NEW THEATRICALS PLENTY.

FOUR PLAYS WITH A GREAT DEAL OF FRESH FUN IN THEM.

Renewed Laughter, Too, Over Two Light Operas—"Heart of Hearts" Makes an Important Occasion at the Madison Square.

Yesterday was a great day for laughter at the theatres. There were three new plays without other intent than to provoke merriment, and one that was about half devoted to that purpose, besides the revival of two merry operas and some fresh minstrelsy.

The piece mentioned as having a moiety of seriousness to balance its jocularity was Henry Arthur Jones's "Heart of Hearts," at the Madison Square Theatre. Here was the old theme of a falsely accused girl bearing, for a while, the disgrace of being called a thief rather than expose her father as the guilty one. The circumstances were particularly painful, because her filial sacrifice was to separate her from her lover; and they were unreasonable, too, because she was saving a professional criminal at the cost of her own and her excellent sweetheart's happiness. But the scenes of her sorrows were simple and touching, and the actress was Mary Burroughs, who achieved considerable of a triumph by her moving pathos and engaging personality. Mr. Masson, Mrs. Phillips, Mr. Flockton, and Mr. Holland also had to do with this element of the drama, and they worked skilfully and earnestly for the degree of success which it obtained.

The other, or comical half, was not comedy, but very broad farce, often ludicrous and quite as often clumsy. A butler secretly married the old maid of the gentle English family in which he was employed, and their relationship led to curious complications, depicted amusingly by Mr. Stoddard and Mrs. L. L. Davenport. A middle-aged, fortune-hunting coxcomb, heavily acted by Mr. Robinson, and his scheming daughter, weakly acted by Miss Curtisse, were mixed in with absurdities. All this direct, unintellectual sort of fun seemed out of place on the Madison Square stage, but it raised some laughter, and will not be likely to last long enough to cause any permanent degeneration in the policy of the house. However, the farcical part of "Heart of Hearts," like its serious part, appealed without any indirection to the simplest comprehension, and both, if they gain considerate favor, will do so by reason of the acting rather than the matter. The production was careful and handsome.

Frank Daniels in "Little Puck."

Mr. Frank Daniels's method of making fun is strictly his own. Nature built him for a merryman; his diminutive figure, his crabbed face, his confidential, penetrating methods of speech, are powerful aids in imparting unction to everything he attempts. With ample experience in farce-comedy, and with substantial encouragement to aim higher, he has this season been starring in "Little Puck," an olla podrida evolved from F. Anstey Guthrie's quaint novels, "A Fallen Idol" and "Vice Versa." It has been asserted that it took four men to make one play out of these two stories. The concentrated intellect of Messrs. Archibald Clavering Gunter, Howard P. Taylor, Robert Fraser, and Frederick G. Maeder was seen last night at the Fourteenth Street Theatre for the first time in the city.

In the hands of its numerous dramatizers "Little Puck" has undergone a metamorphosis. It is thoroughly local; it is less delicately fanciful than the book, and it is naturally broader in its comedy. A New York stock broker of 60, worried by the cares of business, sighs for the uninterrupted experiences of his boyhood; his son, a wayward lad, simultaneously tires of school books and longs for manhood's proud estate. Through the magic power of a Fetich idol their identity is interchanged. Then commences a series of wild and grotesque adventures for both. The stock broker, in youthful garb, figures in uproarious scenes of school-run fun; the son, in his turn, carries on the flirtations inaugurated by his father. There follow the usual complex situations and strange misunderstandings, none of them rational, but all laughable. In the end unhappiness is averted by the simplest of farce-comedy tricks, and there is a peaceful finale full of moralization.

This work of four dramatists calls for serious consideration only in so far as it succeeds in fitting Mr. Daniels with a congenial central role. His purpose, on the whole, is respectably, but not emphatically, achieved. Mr. Daniels is the giddy stock broker, of course. He is reminiscent, alike in walk and in talk, of "A Rag Baby's" *Old Sport*, but he is provided with sufficient variety of action and dialogue to impart a degree of newness to his role, which he enacts with his usual dry humor. His personal success at last night's performance could not be denied. It is to be specially noted that he was able to entertain his audience despite the mediocrity of his assistants on the stage and the paucity of material at his command both in the text and the motive of his farce.

Favorable exception as to the badness of the support can be made only in the cases of Mr. Robert Fraser and Miss Bessie Sanson, the former an old-time pantomimic light comedy actor, and the latter the sprightly English girl who has made a good foil for Mr. Daniels's fun ever since he began to gain popularity. With an efficient company and a revised first act, "Little Puck" might be able to give Mr. Daniels the chance he seeks; at present it does not aid him as a star in the manner his admirers had hoped it would.

"Erminie's" Return to the Casino.

