NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

ENGLISH STEELMAKERS ENRAGED AT THE GOVERNMENT.

Foreign Steel Preferred to Their Manufactures—Wolseley Makes Another Move Southward—Our Securities Neglected.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The steel manufacturers of Sheffield are furious over what they characterize as an attempt by the English Government to make England's necessities a source of profit to foreign competitors. The iron and steel industries throughout England have been woefully depressed for months past, owing largely to the falling off in ship building, and there is great financial and physical distress throughout the iron-producing districts.

When the agitation for an increase of the navy was first started by the *Pall Mall Gazette* the iron masters saw a gleam of hope. They desired the success of the agitation, and contributed by every means in their power to bring it about. The building of new ships and the forging of new guns would involve employment for their furnaces and foundries.

The Cabinet for a long time pooh-poohed the new scare, but eventually admitted its potency by asking for large appropriations for the construction of new ships and the creation of new armaments. On Dec. 2 Lord Northbrook, as the head of the Admiralty, submitted plans for the construction of fifty-two new vessels, to be built within the next four years, and asked for nearly $30,000,000 for the first year's allowance. Of this sum $15,425,000 was to be expended in the construction of vessels, $4,124,500 for defenses of English coaling stations in various parts of the world, and $8,000,000 for new guns.

The naval estimates, enormous as they were, were passed by the House of Commons without opposition, and this prompt acquiescence was the result, to a large extent, of the published statements of the distress in the iron districts.

Now, the steel manufacturers of Sheffield have ascertained that, even before the naval estimates were passed, the Admiralty officials were in negotiation with leading founders in France and Germany for foreign steel, on the ground that the steel manufactured in England was not of as good quality as that desired.

The famous French firm of Schneider & Creuzot was asked, it is said, to furnish steel for the new naval guns, and a similar proposition was made to Krupp, the great German gunmaker. Herr Krupp sent a reply to the Government declining to supply steel for the manufacture of guns, but saying that he was willing to construct the guns complete if he received an order for at least £1,000,000 worth.

THE MIGNONETTE SURVIVORS.

They are Sentenced to Death, but the Queen is Advised to Keepite Them.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Capt. Dudley and the mate of the wrecked yacht Mignonette, who were found guilty of murder in killing the boy Parker for food to keep themselves alive, were to-day sentenced to death. It is believed that they will certainly be pardoned.

The court room was crowded, and the scene during the pronouncing of sentence was most impressive. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge read the judgment of the Court, citing authorities at great length. The Court declared that the taking of human life could only be justified on the plea of self-defence. The commission of murder for the sake of preserving one's own life was unjustifiable. Of course, it was a duty to preserve one's own life, but duty often required one not to save but to sacrifice his own life. The Court must apply the law and declare that the prisoners were guilty of wilful murder, for which there was no justification. If this judgment was too severe, the Court must leave the prisoners to the clemency of the Crown.

The prisoners were asked what they had to say before sentence was pronounced. Both Capt. Dudley and Mate Stephens pleaded for mercy in view of their terrible situation when the deed was done.

Lord Coleridge said it was the jury's privilege to recommend the prisoners to mercy, and then he sentenced them to be hanged, but without the black cap.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Home Department, has advised the Queen to respite Capt. Dudley and Mate Stephens.

ON THE LOOKOUT.

Efforts of the British Government to Defeat Dynamite Projects.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Government authorities continue to receive alarming information as to the working of the dynamiters. The sentries at Windsor Castle have been doubled, and effective measures have been taken for protecting all the members of the royal family. The guards at the Government buildings and railway stations have also been increased, and the Scotland Yard detectives are displaying an unusual amount of activity.

It is rumored that the cause of this display of cautionary measures is that a large quantity of dynamite is missing from one of the Nobel Dynamite Company's depots. It is also said that the Home Office has received information that the dynamiters in Paris have suddenly decreased in numbers, and were reported to be in London. A number of loiterers have recently been seen in the neighborhood of Windsor Castle, and this fact, together with the report from Paris, has led the Government to adopt extraordinary precautions.

WHITRIDGE-ARNOLD.

A Young New Yorker Married in London to the Poet-Essayist's Daughter.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The daughter of Mr. Matthew Arnold was married this morning to Mr. Frederick W. Whitridge, of Cary & Whitridge, lawyers, New York.

Mr. Whitridge is a member of the University and Century Clubs. He was graduated in 1873 at Amherst College, followed a post graduate course in history there and afterward studied in Germany. He was admitted to the bar in this city in 1876. He was conspicuous in the "Young Scratchers'" movement against Cornell, and he bolted Folger in 1882 and opposed Blaine this year. He is about 35 years old. Mrs. Whitridge accompanied her father to America, and spent most of her time in New York.

