LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

SALISBURY'S SPEECH CLEARING THE POLITICAL AIR IN ENGLAND

The Tories' Counter Cry to Chamberlain's "Free Schools"—Eastern Complications Threatening to Snap the Ties that Bind the Triple Alliance—Crusade Against Nude Models—Reckless Gambling Fostered by Bucket Shops—The Wife of a M. P. Forging Checks to Get Money to Gamble With.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Lord Salisbury's speech has greatly cleared the air, and party issues are becoming more definite. The great rallying cry of the Tories is, "Protection to the church from disestablishment and to the schools from atheism." This strong counter to Chamberlain's "free schools" will stir every parson in England into fierce activity, as well as materially assist Cardinal Manning, who is leading the religious education crusade. This again means that every Catholic priest in England hitherto hostile to or neutral in the Irish cause will become an active ally of the Parnellites. The other speeches during the week were of little account. Dilke was too prolix and prosy, and Hartington, in his effort at Bury on Thursday, only succeeded in effacing himself the more. The one point of his speech was a languid hint at his early retirement.

The Roumelian situation is little altered beyond the hourly increasing anxiety concerning the attitude of Servia. The universal impression is that some of the great powers are secretly backing the smaller States in interest to make some forward movement next week, and thus decide at once whether there shall be peace or war. The triple alliance is sustaining an enormous strain, and the ties which bind it together may snap at any moment. The recent travels of M. de Giers, the Czar's Minister for Foreign Affairs, plainly indicate the sense of danger which is experienced at St. Petersburg.

It is suspected that a Greek, Servian, or Montenegrin outbreak is hoped for at Vienna as the most promising and natural preliminary to a complete rearrangement of the Balkan States. That this suspicion is shared by the Marquis of Salisbury is well known, and it is also well known that he is prepared to act as British interests dictate, unhampered by previous alliances and understandings. Middle-class men, and men of no particular party, who realize the gravity of the situation in the East, are praying for a strong Government, and they would rather have the Tories, who always fight more energetically than either the Whigs or Radicals when England's European or Asiatic prestige is at stake.

Several prominent Nationalists in America and Ireland have written to Mr. James Stephens, who is now in exile at Brussels, urging him to contest a seat in the British Parliamentary election. The veteran Fenian leader is as yet undecided as to his answer to these solicitations. As long as the nomination comes from unauthorized persons Mr. Stephens will doubtless decline, but if a trustworthy requisition is sent to him from any constituency he will certainly accept. In the latter case he will refuse to issue any election address, believing that his past record furnishes a sufficient index of his opinions and an ample pledge of his future conduct. If elected, he says, he will proceed to London, whether permitted or not, and will present himself at the bar of the House of Commons for admission as a member. He will refuse to take the prescribed oath and will at the same time make, or offer to make, a declaration similar to that which he made in the prisoners' dock at Dublin in 1865. Then he will return to Ireland and consult with his constituents as to his future actions.

A new crusade is threatened in London against the employment of undraped female models in artists' studios. For several years past there has been a rage for the nude among the members of the Royal Academy, and shapely models have been in great demand. The models are procured from the same class which furnishes ballet girls to the theatres. Many "ladies of the chorus," as they choose to be termed, also act as artists' models, sewing at the studios in absolute nudity during the afternoon and at the theatres in partial nudity at night. The models are paid from eighteenpence to a half guinea per sitting. Sir Frederick Leighton, George Frederick Watts, Edward J. Poynter, L. Alma-Tadema, and a few other Academicians have had their female models half a guinea for each sitting, and always see that they are provided with a substantial tea. The Rev. John William Horsley, M. A., chaplain of Clerkenwell prison, attracted attention to himself and sounded the keynote of the new crusade by his speech before the Church Congress at Portsmouth last week, denouncing the employment of female models as demoralizing both to artists and models, and especially to lady artists. He also expressed the belief that the female figure was a poor study, and that the male figure should be the staple study in art schools and studios. He failed to explain why the contemplation of nude men should be less demoralizing to lady artists than the exhibition of female nudity, and he failed also to see that he was offering a gratuitous insult to the lady artists, in whom the art feeling is always supposed to dominate conventional ideas. But his speech delighted the gooey-goodies, who see in the new crusade a novel and piquant grievance to investigate and perhaps to remedy.