The Casino was decked last night with evergreens and palms, and a great audience of pretty faces and their escorts saw and heard the revival of "Erminie," the perennial and gorgeous favorite comic opera. It was close on to midnight before the opera was over. The late hour was caused by the continued and rattling applause with which every melody, actor, and actress was greeted. The applause was spontaneous and catholic, and was evenly shared by Pauline Hall, Kitty Cheatham, Marie Jansen, Georgie Dennin, Sadie Kirby, Louise Sylvester, W. S. Daboll, George Olmi, and Henry Hallam. Of course Francis Wilson as the funny thief carried off a huge share of the honors. He was greeted with joyous cheers and bravas, and when he got the chance he said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: There isn't a heart in the world to-night that beats as proudly as mine. I hope you know how especially delightful is this welcome, for if you don't I am sure I shall never be able to tell you. We have journeyed far, and have seen and been seen much, but we are glad to return to a city where we are glad to have us, even if a portion of us has come back in rags. When I compare the fervor of this welcome with the fatory full of silence that greeted me when I made my first appearance on this stage only a few seasons since, it astonishes me. It is all the more astonishing when it is remembered it is a great courtesy extended to a miserable little thief, but if it can be said of me that I have stolen an abiding place in your good graces, and I hope as much, I shall be satisfied with the title, and satisfied, too, to go on for years drawing tears and sympathy for my pathetic efforts. (Great laughter.)

Wilson's partner, Daboll, was also forced to say something pleasant in response to the repeated cheers. When Wilson gave the audience these two new verses of the Dickey Bird song there was uproarious laughter:

The President's acceptation of that Western invitation
Is the smartest thing that Grover's done of late:
He has doubtless had a tip about the bearing of his trip
On the Democratic vote this 'ses.
Those oft-repeated gags about Fairchild and the flags
Had a bad effect upon the Western jay:
So Cleveland thought it best to take a trip out West—
At least, so the dickey birds say.

If Grover hadn't taken along his wife
He'd made the greatest error of his life.
The President is clever in his way;
He can talk a little bit,
But Frankie makes the hit,
And that's what the dickey birds say.

Comstock isn't stayed in his anti-nude crusade,
Seems he knowing were his censorship will cease,
By and by the law will screen us from each carved or painted Venus,
And bald heads will be suppressed by the police.
The gamin on the street cannot gambol in bare feet,
And horses must wear ulsters made of hay,
While the men in public places
Must wear beards on their faces,
And that's what the dickey bird say.

We'll have to hide piano legs in boots,
And open up a tailor shop for brutes,
While nature's laws will moulder and decay,
And children be suppressed
For being born undressed
And that's what the dickey birds say.

The evening was memorable in Casino history, because it was the début of Miss Kitty Cheatham, daughter of Mrs. Cheatham, ex-Mayor of Nashville. She appeared as *Cerise*. She was warmly welcomed. Miss Cheatham is a little lady with bright ways, graceful manners, and a charming voice.

"Check 44" at the Star.

W. A. Mestayer and Therese Vaughn began the week at the Star Theatre last night with a hodge-podge of Mr. Mestayer's construction, called "Check 44; or, Tobogganing." The piece seems to mark the outside limits of the craze for variety patchwork, of which "We, Us & Co." was one of the funniest and most creditable exponents. The fields of the trick pantomime and of the circus were both boldly invaded in the construction of "Check 44," and from them the author has carried away moss-grown devices and ancient acrobatic and burlesque feats that were dear to our childhood, and might as well have been kept sacred to it. Less endurable than these, since some of them are clever, is the misbehavior of the policeman in the first act. No stretch of politeness could give it a better name. He should be suppressed. He altogether missed being funny. In the second act the play was lifted into far higher regions of enjoyment because he was mainly missing from it.

With a little truning the new piece would rank with "We, Us & Co." It contains some witty bits of dialogue, a number of taking and pretty songs, some very picturesque stage effects, gay costumes, pretty girls, and all the other standard requirements of such a piece. Mr. Bernard Dyllyn offers some ballads and songs that were joyously encored. Mr. Mestayer and Miss Vaughan were seen to better advantage. Both were clever and amusing from first to last. Either one is competent to entertain an audience delightfully, and that is what both do whenever they are on the stage. The Gamella Brothers deserve praise, and Mr. Sol Aiken and Miss Mary Gray, as caricatures of country characters, did excellent work. The fact that tobogganing plays a small part in the piece is cause for regret, so pretty and novel is the little that is shown of it. There were many hearty outbursts of laughter by the audience during the evening, and one gentleman in an orchestra seat paid the company the high and solid compliment of going into a mild convulsion over an allusion to the rise in the price of coffee in Brooklyn.

Mlle. De Lussan's Debut.

