THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1881. VOL. XLI—NO. 268

THE cotton market opened and closed quiet yesterday, with middling quoted 11⅛c. In New York spot middling was dull and easier at 11 15-16c; futures closed quiet and steady, with December quoted at 11 91@11.92. In New Orleans middling was 11⅛c. and dull and easy; December futures were 11.45@11.46, and barely steady. In Liverpool middling uplands were 6 9-16d, and Orleans 6 11-16d, and dull. December futures opened steady and closed firm at 6 19-32d for December-January.

INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rainy, followed by clearing weather, variable winds, shifting to much colder northwest, and generally higher pressure.

A STRANGE group at the Guiteau trial recently were Mary Anderson, General Sherman, and the Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn.

A DISPATCH received from Chicago at a late hour last night says: "Smallpox seems to be still increasing, and wholesale vaccinations are of daily occurrence."

THE Louisiana State officers will remove to Baton Rouge in February. It is proposed to turn the old Statehouse at New Orleans (formerly the St. Louis Hotel) into an emigrant depot.

THE Legislative investigation now in progress in Nashville, like nearly everything of that character, will end in smoke, if we are to judge by the recent proceedings before the grand jury of Davidson county.

THE Ring Theater, Vienna, was burned on the day of the feast of the Immaculate Conception; and so, it will be remembered, was the Catholic Cathedral, of Santiago, Chili, in 1863, when 2500 persons were burned to death.

THE arrivals of immigrants at New York to date this year number 423,350, an increase of 84,834 over last year and the largest on record. It is estimated that nearly $9,000,000 in money was brought into the country by these immigrants.

IT is thought probable in Washington that the President will this week send to the Senate the nomination of a Supreme Court Justice to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Clifford. Who the lucky man will be no one can tell.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, in its last issue, accurately sums up the popular feeling against Judge Cox in a cartoon representing Guiteau as a fool, with cap and bells, grinning on the grave of Garfield, while at the right of the grave Judge Cox sat chuckling on the bench surrounded by a chuckling audience.

SINCE 1867 no fewer than 2800 houses in Edinburgh that were pronounced unfit to live in have been pulled down; more than $2,500,000 was at the same time spent in city improvements. The result of this on the death rate is interesting and instructive. In 1863 it was twenty-six in a thousand. Now it is twenty in a thousand.

THE Arizona *Daily Star* is greatly outraged at the utter failure of a so-called spirit medium who, in Tucson, on the 7th instant, promised to do wonders. The *Star* says: "For the benefit of the unskinned public elsewhere we warn everybody to look out for Miss Annie Ava Fay and her spiritualistic combination, for they have 'skun' Tucson most unmercifully."

THE Nashville *World* wants an opinion as to whether 100-3 was passed by purely honorable means, whereupon the Chattanooga *Times* asks: "First, will the *World* tell what it costs to convert a very fresh State-credit paper into a repudiator and harmony howler? In other words, how much did the Low-Tax faction pay the *World* to betray its so called original plans and principles?"

THERE is to be a course of lectures in Brooklyn upon free trade and protection, which will bring out Henry Ward Beecher, Prof. Perry, David A. Wells and Prof. Sumner, in advocacy of the former, and for the latter Pig-Iron Kelley and Prof. Robert Ellis Thompson, of the University of Pennsylvania, who is said to be the only professor of political economy of any college in America who is opposed to free trade.

IN VIEW of the terrible results of the Vienna fire, the Taxing-District authorities should carefully examine the Theater, and see that the exits for the safe egress of the audience are kept in proper order; that there are no rotten timbers in the stage or elsewhere about the house, and that the cellar and other parts of it are in good sanitary condition. The lives and health of the people are of more consequence than the few dollars the management might save by a pleayunish policy.

A LETTER has just been published which was written by John Bright in 1869 to a gentleman who desired to know his views on the annexation of Canada to the United States. In the letter he says: "The question is one which cannot be urged from this side. It must take its course, and events will settle that which statesmen cannot meddle with. I have always thought it probable that the Union will include the whole North American Continent, but I do not see that we can interfere in the matter."

NEARLY one thousand dead bodies have been taken out of the charred ruins of the Ring Theater, Vienna. This is paying for managerial stupidity with a vengeance. But is it not the case with many managers nearer home, that for the sake of a few dollars the comfort not only of audiences but of the "poor players" is totally disregarded? All the stairways in theaters should be broad and strong, and there should be so many of them that the house could be emptied in three minutes in perfect safety.

THE Kansas City *Times* thinks that the fact that the Southern route to the Pacific has been completed without a subsidy from the Government, and the Northern route is being pushed rapidly forward without being subsidized, or without asking the Government to indorse its bonds, shows what a gigantic swindle was perpetrated upon the people by the Republican party in Congress, which voted away $200,000,000 of the people's money in lands and bonds to the Union and Central Pacific Railroads.

