

THE OLD WORLD.

Prime Minister's Cabinet Furnishes a Basis of Discussion for Christmas Week.

Irish Mind Greatly Agitated to Know How He Will Manage It.

Gambetta's Condition Extremely Critical.

MacNaughton Furnishes a Sensation by Elopement with a Land Agent—General Notes.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

A PRISONER'S PROTEST.

MADRID (December 31.—The La Tribune publishes a letter from the Cuban refugee, Maceo. He protests against his imprisonment, denying that he is now a political prisoner. Maceo relates the circumstances of his arrest in Cuba. He stipulated with the Spanish general, in the presence of the English and French consuls, that he and his companions should be pardoned on conditions of their voluntary exile to Jamaica. Accordingly they embarked on board an English steamer, but the vessel was stopped when four miles from land by two Spanish gunboats, and the Cubans were forcibly conveyed to Porto Rico, and afterwards to the Sshaffeldine islands, near Morocco. With reference to his surrender by the British at Gibraltar, Maceo affirms that the Spanish consul asked the English police to arrest certain convicts who had escaped from Centax. He protests against this violation of the extradition treaty of 1871.

GAMBETTA'S CONDITION.

PARIS, December 31.—Gambetta passed a good night, but suffers from confinement to bed so long. The exterior inflammation shows a tendency to disappear, nevertheless an operation is believed to be necessary.

Dr. Lounelougue, who left Gambetta at 7 this evening, was recalled at 9 owing to change for the worse.

PARIS, January 1.—1 a. m.—Gambetta is much worse.

PARIS, January 1.—2:30 a. m.—Gambetta is dying. He is surrounded by despairing friends. His state is helpless and hopeless.

BERLIN, December 31.—The crisis in the condition of Gambetta is watched here with deep suspense, and far more interest is displayed than in the last days of Napoleon, as there is no man in Europe on who France and the foreign policy of Germany so much depends.

A STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, December 30.—A dispatch from Roche's Point, the entrance to the Cork harbor, says: A large steamer was sunk over there. There are no survivors.

A FOUNDERED SHIP.

QUEENSTOWN, December 30.—The new steamship Cheepas, from the Clyde to Trinidad, was foundered here.

WHO SHE WAS.

LONDON, December 31.—The steamer which sank off Roche's point was a new steel vessel, 2,200 tons, named the Cheepas, on her first voyage from Glasgow to Demarara. It is supposed she struck on a sunken wreck.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

Francis Corvill & Son, merchants and ship owners, London and Liverpool, have failed; liabilities, £300,000.

THE FLOODS ABATING.

BERLIN, December 31.—The Rhine has ceased to rise and the waters of the Upper Rhine and Main have begun to recede.

O'BRIEN'S CASE.

DUBLIN, December 31.—O'Brien in a speech at Mallow, said he would justify the article printed in the United Ireland, and prove that prisoners in murder trials have been convicted by packed juries. Healy and Sexton, members of parliament, attended the meeting. O'Brien, charged with seditious libel, has had 236 witnesses summoned for his defense, including Jenkinson, director of the criminal investigation department, the chief superintendent of detectives, crown solicitors and nearly all the special jurors in the Lough Mask murder case. The lord lieutenant to-day attended service in Christ church chapel. He was hissed at by a boy, who was arrested.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At the national league meeting held in Bray to-day, Corbett, member of parliament, who presided, said that nobody need hesitate to join the league, as Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, admitted that it was a legal institution. Talor, member of parliament, said he was glad to observe that the assembly was mainly composed of fighting men, by whom he always liked to be surrounded. He was certain that they knew the day might come when they should have to use that force by which every other country had obtained freedom. He urged organization, if possible, in open day.

Harrington, secretary of the organizing committee, said that he would show the government that it could not intimidate him. He was willing to go to jail, where he could study the problem whether Irish politics could be carried on upon a platform or on some other plan. He had a shrewd opinion as to the conclusion at which he would arrive.

APPROVING OUR EFFORTS TO REFORM.

LONDON, December 31.—The warmest approval is expressed here over the feeling shown in America on the subject of civil service reform and the projects of free trade legislation, which have lately come under discussion. A great deal of skepticism is

expressed as to the possibility of a sweeping and radical reform being instituted all at once by such legislation as appears to be at present attempted, and of which the motive is not here believed to be sincere.

ANOTHER SENSATION.

LONDON, December 31.—Irish society is disturbed by the elopement of Lady MacNaughten, the wife of Sir Francis MacNaughten, and daughter of Dr. W. H. Russell, with a well-to-do land agent named Thornhill. She had four children and an unexceptional social position. The young man she ran away with is very good-looking, and has lost his entire income by the proceedings.

DILKE AND THE CABINET.

LONDON, December 31.—Christmas week in London has practically gone for nothing in the matter of business, and in English politics has produced only a deal of doubtful discussion of Mr. Gladstone's new cabinet and how he is going to manage it. On Thursday Sir Charles Dilke waited on her majesty at Osborne to kiss the royal hand, as he was entrusted with the ensign of his place in the cabinet. The queen does not like him. She cannot forget his attacks on the royal family and on her civil list, but Gladstone, who stops at nothing, has overcome her scruples and made his radical friend a minister. In respect to Irish affairs, he is in favor of substantial reforms, and will serve to counterbalance Lord Derby, who thinks that the sooner the Irish people are packed off to America the better. The prosecutions of

BIGGER AND DAVITT

are to be pushed, as is also that of O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, who will probably be returned to parliament for Mallow. Nothing has resulted from the recent investigations at Dublin castle, and the police are apparently as far as ever from the track of the murderers.