There were probably more persons among the audience at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening that had never heard Donizetti's "Daughter of the Regiment" than people that were familiar with it. Had gray-bearded spectators been more numerous, the reverse might have been the case; as the throng of listeners was mainly composed of young and fashionable pleasure seekers, the light and melodious strains of the Italian composer came to most of them as a novelty. There have, of course, been sporadic performances of "The Daughter" given in New York during the last twenty years. *Marie* was one of the last rôles undertaken by Mme. Parepa, and there are lingering memories of at least one exposition of the work in French, with M. Capoul as a graceful if not particularly virile *Tonio*. It is a long while, however, since the opera was sung, and it has never within the remembrance of the present generation been put up, in theatrical parlance, for a run.

Its production yesterday, which was completely successful, indicated that while "The Daughter" may not prove a sufficiently potent attraction to crowd the Fifth Avenue Theatre during the four weeks' sojourn of Mr. Foster's company, it will surely bring purchasers to the box office and please the auditors in the evening for a fortnight at any rate. Yet "The Daughter of the Regiment," brimful of liveliness and melody though it is, would not *per se* be sufficiently impressive to accomplish thus much. Its exhilarating effect last night was largely the outcome of the personal magnetism and talent of the songstress and comedienne that personated *Marie*. Mlle. Zélie de Lussan, who sustained this rôle, is a New Yorker by birth, and found, until three years ago, abundant favor with the frequenters of the concert room. Since then she has taken to the stage, and evidently with gratifying results. Her personation on the occasion under notice was at times somewhat exuberant, but scarcely too lively when the conditions amid which Donizetti's heroine was reared are taken into account. It had, moreover, the uncommon merit of uniting to its dramatic excellence and contagious spirit the positive, yet still graceful, lyric effort of a high order.

Vocally, Mlle. de Lussan has been heard to greater advantage than in yesterday's performance, though possibly the spectator that had not seen her before was not once made aware that she was suffering from a severe cold. Her voice—a mezzo soprano of remarkable timbre and flexibility—came forth clear and resonant, and the songstress used it, as to phrasing, with consummate art, and with a degree of expression that very few prima donnas impart to their purely technical work. In the two extremes of *Marie's* music, in its most pathetic number, best known by the Italian words "Convien partir," and in its most impassioned outburst—the "Salut à la France"—Mlle. de Lussan was equally happy, and her duets with *Sulpice* and *Tonio*—the first of these coming under the caption of musical comedy, and the latter under that of genuine opera comique sentiment—went quite as well as her solos. The audience waxed enthusiastic over everything; there were four or five recalls after the first and second acts, and the final curtain had to be raised again before the crowd departed.

The general presentation of "The Daughter" was animated and remarkably smooth. The few rôles in the opera were in good hands, Mr. Baxter, a young tenor with a light and pleasant voice, proving an acceptable *Tonio*, and Mr. W. H. Clark an appropriately brusque and sonorous *Sulpice*.

"The Daughter" in its newest garb is divided into three acts, a brief comedy scene between two of the minor characters, and a solo for the baritone being incorporated into the original version. The chorus and orchestra connected with Mr. Foster's company have been admirably drilled, and Mr. Loesch directed their efforts last evening with most praiseworthy zeal and firmness.

Metropolitan Opera House.

While Nessler's "Trumpeter of Sackingen" is not likely to prove as powerful an attraction on this side of the Atlantic as it has been found during the last two years in the principal opera houses of Germany, it has thus far held its own as a profitable factor in the repertory of the Metropolitan. It was sung there last evening in presence of a large and appreciative throng, and everybody, from the box holders to the occupants of seats in the highest gallery, remained until young Werner's good fortune was proclaimed in the final joyful chorus. "The Trumpeter" is one of the few operas extant in which special provision has been made for the baritone, and Herr Robinson's performance of the sentimental bugler has all the romantic flavor that can be wished for. The verses in which the trumpeter bids farewell to his love were of course encored last night, and were repeated. The cast was the same as heretofore, Herr Fischer being the *Freiherr* and Frau Seidl-Krauss the impressible daughter of that irascible and infirm individual. The ballet in the last act was as animated and as brilliant as ever.

"C. O. D." at Poole's.

The full money's worth of laughter was given at Poole's Theatre yesterday afternoon in a new farce called "C. O. D." Not much payment was demanded, the costliest seats at the matinée being only 30 cents apiece. The crowd seemed to require no nicety or originality, and was better pleased by the knock-down blow of a stuffed club than the cleverest stroke of impalpable wit. The conditions were thus favorable for the successful cracking of heads and jokes, for the approved doing of things belonging to many previous pieces, and, in short, for the popularization of "C. O. D." a composition of selected foolery. Stanley Macey billed himself as the author, and it would require a hundred separate originators, as complainants, to accuse him of all his plagiarisms; but he was a grotesque, extravagantly funny actor in the brisk, rough, jolly entertainment, and the audience didn't care a rap where he had obtained the matter for his play. He personated the impecunious manager of a barnstorming dramatic company, and ten others were his prankish companions.