The attention of the Government has been drawn to the enormous increase recently of outside stock exchanges, better known as bucket shops, and it is rumored that a bill will be introduced during the next session of Parliament placing this class of stock speculation outside the pale of the law. The regular brokers complain bitterly of diminished business, and vainly urge the Stock Exchange Committee to expel the Exchange Telegraph Company, whose tape records the changes in prices throughout the metropolis. All the bucket-shops are subscribers for "tickers," without which their business would be impossible, but many members of the Stock Exchange Committee are also shareholders in the Exchange Telegraph Company, and it is said that their sense of duty is somewhat blunted by a conflict of interests. Meanwhile this new scandal is growing enormously. The bucket shops foster reckless gambling by spreading broadcast alluring advertisements in the shape of pamphlets and circulars. Enter a bucket shop at any time during business hours, and you are certain to see scores of ladies watching the tape, and speculating on all the fancies with a recklessness truly feminine. Mingled with these are many of perhaps the worst male harpies in London, full of professed financial wisdom, and ready to furnish tips and give advice for whatever they can make.

A sensational case, illustrating the domestic complications which may come of too great a feminine indulgence in the bucketshop craze, will soon be heard before the Divorce Court, wherein the husband will sue for a legal separation. The husband, a wealthy merchant and member of Parliament, succeeded in rescuing his wife just in the nick of time. She had not yet taken the last step. His suspicions were first aroused by discovering several forged checks in her handwriting. He went to his bank and straightened the matter out there as quickly as possible. He then instituted inquiries as to what could possibly lead her to commit so dishonorable an act. These resulted in establishing the fact that she regularly frequented a certain bucket shop, and the merchant started in pursuit. On entering the place he found his wife in the heat of a squabble with the proprietor concerning certain differences in their accounts. The merchant, beside himself with rage, dashed between the two, struck the proprietor violently in the face several times, and then turned on several assistants who had gathered round, and threatened them with similar treatment if they molested him. He then hurried his wife from the scene, defying the bucket shop people, who swore they would prosecute him for money due from his wife.

Dr. Armenius Vambery, Professor of Oriental Languages in the University of Pesth, who is now at his home in Paris, an important work entitled, "The Future Struggle for India." Prof. Vambery is the greatest living authority on Asian questions, and is well remembered in England by a series of famous lectures he delivered here last spring, while the country was seething with expectations of an Anglo-Russian war. In his forthcoming work the Professor strongly censures the halting and timid policy pursued by the Gladstone Government during the late Afghan troubles. He believes that Herat is in imminent danger of Russian occupation, and that it is impossible for England to rely upon the Ameer. He recommends the completion of the railway from India to Candahar, and the occupation of both Candahar and Herat by Anglo-Indian troops, even at the risk of war with the Ameer. An Anglo-Turkish alliance is recommended as highly desirable, and the author deems it imperative for England's political leaders to form a new English party, which must be neither Tory nor Liberal.

Minister Phelps and Mrs. Phelps returned to London to-day. They will go to Southampton on Monday, accompanied by Mr. Hoppin and Mr. White, Secretaries of Legation, and Lieutenant-Commander F. E. Chadwick, naval attaché, on an official visit to Admiral Franklin on board the Pensacola. The President of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Mayor and members of the corporation of Southampton will assist at a reception which will be tendered to Minister Phelps by the officers of the Pensacola.

The *Times* has just opened a large office in the heart of the city and employed an increased staff, for the purpose of strengthening, as far as possible, its financial columns. This move has been made in consequence of dangerous competition in this direction by other leading journals, whose money articles have latterly been attracting so much attention as to threaten the *Times* with loss of prestige.

Mme. Nevada-Palmer, accompanied by her husband, Dr. Palmer, sailed for America in the Cunard steamer Etruria to-day.

Miss Helen Taylor, who was nominated for Parliament by a Radical club, is actively canvassing the Camberwell district in her own interest. She expresses herself as being confident of election, and asserts that she will make a bigger row than Mr. Bradlaugh did, if, like him, she is refused admission. Miss Taylor has received a letter from Mr. Henry George, which has been printed and propagated in the Radical interest. It is expected that Mr. George's sentiments will appeal forcibly to those among the electors who are poor.

The chronic meddlers of the Peace Society have addressed a long and cheeky memorial to the Servian, Roumanian, and Greek Ministers in London urging that their Governments should at once stop their warlike preparations and devote their efforts to the preservation of peace. The only one of the diplomats who has yet replied to the memorial is the Servian Ambassador. He has sent a dignified but sarcastic reply, in which he says that Servia's claims are stronger and more urgent than those of Roumelia; that Servia's patriotic desires must be satisfied, and that the Peace Society would do well to urge the powers to satisfy them if it is really desirous of avoiding bloodshed.

The news of the death of Cardinal McCloskey was received with widespread grief in Dublin, where the famous prelate had many friends and admirers.

Mr. Parnell is to have a conference to-morrow at Kildare, with Archbishops Walsh and Croke, to arrange the tactics for the electoral campaign and to agree upon a programme for the settlement of the educational question.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Russian police have obtained further clues to the leaders in the Warsaw conspiracy, and that they have succeeded in tracing a branch of the organization to St. Petersburg. The Czar's presence at the capital while this latter section retains life is considered unadvisable, and he will delay his return until Oct. 17.