Fighting Sky of American Stocks.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The boom in American railway securities which was recently noticed on the London Stock Exchange, appears to have died a natural death. Investors are daily deserting the American market, and several of the newspapers take discouraging views of its future prospects.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* savagely attacks the Mexican railways, and sneers at American enterprises generally. The *World*, which two weeks ago predicted that the settlement of the Presidential succession would cause a rush of investors in the United States, which would be imitated in England, now takes quite an opposite view. Its issue for to-morrow will contain a sarcastic article on the recently formed English Association of American Bond and Shareholders. The article says that the new association seems intended to induce the Englishmen to invest in enterprises which other persuasions have failed to get them to touch, and reminds one of the couplet:

"Will you walk into my parlor"
Said the spider to the fly."

Wolseley's Advance.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The latest advices from the Nile expedition are that Gen. Wolseley will establish his headquarters next Saturday at Ambukol. This is about 170 miles nearer Khartoum than his former position at Dongola, and will bring him around the bight of the river which encloses the desert of Argeh-Teshagon. A small garrison is to be left behind at Abingolla, but it has been difficult to find men to compose it.

For instance, the Sussex regiment was invited to leave eighty men to aid in garrisoning the town, and volunteers were asked for. The only ones who responded to the call were twenty-five men who were sick with enteric fever and had no ambition to go forward. An attempt was then made to compel eighty men to remain behind, but it was abandoned, owing to symptoms of a general mutiny in the regiment.

Lord Tennyson's New Drama.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Lord Tennyson's new drama, "Thomas a Becket," which has just appeared, is dedicated to Earl selborne, the Lord High Chancellor. In the preface the poet says the work is not intended in its present form to meet the exigencies of the modern theatre. The drama is too long for acting. The two principal scenes are the trial of *Queen Eleanor* in *Rosamond* and the murder of *Becket*. *Rosamond* is commanded to choose death by poison or stabbing, and prefers both. The *Queen* is then about to stab her when *Becket* appears upon the scene in time to prevent the deed. He upbraids the *Queen* and advises her to retire to a convent. *Rosamond* is filled with gratitude for her rescue from the attempts to rescue *Becket* from the men who are sworn to murder him. After *Becket* has been murdered *Rosamond* is found kneeling over his corpse in the cathedral.

The Claimant will Lecture.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Several amusement caterers have lately been competing for the services of the Tichborne claimant, who was released from Pentonville prison on Oct. 20, and is now on a ticket of leave. Offers have been made to him for all kinds of halls, from the mammoths of circus museums to the proprietors of leading theatres, who offer to place his name in which of the shows, and, as the hero, it is finally settled that he will make a lecture tour of the provinces, beginning at the Earlsfield Music Hall, Liverpool, on Friday and Saturday of next week.

Leo XIII. and American Students.

ROME, Dec. 9.—The Pope last Sunday, in replying to the address of the pupils of the American College, presented to his Holiness in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the college, said he had always felt great affection for the American clergy, and he was much gratified at the progress which Catholicism had made in the United States. After this formal acceptance of the address his Holiness spoke personally to each of the fifty-two pupils.

CONJECTURES ABOUT THE TREATY.

Cigar Manufacturers who are Not Going to Borrow Trouble, and do Not Fear.

Messrs. Kerbs & Spiess, manufacturers of cigars, said that if leaf tobacco came in free they could give a better cigar for less money than they do now, but if the leaf is taxed as reported, they will be at a serious disadvantage with the Havana manufacturers. Smokers generally prefer an imported cigar to a domestic cigar, if the price is the same, especially in the finer grades. The effect would not be very great on the lower grades, as low grade Havana tobacco is too bad for use. The United States will not receive sufficient advantages for what it gives up. The market in Cuba for our products is not a very good one, as a great part of the population is composed of slaves, who consume very little, whereas Americans consume a great deal. The treaty, as published, cannot be stated correctly, as it is hardly possible that the duty on fillers is to be more than double the duty on wrappers.

As for the manufacturers of Havana cigars in this city, the new treaty will kill them entirely, as the manufacturers in Cuba can place cigars in this city much cheaper than they can be made here. This house has no intention of sloppy work, but will run close to its orders. The firm has not done anything on account of the treaty, as it can hardly go into effect inside of six months. The great trouble with the tobacco trade is that it is so frequently and greatly disturbed. Messrs. Kerbs & Spiess are perfectly satisfied with things as they are, and would like to be left alone.

At the office of Liebtenstein Bros., manufacturers, it was said: "We don't think the treaty will be ratified. If it is we do not believe it will create so great a disturbance as people suppose. If the people at large are benefited by it the ills of the tobacco manufacturers should not be considered. If the duties on the leaf are lowered we can give a better cigar for the money, and so greatly increase our sales as to compensate for the rivalry of the cheap Havana cigars. The injury done will be chiefly to the bigger grades of cigars. We can still compete in the lower grades, as the lower grades of Havana tobacco are too rank for use. We have no intention of stopping work, as it will be some time before the treaty can be passed. If we are compelled to cut prices, of course the workmen will suffer as well as ourselves."