K. M. Q.'s at Dockstader's.

The almost all new entertainment by Dockstader's Minstrels was melodious with excellently sung ballads, mirthful with the mental and physical antics of Dockstader, Rankin, and Haverly, and especially humorous in its hits at current subjects. The most taking feature was "K. M. Q., or Camel vs. Armuckle," in which the kiss-me-quick case was burlesqued. A stirring appeal to the jury by Dockstader throws *Miss Camel* into hysterics, which were relieved by brandy; and defendant, court officer, and Judge were in turn quickly attacked by fits, that were cured by the same remedy, the Judge only recovering from his painful contortions without the popular treatment because the bottle had been emptied. The jury being disturbed by the noise resulting from the filing of affidavits, two of that body donned boxing gloves and fight it out. The trial ended with the collapse of the lofty reporters' gallery with its occupants, which revealed the verdict and damages assessed in large figures on the wall.

Amusement Notes.

An extra concert will be given on Saturday evening, the 21st inst., at the Metropolitan, by Josef Hofmann. On this occasion the little fellow will for the first time lead the orchestra while performing his own composition. The work was written and scored since the last one was given in this country, and is dedicated to Mr. Henry E. Abbey. It is called "La Polonaise Americaine."

Two Society Men to Walk for a Wager.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—At 5 o'clock to-morrow morning T. Swan Latrobe, a son of Mayor Latrobe, and Frank Howard, another society man, will start for a walk to Washington on a wager of $75 a side. Both have been in training for several weeks, Latrobe going so far as to engage Dominick McCaffrey's trainer to prepare him for the tramp. Neither of the men is in first-class condition, they having hurt their ankles in their long jaunts. Nevertheless, they are game, and will do the best they can. The Maryland Club House is the meeting place, and a number of society men will accompany the walkers in carriages. John C. Mason will umpire for Latrobe, and Carey McHenry for Howard.

Business Troubles.

Hecht & Putzel, shoe dealers of Baltimore, made an assignment yesterday to Jacob Hecht for the benefit of their creditors. The bond of the trustee is $150,000.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLYMEN NOT ALL SATISFIED WITH THEIR FREE PASSES.

A Batch of New York and Brooklyn Bills in the Assembly—Mr. Sullivan of Paradise Park to the Defence of the Truckmen.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Next to nothing was done in the Senate at this evening's session, but the Assembly stayed open long enough to receive the bills that were left over from the first bill day last week. There were many absentees from both Houses, as all the passes have been given out, and the Senators and the Assemblymen have taken the first favorable opportunity to travel around through the State. The Assemblymen complain that they have been discriminated against in the matter of passes, as the Senators have parlor-car passes, which the Assemblymen, except a few favored ones, have not.

Senator Vedder offered a resolution to the effect that Congress should pass a law exempting those States from the internal revenue tax on sales of distilled and malt liquors when such States should pass high license or liquor tax bills.

A petition was presented from Elizabeth Cady Stanton and others asking for legislation to correct the evils of the liquor traffic.

Mayor Hewitt sent his formal report to the Senate, telling them that the Tenement House Commission had made a report, and enclosing a printed copy. The report was stale news to any bright Senator who has been reading the newspapers.

In the Assembly a young man with a white necktie made the longest prayer for this session. He wanted a blessing for "the seething masses," and he hoped that none of the Assemblymen would do anything this session for which they would be sorry when they came to die. This did not deter the Assemblymen from offering the bills that they had ready.

Mr. Hadley offered the usual Prisons Deficiency Appropriation bill, which gives $1,000,000 to be used as manufacturing capital by the State prisons, and to be recovered into the treasury whenever the processes of manufacturing are completed. The bill is a matter of form more than an actual appropriation of money, and it was ordered to a third reading.

These Brooklyn bills were offered by Reitz, to repave Johnson avenue with granite pavement, by Longley, to turn the park guards into a regular park police force and to put them under the control of the Park Commissioners, and by Majuer, to give Brooklyn an extra day of registration so that it shall have four days like New York, instead of three. The bills went to the Cities Committee.

Fuller, of Chenango, introduced a bill to pension soldiers of the National Guard at the same rate that the Federal Government pays, and a bill to prevent the corruption of drinking water by manufacturers and people.

In the batch of New York bills was one by Mr. Crosby to allow Felix Adler and others to perform the marriage ceremony; the regular clergymen bill, which Mr. Brennan has been accustomed to look after, but which Mr. Rosenthal takes this year; by Mr. Roesch, giving the Board of Health discretionary power in the matter of compelling ceilings of cellars to be made impervious to dampness and authorizing them to allow cellars to be done oftener than by plastering, as is at present arbitrarily required; by Mr. Shea, to have a surgical ward north of the Harlem for the reception of patients hurt by accident north of 175th street and east of Third avenue.