THE question of Presidential inability is to be discussed again. A joint standing committee of both Houses of Congress would be a proper tribunal to dispose of that question. As to the succession in case of the inability, death or removal, of both the Vice-President and President, we think Senator Garland's a very safe plan to devolve the office and duties upon the Secretary of State, Secretary of War and Secretary of the Treasury in succession, and not as now upon the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, and after him the Speaker of the House.

WE print in another column the facts of the arbitrary and despotic conduct of the manager of the "Shadow-of-Death Circuit," in regard to Frederick Warde, the tragedian, and his company. Brooks, after he had made an engagement with Warde to play at the Grand Operahouse, New Orleans, thought he saw a chance for something better, and because Warde as a star has not yet earned his spurs, set him aside without compensation, refusing to allow him to play in any theater in that city, as the managers there have very stupidly "pooled their issues" with Brooks. Of course Warde has his remedy at law, and he has availed himself of it. It is always thus with monopolies, whether on or off the mimic stage. Brooks, with the bull-headedness that is a prominent characteristic of ignorance and impudence, not only defies the public and ignores its intelligence and its wants, but meanly and in the most cowardly way tries to crush a rising young actor, a man of mind, and kill him on the threshold of his career. The actors owe it to themselves to unite against so cruel, brutal and villainous a system as that of the "Shadow-of-Death Circuit."

YANKEE DIPLOMACY

As Exemplified in Jim Blaine's Dispatches Rather Sharply Criticized by the English Press.

The Stanley Memorial—Louise and Lorne—The Property Defense Association—The Vienna Fire.

To Reduce the Tariff.

Mr. Morrison [Ill.] introduced a bill to reduce all tariff duties ten per cent.

Placed on the Retired List.

Chief Naval Constructor John W. Ethlbert was to-day placed on the retired list.

Won't Take Hold for Several Days.

Secretary Frelinghuysen will not assume his duties as Secretary of State for several days.

Sherman's Bill Approved.

The Senate Committee on Finance approve Sherman's bill for the issue of three per cent. bonds. Secretary Folger will appear before the committee Thursday and give his views on the subject.

When He Will Receive.

The President has adopted rules for the reception of visitors at the White House. He reserves Saturdays and Sundays for himself, and on those days will receive no one. He will hold his first public reception New Year's day.

Land Decision.

The Secretary of the Interior decides that the mere filing of a declaratory statement by an alleged pre-emptor cannot be considered as of i self sufficient to defeat the entry of a prior settler who has failed to offer his final proof within the statutary, but who in all other respects has complied with the requirements of the law.

Nominations.

The President nominated to-day Pay-Director James A. Watmough to be Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing and Paymaster-General; Paymaster John H. Stevenson, Pay Inspector; William W. Postlethwaite, Chaplain and Professor of History, etc., at West Point, The postmasters nominated number over a hundred.

Eads's Ship Railway Scheme.

Senator Vest to-day introduced Eads's bill for the construction of a ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The bill provides that Eads shall first demonstrate the practicability of the scheme by expending $75,000,000 in preliminary work, and that when the plan is proved practicable Congress shall guarantee bonds to the amount of $100,000,000.

Pension Frauds.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, will submit a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for detailed information in regard to the pension frauds that have been practiced, what has been done to prevent frauds and punish offenders, etc. This resolution is to pave the way for an investigation of the pension frauds by the Senate Committee on Pensions.

A Union Railway Depot.

The bill introduced in Congress to-day for a union railway depot is based on the assumption that the tracks of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad are to remain on Virginia and Maryland avenues, and that the railroad crossing the Potomac river is to be, at present, on what is known as Long Bridge. The change will cost the combined roads west of New Jersey avenue $1,000,000.

Spat Between Dawes and Pendleton.

Senator Pendleton, in the course of his speech on his Civil Service bill, referred to the publication in favor of civil service by Senator Dawes, and called Dawes a theoretical reformer. Senator Pendleton said the Republican party did not want legislation to enforce their civil service reform. Senator Dawes retorted, claiming that he had simply advocated reform by legislation, and believes in it as right. Senator Dawes will probably reply to Senator Pendleton.

A Stalwart Strike at Blaine.

The introduction of a resolution to-day in the Senate, calling for copies of all correspondence between the State Department and the Minister to Peru and Chili, in relation to the affairs of these governments, is said to be a strike at Blaine from a Stalwart quarter. It is claimed that Blaine has only given out such of this correspondence as tended to relieve the State Department of responsibility for any misunderstanding, but that the entire correspondence will show that the best advices to the United States were against the course adopted by Blaine, and that the State Department is to blame for the trouble.

Logan's Grant Bill.