MR. GLADSTONE TO THE FRONT.

He Openly Assumes the Direction of the Liberal Campaign.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Mr. Gladstone has openly assumed the direction of the Liberal campaign. He has already managed to compose the difficulties between Lord Hartington, leader of the Whigs, and Mr. Chamberlain, leader of the Radicals. The latter was making such headway that Lord Hartington became alarmed, and threatened to withdraw from active management in the campaign unless Mr. Chamberlain were so far curbed, at least, as to be unable to commit the whole Liberal party to his schemes of radical reform. Mr. Gladstone summoned Mr. Chamberlain to Hawarden, and he went. The result of this meeting has been that Mr. Chamberlain has agreed to modify his programme of reform, during the campaign at least, and the evolution of a plan for dealing with the rivalries of the different candidates.

The Reform, the Devonshire, and other leading clubs have joined in the appointment of a general arbitration committee. This body is to have the power of dealing with all those cases wherein two or more Liberal candidates endeavor to contest for the same constituency and the rivalry causes such divisions as are likely to cause the election of Conservative candidates. The Arbitration Committee has already done a great deal of work, and it is noticeable that in every case in which it has chosen candidates they have invariably been moderate Liberals. The committee is composed of twelve persons, three from each of the four great Liberal clubs—the National Liberal, the City Liberal, the Reform, and the Devonshire—so that all shades of political opinion are fairly represented.

Mr. Gladstone has advised the Arbitration Committee not to impose any tests upon the candidates, but to leave them as open a platform as possible. The wisdom of this advice is apparent. The question of female suffrage, for instance, has taken quite a strong hold in some constituencies, and both the Liberal and the Conservative candidates are found to be committed to it. In other constituencies there is a strong feeling in favor of triennial Parliaments. Mr. Gladstone sees no objection to Liberal candidates pledging themselves on all such questions, if their rivals do it. A canvass of the country will undoubtedly show that a sufficient number of candidates are already pledged to the cause of female suffrage to raise that question to one of urgency in the next Parliament.

The Earl of Derby, Liberal, speaking at Blackburn to-day, warned the Radicals that if they asked too much they might get nothing.

The Marquis of Hartington, in a speech at Rawtenstal, denounced the "pet free-education speech" of Mr. Chamberlain, characterizing it as "flabby."

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Arranging to Unite the Republican Vote in the Balloting on the 18th Instant.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The political situation in France remains strained. M. Floquet, President of the Chamber of Deputies; M. Lockroy, M. Clemenceau, and M. Raue have arranged for such concerted party action during the "ballotages" of the 18th inst. as will give the united Republican vote to the candidates who received the highest number of votes in last Sunday's elections. M. Floquet's influence with the Republicans is dominant just now. M. Floquet yesterday had an interview with President Grévy. It is said that the latter is arranging the formation of a coalition Ministry, which would be ready to assume office instantly, if the present Cabinet breaks up before the meeting of the Chambers.

It is reported that M. Floquet has urged M. Grévy to expel the entire Orleans family from France, and to prevent the projected marriage between Prince Waldemar, son of King Christian of Denmark, and Marie, daughter of the Duc de Chartres. M. Floquet believes it to be the duty of the republic to suppress, if possible, alliances of this kind, made, no doubt, with a view to maintain and strengthen royalist aspirations in France.

The leaders of the Republican party, fearing that the monarchists meditate the issue of a serious manifesto, to be followed up by some action dangerous to the republic, have inspired the police all through the country to keep themselves alert, and have set trustworthy spies to keeping the closest possible watch over all the movements of the Comte de Paris, the Duc d'Aumale, and the Duc de Chartres.

The Orleans Princes are acting very cautiously, in view of a well-founded report that a scheme is on foot looking to their expulsion from France.

THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY.

Dislike of Beatrice's Husband in Scotland—Albert Victor's Costly Apartments.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of Princess Beatrice, who is spending his honeymoon with his mother-in-law at Balmoral Castle, Scotland, has thus far failed to win the friendship of the Highlanders. Recently he sallied into Perth, and when he showed himself in public he was loudly hissed. The hissing was so pronounced that the young Prince retreated and complained to the Queen. She became very excited and ordered the authorities to find out who the offenders were, that they might be punished. The investigation, it is said, so convinced the Queen that the Scotch of Perth could keep a secret and desired more of the same kind to keep, that, angry as she was, she felt obliged to advise Prince Henry to maintain seclusion in the Highlands." Evidence is everywhere afforded that the popular dislike of the marriage of Princess Beatrice to such a person as Prince Henry remains unabated.