Mr. T. Dryden for Sullivan proposes to add to the many reforms he has under way by allowing truckmen to leave their trucks on the streets at night in front of their places of residence or business. Mayor Hewitt has been driving the trucks off the streets, and the truckmen who live in Mr. Sullivan's district object.

Mr. Connelly offered a bill ostensibly to prohibit any railroad from running through Riverside or Morningside Park except along Tenth avenue and 110th street. Mr. Connelly said this bill would prevent the new Boston road from getting access to New York. In its present shape the bill amounts to nothing one way or the other. How it will appear with an innocent amendment, such as can be put in at any time during its progress, a close reading of its final wording will show.

SERGEANT SHELDON DISMISSED.

Not from the Force, but from Pastor Boole's M. E. Sunday School.

The Rev. W. H. Boole of the Willett Street M. E. Church has had trouble with his Board of Trustees for a year and a half. His daughter Minnie was dismissed recently as a Sunday school teacher by Superintendent Charles O. Sheldon, a Sergeant in the Nineteenth precinct. Mr. Boole told the Board the dismissal was without cause and unconstitutional. This note was laid on the table.

On Sunday Mr. Boole delivered a discourse upon the unfortunate lack of harmony in the church, and referred to the tabling of his communication. Mr. Gaudineer stood up in meeting and avowed his act before the congregation. Mr. Boole continued to score his opponents and concluded by expelling Mr. Sheldon from his position.

Sergeant Sheldon said last night: "I dismissed Miss Minnie because she had been absent from her duties for five months, and I dismissed another teacher at the same time. Mr. Boole said from the pulpit: 'I won't attend the Sunday school because I have too much self-respect to do so.' At the following meeting of the trustees, Charles W. Gaudineer said when Mr. Boole's note was received: 'If I should consult my own feelings in regard to this document, I should move that it be returned. But I will suggest that it be referred to a committee of three, and if they decide it will not create trouble that it be read, if not, that it be tabled. The committee declared it fit to be read, but, it then being 9½ o'clock, the note was tabled, with the understanding that the legal question involved should be considered at the next meeting. When Mr. Boole learned of this action he demanded the return of the note from the Secretary, who refused to give it up. Mr. Boole said: 'I'll make you all blush and squirm before I get through with you.' The Secretary replied: 'You won't make me blush.' 'No,' said the pastor, 'it isn't in you to blush.' The Secretary remarked that he could perform that function quite as well as the parson, and departed."

"On Sunday," continued Mr. Sheldon, "Mr. Boole charged the Board with conspiracy, and referring to me as the leader removed me from my position. This, in my estimation, was a cowardly act. And notice that he condemns me for doing that which he does himself. He condemns me for dropping a teacher from the rolls, and yet without a moment's warning, he publicly expels a man from a position which he has held for years."

A joint meeting of the trustees and the stewards of the church was held last night, at which it was resolved that Mr. Boole be requested to call a church meeting, of members only, to take steps to settle the trouble.

THE RENOMINATION OF WINFIELD.

The New Jersey Senate, Contrary to Custom, Refers It to a Committee.

TRENTON, Jan. 16.—Gov. Green sent to the Senate to-night the nominations of ex-Senator Charles H. Winfield for Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, and of John M. Lippincott for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the same county, each to succeed himself. There has been talk of a bitter opposition in the Senate to the confirmation of Mr. Winfield, and serious alleged charges have been hinted at. Probably on this account his nomination was referred to the Judiciary Committee along with Judge Lippincott's, instead of being confirmed at once, in accordance with custom as to ex-Senators. The alleged opposition won't oppose, however, and the alleged charges will evaporate in talk unless the predictions of leading Republican Senators are wrong. The business of making charges against Mr. Winfield has been tried before, always with disastrous results to the chargers.

Abraham Hoist, who came down from Jersey City with the State Prison Inspectorship bee in his bonnet, is said to have let the insect escape, being induced to withdraw by the representation that State Treasurer Toffey, being already ex-officio a member of the Board, there was no use of any man from Hudson county trying for it.

George Wright of Rahway is being pushed for the inspectorship on the ground of his services to the Republican party against the present inspector, Cortwright of Newark, who wants to be reelected because not long ago, with one glance of his eagle eye, he quelled a convict who was armed with an iron bar and bent on killing a regiment of keepers who had surrounded but did not dare approach him.

The Board of Finance of Jersey City is down looking after a bill to enable them to spend $300,000 in improving the streets of that city.

The usual Local Option bill was introduced to-night, and an effort is being made to make it a Republican caucus measure.