The bill reported by Senator Logan to-day from the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, to provide for placing General Grant on the army retired list reads, as amended by the committee, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That for the services of Ulysses S. Grant, late General of the Army, the President be and hereby is authorized to nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint him in the army with the rank and grade of General, and to be placed on the retired list with pay accordingly. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are suspended for this purpose only.

The bill passed the committee by a party vote of 5 against 3, Senators Logan, Cameron [Pa.], Harrison, Sewell and Hawley voting in the affirmative, and Gorham, Maxey and Graves in the negative, Senator Hampton being absent.

Retaliation Talked Of.

There is quiet talk among some of the Democrats of the House, in connection with the coming contested seat cases about the report that Curtin, or other Democratic members from Pennsylvania, threatening to retaliate upon the rebel brigadiers for voting against Curtin in his contest for Yocum's seat in the last Congress. Curtin and his friends alleged that the ex-Confederates voted against him because of his record in the war as Governor of Pennsylvania and his services in putting down the rebellion. Chalmers voted against Curtin, and now it is whispered that Curtin, Belthoover and other Democrats will in retaliation vote against Chalmers when the contest for his seat comes up. There have been threats indulged in, and some of the Southern Democrats are stirred up about the matter, and if a retaliatory action of that sort begins they will keep it up. A Southern member said this morning that the time for the Northern Democrats to dictate to the Southern was passed; that Northern Democratic interference and dictation drove Mahone out of the party, and would drive more out.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Prices Ruled Generally Higher Under a Good Demand.

CHICAGO, December 13.—The markets on Change have apparently contracted the habit of regaining one day what they lose the preceding one. This has been the day for an advance, and prices appreciated in every article except rye, which was unchanged, and barley, which fell off a trifle.

Wheat depreciated a shade at the start, but under a good speculative movement, bad warm weather, and firmness in the surrounding markets, advanced ⅛c, then weakened ⅛c and eventually closed ⅛c to ¼c above yesterday's price. Receipts were fair and shipments light. Sales at $1 27@1 28¼ January, $1 28⅛@1 29 February.

Corn was only moderately active, but prices averaged a little higher, and the fluctuations were insignificant. Advices and weather favored better rates, and they seemed to be the only factors that prevailed. Sales at 50@50⅛c January, 51¼@51⅜c February, 66⅝c May.

Oats were so steady that no statement of the market is necessary. Sales were at 46⅛@46⅜c May, closing firm at the outside.

Provisions ruled higher under the moderate demand, and would have advanced still more but for the warm, soft weather, which was most unfavorable to packing. Pork was dealt in early at inside figures, but advanced 10@15c and closed moderately firm; sales at $16 75@16 90 January, $16 95@$17 12½ February. Lard was fairly active at an advance of 5@7½c, and closed pretty steady; sales at 11.05@11.15c January, 11.20@11.30c February. On call the grains were higher. Wheat was very active, the sales being 2,010,000 bushels. Sales of corn, 945,000 bushels. Provisions were dull but steady.

Will Quit Business.

HARRISBURG, PA., December 13.—Before the argument was heard on the rule to dissolve the Southern Pennsylvania Mutual Relief Association of Hanover, York county, the officers of the corporation filed a paper denying the truth of the commonwealth's allegations. The paper then asked for a dissolution of the company, as they could not now carry on business in accordance with their charter. A decree of dissolution was issued and a receiver appointed.

Wants to Wrestle.

LOUISVILLE, December 13.—Duncan C. Ross, the champion wrestler of America, has issued a challenge to William Muldoon for $500 to $1000 a side for a mixed contest, best three in five, Ross agreeing to give Muldoon two falls without contesting. He also challenges any man in the world to a mixed contest for any sum up to $1000. One hundred dollars is now deposited at the Turf Exchange in faith of the challenge.

A $12,000 Leak.

CHICAGO, December 13.—The storage tank belonging to the Standard Oil company, corner Sixty-third street and Prairie avenue, sprung a leak to-day, and before it could be stopped a loss occurred of oil amounting in value to $12,000.

First Affection.

"Look here, Matilda," said a Galveston lady to the colored cook, "you sleep right close to the chickenhouse, and you must have heard those thieves troubled with the chickens." "Yes, ma'am, I heered de chickens holler, and heerd de voices ob de men." "Why didn't you go out, then?" "Case, ma'am (bursting into tears), case, ma'am, I knowed my ole fadder was out dar, and I wouldn't hab him know I'se lost confidence in him fosh all de chickens in de world. If I had gone out dar and kotched him, it would hab broke his ole heart, and he would hab made me tote de chickens home fosh him, besides. He had done tole me dat he'd gwine to pull dem chickens dat night."

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Resolution to Increase Representation Passed the House.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, December 13.—The Senate discussed at length the resolution to appoint Senator Rankin, State-credit Democrat, on the investigating committee. After striking out the preamble resolution, Senator Perkins's name was substituted for Senator Rankin's, and, as amended, the resolution was adopted.