A discussion is going on in London art circles over the costly fittings and decorations which adorn the suite of apartments which the Prince of Wales has had arranged in Marlboro House for his eldest son, Prince Albert Victor. The rooms are now completed, and their new occupant will soon take possession of them. They have cost a vast sum of money. The Prince of Wales had intended, when Albert Victor attained his majority, to set him up in a regal and sumptuous establishment of his own in London. But Mr. Gladstone soon compelled his Royal Highness to change his mind on this score, and support the young man under the paternal roof, by making it quite plain to him that Parliament would oppose the contemplated expense. The Queen furnished a part of the new furniture.

The Scandal of the English Racing Season.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The scratching of Paradox, by Mr. Cloete, his owner, for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, for which the horse was very heavily backed, has proven the greatest scandal of the racing season. The *Sporting Times*, commenting on the affair, insinuates that while Paradox ostensibly belongs to Mr. Cloete, he really is owned by a syndicate of men who never meant to run him, but to pocket without a race the enormous sums of money with which they knew he would be covered, under the English rule, to back or lay, whether the horse runs or not. Mr. Cloete, however, writes that when he was in New York he declared openly that it was his intention to scratch Paradox for the Cambridgeshire, but that owing to some mistake the horse was left in the entries for the race. Mr. Cloete also denied betting on his own horses, and announces an intention to sell his stud and retire from the turf.

Defying the Boycotters.

CORK, Oct. 10.—The shareholders of the Cork Steamship Company, at the meeting called to-day to consider the action of the cattlemen in boycotting their line for carrying cattle belonging to landlords, decided by a vote of 11,900 against 700 to carry all cattle offered, whether they were the property of landlords or Nationalists. The cattle dealers are furious over the result of the meeting, and have threatened to continue the boycotting of the line until they exterminate the company, and to treat the landlords in a similar manner.

Cholera Reappearing in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—Cholera has reappeared in the province of Albacete. In the village of Herreix yesterday there were reported 112 new cases and 26 deaths.

THE CARDINAL EMBALMED.

HIS BODY TO BE LAID IN THE CATHEDRAL CRYPT ON THURSDAY.

To Lie in State in the Cathedral—Archbishop Gibbons to Make the Funeral Oration—Arrangements for the Church Ceremonial.

The body of Cardinal McCloskey lay all day yesterday in the bedroom of the archiepiscopal residence. It was prepared for burial by Sexton Hart of the cathedral and two embalmers before noon. The arterial process was used in embalming, and the work was completed within two hours. To-day the body will be removed to the south parlor of the residence, where the near relatives and clergymen only will be permitted to see it. Masses for the repose of the Cardinal's soul were celebrated in the cathedral and many other Roman Catholic churches in the afternoon.

The funeral will be on Thursday. Requiem mass will be celebrated by Archbishop Corrigan, and Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore will make the funeral oration. The body will be carried into the cathedral early on Tuesday morning, and will lie in state there until Thursday morning. It will finally be laid in the crypt under the great altar, beside that of Archbishop Hughes.

Cardinal Simeoni, Prefect of the Propaganda, sent this despatch from Rome to Archbishop Corrigan early yesterday morning:

I deeply sympathize with you over the death of the Cardinal.

The following letter was sent to the clergymen of the diocese yesterday:

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR: You are respectfully invited to participate in the chanting of the Divine Office over the remains of our beloved Cardinal Archbishop, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 13 and 14, at 4 P. M., and on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 9½ A. M. We will meet each day one-half hour before the office, at the male orphan asylum, for rehearsal. Yours sincerely in Christ,

A. LAMBI, Choirmaster.

The catafalque on which the body will rest in the cathedral was finished at noon yesterday. Twenty workmen were all night long making it. The base is about five feet high, and is covered with black broadcloth, heavily draped and fringed. The canopy will be thirteen and a half feet high, and will be supported by four octagonal columns, covered, furnished, and draped with royal purple silk plush and gold fringe and tassels. The casket will be of San Domingo mahogany, and will probably be covered with royal purple plush. The columns of the cathedral will be concealed with crape, and the floor of the altar and the throne will be covered with purple. The body of the Cardinal will be clothed in the vestments he wore while pontificating a mass. His pectoral cross will rest upon his breast, and clasped in one hand there will be a crucifix. Solemn pontifical high mass will be celebrated at the funeral.

It is said that Archbishop Corrigan has appointed Mgr. William Quinn Vicar-General, Mgr. Thomas S. Preston Vicar-General and Chancellor, and the Rev. Dr. Charles E. McDonnell Secretary. These offices ceased with the death of the Cardinal. Archbishop Corrigan will not be vested with complete authority until he receives the pallium, or full robe of power, from Rome.

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE REUNION.

