NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

THE EARTHQUAKE BY WHICH HUNDREDS WERE KILLED OR INJURED

Followed by a Hurricane in Nerja—Towns Entirely Destroyed—The Search for the Dead—A Fearful Panic in a Theatre.

MADRID, Dec. 30.—Every fresh detail from the districts in which the earthquake shock was severest adds new horror to the calamity. At Nerja, a town of 5,000 people, in the province of Malaga, the earthquake was followed by a hurricane. This finished the destruction of many houses which had already been brought to the brink of ruin by the shock. The inhabitants fled in terror and camped outside the town. Much suffering has been caused by the scarcity of provisions. Two lofty chimneys, forming part of the gas works, fell to the earth. The patients in the hospital were so terrified that they forgot their maladies and fled to the open air. The convicts in the prison refused to enter their cells, and remained all night in the courtyard.

Alhama and Santa Cruz were completely destroyed. Soldiers are at work clearing up the ruins in search of corpses, which are found in large numbers. Many of them are horribly disfigured. The number of persons killed is still unknown. There is no doubt, however, that the report which fixed the number as 900 is an exaggeration. There is much distress among the survivors, and people are asking for relief.

At Albuñuelas 200 persons received injuries more or less serious. From the ruined houses 100 bodies have so far been recovered. The barracks at Loja, in the province of Granada, were ruined. At Zaffarraya, a town not far from Loja, fifty persons perished.

At Priego the shocks came while the theatre was crowded. A terrible panic followed. Many persons jumped from the galleries and from the windows upon the crowd below. Two were killed outright and forty were injured.

BETROTHAL OF BEATRICE.

The Princess Will Wed Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—It is said that the Queen always opposed the betrothal, which is announced to-day, of her youngest and only unmarried daughter, Princess Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, to the young Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg. The marriage is not unequal in point of age, for the Prince is 26 years old, and is therefore only one year younger than the Princess. He is a cousin of the Grand Duke Louis IV. of Hesse, who married the late Princess Alice, the elder sister of Princess Beatrice, and to whom the latter was at one time said to be betrothed.

Prince Henry is a comely young man. He rides a horse with much skill, and looks well when mounted. He is an honorary Colonel of a Prussian regiment. He inherits the traditions of a long line of ancestors, and very little else.

Princess Beatrice is artistic, devotional, domestic, and good-to-king—for a Princess. The Queen gave a reluctant consent to the match, upon the condition that the young couple should always reside near her. It is understood that one of the Queen's bridal gifts to Beatrice will be the pearls of the late Lady Otho Fitzgerald, which were privately bought by her Majesty for $200,000.

CHINA'S NEW GRIEVANCE.

Incensed Because French Vessels are Permitted to Refit at Hong Kong.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Private despatches received by mercantile houses in London from their correspondents in China indicate that a grave danger is impending, which may involve several of the European powers in the Franco-Chinese quarrel. According to these despatches the Canton officials are fearfully incensed at the action of the English authorities in allowing the coaling, repairing, and victualling of French men-of-war at the English port of Hong Kong. The English Governor of the island of Hong Kong maintains that as long as France has not declared war against China the vessels of France have as good a right to put into the port of Victoria as those of China, and, as their refitting makes trade good in the city, he does not propose to stop it. The Chinese officials have now decided that if the Victorians continue to give aid and comfort to the enemy, they will retaliate by prohibiting the exportation of provisions from the mainland to the island of Hong Kong.

Ireland and the British Government.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—At the last moment Mr. Parnell abandoned his intention of speaking at the mass meeting of Irish Nationalists held at Dublin to-day. He prefers to reserve his recommendations, and to incorporate them in a formal address to his constituents, which will be issued within a few days. On the other hand, it is understood that the Ministry has finally decided to introduce at the next session of Parliament a bill to prolong the operation of the Coercion act, which expires by limitation next year. This is sure to raise a howl, not only from the Irish members of Parliament, but also from those Radicals who have declared in favor of Irish autonomy. The Whig members of the Liberal party feel certain of this, and anticipate a repetition of the obstructionist tactics of 1882-83.

In order to head off the obstructionists, the Whigs propose to introduce a bill to reform the order of Parliamentary Procedure, and to make that bill a privileged question as early in the session as possible.

Gen. Stewart's Advance.

CAIRO, Dec. 30.—The advices from Korti say that Gen. Stewart's force consists of 1,100 men and 1,800 camels. Each man carries seven gallons of water, 150 cartridges, and seven days' provisions. A reserve supply of ammunition of 4,000 rounds is expected to reach Abu Klea on Friday, and Gen. Stewart will have 800 fighting. It is said that 2,000 rebels block the road.