He Thinks it May be Dynamite.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—Judge Woods of the Federal Court, now trying the tally sheet forgeries cases, received this afternoon a small box about 7 inches long, 2½ broad by 2 deep. Having received a threatening letter on Saturday demanding that he "Dismiss the case and cease persecuting innocent men," he was suspicious of the box, and sent for a policeman, who took it to the police station. The Chief bored two holes in it, and, discovering two cartridges, ceased his investigations, and will take it outside of the city limits to-morrow and open it.

THE KILRAIN-SMITH FAKE.

Johnston Says He Was Kept from the Fight On Purpose.

When the Umbria swung into her dock yesterday there was a big crowd of sporting men cheering their comrades on the Cunarder's deck. Foremost among the travellers were Charley Johnston, James Wakely, "Frozen Bill" Corney of Philadelphia, Phil Lynch, and W. E. Harding. Johnston had gone across for Kilrain's backer, Richard K. Fox, to act as that brilliant pugilist's umpire in his fight with Smith. He didn't do it, as every sporting man knows, but not until yesterday did the sports know the real reason. Stories had been told that when the fighting party left for the place near Rouen, France, where the battle was fought, Johnson, Wakely, and Lynch were accidentally left while in a barber shop. This account was flatly contradicted yesterday by Johnston and his friends. They said they weren't at the contest because they were tricked out of any chance to get there. They declare that the fight was a "fake," a put-up-job, and a wholesale fraud.

James Wakely said when asked of the fight: "I'll give it to you straight, and Charley Johnston and Phil Lynch will agree with me. As a great deal of talk has been going the rounds about our being left after going about 6,000 miles to see the fight, I want to say that Charley Mitchell and Jake Kilrain were sent to one hotel in Rouen, France, and Charley Johnston, Phil Lynch, and I went to another. We were to start for the battle ground at 9 o'clock A. M., but they say the hour was changed to 7:30 A. M., and we were not notified." Here Phil Lynch chimed in, and said: "I blame Mitchell and Kilrain both for not letting us go to the ground. The stories published about us going to get shaved are all bosh, and if we had been present I am sure that Kilrain would have won and had fair play. It was a put-up job between "Pony" Moore and Charley Mitchell to have Smith win at all hazards. We had plenty of money from friends on this side of the water to place on Kilrain, and I can prove that "Pony" Moore had £1,000 bet with Tony Sage, a Dublin bookmaker, on Smith. Half the sporting men in England are of the opinion that it was a 'fake.'"

Here Wakely resumed his talk. "Now take a sensible view of the battle. Richard K. Fox went to England and arranged with George Atkinson of the *Sporting Life*, who acted as referee, Mitchell, Fleming, the backer of Smith, and others, to have the fight go whichever way they wanted. Tom Hyer and Yankee Sullivan fought for the championship in 1849. John Morrissey and John C. Heenan in 1858. John John C. Heenan and Tom Sayers in 1860, and when they got through with their battles they did not speak to each other for a long while from animosity, and it looks mighty curious that Kilrain and Smith, without consulting the referee, should make up and declare to make it a drawn battle."

Billy Morton, who was on the Umbria, said: "Sullivan and Mitchell will surely fight on March 9."

"How does Sullivan look?"

"Pale, but in good health, though rather corpulent."

"Does he drink anything?"

With a laugh he replied: "Well, every now and then. But Sullivan will win, if he will only get down to training. He must do that, as Mitchell is in first-class condition. A good big man can lick a good little man. If Sullivan will only stay and stick to it, and that lick of his, Mitchell can't get near him; but if Sullivan will follow him up, Mitchell will dance around, and is liable to play Tug Wilson on him; and even if Mitchell does not win he will worry the big fellow some. It is said over there that 'Pony' Moore will see that Jem Mitchell, has the best of it, and may use foul means to do it, but I don't believe this to be so."

MERVINE THOMPSON KNOCKED OUT.

Colored Pugilist Peters Gives Him a Terrific Broadside in the Fifth Round.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 16.—Mervine Thompson was squarely knocked out in the fifth round of a fight with George C. Peters of Detroit to-night. Peters is black, clever with his hands and feet, and a hard hitter, and weighs 165 pounds. Thompson was in good condition, and weighed 213 pounds.

Two hundred men paid $5 a ticket to see the battle, which took place in Ryan's Gymnasium. The ring was 24 by 18 feet, and the fight began at 10 o'clock. Two-ounce gloves and Queensberry rules were used. William Charles of Rochester was referee. Jack Collins seconded Peters and Bob Bell was behind Thompson.

The first round was very mild; not a blow was struck until the last thirty seconds, when Peters landed heavily on Thompson's chest and managed to slip down under a glancing drive on the ribs. There was little fighting in the second round, Peters evading Thompson's slow advances. In the middle of the round he got home heavily on the stomach without a return, and was dodging and running at the call of time.