The House adopted a resolution to increase representation by a vote of 44 to 25—joint ballot.

The Committee on Representation met this afternoon and made preliminary preparations to enter upon their work.

An Ohio Defense of Smith of Fentress.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The charge against Senator L. T. Smith, of the Tennessee Legislature, who was shot at Nashville on Friday by John J. Vertrees, of having accepted a bribe for his vote on the bill settling the question of the State indebtedness, is believed by only a few of even his enemies. That Senator Smith favored an honorable settlement of the State debt was so well-known that many Republicans voted for him solely on that account, and for the same reason some of his Democratic neighbors refused to vote for him, and others were induced to do so only after much entreaty. Mr. Smith did not first vote for the bill that passed. His objection was not to the object of the bill, but to the method it provided; and when he found that the bill must be passed, or the question remain indefinitely unsettled, to the great injury of the credit of the State, he changed his vote from no to yes. Mr. Smith's neighbors say there has been nothing in his actions since that time to indicate that he accepted a bribe. The best citizens of his home—Jamestown, the county-seat of Fentress county, Tennessee, and previously noted as the birthplace of "Mark Twain"—speak of him in the highest terms, and declare that his integrity is unquestionable. Mr. Smith is one of the leading lawyers of that part of the State, and though he has an extensive and profitable practice, lives in a style that any man who had received such a bribe as he is accused of having accepted would soon discard. Under the circumstances, he is exhibited by his vote a moral courage that the average legislator would do well to emulate.

RIDDLEBERGER

Nominated Unanimously by the Virginia Readjusters for United States Senator.

RICHMOND, December 13.—The caucus of the Readjuster members of the General Assembly to-night nominated H. H. Riddleberger for United States Senator to succeed Senator J. W. Johnson. Every Readjuster member was present except two, Mr. Riddleberger himself and another. Riddleberger received a unanimous vote, no other candidate being nominated. Mr. Riddleberger was sent for, and when he entered the hall was greeted with prolonged cheers. He briefly addressed the caucus, expressing his realization how little he was willing he was to accept, but he could not express how grateful he was for the honor bestowed. He promised to carry out the will of the people of Virginia, as he knows it from three months intimate association with them during the last canvass. Everything enunciated in the platform of the Readjuster party shall be his guide in all things that he would undertake for the welfare of his State. The election takes place Tuesday next.

FINE STOCK.

Eighth Annual Session of the Iowa State Breeders Association.

IOWA CITY, IOWA, December 13.—The eighth annual session of the Iowa Improved Fine Stock Breeders Association opened at the operahouse this afternoon. The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. Clapp, President of the Iowa Board of Trade. Mayor William A. Morrison also welcomed the association. Hon. James Wilson, of Iowa, responded in behalf of the association. The convention then settled down to business. The minutes of the last meeting were approved. Prof. Stalker, of the Agricultural College, delivered an address upon the management of diseases in cattle. Dr. J. M. Shafer made an address on "Lessons from the Census," in which were given many valuable statistics. "Wasted" was the subject—hort, but pointed—of a paper by James Wilson, of Iowa. After the appointment of the various committees, the session adjourned until to-morrow.

COURTESIES EXCHANGED

Between Cincinnati and Atlanta—The Dairy Fair Association.

ATLANTA, December 13.—Francis D. Moulton, President of the International Dairy Fair Association, spoke at the Exposition to-day. He opposed making the United States Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet officer, and believed that in a quarter of a century more cotton would be manufactured in the South than in New England. Several members of the Executive Committee of the Cotton Exposition go as a special committee to Cincinnati to-morrow. They will carry with them the flower-ship presented to Atlanta by Cincinnati and return it to the Queen City. The flowers replaced with the cotton simply. They have loaded with small packages of Southern products. Sam Small will make the presentation speech. The party will return by way of Frankfort, and extend the Kentucky Legislature to the Exposition.

SENATOR JONES.

Of Nevada, Unbosoms Himself on the Political Situation.

CHEYENNE, December 13.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, passed East yesterday, enroute to Washington, with his family. The editor of the *Leader*, in an interview, asked Senator Jones if he would accept a Cabinet appointment. He replied that he would not, and said he had advised Arthur not to make the mistake of Garfield and take his Cabinet from the Senate. He thought it wrong to appoint Senators, because of the obligation to retain them and the uncertainty of a Cabinet term. The Senator expressed the belief that the President would adhere true to the Republican idea of accepting the testimony of Senators and Representatives respecting appointments to office, on the theory that they represent the people who elect them and bear testimony as to their wants. The Senator further expressed opposition to the views of Secretary Folger respecting the retirement of silver from circulation.

Boston Elections.