At Straiton & Storms's it was said that the firm did not know when they would resume work, certainly not till matters were more settled. They were more affected by the treaty than others, as they handled far more Havana tobacco.

The committee appointed at the meeting of the Cigarmakers' Union last Sunday waited on Messrs. Straiton & Storm yesterday and asked when work would be resumed. They were told that the factory would reopen when the treaty question was settled. There is very little chance for the discharged men to obtain work elsewhere, as nearly all the factories are working on part time, or with a greatly reduced force.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Dakota Seeking Admission as a State—New York Harbor Defences.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The bill providing for the admission of the southern part of Dakota as a State was taken up in the Senate to-day. Mr. Harrison of Indiana, author of the bill, advocated its passage. He said that it proposed to make a State of that part of the territory lying south of the 46th parallel, and to give to the part lying north of that parallel the name of "Lincoln," and continue for it the present Territorial Government. The people of Dakota had since 1870 often asked for admission into the Union. Their application should be considered from the standpoint of the statesman, and not from that of the party politician. Between 1870 and 1880 the improved lands and farms in the Territory had increased from 42,645 to 1,150,113 acres, and the number of farms from 1,720 to 17,439. The value of those farms was $22,400,000 and the valuation of the agricultural products for 1880, $15,524,000. No rule had been established by Congress as to how much population should exist within a territory to admission as a State. No State since the admission of Missouri in 1821 had had population enough when it was admitted to entitle it to one member of Congress. But if a population should be required equal to the unit of representation in the lower House of Congress, which was now a little over 150,000 persons, Dakota would stand the test. The vote of Dakota in 1884 was 86,000, two-thirds of which was cast in southern Dakota. Estimating only four inhabitants to a voter, southern Dakota would now have a population of 230,000.

On motion of Mr. Hale of Maine the amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill, which were in the Conference Committee at the close of the last session, were insisted upon, and Senators Hale, Logan, and Beck were made a new Conference Committee.

The joint resolution authorizing the President to veto special clauses of appropriation bills, while approving the remainder was, on Mr. Logan's motion, made the special order for Wednesday of next week.

The bill to provide for the sale of the Cherokee reservation in Arkansas, and the bill to give the Court of Claims jurisdiction to adjudicate the Choctaw and Chickasaw claims were passed.

The bill to amend the sections of the Revised Statutes which prohibit delivery of registered letters and the payment of money orders to lottery companies was passed. The amendment strikes out the word "fraudulent," making the law cover lotteries generally, and not merely "fraudulent" lotteries.

In the House Mr. Hewitt of New York presented a memorial from the New York Chamber of Commerce praying Congress to make an appropriation for the improvement of the defences of New York harbor.

KILLED HIS TENANT.

A Negro Murdered Because he Wouldn't Lend his Landlord a Bale of Cotton.

MADISON, Ga., Dec. 9.—Col. William Barr, one of the best known citizens of Jasper county, several years ago purchased the plantation of Capt. Horseley, now of Texas, and rented parts of the land to negroes, who worked on halves. This year a negro by the name of Jeff Nichols worked a part of the land on these terms. Everything was satisfactory until the negro started to market his last bale of cotton. Mr. Barr wanted to make a payment on his land, and requested the negro to loan him this bale, saying that he would pay him soon.

Nichols refused, saying that he needed cotton to buy clothes for his family. Barr then told him that he would not allow him to move the cotton. The negro, who had engaged a team for the purpose, said that the cotton belonged to him, and that he (Barr) could not prevent him from marketing it.

Barr went off and got a pistol. When he returned he fired two shots at the negro, who by this time had started off with his cotton. These shots were fired to scare the negro, but they seemed to have the opposite effect, as he shot back that he was not afraid of Barr or any other white man.

Barr then followed the team to the gate leading into the road and fired again, the ball entering Nichols's body just below the right nipple. Nichols got down off his wagon and walked ten feet to the open gate, when another shot from Barr's pistol brought him to the ground. The only words uttered by the negro were: "Boys, I'm a dead man," and with that he expired.

FAILURE OF A PRIVATE BANK.

Involved by Other Failures, it is Compelled to Close its Own Doors.

SCHENEVUS, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Peter H. Mitchell & Co., bankers, in this place, closed their doors this morning. The deposits with the firm are largely local. The members of the firm are Peter H. Mitchell, W. E. Mitchell, T. Parsons, and J. B. Robinson.

P. H. Mitchell was in 1883 estimated to be worth from $50,000 to $75,000. He is said to be the chief stockholder in the First National Bank of Middleburgh. In December last this bank lost largely by the failures of Azro Chase of Schenevus and the Halberts of Binghamton. This impaired confidence, and reduced deposits which have, however, remained at quite a large amount. The firm have paid interest upon deposits.