The third round was livelier. The referee ordered Peters to fight, and at the order he sent his left into Thompson's stomach, catching the big fellow with his feet together and bowling him over. This enraged Thompson and he rushed Peters all over the ring.

The fourth round was a hot one. Thompson got home on the ribs and Peters went down. The Detroiter showed a disposition to fight and landed three blows, each without a square return, on Mervine's face and stomach, clinching and slipping down as Thompson forced him. At the close of the round he was running and was cautioned not to go down again without being knocked off his feet.

The fifth round opened with a rush by Peters, who swung his right on the side of Thompson's head and his left in the neck. Thompson caught his man on the ribs, but after ten seconds sparring caught a straight left-hander in the stomach. The blow was a nasty one, doubled Thompson up, and sent him to the floor on one knee.

No sooner were they at it again than Peters feinted and sent his swinging right on to Thompson's jaw. The big fellow fell, but struggled to his feet three times, using the ropes to get up. Just as often Peters sent in a punch on the side of his head down he went again. After the third blow Thompson could not rise, and the decision of the referee was that Peters had won. Only five seconds was lacking to finish the fifth round.

Thompson was not satisfied with his defeat, and a second match was made. It will take place at Detroit on Wednesday, Feb. 15, under the same conditions as governed to-night's fight.

THE HARMONY PROMOTERS FIGHT.

Some Regular Candidates for Office in the Republican Club Beaten.

The Republican club which got up a Convention of Republican clubs from all over the country last December to promote harmony in the Grand Old Party had a fight at its election.

Three tickets were put in the field, Mortimer C. Addoms, who was Vice-President last year under ex-Deacon Foster, who was made President of the Republican League of the United States at the convention of clubs in Chickering Hall last December, was shoved on to the ticket for a place on the Executive Committee by the Nominating Committee, and James A. Blanchard was put up for First Vice-President in his stead. The members immediately reversed this order when they came to the voting, and they also knocked out Geo. W. De Lano, another candidate of the Nominating Committee, for Executive Committeeman, and elected John R. Smith in his stead. Edward T. Bartlett was chosen President.

Joseph Pool reported that it cost $2,289.37 to run the Democratic Convention of the club for three days in Chickering Hall.

Col. Fred. Grant came in late and shook hands with ex-Deacon Foster, the retiring President, and asked him to go to Boston next Saturday, and address the Middlesex Club.

TO PRESERVE THE PEACE IN PARIS.

Unusual Precautions to be Taken to Prevent Uprisings.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, M. Sarrien, Minister of the Interior, replying to an interpellation, refuted the charges that the Paris Municipal Council had been guilty of organizing a revolt during the recent Presidential crisis. He read a report from the Prefect of Police showing the precautions to prevent a rising taken by the Prefecture of the Seine, and said that the Government, being desirous of ensuring respect for the law, had decided to impose upon the Municipal Council the duty of providing a residence for the Prefect of the Seine in the Hotel de Ville.

M. Sarrien concluded by intimating that he could promote a special bill installing the Prefect of the Seine in the Hotel de Ville, and that he would ask urgently for the same.

M. Tirard, the Prime Minister, indignantly repudiated the suggestion that the Ministry had formed an alliance with the Right. The Government wished to stand only by the support of the Republican majority. Irritating questions, he said, were as far as possible eliminated from the Government programme.

The action of the Paris Municipal Council might justify the dissolution of that body; but there was a quieter policy—to install the Prefect of the Seine in the Hotel de Ville to watch over the order of Paris.

An order of the day, implying confidence in the Government, was carried, 265 to 178.

It is reported that M. Fleurens, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is endeavoring to establish an *entente* between France, Russia, and England.

Rejecting Tirard's Financial Scheme.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has virtually rejected the financial scheme of M. Tirard, Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, and has refused to agree to an immediate surtax on sugar, which would be applicable to the stock now in refiners' hands. The committee insists that the tax should commence in September next, the beet season. M. Tirard in vain endeavored to impress upon the committee that the fact that refiners were allowed to pocket 75,000,000 francs yearly was the sole cause of the deficit in the budget.

Wilson Barrett Robbed.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Wilson Barrett, the actor, has been robbed. While moving from his residence in Regent's Park a man with a furniture van called at the house and said that he had been directed to remove the contents of the drawing room. The servants assisted him to load the van with pictures and the whole valuable furniture of the room. The sharper then drove away, and the police have been unable to discover any trace of him.

The Pope and Ireland.

ROME, Jan. 16.—The Pope lately received several Irish bishops and priests, whom he questioned concerning the condition of Ireland. After hearing their replies the Pope exhorted them to use their influence to restore quietness and respect for the law in Ireland, and told them that the Irish people could not obtain what they asked by violence.