BOSTON, December 13.—Returns from all but two precincts of the city show the election of Samuel A. Green, Republican and Citizens' nominee for Mayor, by 586 majority over Albert Palmer, Democrat. Though there was much interest taken, especially on the question of license, the total vote will be about 37,000, as against 42,000 last year, when F. O. Prince, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 912 majority. Of the two precincts to hear from, one is Democratic and the other Republican. The votes will offset each other, and not alter the result. The indications point to the election of the Citizens' ticket for Aldermen, which contains seven Republicans and five Democrats. Owing to the multiplicity of tickets and the large amount of scratching, the result for Aldermen and members of the Common Council will not be known until to-morrow. The city undoubtedly voted for license, but the figures cannot be stated.

Later.—Official returns have materially reduced the previously-stated majority of Dr. Green. The count has not been completed. So far six Republican and four Democratic Aldermen have been elected. The chances for two more Democrats.

At Keene, New Hampshire, to-day, the Republicans elected their entire city ticket without opposition.

The official count up to 1:30 a.m. shows that the Republicans have, with the aid of the Citizens' movement, elected their Mayor by nearly 600 majority. They have secured a larger representation in the Board of Aldermen than they have had for several years past, and they have an equal representation with the Democrats on the School Committee. They have reduced the majority in the Common Council. The vote on the license question was nearly two to one in favor of granting licenses.

Seats for "The Messiah."

CINCINNATI, December 13.—The sale of seats for the oratorio of *The Messiah* is unprecedented. Over 2700 seats have been sold in two days at premiums which, with the regular price of reserved seats, two dollars and fifty cents, makes the average price of seats five dollars. The total receipts are $13,250. As the concert is given by a festival association which has no pecuniary interest to serve, this result is highly gratifying. The auction sale will be continued as the most satisfactory way of disposing of the remaining seats.

D. HIRSCH & Co.'s Old Judge cigars, factory 973, 3d Collec. Dist., N. Y., are best, 2 for 25c.

RETALIATION TALK.

Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and Other Disgruntled Northern Democrats Threaten to Vote Against Southern Members in the Contested Election Cases—Stalwart Strike at Blaine—Eads's Ship Railway

MADRID, December 13.—In the Senate the Minister of Finance stated that the excommunications of editors for criticisms on the clergy will be inquired into.

CASH FOR CUBA.

The Treasury Department sends Cuba 15,000,000 pestas.

GERMANY.

A PECULIAR METHOD OF ASSISTANCE.

BERLIN, December 13.—With the view of still further conciliating the government, the Center party has given notice of an interpellation in the Reichstag dealing with the question of assisting workmen by removing the restrictions on Sunday labor.

THE REPORT UNFOUNDED.

General Von Moltke's adjutant states that the reported theft of important papers from the war office is unfounded.

FRANCE.

FRANCO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL TREATY.

PARIS, December 13.—The Chambers of Commerce of Paris, Lyons, St. Etienne, Rheims, Bordeaux, Macon, Calmar, Rochelle, Montpelier, Grenoble, Angulema, Bayonne, Nancy, Havre and Marseilles pronounce in favor of negotiations for a Franco-American treaty of commerce.

COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS

The Minister of Marine has formed a project for prolonging the breakwaters at Cherbourg so as to include Roadstead, the works to cost forty million francs.

ITALY.

ONLY WANTS FREE NAVIGATION.

ROME, December 13.—It is semi-officially stated that Italy has informed Roumania that she only desires free navigation of the Danube. Roumania spontaneously made perfectly satisfactory declarations to Italy on the subject.

FAREWELL AUDIENCE TO THE PRELATES.

The Pope to-day gave a farewell audience to the prelates assisting at the canonization service. The Holy Father said that union is more necessary now than ever in God's Church, which is being attacked despite its power in building human passions and refining the masses in revolt. The benefits conferred by the Church upon the populations are denied with no less madness than audacity. May Italy one day understand what she might do in behalf of liberty and rights. The Pope will not bring her danger, but prosperity.

PLEADED STARVATION.

In the trial of Maccaulso, who threw a revolver at the Premier and deputies in the Chamber of Deputies on the 21st of November, the prisoner pleaded destitution and starvation, and said the police had refused to assist him. His sentence will be pronounced Wednesday.

AUSTRIA.

MORE BODIES REMOVED.

VIENNA, December 13.—Twenty-seven bodies were removed from the ruins of the Ring Theater yesterday; also a quantity of fragments of bodies, feet and hands, which were not burned.

AN INVESTIGATION BEING MADE.

An investigation into the cause of the disaster is being made by the tribunal for criminal offenses apart from that instituted by the police authorities. It is intended to examine persons who have communicated to newspapers statements of their experience on the night of the fire.

ADDITIONAL BODIES DISCOVERED.