Emissaries of the Mahdi who were sent to ask King John of Abyssinia for assistance were not allowed to enter Alexandria.

Gen. Stewart will advance from Korti to Gakdul to-day with his forces disposed in the following order: A detachment of Hussars will form the van, followed by the Highland corps, the field hospital and water convoy and baggage train; will come next, after them the light and heavy camel corps, and then the artillery and transport train. Mounted infantry and hussars will bring up the rear.

Mourning their Loss.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Italian papers are bewailing the extent of the emigration fever among the peasantry. They say that the ship loads of emigrants who are taken to America are draining Italy of its most productive factors, and that the emigrants themselves cannot benefit by the change if half the stories of their sufferings in the New World be true. The tide of emigration is, they say, assuming proportions which are calamitous to the State, and they instance the fact that the prefect alone issued this year 9,000 passports for emigrants to America.

For Murdering a Seaman.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.—The evidence taken in the case of Second Mate William Hausecher and Boatswain Ferdinand Kuelpein of the American ship J. F. Chapman, who were arrested at Birenhead ten days ago on the charge of having murdered a Russian seaman named Jansen, shows that the defendants daily struck and kicked the deceased sailor, that one cold morning they hauled him into the topsail sheets for two hours with his hands tied in front of him; that he moaned piteously to be cut down, and that next morning he was insensible and soon died.

The Egyptian Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Earl Granville had a consultation to-day with M. Waddington, the French Ambassador, on the proposed resumption of the Conference on Egyptian finance. M. Waddington said that he was unwilling to take part in the deliberations without a previous agreement on the basis of the Conference. The Berlin *Post* to-day says that Germany desires an early resumption of the Conference.

England Will Also Annex.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The *Daily Telegraph* says: "We understand that the commander of the Australian station has been ordered to hoist the British flag over the Louisiade and Woodlark groups of islands, and over Long Island and Hook Island, if other powers proceed now an annexation to annex islands or shores contiguous to Australia."

The Pope Will Honor Miss Caldwell.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The offer of Miss Caldwell to give $300,000 to found a Catholic University in America similar to the College of the Propaganda Fide at Rome has been submitted to the Pope. His Holiness intends to confer a signal mark of distinction upon her.

Changes in the British Cabinet.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The *World* says that Earl Derby will soon resign the office of Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, and will then be appointed Lord President of the Council, and that Lord Rosebery will probably be appointed Colonial Secretary.

Earl Derby denies that he intends to resign the office of Colonial Secretary.

Denouncing O'Donovan Rossa.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Mr. T. M. Healy, member of Parliament for Monaghan, delivered an address at Glasgow yesterday. He condemned O'Donovan Rossa's policy as criminal and stupid, and said he condemned Rossa because Rossa had been feasted among the people, and knew their wrongs.

Bismarck to Meet Ferry.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Prince Bismarck is about to go to San Remo with his family for six weeks. Apartments have already been secured for them. Arrangements have been made for a private interview between Prince Bismarck and Premier Ferry at San Remo.

A Duel in France.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—M. Catulle Mendes and M. Octave Mirbeau fought a duel to-day with swords. Both were wounded in the arm.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, &c.

Effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes. Price, 25 cts. & 50 cts.

THE CIVIL SERVICE QUESTION.

Mr. Cleveland Expresses his Ideas on the Subject.

ALBANY, Dec. 25, 1884.

To the Hon. George William Curtis, President, &c.

DEAR SIR: Your communication dated Dec. 20, addressed to me on behalf of the National Civil Service Reform League, has been received.

That a practical reform in the civil service is demanded is abundantly established by the fact that a statute, referred to in your communication, to secure such a result has been passed in Congress with the assent of both political parties, and by the further fact that a sentiment is generally prevalent among patriotic people calling for the fair and honest enforcement of the law which has been thus enacted. I regard myself pledged to this, because my conception of true Democratic faith and public duty requires that this and all other statutes should be in good faith and without evasion enforced, and because in many utterances made prior to my election as President, approved by the party to which I belong and which I have no disposition to disclaim, I have in effect promised the people that this should be done.

I am not unmindful of the fact to which you refer—that many of our citizens fear that the recent party change in the National Executive may demonstrate that the abuses which have grown up in the civil service are ineradicable. I know that they are deeply rooted, and that the spoils system has been supposed to be intimately related to success in the maintenance of party organization, and I am not sure that all those who profess to be our friends and who have received and kept many its adherents when they find it obstructing their way to preferment and place.

But I believe that a faithful trust committed to my charge, no such consideration shall cause a relaxation on my part of an earnest effort to enforce this law.