The Great Work Done by the Church in the Diocese of Scranton.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 10.—A great Catholic temperance reunion was held in Nanticoke to-day. Over twenty-five societies were in the line of march. It is estimated that fully 5,000 persons participated in the parade. Twenty Catholic clergymen reviewed the procession. Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer, who is now laboring in Wilkesbarre, pronounced the affair a great success. In 1879 the number of Catholic temperance societies in the Scranton diocese was limited to six. Now there are thirty, with a membership of over 6,000. The societies are mostly named after Father Mathew or St. Aloysius. Their growth is something phenomenal. In almost every town and hamlet in the county are to be found members of one or the other societies. The Catholic clergy have taken hold of the matter, and are urging the young men of their organizations to join the temperance society of the parish.

One of the features of to-day's great parade was the number of boys in line, ranging in years from 8 to 15. A Catholic priest, speaking of this, said: "That is a grand sight. We are making temperance men of the sons of Irishmen as well as their fathers."

Ex-Attorney-General of the State H. W. Palmer, a noted temperance man, says that the Catholic Church is doing more for the cause of temperance than all other denominations.

TURKEY'S WAR PREPARATIONS.

Demanding the Restoration of the Status Quo in Bulgaria.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Despatches from Constantinople to the British Foreign Office announce that the Porte opposes the resumption of the international conference, and demands the restoration of the *status quo* in Bulgaria, or the freedom of the Sultan to take such decisive action in the premises as Turkey may decide expedient. Extraordinary military preparations are in progress in and around Constantinople. In the arsenal work is carried on without interruption day and night. Ten thousand Redifs have been sent from the Province of Brousse to reënforce the Turkish camp at Cassova, which, it is anticipated, will be the first point aimed at in any advance which may be decided upon by the Servians.

A despatch from Constantinople says that the report that Turkey had recognized the Bulgarian union is premature. The matter rests in the hands of the powers.

The Paris *Temps* says the Czar insists upon the enforcement of the Berlin treaty, and the deposition of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria.

A telegram from St. Petersburg to the *Indépendance Belge*, published in Brussels, says in regard to the Bulgarian dispute, that the powers have pacified Servia by promises of a big slice of territory whenever Turkey is again mutilated. The same despatch says that Greece insists upon immediate compensation.

The Cost of Editor Stead's Defence.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The regular trial of Mr. Stead, editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and the others indicted with him for the abduction of Eliza Armstrong, will begin on the 20th inst. The defence will cost $35,000. Of this amount $12,500 has already been contributed to the defence fund which the Methodist Church is raising for the editor. Mr. Stead intends at his trial to present many and startling revelations of vice in high places in London.

The Social Purity agitation, founded upon the revelations made by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is declining. Its decline is, however, attributed to the growing public interest in the coming political campaign. The Social Purity Associations themselves are actively keeping up their work. In most of the larger towns throughout England these associations are endeavoring to destroy the business of houses of ill repute by enforcing a close and constant police supervision of them.

Refusing to Subscribe to the Defence Fund.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Liverpool Maritime Corporation and many other similar bodies have refused to subscribe to the naval defence fund recently projected at a public meeting in London. The refusal in each case was made by resolution or vote, the different bodies taking the ground that the people of England should demand that the British Admiralty should be held answerable for the state of the country's coast defence.

Riel's Counsel Ask for an Adjournment.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Counsel for Riel, the leader of the recent half breed insurrection in the British Northwest Territories, have asked the Privy Council to adjourn the hearing of the appeal from the sentence of death passed upon their client until Mr. Fitzpatrick, the prisoner's Canadian counsel, arrives in London. If the request is granted Riel will be further respited to enable the Privy Council to sift the whole of the evidence.

A Retired British Artilleryman's Crime.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A despatch from Tangiers says that Sergeant McHugh, a retired British artilleryman, living there, has just committed a murder. He first killed the woman he was living with and then ran amuck in the streets, stabbing many persons, and fatally wounding two. He was finally captured, and is now in jail awaiting trial for murder.

Regent of the Duchy of Brunswick.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Prince Albrecht of Prussia has been appointed Regent of the Duchy of Brunswick. The Duke of Cumberland has protested against the appointment on the ground that he is heir to the dukedom.

Seceding from the Catholic Church.

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—Lady Maurice Fitzgerald has seceded from the Roman Catholic Church and joined the Irish Protestant Church.

To Evacuate Tonquin.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—There are rumors afloat here to the effect that the French troops will totally evacuate Tonquin.