The failure of David Vanderveer of Westville, a hop dealer, who made an assignment yesterday, has something to do with closing the bank. His paper, endorsed by James S. Tyler another hop dealer for $19,000, was held by the bank. T. Parsons, one of the bankers, also had hops up to a few days ago to a considerable amount. This, with the large amount lost through the failure of Azro Chase, has caused the present suspension. It is supposed that the liabilities are $75,000.

Hannigan & Boutlon.

This popular Grand street house needs no especial notice for their own advantage, as it is too well known to be neglected by those who shop along that great business thoroughfare; but the lady readers of THE SUN will feel obliged at having their attention called to the special holiday exhibits of this house, consisting of bargains in silks, satins, velvets, velveteens, and dress goods of all kinds, and remnants of the same ranging from two yards to twenty yards in length, and suitable for aprons, practical Christmas gifts, and also for the convenience of those who have a variety of seasons' dresses. Newmarkets and havelocks at the same reduced rates at which the dress goods are offered, namely, 50 per cent. off of former prices.

Hannigan & Boutlon's the practical housekeeper will do well to examine the stock of blankets, Marseilles quilts, bed spreads, curtains, cretonnes, and other household goods sold at auction prices for below these figures.

A Winter Asylum for Mosquitoes.

City Surveyor Ferguson went through the new Broadway sewer in Paterson yesterday to inspect the work. He found the place very hot and swarming with mosquitoes, who had apparently taken refuge there on the approach of the cold weather.

SUNDAY BASE BALL ON CONEY ISLAND.

Grounds Leased at the Beach—Mullane Sentenced and his Club Stands by him.

The regular annual meeting of the American Association begins this morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Delegates from nine of the twelve clubs were at the hotel yesterday, and the Board of Directors of the association held their annual meeting. The delegates present were Messrs. Byrne of Brooklyn, Simmons and Sharzig of Philadelphia, Barnie of Baltimore, Nimrick of Pittsburgh, Caylor of Cincinnati, Watkins of Indianapolis, Appleton of the Metropolitan of New York, Jackson and Hart of Louisville, Von der Hae and O'Neill of St. Louis. The Board of Directors comprised Messrs. Knight, Byrne, Simmons, Barnie, Von der Hae, and Hart. The Board were in session from 3 o'clock until 9½ o'clock P. M., the principal business they had to attend to being the awarding the championship to the Metropolitan Club and their adjudication of the Mullane case. This latter personage, who made himself notorious in May by jumping his contract with the St. Louis Union Club, added to his misconduct by breaking an engagement with the St. Louis Club and going to the Cincinnatis in October, under the temptation of $2,000 advance money. He was charged with conduct unbecoming an honorable player, and was placed on his defence before the Board yesterday, counsel being employed on both sides. After a full hearing of the case, by a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors, empowered to act in the matter, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, A. J. Mullane having been found guilty of conduct calculated to bring disrepute in the professional fraternity, and of setting an example of sharp practice almost equivalent to actual dishonesty, therefore it is

Resolved, That the Board of Directors feel that such conduct cannot be passed by without punishment, and they therefore decree the suspension of said A. J. Mullane for and during the season of 1885, and they also require that he shall refund to the Cincinnati Club, before Jan. 1, 1885, $1,000 of the money advanced to him by that club, and furthermore, that said Mullane shall not be eligible to play base ball in any professional club during the season of 1885. The violation of this decree to be punished by final expulsion.

The settlement of the case ended the meeting. As soon as Secretary Caylor heard of the judgment rendered by the court he announced the resignation of the Cincinnati Club from the American Association, and said that the Cincinnati Clubs would apply for admission to the League in 1885.

The Brooklyn Club delegate at the meeting of the delegates informally announced that they had leased a permanent professional ball ground at Coney Island for 1885, and stood ready to arrange for championship games at the island on Sundays during that season. This will offset the advantages the Western clubs have enjoyed in their Sunday games in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and other Western cities.

AMUSEMENTS.

Concert of the Philharmonic Club.

A concert in Chickering Hall last evening was the commencement of the seventh season of that worthy organization, the Philharmonic Club. Its members are genial gentlemen and earnest musicians, and from the excellence of their separate attainments as well as from long and conscientious practice together, the playing of the club is characterized by an almost perfect unity. Their concerts are delightful to lovers of chamber music, and the audiences attending them are always large.

Last night's programme began with a trio by Dvorak for piano, violin, and violoncello. It was labeled "new," and undoubtedly will always keep the right to wear that title, since no one will care to continue its acquaintance further than the first introduction. The composition is a jumble of difficult, disconnected, and unmeaning phrases. It is forced in invention, odd, fantastic, and totally unpleasing. Even Mr. Mills's fine performance of the piano part failed to make it interesting. The composition of Dvorak proved that Mr. Mills wishes to be abreast of the times, and to present works of modern composers. There is no question that this is a praiseworthy desire on his part, if only care were taken that novelty should not be left entirely to take the place of beauty.