There is a class of Government positions which are not within the letter of the civil service statute, but which are so disconnected with the policy of an Administration that the removal therefrom of present incumbents for political reasons should be made during the terms for which they were appointed solely on partisan grounds and for the purpose of putting in their places those who are in political accord with the appointing power.

But many now holding such positions have forfeited all just claim to retention, because they have used their places for party purposes in disregard of their duty to the people, and because, instead of being decent public servants, they have proved themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators of local party management.

The lessons of the past should be unlearned, and such officials, as well as their successors, should be taught that efficiency, fitness, and devotion to public duty are the conditions of their continuance in public place, and that the quiet and unobtrusive exercise of individual political rights is the reasonable measure of their party service.

If I were addressing none but party friends I should deem it entirely proper to remind them that though the coming Administration is to be Democratic, a due regard for the people's interest does not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by a position in office, and that in the selection of those who may expect all proper consideration, selections for office not embraced within the civil service rules will be based upon the sufficient inquiry as to fitness, instituted by those charged with this duty, rather than upon personal importunity or self-selected recommendations on behalf of candidates for appointment. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, President of the Civil Service Commission, was asked for his views in regard to Gov. Cleveland's letter. Mr. Eaton said: "I regard the letter as the deliberate, significant, and timely utterance of a man who understands the situation and has the courage of his convictions and his duties. It is a platform on the subject to which it relates. The policy disclosed in the letter is that by which alone his party can retain power or the country escape decay. It shows plainly that there is have no mixed Cabinet and no timid or compromising policy, but a strong, positive, honest, courageous, and absolutely Democratic Administration. It will be one of convictions and principles, in broad contrast to the last Democratic Administration, which was weak, cowardly, evasive, and scornful of a noble and growing sentiment, and was consequently ruinous to the party and disgraceful to the country."

The *Evening Star* to-night prints brief interviews with a number of Democratic members of Congress upon Gov. Cleveland's letter. Representative Holman thought the letter timely, manly, and proper. He said the Independents gave Cleveland valuable support, and it was eminently proper for him to answer their inquiries as to his course with regard to removals from and appointments to office. "I believe, added Mr. Holman, that Gov. Cleveland is entirely honest and sincere, and that he will faithfully carry out the civil service law." Mr. Holman said further that in Indiana the Federal officials generally are very good men and good officers, with the exception of those in the internal revenue service, who, Mr. Holman thought, had been appointed mainly for partisan services.

Representatives Ellis, Buckner, Springer, Hopkins, Brown of Pennsylvania, Nicholls, Buchanan, and Dibrell also expressed approval of Gov. Cleveland's letter. Representative Miller of Pennsylvania, who is a Republican, said he thought Gov. Cleveland would have to go out of this country to get non-partisans to fill his offices—he would have to import them.

SOMEBODY'S MISSING BOY.

A Woman with a Stolen Boy Baby and a Picture of Charley Ross.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—Mrs. Mary Shutton of 85 Mulberry street, this city, recently wrote a letter to a Lancaster, Pa., detective, in which she said that while seeking a child for adoption she had found a woman with a stolen baby and a photograph of Charley Ross, who said that the long missing boy was alive. To THE SUN correspondent to-day Mrs. Shutton made the following statement:

"I recently lost my only child by death, and, missing his footsteps I longed to have a boy in the house. Some little time ago I saw an advertisement in the papers of a mother wanting some one to adopt her baby, and I answered it. A woman who said her name was Mrs. Maggie Hall called at my house with a ten-months-old boy baby, which was extremely bright and pretty. It captured my heart at once. Mrs. Hall was about 28 years of age, and was not very prepossessing in appearance. The child was poorly clad, but I was at once impressed with the idea that it was born of a gentler mother than Mrs. Hall. The woman told me that she was a widow, but that she had a child living ill in a hospital in Philadelphia. She was very reticent in speaking of her husband. When I asked her if she knew that she was about to give up her child for good she merely laughed, and said that she supposed so. This confirmed my suspicions that she was not the mother of the child. I then told her that she would have to bring me proofs of the child's parentage before I could accept it. It was after I had said this that she showed me the picture of a boy about four years old, who, she said, was the missing Charley Ross. After this I was so certain that the baby she wanted me to adopt was either stolen or not her own that I wrote the statement I did, not with the expectation that it would throw any light on the case of Charley Ross, but with the hope that the mother of the baby, if it was stolen, might by this means gain a clue as to its whereabouts."

SULLIVAN'S BOXING ENGAGEMENTS.

To Meet Greenfield in Boston and Six-foot McKenna To-night in Brooklyn.