One Benson's Capcine Plaster

Is worth a dozen of any other kind. Why? Because it does not depend for its efficacy on the mere fact that it is porous. Other plasters are porous also—that and nothing more. But Benson's Plaster is medicinal and active in the highest degree, containing ingredients which, taken separately or in their combined effect, are efficacious medicinal agents. It acts quickly, and will cure ailments in a day which any other external remedy requires weeks even to relieve. In cases of localized rheumatism, pleurisy, and all aches and pains, it gives splendid results. Ask for Benson's Plaster, and accept no imitation under a similar name, such as "Capsicin," "Capsicum," &c.—Adv.

Cough away if you want to, but if not, use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.—Adv.

Long Island Base Ball Ground to-day. Skellys vs. Leos. Championship. 3 P. M.—Adv.

QUEER WRINKLES.

A Short Homily on Childhood.

"Now, Bobby," warned the old gentleman, as the family sat down to dinner, "you mustn't bother Mr. Featherly with foolish questions. In the presence of older people little boys should be seen, not heard."

"I was only goin' to ask him one!" said Bobby, with an injured air.

"All right, Bobby," laughed Featherly, very much amused, "go ahead. You mustn't be too hard on Bobby, Mr. Hendricks," he continued, turning to that gentleman, "little boys are all alike; the world to them is full of the strange and inexplicable! And, after all, what are we but children of a larger growth? Er—what is it, Bobby, that you want to ask me?"

"I was goin' to ask you about your eyes."

"My eyes?"

"Yes. Pa says that a silver dollar to you looks as big as a cartwheel."

Politely Declined.

Hospitable Friend—Smith, come up and take dinner with me. My wife will be glad to see you.

Smith—Thanks, old man, but I'm expecting an invitation from Robinson this afternoon. I dined at his house not long ago, and it was the finest dinner I ever ate.

Not a Desirable Place.

Young Lady (speaking of a famous singer)—At present, you know, she is singing at the Antipodes.

Young Man (from out of town)—Indeed! At the Antipodes? I should think that a singer of her great reputation would only be willing to sing at one of the large opera houses.

A Waste of Time.

Citizen (to prize fighter)—When do you go into training for your fight with Paddy Ryan?

Prize Fighter—I shan't go into trainin' at all. He won't fight me.

Citizen—He might. It won't do no harm to go into trainin', anyway.

Prize Fighter—What! Give up drinkin' whiskey, and get myself into a perfect physical condition all for nothin'? Not much.

It was Brown's Quarter.

Tramp (to Brown and Smith)—Gents, will you help a poor hungry cripple?

Brown (impatiently)—Naw. Get out!

Smith—Don't be hard on the fellow, Brown. Have you got a quarter in your pocket?

Brown—Yes.

Smith—Let me have it (giving the money to the tramp). I may be soft-hearted, but I can't help it. It's my nature I suppose. I hate to see a man go hungry just for want of a quarter.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Miss Marie Lukach, who made her debut here last winter, will probably give during this season a series of song recitals. Miss Lukach is a pupil of Mme. Marchesi, whose school she teaches, and her excellent methods and refined taste make her singing admirable and her entertainments the best of their kind.

The Oratorio Society and the Symphony Society are both this season to be conducted by Mr. Walter Damrosch, who has been chosen to fill his father's place. Before the Oratorio Society Mme. de Moria, the "Messiah," and Wagner's sacred opera "Parsifal" are the works selected for the three concerts of the Oratorio Society. The first public rehearsal and concert take place on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 18, and Thursday evening, the 19th.

The Philharmonic Club announces four concerts of chamber music for the coming season, which is the eighth of its existence, the dates of them being Tuesday evening, Nov. 17, Jan. 5, Feb. 9, and March 9, 1886. A number of original compositions have been made for and dedicated to the club, the latest manuscript being Goddard, Jadassohn, Gilchrist, Hammerick, Brandeis, Doppler, and others. At their first performance the club will have the assistance of Mrs. Anna Louise Tanner and Mr. S. B. Mills as soloists.

Taking into consideration the unusually large number of musical performances billed for this winter in New York, it is perhaps less a grief than a solace to know that the Chorus Society has been obliged to succumb, and has sent formal notices to its subscribers that its concerts must be discontinued this season. This is undoubtedly another instance of the great law of the "survival of the fittest," and, like many things upon the now famous list of the Lord High Executioner in the "Mikado," the society "will not be missed."

The Symphony Society gives this year, as usual, six public rehearsals and concerts, the first of them being announced for Nov. 6 and 7 in the Metropolitan Opera House. Owing to the very freely expressed preference of the subscribers for this building after the memorial concert given in honor of the late Dr. Damrosch, last April, it was decided by the directors of the two kindred societies, the Symphony and Oratorio, to use the Metropolitan exclusively in future. Among other things the overture to "Parsifal" and Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony are upon the programme of the first concert. Fraulein Marianne Brandt [illegible]

Base Ball at Ridgewood To-day.