On removing rubbish from the ruins of the theater to-day additional bodies were discovered in a good state of preservation. Information received up to 11 o'clock this morning shows that fifty persons reported missing still survive, but these fifty are counterbalanced by the omission of the names of persons who are really missing.

A RECORD OF SIMILAR DISASTERS.

The loss of life by the burning of the Ring Theater will probably be found to have been as great as that at any similar catastrophe. The following is a record of the most disastrous theater fires of modern times:

	Number Perished.
1772—Amsterdam	100
1836—Boston	1,000
123—Paris, Palais Royal	500
1760—Pekin, Imperial Palace	1,000
1767—London, Sadler's Wells (false alarm)	18
1811—Richmond, Virginia	65
1845—Canterbury, Royal Theater	15
1853—London, Coburg Theater (false alarm)	15
1862—Edinburgh, Queen's Royal	14
1867—Philadelphia, American Varieties	15
1871—Brooklyn, Theater	280
1876—Rouen, Theatre des Arts	40
1876—San Francisco, Chinese Theater (false alarm)	18
1878—Caintz, France	10
1879—Calcutta, India	20
1881—Cromstadt, Russia	8
1881—Nice, France	6

Statistics supplied to the Insurance Institute, Manchester, show that at theater fires only twelve per cent. have occurred during the performance, but thirty-nine per cent. have occurred during the night. The average age of the persons which have been burned was twenty-two years.

IRELAND.

THEY DESERVED ALL THEY GOT.

DUBLIN, December 13.—A party of armed men last month entered the house of Mrs. Hevane, near Listowel, threatening to kill her for giving information to the police. The children threw themselves upon their mother and one received a charge of shot in the legs. Six of the party were arrested, and five sentenced each to five years penal servitude, and the man who shot the child to ten years.

FROM DUBLIN TO BELFAST.

In consequence of the opposition to the scheme for an industrial exhibition in Dublin, a strong movement is afoot to carry out the project at Belfast.

WANT COMPENSATION.

It is understood that the landlords will soon meet to express their indignation at the working of the Land act, and to demand compensation.

INFORMATION FOR THE CABINET.

LONDON, December 13.—The Marquis of Hartington has visited Ireland, it is supposed to obtain personal information in regard to the condition of the country for the benefit of the cabinet.

TO BE ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

The *World* says it is reported in Irish legal circles in London that the Irish crowns have been considering the advisability of indicting T. P. O'Connor and Healy for conspiracy on their arrival in England. The part they took in the proceedings of the Land League convention at Chicago is relied upon as sufficient to insure conviction.

A LIBERAL CONTRIBUTION.

The Queen contributed £2200 to the relief of Irish ladies.

THE POOR LANDLORDS.

A meeting was held to-day at the Mansion House to organize a committee of landowners and city magnates in support of the Irish Property Defense Association. Among those present were the Marquis of Hamilton, Lord George Hamilton, Lord Claude Hamilton, Lord Dunsany, Lord Elcho and Lord Duffield; also, Sir Henry Tyler and John G. Hubbard, members of Parliament. It is understood a resolution was carried appointing a committee to obtain subscriptions on behalf of persons Boycotted, or persons unable to gather their crops. The proceedings of the meeting were remarkably harmonious. The political aspect of the Irish question was, by mutual consent, avoided.

By advice of English sympathizers with Ireland, O'Donnell attempted to gain admission as a representative of the tenantry, and the Lord Mayor refused to admit him, not being invited. O'Donnell sent a protest stating that the Lord Mayor was doubtless prudent to prevent the voice even of a single representative of the Irish people being raised in a packed meeting of city moneylenders and friends of absentee renters, who were preparing to render the Land Leaguers a dead letter by pressing for immediate payment the arrears of the famine season.

Gladstone sent a telegram saying that the movement was a justifiable one, but that obviously the government could not give any further advice on the subject. Westminster subscribed £500, and promised another subscription if further help is required.

ENGLAND.

CAUSES A SENSATION.

LONDON, December 13.—The absence of news from the balloon in which Walter Powell was carried to sea Saturday causes a sensation. Powell had a project to cross the Atlantic in a balloon.

TO SEARCH FOR THE JEANNETTE.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society last night a proposition was made that a ship be sent next summer to aid in the search for the Jeannette.

LOUISE AND LORNE.

The Marquis of Lorne, before sailing for Canada, will escort the Princess Louise to Toulon, France, where she will remain for some time for the benefit of her health.

POSITIVELY DENIED.

It is positively denied that Germany and France are about to enter into negotiations looking to the cessation of Heligoland.

PRESS COMMENTS ON THE BLAINE DISPATCHES.