Arrangements were made at the *Police Gazette* office yesterday for a glove encounter between John L. Sullivan and Alf Greenfield. F. F. Shedy made the match on Sullivan's behalf, and Harry Hill attended to Greenfield's affairs. Mr. Shedy has engaged Institute Hall, Boston, which will hold about 15,000 persons, and the contest will take place there on Monday evening, Jan. 12. The men are to box four rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, the winner to take sixty-five and the loser thirty-five per cent. of the proceeds.

Sullivan will appear to-night at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, and as Greenfield did not wish to stand before him there, another man had to be found, and he has turned up in the person of Brian McKenna, who is 25 years of age, stands 6 feet 1 inch high, and weighs in condition 230 pounds. He has fought two ring battles in England. He fought with Jack Murrah, who he knocked out in twenty minutes. He beat Harry Wales in a battle of twenty nine rounds, lasting one hour and twenty minutes. Sullivan and McKenna are to have only a friendly set to to-night. After fulfilling this engagement Sullivan will go into training under the care of Patsy Sheppard, while Greenfield will make his headquarters at Tom Kelly's, in Boston also, and be looked after by Nobby Clark. Paddy Ryan's backer, James Patterson, says that Ryan will be on hand to meet the champion in a glove contest either in New York or Chicago on Jan. 19.

Mrs. Tip Little Forfeits her Bond.

After Mrs. Tip Little had sent out her $1,200 diamond earrings on Friday to be pawned, in order that she might get $500 to deposit with the City Chamberlain as security for her appearance for trial, she had a long conversation in the Tombs Police Court with Thomas Kyle, who was arrested with her in Jewelier Thomas B. Bynner's store at 888 Broadway. She said to Kyle when the messenger returned: "Be a good boy, Kyle, I'll be back in time before I see you again." Kyle smiled, and was led out into the prison.

Three cases were called in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. The Clerk, Mr. Wood, called the name of Martha Ward, which was the name Mrs. Tip Little gave, three or four times, but no one responded. Kyle was tried and acquitted. Tip Little's bondsman, Mr. Bynner, was then called. Tip had did jail the sleeping. The man looked on only. Once before Mrs. Tip forfeited her bond, and was rearrested and sent to prison.

Mr. Morton Hopes it Won't be Unpleasant.

A fund is being raised to help pay the expenses of the canvass for Mr. Arthur for Senator. The only reply that the managers of Mr. Arthur's canvass have received from Mr. Morton, of whom they inquired whether it was really possible that he contemplated running against Mr. Arthur, is that he hopes that the canvass between his friends and those of the President will be conducted in a friendly spirit, and that no unpleasant antagonism will arise.

Senator Miller is still in the city, and very busy.

Can't Find the Ewens.

John M. and Warren Ewen, Jr., comprising the cotton brokerage firm of Ewen Brothers, 31 Broad street, cannot be found by their customers. They made an assignment on Saturday, and both are under bonds in suits brought against them to recover money that of which the plaintiffs say they were swindled. The counsel, assignee, and relatives of the Ewens profess ignorance of their whereabouts. It is said that the liabilities of the firm will aggregate $250,000 or $300,000.

MESSENGER DE KALB'S BABY.

Gov. Abbett Stands Sponsor and Says Any Father Might be Proud of It.

William H. De Kalb, one of the best-known colored men of Newark and the keeper of a barber shop which he calls a tonsorial palace, has had several honors thrust upon him in the last dozen years. His little girl was the first colored child admitted to the Market street public school. Shortly afterward Mr. De Kalb was elected a Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket. In time the title of Judge pailed upon him, and as the Republican party failed to give him another he entered the Democratic ranks, and in last January he was elected City Messenger by the votes of Democratic Aldermen. The City Messenger attends the meetings of the Common Council to fill the glasses of the Aldermen with ice water and act as assistant page. From the founding of the city until this year the Messenger appeared at the meetings in ordinary dress, but Mr. De Kalb wears an evening suit.

"I'm no short-haired Democrat," he said, "but a swallow-tail."

Messenger De Kalb's highest honor came to him last evening. During the last campaign a son was born to him, and with the permission of the Governor of New Jersey the child was named Leon Abbett De Kalb. Newark posts have sung of the infant, and in white circles and colored there has been much talk about "Baby De Kalb," as he is known throughout the city. There was great excitement among colored people when it was announced that Gov. Abbet would become little Leon's godfather. The Rev. Mr. Massiah, the colored rector of St. Phillip's Church, had strong misgivings about a non-member of the Episcopal Church standing sponsor for the child, but he finally consented to perform the ceremony, and, after two postponements, it was arranged that the christening should take place last evening in the church.