In strong contrast to the trio came those three delicious little pieces by Godard. Minuit," "Canzonetta," and "Serenata," which serve the legitimate purpose of music, soothing and charming the senses, and causing gentle and peaceful emotions. In these pretty nonsongs every note of Mr. Weiner's admirable flute playing was perfection.

Mrs. Emi Graumann, with purely German style, several new songs. Her voice is a powerful mezzo-soprano, particularly fine in its lower tones. Its quality is not smooth nor essentially beautiful, but her presence is so dignified and attractive and her intelligence so plain in the rendering of her songs that she carries the audience with her as perhaps an artist possessed only of a sweet voice could by no means do.

The next concert of the club, of which the programme will be selected entirely from the works of Schumann, will take place in Chickering Hall on Jan. 29.

Notes of the Stage.

Col. Mapleson announces a sacred and miscellaneous concert for next Sunday evening, when the principal artists of Her Majesty's opera will appear.

Madame Hueckshaw-Schelling sang a waltz and some songs in each of the acts of Boucicault's "Conn," in the Mount Morris Theatre last week, and although the prices were raised for the occasion, the largest audience the house ever contained was attracted. It is estimated that at least 1,500 persons were turned away for want of admission. Mrs. Hueckshaw sang twice during the evening, and was applauded with great enthusiasm. The actual receipts were $1,065.

Talking of Holiday Week Races.

The track at Brighton Beach yesterday was in fair condition. The first race was for a purse of $250, for non-winners, selling allowance; three-quarters of a mile. Pools—Alfred, $100; Quicksnapper, $45; Gypsy, $30; Jersey Maid, $25; Sold $25. Alfred won by one length, Gypsy second, Jesse James third. Time, 1:23. Mutuals paid $10.45.

Second Race—Selling allowance; one mile and a half. Pools—Jim Carlisle, $200; Paterson, $175; Nettie, $85; Leroy, $50. Leroy won by a head, Nettie second, Pater son third. Time, 2:48¾. Mutuals paid $25.90.

Third Race—Four year old hurdle; one mile and a quarter. Pools—Fosteral, $340; Wolthower, $110; Arsenic, $105; Caramel, $50; Little Dan, $50. Fosteral won easily by three lengths, Little Dan second, Arsenic third. Time, 2:18. Mutuals paid $6.95.

Fourth Race—For non-winners; seven furlongs. Pools—Sam Brown, $120; Glendower, $100; Nitot and Buchel, $80 each; Modoc, $40; Sold, $40. Nitot and Buchel ran neck and neck for a long distance. Then Nitot went to the front, but Buchel came again, and after a hard struggle Nitot and Buchel ran a dead heat, Modoc third, a neck behind. Time, 1:30. Mutuals paid $45.55.

In the run off Nitot was a favorite at $100 to $40, Nitot won by a length. Mutuals paid $8.45.

Fifth Race—For all ages; one mile. Pools—Herbert, $500; Glengarine, $70; Hickory Jim and Perdieu, $50 each; Treasurer, $30. Herbert won handily by two lengths, Hickory Jim second, Glengarine third. Time, 1:48¾. Mutuals paid $5.75.

There is some talk about getting up a holiday week programme to last from Christmas to New Year's, in which special purses will be given.

A Seminary with Assets Worth Millions.

The new buildings of the Union Theological Seminary, northwest corner of Sixty-ninth street and Fourth avenue, were dedicated yesterday. The dedicatory services were held in the Adams Chapel, and consisted of singing, prayer by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, and an address by Prof Roswell D. Hitchcock, President of the seminary. Among those who contributed the most toward the erection of the new buildings Prof. Hitchcock mentioned the late ex-Gov. Morgan, who gave $140,000; Frederick Marquand, who gave $65,000 for the erection of the Adams Chapel; Morris K. Jesup, $50,000, and D. Willis James, $50,000. Prof. Hitchcock said the assets of the seminary were more than $2,000,000. Among the hundreds present were Dr. McCosh of Princeton, Prof. Thayer of Hartford, President Seelye of Amherst, Dr. Moffat of Princeton, Dr. Forsyth of West Point, Dr. E. N. White, Prof. Patton, Dr. Stoddard, Henry Day, John Crosby Brown, D. Willis James, and Morris K. Jesup.

Drama in a Show Window.

Despite the stormy weather Saturday night a large crowd gathered around the central window of Ehrichs' in Eighth avenue and looked at the opening performance of Prof. Turk's Royal Marionettes. The first scene represented the clown making love to Mrs. Maloney in the kitchen. A large number of miniature ladies and gentlemen in sixteen tiers of boxes witnessed the performance. Their shining eyes seemed to sparkle as a table suddenly changed into a ballroom, and took a dozen young couples whirling out of sight, and a cloud of smoke, in the second scene. The dancing skeleton and the extension giant in the graveyard scene, and the radiant fairy and her dazzling train in the coronating act brought a chorus of "Ohs!" from the lookers-on.