The *Standard*, in a leading editorial on Blaine's instructions sent to the American Minister at Lima, says: "It may be absurd, but it is only carrying the Monroe doctrine to its legitimate conclusion, to assume that by and-by we shall see representatives deputed from Washington to control the relations of the Emperor of Brazil with European powers, and the savages of Patagonia invoking the aid of a United States commission to compose their differences. What the temper of the Cabinet at the present moment is, we can only infer from the growth of the Chauvinist sentiment which has confused the discussion of the canal question as to Peru. It is not wholly, perhaps, amatter of sentiment. It is true Blaine has resigned, and the American will have no longer to admire the glowing periods on which he has maintained the pretentions of his country. But American diplomacy is uniform; it will be much the same whether the dispatches are penned by Frelinghuysen or Blaine. It is not improbable that President Arthur may soon announce that peace is restored and a new protectorate by the United States established."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The impression created by Blaine's dispatch is undoubtedly bad, and it would have been much worse if the author was still intrusted with the direction of the foreign policy of the United States. We feel no apprehension that the attitude Hurlbut assumed at Lima will be persisted in by the commissioner who succeeded him. The American people have too much to do nearer home to set up as adjudicators among South American Republics. If any European power were to intervene the circumstances would be altered."

The *Times*, in an article on the relations of the United States with Chili and Peru, says: "We cannot doubt it was President Arthur's object to qualify the inferences which seemed to be suggested by the tone of Secretary Blaine's former dispatches and which he may have foreseen would attract much attention in Europe. The censure passed upon Mr. Hurlbut and General Kilpatrick must involve Secretary Blaine to a considerable extent in the discredit. Whatever may be Hurlbut's and Kilpatrick's other merits, it can't be said they have shown any striking fitness for a diplomatic career."

The *Post*, referring to Secretary Blaine's dispatches, says: "The pretensions of America in interfering in the matter are in themselves somewhat arrogant. It is not true that America has any especial interest in the question at issue."

THE STANLEY MEMORIAL.

At a meeting at the chapter house of Westminster Abbey to consider the subject of creating a fund for a memorial to the late Dean Stanley, Dean Bradley presided, supported by the Prince of Wales, Lord Granville, Mr. Lowell and Lord Lorne. The Prince of Wales proposed and Lord Granville and Mr. Lowell supported a resolution that the Dean's friends and the American friends of Dean Stanley entitle him to a national memorial. A resolution was unanimously adopted in favor of a recumbent effigy, to be placed over the grave of the late Dean's wife, and also in favor of the completion of the windows of the chapter house. A committee, headed by the Prince of Wales, was appointed to receive subscriptions. Dean Bradley, remarking on the widely representative character of themeeting, said that as well as representatives of the colonies of Great Britain, he had with them a representative of their kindred that has beyond the seas represented the feelings he, of all men, should well interpret. The Prince of Wales in proposing the resolution above-mentioned, said Dean Stanley was not only appreciated in Europe but in America, where the Dean received so much kindness and hospitality. Minister Lowell warmly eulogized Dean Stanley, and expressed his pleasure in having the privilege of uniting in a tribute to the memory of a great man, especially because it seemed like personal friendship to every one of the day, which he believed would surely come, when the character and services of every eminent man of the British race would be the common possession and inheritance of every branch of the ancestral stem. He expressed the wish that the memorial could have been international instead of national. He concluded by expressing the hope that the American people would be allowed to contribute to the memorial. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Salisbury, Samuel Manley and Lord Lorne also spoke.

COMMITTED ON GRAVE CHARGES.

Tobin, arrested in connection with Fenian and Land League movements, was committed for trial on the charge of treason, felony and conspiracy.

THE JEWS.

Baron Rothschild's Letter in Defense of that Much-Persecuted Race.

Baron Anselm von Rothschild, of Vienna, wrote the annexed letter to Hof-Prediger Stoecker, of Berlin, the instigator of the anti-Semitic agitation in Germany:

VIENNA, November, 1881.

To the Court Preacher Stoecker:

SIR—If I am correctly informed, your physician once advised you to take plenty of exercise, and therefore then you have been almost constantly employed in anti-Semitic movements. This matter really concerns me very little, for, thank God, Austria has not yet arrived at the pass on the path of intelligence and refinement as to possess a "Judenhetze," such as the cultivated city of Berlin can boast of. But still I should like to call the attention of your reverence to certain expressions of your which have crept into your speech recently delivered in the German Parliament. You said in that address: "Behind me stand the millions." You are mistaken; the millions stand behind me, and if you doubt this you are respectfully invited to visit my countinghouse, where ample proofs shall be given you. You continued: "Behind me stand the Christians of all classes of people." Now, pray tell me, my dear court preacher, who goes to the Jewish usurer? Is it not those whose credit is exhausted? And if their fellow-men will not trust them any longer are they not already ruined before they seek their last resort—the Jewish usurer? This is only another of many cases where the Jew is made the scapegoat for the offenses of his neighbors. You say further that the Jews, out of all proportion to their numbers, succeed by talent and capital, exercise a mighty influence in the community. I am really surprised that this should surprise you. As if talent had not, from time immemorial, held in the sceptre. Would you rather that this world should be ruled by fools than by wise men? And as far as the disproportion of our numbers is concerned, we are modest enough to feel highly flattered if we possess more talent than our Gentile countrymen. And as for our power as capitalists, this is the result of our business genius and our economy. Why do not the Christians imitate us? Do we hinder them from earning money or from saving it? "The Jews should be more modest," you say. It is true that modesty is a most desirable virtue, and suitable not only to a Jew or a Gentile, but as Goethe has it, "Only scoundrels are modest." Now, among the Jews there are so few scoundrels, and there really is much easier for a court preacher to be modest than for a Jew. If a court preacher displays that commendable virtue, his flock will bow before him and exclaim: "So mighty and yet so modest." Let a Jew be modest and he is kicked and spurned, and the mob say: "Served him right." You ever that the Jew in Lessing's *Nathan* is no Jew at all, but a Christian. With the same right I might say the court preacher, Stoecker, is no Christian, but an apostate Jew, who has banded himself with some barbarous relics of the middle ages to prosecute a miserable anti-Semitic agitation. But I will not say this, as I would not desire to so grossly insult my co-religionists. Your friend, Bachem, is of the opinion that the Jews are a people without backing him. I will admit that there is a people in his wake, but as a German philosopher once said: "There are enough wretches in the world to back any bad cause." Your friend also indulges in the crushing accusation that the Jews are grain speculators. Now, do you know who was the first speculator in grain? None other than the Jew, Joseph, in Egypt, although at that time there was no court preacher to discover any crime in his action, and the people were grateful to him. In one of your discourses you once exclaimed: "Look at Herr von Bleichroeder. He has more money than all the evangelical preachers put together." Now, I am sure Herr von Bleichroeder has never said, "Look at Court Preacher Stoecker." He earns more money by a single sermon than a hundred Jewish firms do in a whole year." In conclusion, if you do not admit that the Jews have certain qualities, you will at least not envy them for the little money they may possess. If in spite of their wealth they cannot prevent, in the year of 1881, the rise and spread of an agitation against them, what would become of them if they had no money? It is true the Jews put some value on wealth, and I must say that I would rather be a rich Jew than a poor Christian. But then, are there not poor Christians who would rather be rich Jews? Even you, most reverend sir, might, perhaps, be willing to change positions with me (and I flatter myself that you would not make so bad a bargain). For myself, I can only say that if I were not Rothschild, I should be very far from wishing myself the Court Preacher Stoecker. Very respectfully,

A. VON ROTHSCHILD.

The Broken Mechanics.

NEWARK, December 13.—The agreement of the directors of the "Mechanics" National Bank provides, it is understood, that the nine directors shall contribute $700,000 to pay depositors under $200 in full and the other depositors seventy-five per cent. within three months, provided the creditors agree to surrender their claims against the institution and relieve the stockholders of their assessments, provided the latter assign their shares to the person designated by the directors. The amount which may be realized from Nugent & Co. will be divided *pro rata*, besides the seventy-five per cent.

Will Change to the Standard.

CINCINNATI, December 13.—The directors of the Cincinnati and Eastern Narrow Gauge road have just determined to change their track to the standard gauge. The road is to be extended to Portsmouth, with a branch to Gallipolis.

WHISPERINGS OF LOVE.—Your baby's life is in danger whenever it is troubled with a cough or cold. Give Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

THE TRIPLE MURDER

At Aberdeen, Miss.—A Negro Accomplice Tells How the Foul Deed was Done—A Murderer Suicides in Jail—Wife-Murder and Suicide—Sentenced to be Hanged—Found Guilty of Murder.

ABERDEEN, MISS., December 13.—The murderer of the Walker brothers is still at large. The negro under arrest has, after severe torture, told the story of the horrible scene. The negro was passing along the highway, and was attracted by a camp fire some distance from the road. One man was there awake by the fire, while the other three boys were asleep on a bed spread on the ground. This man beckoned to the negro to come there, and disclosed to him his deadly purpose, saying to the negro that there was money in it, and promised to give him $200 for his aid in the execution of the blackest of deeds. The negro describes the procedure—the younger brother was asleep in the middle. The first killed was the youngest, who received two blows on the head with the ax; the next in age was the second victim. By this time the oldest brother had opened his eyes and raised his head, when the monster struck him one blow on the head that killed him instantly. They then covered the bodies with blankets, and after rifling their pockets of a watch and sixty dollars, the man handed the negro the ax, telling him to throw it out of sight, then mounted a mule, and has not been seen since.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, December 13.—Marion Packett, who sh