Gov. Abbett arrived in Newark at 7½ o'clock. As the baby was sick and could not be taken to the church, Mr. Massiah baptized it at Mr. De Kalb's home in Maiden lane. Beside the Governor there were present Judge McCarter, Mayor Haynes, Alderman James F. Connolly, and more than a score of other people, both black and white. The godmother was a colored lady, Miss Thompson. She held the baby. It had on a long white dress, and the Governor said afterward that it was a baby that any father might be proud of. When the clergyman put the usual questions to the sponsors the Governor made the promise for the child in a strong but quiet voice. He listened attentively when Mr. Massiah charged him to see that the young Leon learned the catechism, the creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, and was brought in time to the Bishop to be confirmed.

After the service Gov. Abbett shook hands with Mrs. De Kalb and the other ladies. Several persons watched to see him bestow upon the baby a sponsorial kiss, but they had to be content with observing him poke its chubby cheeks with his finger and give it a fatherly pat on the head.

THE CITY BUDGET FOR 1885.

Not Quite as Big as This Year's, Though It Includes the Navarro $1,500,000.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment completed their work last night. The subjoined table shows the amounts asked for this year, and the amounts granted, as compared with the amounts allowed last year. Although Mayor Edson, Commissioner Asten, and Comptroller Loew have cut the estimates very closely, their work does not show so much as it might in the total, owing to the addition of $1,400,595 to pay the judgment against the city in the case of the Navarro water claim.

President Kirk made a stubborn fight to get the Board to put in $20,000 for the supply of coal to the outdoor poor, and finally succeeded in convincing his fellow members to insert that sum. On motion of the Comptroller, the Board passed a resolution ordering the transfer to the general fund of $169,817.69 from unexpended balances of previous years.

The amount finally allowed by the Board was $1,093,311.61 less than was asked for and $164,260.19 less than last year.

	Allowed 1884.	Asked. 1885.	Allowed. 1885.
Mayoralty	$21,000	$21,000	$21,000
Common Council	79,250	80,250	77,240
Finance Department	238,500	270,300	260,500
State taxes	4,252,577	3,263,441	3,523,441
Interest	8,120,217	7,767,72	7,921,160
Redemption of city debt	625,000	625,000	625,000
Armories, &c	81,750	83,350	83,250
Leases in force	57,146	56,145	56,275
Judgments	200,000	250,000	250,000
Law Department	148,628	172,248	172,248
Public Works	2,777,996	3,104,688	2,933,556
Parks	1,349,618	1,348,898	1,349,098
Charities Department	1,774,100	1,798,918	1,801,668
Health Department	441,357	467,468	460,708
Police Department	3,601,524	3,862,600	3,727,350
Street cleaning	1,124,000	1,224,000	1,224,000
Fire Department	1,686,129	1,774,778	1,769,778
Department of Taxes	199,230	199,230	199,230
Board of Education	4,010,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
City College	135,000	135,000	135,000
Stationery, &c	203,400	203,400	213,400
Elections	352,900	352,900	352,900
Judiciary	468,318	468,400	462,350
Coroners	50,000	50,000	50,000
Sheriff	80,000	80,000	80,000
Election expenses	272,081	180,000	180,000
Public records	66,725	68,172	62,725
Miscellaneous	488,941	310,217	314,711
Assessments, &c	1,434,740	1,060,004	1,108,057
Evacuation Day	20,000		
Rent, Finance Dept.		35,000	40,000
Civil Service Board		20,000	25,000
Navarro judgment		1,400,595	1,400,595
Total	$34,049,165	$34,888,217	$33,981,995
Less amount from general fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Balance	$32,049,165	$32,888,217	$31,981,995

Sale of Blooded Stock.

LEXINGTON, Dec. 30.—B. J. Treacy sold to Green Morris of Charleston, S. C., yesterday the brown colt Longford, a yearling, by Longfellow, dam La Platte, by Planet, for $4,000. W. S. Barnes & Co. have sold to Dwyer Bros. for $6,000, the running qualities of the filly Fersen, 2 years old, a brother to Parole, by imp. Glenelg, dam La Hesdersen, by Lexington. She sold last spring at Swigert's sale of yearlings for $650.

J. R. McKee has sold to W. H. Jennings of Moberly, Mo., Lorraine, yearling filly by Mortimer, dam Switzwitch, and her half-brother Cardinal McCloskey, 4-year-old gelding by Tom Bowers, for $4,000. Rufus Lewis has sold to Sanford Bruce 5-year-old gelding Socks, by Tom Sawyer, dam Actress, for $1,500.

