. It was written by Dr. S. M. Landis, who played the part of *Dick Shaw*. The actors played it on Monday night, and did their best with it the next night; but ever since then they have been guying it and the tragedian more and more each night, until last night the stage was a scene of pandemonium as long as the play lasted. The house was jammed from the orchestra to the roof. A variety performance preceded the tragedy.

Dr. Landis rushed into a throng of tipplers in a barroom, making hideous noises and mouths and vowing that he would wed the daughter of a man named Force. He killed a man who differed with him about something by plunging a knife about a foot long into him. All dispersed, Landis foaming at the mouth, and the actors laughing. In the next act, while the other actors hung about the wings and roared with laughter, Dan Collyer, who played the second heavy tragedy part made believe forget his part, and the prompter roared his cues at him. Miss Earle Remington, who was supposed to be in terror for her life, cut pigeon wings and pirouettes, and when Mr. Collyer rolled out heroic love sentences she replied, "Oh, get out, you sassy thing!" The audience was lost in wonder at all this, and did not perceive that the actors were guying until the play was half over.

"I do not see," said Miss Remington, "what all this has to do with saving me father. The fiend will surely murder him."

"Hush! Keep your voice down!" said Mr. Collyer, "and when the time comes bind *Shaw* to a cake of soap, set fire to it, and stab him with a revolver."

As Mr. Collyer was about to leave the stage something fell from his pocket. "Pick up the keys of your dressing room," said one of the actors in the wings.

In the next act, just as the tragedian was arranging with a troop of murderers to slay Force, and while the orchestra was drowning the tragedian's words with the most unearthly noises, a party of stage hands seized a pasteboard locomotive, used in another play, and ran it down to the stage. It stuck against something and fell hindside up. The tragedian was about to stab one of the characters when the actors pushed before him the man he had killed in the opening scene, and he killed him again. He seemed not to perceive any of the irregularities in the performance, but mouthed and ranted over his lines just as he did on the first two nights, when the play ran smoothly. None of the actors trifled with him or mocked him. They kept the fun to themselves. The orchestra was convulsed, and the management stood in the back of the house laughing immoderately.

Tim Starin, who played confederate to Dr. Landis, walked up to the footlights and said to Robert Becker, the musical director: "Bob, play me out of this business; I am disgusted." The audience began to understand the purpose of the players, and the tragedian was afterward applauded immoderately, groaned at, and saluted with Bowery yells. He paid no heed to them, but continued to kill or threaten instant death all around as before. A few persons arose to leave the house.

"Don't go yet, please," said Starin; "in five more acts we're going to kill *Shaw*."

In the last act the villains came in wearing all sorts of properties. Starin dressed as *Sacra Shaw*, and there were beggars, knights, gentlemen in dressing gowns, men with boxing gloves on their hands, and others with all the odds and ends of the dressing room on their persons. Mr. Collyer carried a hammer in place of a dagger. Though they should have talked in heroics, they engaged in a free-for-all around and a Virginia reel and sang "The Golden Slippers." Miss Enid Hart and Miss Earle Remington won rounds of applause for their spirited dancing, which was interrupted by Dr. Landis, who burst into the throng waving his dagger and screaming for blood. The audience was in hysterics when the curtain fell.

"We could not let them go too far," said Mr. Donaldson, the manager, "because we have got new scenes, and we did not want any vegetables or eggs on the stage."

Dr. Landis begins a Western tour as *Hamlet* immediately.

The New Governor-General.

QUEBEC, Oct. 20.—Lord Landsdowne, whose arrival here is momentarily expected, will probably remain on board the steamer until Monday morning, when he will be met and escorted to the new Parliament House by an official procession, headed by the Federal Cabinet Ministers and others, and attended by a military guard of honor. After the new Governor-General has been sworn in, he will return to the steamer and give place to his successor, who will then be escorted to Music Hall to receive an address from the citizens of Quebec at the hands of Mayor Langelier.

Stanley and De Brazza.

LISBON, Oct. 20.—Sir Frederick Goldsmid arrived at the Congo River on Sept. 18. He stated that the object of his journey was to examine the work that had already been done, and if any difficulties occurred rendering action on the part of the English Government desirable he would endeavor to obviate it. It is reported that M. de Brazza, the French explorer, arrived at Stanley Pool without sufficient appliances to enable him to proceed further up the Congo. He, however, will probably meet Henry M. Stanley when the latter returns from Stanley Falls, and it is expected that the greetings between the two explorers will be cordial.

Pleased with the Lord Chief Justice.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—At an Irish National League meeting held here last night a resolution was passed expressing surprise and pleasure at the tenor of the speech delivered by the Chief Justice Coleridge at the reception given to him by the New York State Bar Association. The resolution expresses the hope that the principles enunciated in that address will be applied by the British Government to Ireland, and also that the American tour of Lord Coleridge will serve to enlarge his views and enable him to advocate self government for Ireland.

Chinese Soldiers Going to Annam.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A Hong Kong despatch says it is rumored that a reconnoitring expedition of 2,500 Chinese soldiers is about to proceed in the direction of Annam. Since the riots at Canton there have been signs of hostility on the part of the natives toward the Portuguese. One of the gunboats at Canton has on board the Portuguese watchman, who is charged with drowning a Chinaman, the incident which led to the recent riot.

Gibraltar Shaken by Earthquake.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Three shocks of earthquake were felt at Gibraltar shortly after midnight and another at 2 o'clock this morning. The direction of the movement was from north to south. The duration of the shocks was from ten to twelve seconds each.

The reports to the Turkish Government of the recent earthquake in Anatolia say that the newspaper accounts of it have grossly magnified the number of deaths.

Arabi's Friend in Time of Need.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Oct. 20.—Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, who prepared the defence of Arabi Pasha and other prominent Egyptian officers when they were tried for rebellion against the Khedive, has arrived here with his wife. Arabi Pasha and the other Egyptian exiles went on board the steamer, where they extended a cordial welcome to Mr. Blunt and his wife, and presented them with an address in a silver casket.

An Enemy of France Murdered.

ALGIERS, Oct. 20.—The report of the death of the Algerian insurgent chief Si Sliman is confirmed. He was invited to a feast by two other chiefs, who slew and decapitated him and sent his head to the Sultan of Morocco. Si Sliman was one of the latest representatives of Algerian nationality against the French conquest, which began in 1830.

Movements of the Pope.

ROME, Oct. 20.—The Pope is preparing an Allocution upon the condition of the Catholic Church. His Holiness has summoned the Archbishop of Vienna to Rome. It is probable that he will be created a Cardinal.

A Hose of Contention in France.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—It is reported that the party of the Extreme Left will, upon the assembling of the Chamber of Deputies, offer a motion demanding the expulsion of the Orleans Princes from France.

Spread of Trichinosis.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Trichinosis continues to spread in Ermsle