Ridgewood vs. Metropolitan, 3:30 P. M. 25c. To-morrow, Ridgewood vs. Rutledge. Ladies free.—Adv.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Cured without knife, powder, or salve. No charge until cured. Dr. Corkins, Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, N. J.—Adv.

Sufferers from nervous debility, indiscretions, loss of vitality, &c., will learn of a sure cure, free of charge, by addressing "Missionary," P. O. box 2,417, New York.—Adv.

Reduced prices winter underwear of wool, merino, and Saxony. J. W. Johnston, 260 Grand st., New York.—Adv.

NEW TALK OF BUYING CUBA.

SPANIARDS AND NEW YORK BANKERS SAID TO HAVE CONFERRED.

Mr. Rubiera Has a Story of a Secret Conference at Saratoga, and of a Visit to Ex-President Arthur at Newport for Advice.

Well-dressed men and women, who all had very black hair, very black eyes, and who chatted softly in Spanish, filled the University Club Theatre last night. At 8 o'clock Dr. Parraga addressed them, saying that it was the seventeenth anniversary of the Cuban uprising for independence. Speakers were introduced, who entertained the audience until nearly 11 o'clock. Among them were Col. Aguerra, Rafael de Palomino, R. Rubiera, editor of *La Republica*, E. Trajillo, and R. Rodriguez.

Mr. Rubiera said that the meeting had no connection with the Spanish movement in Cuba to have the island annexed to the United States. The Spanish property owners on the island, Mr. Rubiera said to a reporter of THE SUN, know that Cuba cannot remain long under the control of Spain, and they know, or think, at all events, that if Cuba were annexed to the United States their property would double in value. So they have on foot a movement to bring about that end.

Last July, Mr. Rubiera says, a secret meeting was held of Spanish representatives from each of the forty-four districts in Cuba. These gentlemen fassembled quietly at Saratoga, and there met those prominent American bankers from New York who are interested in the enterprise, and discussed the best means of bringing the matter favorably before Congress at the next session. The result was that a committee was sent to Newport to meet and confer with ex-President Arthur with the view to securing his services as legal adviser in the enterprise.

The native Cubans are not in sympathy with the plan. They say that first of all must come independence from Spain, and then, if the matter is put before the Cuban people for a vote and the decision is favorable, there will be ample time to consider a basis of annexation to the American Union. Mr. Rubiera read extracts from a Cuban letter written to a Madrid paper, in which the writer said that the people of Spain would be much surprised were they to hear the names of the wealthy and distinguished Spanish residents of Cuba who were interesting themselves actively in this plan of annexation to the United States. Their idea was to approach the American Congress with such terms as would tempt this Government to enter into negotiations for the purchase outright of the island.

THE BOY STAGE ROBBER.

He Tells of his Exploits and Expects to Learn a Good Trade in Prison.

DALLAS, Oct. 10.—Jesse W. Jones, the boy stage robber, is now behind the bars here, having been brought from El Paso by United States officers. He is 17 years old and small for his age, has an open countenance, a clear blue eye, light hair, and is rather handsome. In addition to this he has an oily tongue and a melodious voice.

"What made you go into the stage-robbing business?" he was asked to-day.

"Well, you see, I was dead broke, and couldn't get a job, and had nowhere to go. I had heard and read of the James boys and others going through stages, trains, &c., and, as I can do anything anybody else can, I thought I would try my hand. My first exploit was on Oct. 28, when I tackled the Brownwood and Cisco stage. I had a horse, a Winchester, and a six shooter, which constitute a complete set of tools for the business. I rode alongside of the stage, and dropped down on the driver. He stopped, of course. There was another man in the stage. I made him throw out the mail bags and the driver ungear the best horse and transfer my saddle to it. I then mounted the stage horse, and had the driver hand the mail bags up to me. I then told them to take a good look at me so they would know me if they saw me again. When they were satisfied that they had me photographed I bade them good day, rode off about fifty steps, and cut open the bags. I got from them $38 in money and a check on the Citizens' National Bank of Waco in favor of R. H. Olenbush for $492.

"I then went to Buffalo Gap, and from there started for San Angelo. When I had travelled about thirty miles I met the San Angelo and Fort Griffin stage. There were seven passengers in the stage, including a United States soldier. I rode up to the vehicle and come down on it. The passengers threw up their hands in a manner beautiful to behold. The soldier did the act more gracefully than any one else in the layout. I think he had elevated his hands before I asked them to please throw out the mail bags, which they did. I then dismissed them and wished them a safe and pleasant journey. I can say things to make people feel good as well as things to make them bad, you know.

"Well, I cut open those bags, but got only a few checks, which, in disgust, I threw to the winds. I then went to Colorado City, where I remained two nights and a day, thence to Marionfield, where I sold my horse for $32.50 and bought a ticket for El Paso, and was arrested within ten miles of my destination."