The Man who Rifled Lieut. Greely's Papers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Gen. Hazen has returned to the War Department the charges preferred against Sergeant Otto Hollmarth of having rifled Lieut. Greely's papers, preferring not to order a court martial, although requested to do so by the Secretary of War. The Chief Signal Officer assigns as a reason for this course that a court ordered by him would be merely a garrison court, with power to inflict no severer punishment than a reduction in rank and a short imprisonment. The charges against Hollmarth, if proven, should be followed, in the opinion of Gen. Hazen, by more summary punishment than such a court would have the power to impose.

Crazed by Spiritualism.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 30.—William Pearson, a well to do farmer, lives near Chehalem, in Wyoming Territory, on the Northern Pacific Railroad. He is a strong believer in Spiritualism, and on Sunday night he imagined that he received an order from a higher power to kill his infant child. This he did with a hammer. When he had finished he told his wife, who is also a Spiritualist, what he had done. He then said that if she would cut her throat he would do the same. But Mrs. Pearson screamed for help, and, when their throats cut, but not yet dead, Pearson has revived sufficiently to tell these facts. He and his wife will probably die.

He Didn't Face the Music.

NEWBURGH, Dec. 30.—Eugene Hall, aged 22, came here from Highland Falls and became night clerk in the United States Hotel. Maggie Carroll, also employed in the hotel, and Hall fell in love with each other, and became engaged. The time set for the ceremony was Sunday last, and the girl left her situation on Friday to make preparations for the wedding. When the hour arrived Hall was missing and could not be found. Later he put in an appearance, and arranged to wed Maggie yesterday at 4 P. M. When that hour came Hall again could not be found. He is said to have left on the West Shore train south at noon.

Their Choice for Senator.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The *Tribune* has made a canvass of the members of the Legislature on the Senatorial question, and finds that the Republicans for first choice stand 108 for Logan, 2 for Farwell, 1 for second choice—Farwell, 1; Hamilton, 9; J. B. Hawley, 2, and Oglesby, 1. Only 24 signified a second choice. The Democrats for first choice stand: Harrison, 29; Black, 29; Morrison 24; Palmer, 11; Allen, 9; Marsh, 3.

Killed His Friend While Hunting.

DECATUR, Ga., Dec. 30.—A young man named Miller, accompanied by William Hollingsworth, went out hunting near Flat Shoals. A rabbit was jumped and Hollingsworth attempted to shoot it. His gun missed fire, and he called on Miller to shoot. Miller threw up his gun and fired, but in his excitement the weapon was unaimed, and the load went into Hollingsworth's lungs. The young man died in an hour.

They Saved Him for Prison.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—St. George Best, a young man hitherto favorably known, but convicted of depositing in the United States mail obscene literature, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary yesterday, shortly after sentence was pronounced he swallowed the contents of a vial containing poison. An emetic was immediately administered and he recovered. His wife and sisters were present.

Archbishop Bourget Dying.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—Archbishop Bourget is said to be dying. Bishop Fabre has administered to him the last rites of the Church. He is the oldest Bishop in America, and made himself famous by his opposition to the burial of Guiteau in consecrated ground.

Court Calendars this Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 25, 27, 41, 57, 64, 104, 174, 175, 176, 200, 223, 277, 284, 293, 294, 298, 299, 303, 318, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343. Personal tax cases.

SUPREME COURT.—No calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term—Adjourned.

Story agt. New York Elevated Railroad Company.

JERSEY CITY OFFICES.

Is ex-Congressman Hardenbergh to be Succeeded in the Finance Board?

The present Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City is composed of five members, three of whom, ex-Congressman A. A. Hardenbergh, Allen L. McDermott, and Otto Heppenheimer, are Democrats. Thomas Jordan and Emil Datz, the other two members, are Republicans. They are all business men, and during their terms of office have carried the city out of several financial difficulties. All of the five Commissioners were appointed by Mayor Isaac W. Taussig, who received the power of appointment by an act of the Legislature during the session of 1882. Before the passage of this act the Board of Aldermen appointed the Finance Commissioners. In May of last year the Republicans, for the first time in several years, got control of the Board of Aldermen. They claimed that the law taking from the Board of Aldermen the power of appointment was unconstitutional, and when the terms of two of the Finance Commissioners had expired they elected Roderick B. Seymour and Isaac Romaine to fill the vacancies. Mayor Taussig reappointed the retiring Commissioners. Romaine and Seymour brought the matter into the courts and the case is still pending.