Russia Will Not Disarm.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.—The Porte has advices from St. Petersburg denying the rumors of an actual or intended Russian disarmament in connection with the Bulgarian question. Russia will not subordinate her military arrangements to those of other nations.

The Crown Prince Has a Cold.

SAN REMO, Jan. 16.—Crown Prince Frederick William is confined to his villa by a slight cold.

The Reception to O'Brien and Sullivan.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—The demonstration which it is proposed to hold in London in honor of Messrs. O'Brien and Sullivan will be limited to a banquet. Mr. O'Brien's health forbids the attending open air receptions. His doctors advise repose in a warmer climate.

Panic in a Theatre.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 16.—A panic was caused in the Alhambra Theatre this evening by flames issuing from a stove. The audience made a rush for the exits, but the firemen soon extinguished the fire, and the play went on.

Lord Charles Beresford Resigns.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The *St. James's Gazette* announces the resignation of Lord Charles Beresford, a Junior Lord of the Admiralty, and says that other changes in the Admiralty office are probable.

Italian Opera in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—The new Italian Opera House was opened here to-night. There was a brilliant audience, and the performance was a great success.

Obituary.

Henry Colt, aged 74, a prominent citizen of Pittsfield, Mass., who was stricken with apoplexy on Saturday, died yesterday. He was identified with many corporations including the Boston and Albany Railroad, Pittsfield National Bank, and Amherst Agricultural College. He leaves a fortune of $300,000.

Warren Mitchell of Manhasset, Long Island, who for many years was Justice of the Peace of North Hempstead, died last night, 84 years old.

Col. William A. Cromwell was killed in Auburn, Me., yesterday by being thrown from a sleigh. Col. Cromwell was one of the best known of Maine Democrats. Between 1860 and 1867 he was chief of a department in the Fourth Auditor's office in Washington and special Treasury agent. He was Postmaster of South Berwick, where he was born in 1826. He had been deputy internal revenue collector nearly two years, and had served on the State Committee.

Richard Dent, aged 81, one of the oldest residents of Hamilton county, Tennessee, and a prominent citizen of ante-bellum days, was found dead in the woods near his home yesterday. He left a neighbor's house after dark on the night of the 12th, and in attempting to shorten the distance to his home went through the woods, lost his way, and perished.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

PARNELL ADVISES HIS FRIENDS TO ABANDON OBSTRUCTION.

Berlin Policemen Said to Share in Anarchist Plottings—Stealing Wilson Barrett's Furniture—The Pope and Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—A reporter of the *Freeman's Journal* has had an interview with Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell believes there is no doubt that grave dissension exists among the members of the Cabinet, and that a Government party crisis may occur at any time next session over some English question. He urges the Parnellites and Radicals to facilitate Government business and thus avoid the charge of obstruction.

He says the Liberal-Unionists are certain to separate on English matters. Mr. Parnell says that the recent reductions of rent made by the Land Commission are not half what the tenants of Ireland are entitled to, and urges the party to take such action as will oblige the sub-Commissioners to reexamine the whole question. He expresses the belief that the Nationalists will gain three members in Ulster at the next Parliamentary election.

The followers of Mr. Parnell in Parliament are greatly dissatisfied with his advice to abandon obstruction methods in the House of Commons.

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

Gen. Gourko's Speech—An Inquiry into the Doings of Anarchists.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Prince Bismarck will come to Berlin on Thursday. It is expected that he will speak in the Reichstag on the military and socialist projects.

According to mail advices from Warsaw, Governor-General Gourko, at a reception given on last Friday to civil and military officials, said: "I trust the year may see us, as in previous years, advancing with the work of perfecting our armaments in order to bring happiness to the Emperor and increased glory to the fatherland."

The Czar's rescript to Prince Dolgoroukoff, Governor of Moscow, in response to the New Year congratulations of the city of Moscow, expresses firm hope that the year will be attended with peace and prosperity.

The King of Servia has sent a special envoy to Vienna. The envoy's mission is supposed to be connected with Russia's support of Prince Karageorgevitch, the pretender to the Bulgarian throne. The Austrian Government will ignore Karageorgevitch out of friendship for King Milan, thus placing his candidature beyond discussion.

Archbishop Dinder has obtained from the Government the assurance that in all primary schools in Posen the use of the Polish language in religious teaching will be allowed to continue. This gratifies the Polish Catholics.

Herr Liebknecht has announced himself as a candidate in the Sixth Berlin district for the place of Herr Hasselwerder, who has become insane and whose seat in the Reichstag has been declared vacant on that account. The Socialists feel confident of success.

Herren Bebel and Singer have been to Zurich to inquire into the case against Spies, Haupt, and Schroeder, the alleged Anarchists, who were recently arrested here. It is reported that they have obtained evidence which connects the Berlin police with the so-called Anarchist plottings. They will bring the matter before the Reichstag.

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