Oil Wanted on the Produce Exchange.

A petition is being circulated and largely signed on the Produce Exchange in favor of permitting dealings in crude petroleum on the Produce Exchange. During the last few years the speculation in oil has grown in this city, while that in other commodities and stocks has been rather on the decline. The speculation has built up two exchanges, both of which do a thriving business. The desire of the members of the Produce Exchange to share some of the business is doubtless a natural one, but the present movement can hardly be expected to meet with the approval of the two Petroleum Exchanges.

Fine Games at Handball.

A rattling handball match was played in Sweeny's handball court yesterday between Peter Murphy and John Dixon, for $50 a side, best three out of five games, fifteen aces each. Dixon led off with a spurt, but he now plays Murphy tied him at the end of the fourth game. The last game was a close one, the score being Dixon, 15, 15, 11, 12, 15—68; Murphy, 13, 5, 15, 15, 9—57. Several of the champions will play to-day.

"Close the door gently,
I've some of my headaches—
I'm sick unto death."

"Take 'Purgative Pellets,'
They're pleasant and sure;
I've some in my pocket
I'll warrant to cure."

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are both preventive and curative.—Adv.

TEN PER CENT. A MONTH.

The Singular Story a Prisoner Tells of his Relations with a Bric-a-brac Dealer.

Joseph Aarons, who had been arrested on the complaint of Edward B. Humphreys, a bric-à-brac dealer at 38 East Twelfth street, was held in Jefferson Market yesterday. He was charged with the larceny of a gold watch and chain on Jan. 10. For three years the prisoner has had business dealings with the complainant, who loaned money to him upon various articles of jewelry. In all $600 had been advanced, with the understanding that interest would be charged at the rate of ten per cent. a month. Humphreys was represented by Frank Dupignac, while Col. Charles S. Spencer appeared for Aarons. The prisoner said that for the money advanced he had deposited with Humphreys two gold watches, five diamond rings, one with eleven stones; a music box, a double-barrelled breech-loading gun, and innumerable other articles, none of which he had ever seen since. He denied having stolen the watch, which was one of those he had pledged, and denounced the affidavit of the broker as a tissue of lies. He had used the name Edwards when he pledged the articles.

He said his business was to buy and sell jewelry. He mentioned a number of prominent firms, representatives of whom were present, which fact led him to think that whom he had purchased goods. If the valuables remained too long upon his hands and he was unable to dispose of them, he pledged them. He had, he said, very frequently met Humphreys, who told him that the property left with him had depreciated in value, and he asked him to settle for $200. Finally he came down to $50. To all these demands Aarons refused to listen, and plainly said that, as the security was sufficient, he would not pay one cent; whereupon the complainant remarked that he knew a way to make him pay more than $50. Then his arrest on Sunday followed.

During the cross-examination of the broker Humphreys, Col. Spencer loudly denounced him as a scoundrel and a usurer, and said further: "I will subpœna John R. and Ward Lydecker to prove that his word under oath is unworthy of belief."

HATTERS IN COUNCIL.

Promising Aid to their Fellow Craftsmen in South Norwalk.

Committees from the many shops of the hat industry in Brooklyn and delegations from the hatters' associations in this city and Orange held a meeting yesterday in the rooms of the Protective Labor Association, Williamsburgh. There were present representatives of the hatters of South Norwalk. The resident members showed the visitors that none of the men belonging to the association had sought work in South Norwalk, and that those men whom the manufacturers had taken to that place were not skilled. If they went to work they would ruin more than they made.

"The whole trouble," said the spokesman of the visiting hatters, "comes from the opposition of the bosses to our organizations. They have recently declared that they will do away with our organizations, and for that purpose they banded themselves into an association imposing a penalty of $500 on the firm which should give in. "We will," they told us, "run our factories as the mills are run in Massachusetts." The South Norwalk employers have not the small excuse of dull trade for their action, for there is now more work on orders currently on hand than we can do if all the shops were running.

The women and girls have organized, and this last, too, has embittered the manufacturers. The women are more resolute in the fight than we are. They have pledged themselves to suffer all the causes, if they will seek work at other labor," they say, "and not ask for help. The bosses are not fighting against us for a reduction of wages, but against our association."

It was then explained that the hatters were preparing to build a factory. For this undertaking the hatters of this city, Brooklyn, Orange, Rahway and other places promised assistance. "Every treasury in our different organizations will be turned upside down," they said to the visitors, "to make you winners in this fight, for it is our fight. What hurts you hurts us."

OVERTAKEN BY HER SISTER.