The present Board of Aldermen is also Republican, and it is said that they intend at the meeting of the Board on Tuesday next to make several changes in the Board of Finance and Taxation. A caucus has been held, it is said, and a plan of action has been decided upon. Ex-Congressman Hardenbergh is to be removed and ex-Justice Seymour is to get his place. Commissioner McDermott is to be displaced for Aldermen Reynolds, and ex-Alderman John Reid is to take the place of Commissioner Jordan. Commissioners Daly and Heppenheimer are not to be disturbed.

The newly-appointed Commissioners will, as it is alleged, await the decision of the Court, and if it is in favor of the Board of Aldermen they will go into office and look out for their friends. Alderman Abernethy, who is said to be the leader in the movement, is to be made City Treasurer, Alderman Furman is to get the City Comptrollership, and three other Aldermen are to get good paying positions.

SUSPICIONS WON'T DO.

Judge Van Hoesen Dissolves the Injunction Against the Aldermen.

Judge Van Hoesen dissolved yesterday the injunction in the suit of Michael Gavin against the Board of Aldermen, restraining the latter from granting consent to the Chambers Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company to lay tracks on Chambers street, unless the franchise be put up at public auction and that company should be the highest bidder.

It was claimed by the plaintiff that another railroad company had offered $100,000 for the privilege sought, and that the proposed action of the Aldermen was in bad faith.

Judge Van Hoesen holds that it is within the discretion of the Board of Aldermen to put up the franchise at auction or not, and that mere allegations or suspicion of bad faith are not sufficient without the averment of specific facts upon which such allegation was founded. That $100,000 had been offered for the privilege would be a fact showing bad faith, but the offer referred to was for a very different franchise, and one of much greater value. In the course of his opinion Judge Van Hoesen says:

As the Board of Aldermen of the city of New York are declared by statute to be trustees of the public property, which they have the management over, the courts, when a proper case is presented, will interpose to prevent a breach of trust even though that breach may be committed by the passing of an act that may in form be an exercise of legislative discretion. Occasionally, though rarely, proof may be obtained that an Alderman has actually received, or agreed to receive, a bribe for voting in favor of some grant of city property. Where direct proof can be had that Aldermen have succumbed to the temptation of a bribe, all lovers of purity agree that it ought to be made to them under the influence of the disinfectants to set aside to the courts. But in the great mass of cases the evidence of such corruption can not be secured. There may, however, circumstances surrounding the making of a grant that leave little or no doubt upon the minds of candid fair and honest judges that a bribe has been given or received, and there may be other such circumstances exist the Court may act, though no witness be produced who can swear that he saw the money paid or heard the bargain made for the payment of a bribe.

Mark Twain Goes to Law.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Samuel L. Clemens to-day began an action in the United States Circuit Court against the publishing house of Estes & Lauriat. The points involved are new in literary litigation and the issue is an important one to authors and publishers. The plaintiff asks for an order restraining the defendants from further distribution of a catalogue of books in which they announce that a forthcoming book, by Mark Twain is now ready for sale at less than the subscription price, and from selling the book at the quoted price, the statement knowing it to be untrue and for the purpose of injuring the author and interfering in the sale to be advertised. Estes & Lauriat have not been ready for sale and have never even seen a copy; that the book has not been published, and is not for sale; that no copies have been kept for subscribers, and that even after publication it can be obtained only from Estes & Lauriat in collusion with the plaintiff's agents and by inducing them to break their contract with the plaintiff to sell only through subscription. The case now in equity, Judge Colt has issued an order to the defendants to appear on Tuesday next to show cause.

Mr. Conkling Fighting for Edison.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The effect of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Roe patent case, where it was held that an appeal did not lie from the Commissioner of Patents to the Secretary of the Interior, is now being tested in a motion pending before the Commissioner of Patents. In February last the Secretary reversed the decision of the Commissioner in the Patent Interference case of Blake and Edison, Drawbaugh and Edison, and restored Edison to his position in interference from which he had been displaced by the Commissioner. Edison's counsel now asserts that the Secretary's decision in the case was nullified by the decision of the court, and that Edison is barred from the interference proceeding. Mr. Roscoe Conkling, representing Edison, has made an argument before the Commissioner, taking the ground that the Secretary was de facto Judge at the time, and that sound practice required the Commissioner to support the decision.

A Steam Heating Company's Project.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The New York Steam Heating Company has offered the Government a rental of $10,000 a year each for the basements of the New York Custom House and Post Office, in which to put its plant. The company agrees in addition to find itself to supply the buildings with heat and electric lights free of cost, in exchange for the use of the rooms. The Government owes the company a large sum, and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Bell has been investigating the matter, and, it is understood, will report against the leasing of the premises. He believes that the Government needs the rooms, and that it would not be proper to enter into an arrangement that would give private individuals a foothold in those buildings.