"What did you intend doing on reaching El Paso?"

"I expected to go to old Mexico and remain there until the thing blew over, and then go to New Mexico and run cattle."

"What is your name?"

"Jesse W. Jones. The newspaper report that I said Jones was an alias which I had assumed to keep my rich parents from knowing that I had gotten into trouble, was an invention of the reporter."

"Where did you come from?"

"I was born and raised until I was 14 years old in Bexar county. At that age I ran away from home, and have never been back, nor heard directly from my parents, but I think they have removed to Colorado."

"It will probably be a long time before you have an opportunity to take the road again?"

"Yes, I reckon so. I thought if I told all it would be easier with me, but I will get a long term, I know. But I am not one of the sort to go off in a corner and cry. I am young, and will come out of the pen master of a good trade, and will then settle down some where."

"Have you no hope at all of escaping punishment?"

"None whatever. I went into a hazardous business and got the worst of it; that's all there is of it. I calculated the risks before I started, and I have no one to blame but myself."

RUNAWAY TO HER LOVER.

A Jewess Weds a Roman Catholic, and Both Families are Indignant.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 10.—A sensation has been created in Jewish and Catholic circles here today by the announcement that Miss Lottie Beck, a handsome Jewess, 19 years old, has eloped with James Lynch, aged 26 years, and has been married to him in New York by a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Lynch is a Roman Catholic, and is a clerk in a New York drug house. The families of the two young people are both very indignant. The bride's people are wealthy. Joseph Beck, the bride's father, is the manager of the Metzgar Rubber Manufacturing Company.

From childhood the pair have been lovers, but a year ago Mr. Beck forbade young Lynch the freedom of his house. Since then, however, the couple have corresponded clandestinely, and, as a result, last Saturday night Miss Beck joined her lover in New York, and they were immediately married. Mr. Beck received a letter from his daughter asking for forgiveness, but he refuses to be reconciled. He objected to Lynch on account of his religion.

INCIDENTS OF THE SCOURGE.

A Livery Stable Man who Used Infected Straw to Bed his Horses.

MONTREAL, Oct. 10.—The mortality from small-pox this week is, in the city, 285; St. Jean Baptiste, 18; Cote St. Louis, 15; St. Henri, 9; St. Cunegonde, 13; St. Gabriel, 1. Total, 344.

A gross case of violation of the sanitary laws is reported to-day. Two members of the family of a livery stable keeper were sick with small-pox. They got better, but the man, not liking to lose the straw from their beds, utilized it in his stable. Several persons who hired carriages of him have caught the small-pox.

A widow, who had two children that died of small-pox and two who are now sick, has taken the disease herself, has gone delirious, and to-day roamed the streets entreating heaven to have mercy on her until arrested.

The epidemic is causing very serious losses to business firms. Mr. Stewart of Messrs. Miller & Sons said to-day that the sales of his firm would this year be $100,000 less than the average.

Chief Drummond Encounters a Bad Quarter.

Chief Drummond of the United States secret service, who was standing on the deck of a sloop at the foot of Ninety-third street yesterday, waiting to see the explosion, a red-faced man, representing himself as the Captain, stood hat in hand asking for a contribution to refresh the crew. Mrs. Drummond handed a quarter to her husband to give Mr. McLaughlin, who in turn tossed it into the skipper's hat. There was already one other quarter there. In less than one minute the enterprising skipper returned, demanding a good quarter for the counterfeit which had been given him. The Chief congratulated him on his business tact, and, taking the imitation quarter, which was not even a good counterfeit, put it between his teeth and broke it in two, handing the pieces back with his polite compliments.

"Wait till after the blast and I will attend to you."

Somebody whispered something in the skipper's ear, and he skipped.

CHEERING FOR GOV. HILL.

Ex-Senator Creamer's Address Before the Thomas Jefferson Club.

Enthusiastic Democrats gathered in the rooms of the Thomas Jefferson Club, at the corner of Jefferson street and East Broadway, last night, until there was not an inch of space to spare. Then they filled the hallway and the sidewalk in front, while a brass band blew all sorts of pleasant tunes, that set the little boys and girls of the neighborhood dancing in the side streets. Tommy Sheils wielded an effective smile and a big umbrella in calling the meeting to order, and then Counsellor Josepha read despatches from Gov. Hill and Roger A. Pryor that set everybody cheering.

Ex-Senator Thomas J. Creamer said that he thought it was a good thing for the club that it represented no faction, because he was afraid that the Democrats of the city in general were trying harder to devise means to defeat each other than they were to devise means to defeat the common enemy. The gravity of this campaign demanded a great Democratic majority in the State. The President was in danger of being surrounded by a new element foreign to American institutions