An Eloping Couple Pounced Upon by a Relative, who has the Man Arrested.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—A few days ago a man from Baltimore rented a room here on Cornhill street. With him was a woman, who, he said, was his wife. To-day another woman appeared on the scene, and said she was a sister of the first woman, that the man and her sister had eloped, and that they came from Philadelphia. The man, she said, had a wife and two children in Baltimore. She had a warrant issued charging the man, whose name she gave as Charles Aston, with adultery in Baltimore. Aston was arrested and taken before the Justice. He is about 35 years of age and looks like a tramp. The woman is 23 years old and has a prepossessing face.

The man promptly swore that he had had no criminal intimacy with the woman. She refused to make a similar affidavit, though she was loath to leave her paramour, who was placed in jail to await action of the Baltimore authorities. The sister of the eloping woman was accompanied by her husband, who supported her sister's claims. The two women then went to Baltimore by the steamer Pentz.

Miss Clair's Funeral.

The funeral services of Miss Nelly, daughter of Mr. Henry Clair, were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Alexander at the University Place Presbyterian Church yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Henry Booth, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Englewood, which Miss Clair formerly attended, addressed a few appropriate words of comfort to the relatives and friends. The church was filled with friends of the family, and the space in front of the pulpit was covered with beautiful floral tributes. The young lady's body lay in a white satin-lined coffin, and a last view of it was taken at the conclusion of the services. Lieut. William Heyn, to whom Miss Clair was formerly betrothed, was represented by the German Consul. Lieut. Heyn left New York for Germany in May. He was informed of the illness of his fiancée, but was told it was not serious. Death came so suddenly and unexpectedly that it was impossible for him to get here in time for the funeral. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Pratt, Mr. Theodore Moss, Judge Hilton, Mr. Jerome, Mr. I. W. Englund and family, and Mrs. Judge Russell.

John E. Kaughran & Co.

Shoppers for substantial and sensible articles for holiday presents will find many attractive bargains at the corner of Ninth street and Broadway at Kaughran's. Everything that is sold under the comprehensive head of dry goods, including furs, fur lined garments, jersey jackets, newmarkets, dolmans, cloaks and wraps of all kinds, are found here, and at marvellously low prices, those who feel the pinch of the panic in their pocketbooks will find it a special advantage, will find that their wishes and needs have not been forgotten at Kaughran's. Now is the time to buy heavy flannels, warm sheets and wraps, and all these, in indefinite variety, are here. All are advised to shop at Kaughran's as early in the day as possible, to avoid the rush in the afternoons.

Badly Clubbed and Sent Up for 90 Days.

John Mulaney, a young tough, stood in front of Frank Donnelle's saloon, 3 Hamilton street, on Monday night, and told Donnelly if he would come out on the sidewalk he'd chew him into mincemeat. Donnelly did not go, but Policeman Cronin did, and had a tough job of it, for he used his club very freely, and when Mulaney got to the station he had eleven cuts on his head, and scars on his head and neck. Justice White sent him to the workhouse for three months.

Helped Himself to More Salary.

At the Tombs yesterday David Schoenfeld of Loeb & Schoenfeld, embroiderers, 73 Franklin street, accused his bookkeeper, Ambrose F. Bechtel, of stealing $1,040 in small amounts from Dec. 22, 1883, to Nov. 29, 1884. Bechtel acknowledged his guilt, and said he took the money because his salary was not sufficient to meet his expenses. He was held.

Professional Jurymen.

The petit jurors for the January term of the County Courts were drawn in Paterson yesterday, but after consideration the whole list was thrown out and another panel drawn. It is said that this was done because a number of professional jurymen were found in the first panel.

Contents of the Weekly Sun.

THE WEEKLY SUN, published this morning, contains:

The New Treaty with Spain—How It will Affect Various Branches of Industry in this Country—What the Sugar and Tobacco Growers and Dealers Say About It; Worse than the Chinese—The Disease that has Devastated Parts of Kentucky and Virginia; Adjournment of the Roman Catholic Plenary Council; News from the Old World—The Congo Problem—Prince Ilion Poor's Coming Manifesto—Gladstone's Speech—Cholera Scare Smallpox in England; English Blockade Runners for Chinese Waters; the Cider valuation of Goods in the New York Custom House; Masked Robbers During a Train; The Bell Telephone Company; Topics at the Capitol—Grant Declines a Pension—Important Decisions Respecting the Immigrant Tax—The Washington Sparks—Review of Important Congressional Legislation; The President's Message—New York in the Cabinet—The Change in the Currency—Lists of New Cabinets—Secretary Chandler's Report—Various Items of Interest; Fencing the Grand Canon—One Man Practically in Possession of the Colorado; The War against Wild Horses; The Negro Scare—Splitting the Colored Vote; Troubles Among Working People—A Philadelphia Lockout—A Great Strike Impending in Cleveland; Tragedy in a Court Room; A Burning Mountain in Virginia; Arrest of Mother Bunn in Canada; A Farm House Blown Up by Dynamite; The Election Frauds in Chicago; Meeting of an Electoral College; Gov. Cleveland's Flying Trip to New York; Early Days in Leadville; The Different Churches in America; The Manufacture of Steel Rails; New Books; The Sports of the Black Belt; A Lost Art; Curious Features of Actual Life; A New Poem by Tennyson; Story Masterpieces; Poetry of the Period; Latest Telegraph News; Sunbeams; Science and Industry; Ladies' Department; Many Columns of Editorial Articles and Agricultural Matter; Financial Intelligence, and Markets.