Reading's Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—People have been wondering how the Reading Railroad was to make its large interest payments due on Jan. 1. In addition to the interest on its own bonds, obligations to the amount of $200,000 are due on Coal and Iron bonds. President Keim has had a consultation with the Jersey Central officials, and it was given out to-day that a satisfactory arrangement had been made. It is understood that C. H. Rorie, bankers, are to advance the Jersey Central interest, and the money will be sent to New York in the morning.

Intruders in the Indian Territory.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 30.—Brig.-Gen. Auger has ordered Col. Hatch of the Ninth Cavalry to proceed to Camp Russell in the Indian Territory, with six troops of cavalry and one company of infantry, and remove unauthorized persons from Oklahoma and other points in the Indian Territory. Col. Hatch is at Fort Leavenworth making preparations for the expedition.

Defrauded by Engineers.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 30.—Seven locomotive engineers on the Ashtabula and Pittsburgh and the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroads have been discharged for securing more pay than they were entitled to. They conspired with the time clerk at Erie, who made up the time, and the sum of $8,000 has thus been overdrawn.

Sporting Notes.

A veteran skater of Albany predicts a mild winter.

An athletic and boxing matinee will be given at Harry Hill's on New Year's Day.

Wing Hing of Cedar Rapids rides a fifty-inch bicycle. He sails along in full Chinese costume when aboard.

Bob Smith, the master of ceremonies, is to have a benefit at Dempsey's, in East Thirteenth street, this evening.

Springall, the English middle weight, will be here in about two weeks to try his hands on some of the 154 pounds men.

The question of sending representative wheelmen to England to compete in the spring bicycle races is being actively discussed.

Bisters have been applied to the right foreleg of the trotter Clingstone, record 2:14, and it is hoped by his owner that he will be able to lower his record in the ice trotting circuit.

John W. Sullivan of St. Paul is out with a $5,000 challenge to any man in the world, except Sullivan, for a hard glove contest to a finish. He stands 6 feet 1½ inches high and weighs 200 pounds.

Mr. J. Hyman is negotiating for the purchase of the Lincoln House, St. Louis. It is said he will sell his race horses if he can get their value, and he also desires to shake off the name of Plunger.

The fight with small gloves for a purse of $200, between Jack Dempsey and Billy Fries, has been declared off. Hepper disjointed several fingers of his right hand in a sparring match a few days ago.

Dan Mace has recovered from his severe fit of sickness, and is exercising some of his trotters on the road again. He has a large farm in Connecticut, which requires his personal attention and care.

John F. Scholes of Toronto has challenged Charles Mitchell to box for scientific points, with the understanding that the contest shall be strictly within the limits prescribed by the laws of the province.

English jockeys are in a ferment over the notice of the stewards of the Jockey club that for the future if owners will only be granted licenses on condition that they are not owners or part owners of race horses. Exceptions may be made on special application, to jockeys to own one or more horses when the jockey is also a trainer, and the horse is not to be trained in his own stable. Jockeys are also barred from betting on races or receiving presents in connection with racing from persons other than the owner of the horse they ride.

Persistent nleeration of mouth, lips, and gums cured by Dr. Campbell's Sulphesana Lotion. "I used it as a mouth gargle. Was cured in three days."—Mrs. Scantlebury, Atlantic st., Brooklyn.—adv.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The United States Steamship Essex Concludes a Two Years' Cruise.

The United States steamship Essex, carrying six guns, and with officers and crew numbering 200 men, Commander A. H. McCormick, arrived at New York yesterday, having circumnavigated the globe since steaming from Norfolk, Va., two years ago. The presence of the steamship off the Liberian coast in 1882 checked a rebellion against the Government by warlike tribes. Proceeding to the Pacific Ocean by way of the Straits of Magellan, the Essex was assigned to duty on the Chilian and Peruvian coast at the close of the war between Chili and Peru. In May, 1883, on arriving at Yokohama, Japan, the Essex was assigned to duty in the Asiatic fleet. The ship was about to make a survey of the Seoul River in Corea when she was despatched to Canton to put a stop to the ravages of Chinese rioters at the settlement of Shameen.

Thence Commander McCormick sailed to attempt the rescue of the shipwrecked crew of the American ship Ranier of Bath, Me., cast away on the island of Ujae, one of the Marshall group. From the islands of Ujae and Tolult the Captain of the wrecked ship and eleven others, including the wife of the first officer, were rescued. The Ranier was wrecked on Jan. 2, 1884, and the rescue was made on April 15. The castaways were taken to Yokohama.

After visiting the inland sea of Japan, the Essex turned homeward by way of the Cape of Good Hope. At Mozambique the