THE WEEKLY SUN contains a complete epitome of the news of the week from all parts of the United States and the American continent. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing to the old country may be had at the desk of our publication office. Price four cents. For sale by all newsdealers in city and country.

THE MIDDLETOWN BANK.

The Examiner's Report of Its Condition—A Deficiency of $218,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The special examiner of the Middletown National Bank, at Middletown, N. Y., reports that on Nov. 28, 1884, its liabilities, other than those to stockholders, were $658,272.55. Of this sum $423,689.60 was due to depositors, and $64,083 to national banks. The contingent liability on account of B. D. Brown's drafts was $170,499.95. The bank's nominal assets were $799,046.60. Of this there were notes and bills discounted, $443,917.13; overdrafts, $57,882.84; stocks, bonds, and mortgages, $142,091.97; due from national banks, $2,721.58; real estate, $3,796.37; checks and cash items, $77,924.64; cash on hand, $12,712.97; redemption fund with United States Treasurer, $8,000; and excess of United States bonds over circulation, $20,000.

The examiner says: "It may take several weeks for the receiver to make satisfactory estimates of the value of the assets. Of the notes and bills discounted only about $339,000 are considered good, and only about one-half of the overdrafts are collectible. The stocks and bonds consist chiefly of a mortgage on an elevator in Indiana and stocks in various companies, the value of which is doubtful and cannot now be estimated, as the recovery on them may involve much litigation. The real estate will perhaps in time realize the amount at which it is carried on the books of the bank. In the cash items are carried about $75,000 of B. D. Brown's drafts and acceptances paid by the bank, which are probably of little value. On this basis the general result will be: Liabilities, about $658,000; approximate assets, about $440,000; showing a deficiency as far as can now be estimated of about $218,000. This deficiency may be somewhat increased or diminished by further developments, the result of which cannot now be ascertained."

ONE OF THE LITTLE BANK THIEVES.

Porter McMahon, who Carried Off $20,000 Cash, in Ludlow Street Jail.

John J. McMahon, the messenger of the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, who left this city suddenly on Aug. 8 with $20,000 of the bank's money, was arraigned by Deputy Marshal Holmes yesterday morning before United States Commissioner Shields and sent to Ludlow street jail in default of $5,000 bail. McMahon had been employed by the bank as porter for ten years, but had acted as messenger only occasionally. On the day in question he was despatched with the money to the office of the American Express Company. It was to be expressed to a bank in Indiana. McMahon did not appear at the bank the next morning. His disappearance was investigated. It was thought at first that he had been robbed. It was several days later before the bank officials concluded that he had run off with the money and gone to Canada.

EVEN HIS PLEASURES DISTURBED.

Jerry Hartigan Runs the Word when Justice White is at the Tombs.

Jerry Hartigan was whirling in a waltz at John Mangini's, 174 Worth street, on Monday night, with Miss Cassona, the most beautiful of the Italian young ladies in the Bend of Mulberry street, when two policemen put in their heads at the door.

"Come avenin', officers," Jerry said, going over to them. "Will ye dance? Take my young lady, Miss Cassona, sister of ye."

The policemen excused themselves, pleading business. Then they arrested Mangini, the proprietor, on the charge of allowing Isabella Arata and Carrie Bonita, girls of tender years, to dance in the place.

"It's Afternoon Walsh will ye see the buttons off ye," Jerry said to the policemen. "We'll see whether there's law and order in the Sixth ward or not."

All hands went to the Elizabeth street police station, where Jerry offered a bondsman for Mangini. Sergeant Thompson said he must have some one that he knew to identify the bondsman.

"Ye know me this many a long day, Sergeant Thompson, while ye didn't wear a blue coat, or e'er a coat at all," Jerry said.

"Back up the prisoners, doorman," Sergeant Thompson said. Jerry went out and came back with young Police Captain McCullagh.

"Do ye know this gentleman, Sergeant?" he inquired sarcastically. The bondsman taken, and Jerry went off to dance with the T. D. Sullivan Association in German Hall. He produced a bondsman for Mangini at the Workhouse for three months.

Magnitude of the Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—"The world," said Director-General Burke yesterday, "never witnessed an exposition of the magnitude