WESTGATE,

who was brought back from Jamaica at no little expense, is simply a half-insane impostor, whom there is no law to punish.

THREE GRAVE TROUBLES.

LONDON, December 31.—The interest in the supposed impasse between England and France is overshadowed by Gambetta's illness, which has taken a most serious turn. Private telegrams indicate the probability of a fatal result, though Gambettists are under a cloud in England because of their insistence on dual control. The disappearance of this favorite personification of a republic would be severely felt here, evening up grave issues in the future. France's prospective situation is intensified by the condition of Grevy's health. The difficulty of dispensing with the capitalizations with Egypt constitutes a serious obstacle for Lord Dufferin. Foreign governments accept the proposition of a British guarantee for the administration of justice, but this guarantee cannot be given without risk of prolonging British occupation. The Russo-German war scare has passed away without leaving precise indications of its cause, the closing phase being the defense by Vienna papers of Kalnoky from the suggestion of encouraging a separate agreement with Russia.

COUNT VON WIMPFEN'S SUICIDE.

PARIS, December 31.—Count Von Wimpfen, Austro-Hungarian ambassador, who committed suicide yesterday, partook of an early breakfast and when leaving the house said he would return for luncheon. Count Zuchy, secretary, and Col. Bonn, military attache, broke the news of the terrible deed to the Countess Von Wimpfen. Lately the most trifling annoyance occasioned the ambassador the utmost distress. Thursday last he tore up a diplomatic dispatch because there was a comma omitted. His body lies in the grand saloon of the building occupied by the embassy. All traces of the wound are concealed and the expression of the face is calm and peaceful.

The condemnation of Bontoux, president of the Union Generale, with whom the count had pecuniary relations, was one of the principle troubles.

VIENNA, December 31.—The suicide of Count Von Wimpfen has caused great consternation here. Shortly before his death he addressed a letter to the imperial minister of foreign affairs. The letter is en route and may give a clue to the cerebral disease with which the count was afflicted. The deceased had no professional troubles.

PARIS, December 31.—The whole diplomatic corps offered their condolences to Countess von Wimpfen. The funeral takes place Tuesday. King Humbert instructed St. Alban, ambassador, has expressed his sympathy for the bereaved family.

THE SULTAN ON THE WARPATH.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 31.—Fuad Pasha is again arrested. The sultan suspects that Fuad is at the head of a conspiracy. The sultan has prohibited all ministers except Said Pasha, Mahmud Nedim Pasha, Asyym Pasha and Osman Pasha from crossing the bridge between Stamboul and Pera without his consent.

TYPHOID FEVER.

MAYENCE, December 31.—Typhoid fever has appeared as a consequence of the flood. It is estimated that the loss will be double that caused by the previous overflow.

FIGHT WITH SOLDIERS.

CORK, December 31.—A detachment of soldiers from foreign service landed this evening. They were insulted by drunken soldiers and a short conflict ensued. The soldiers defended themselves with knives.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

LONDON, December 31.—Baring Bros. & Co. announce that the senior partner, Russell Sturgis, retires from active commercial pursuits. The business will be carried on by the remaining partners.

A SPANISH VIEW.

MADRID, December 30.—The red book has just published and contains a note dated March 15th from the Spanish foreign minister to the Spanish minister at Washington, examin-

ing and refuting the principles enunciated in Blaine's circular, supporting the view that the best mode of guaranteeing a freedom of traffic in the future of the Panama canal, is for the United States to fulfill the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

A FLOODED DISTRICT.

WORMS, December 30.—The dykes on both sides of the Rhine have burst and all the low lying districts are flooded.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Van Wyck Still Displaying Activity in the Interest of Settlers.

Proceedings of the House and Minor Notes of More or Less Importance.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Iowa, a bill passed appropriating \$5,600 to pay the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northwestern railroad the amount due for carrying mails.

On motion of Mr. Kasson the senate bill to reform the civil service and prevent official assessments, was taken from the speaker's table and referred to the committee on civil service reform and leave granted the committee to report back at any time.

On motion of Marsh (Illa.) the senate bill passed extending the time for filing claims for horses and equipments lost by officers or enlisted men in the service of the United States, with an amendment limiting the extension to one year from the passage of the act.

Dunn (Ark.) offered a resolution amending the rules of the house so as to provide for a standing committee on rivers and harbors, to consist of fifteen members, to which shall be referred all matters pertaining to the improvement of rivers and harbors, and which shall have the same privilege in reporting bills appropriating money as now accorded to the committee on appropriations. Referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Manning offered a resolution that the attorney general inform the house what necessity exists for the appointment of James R. Chalmers as assistant district attorney in Mississippi, and forward all correspondence regarding the matter. The resolution went over, Mr. Hiscock objecting. The speaker announced Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, as a member of the civil service reform committee. Adjourned to Tuesday.

CAPITAL NOTES.

ASSURANCES FROM VAN.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—Senator Van Wyck has telegraphed settlers on the Denver & St. Joseph railroad lands that no steps have been taken by Kneavals, or others claiming railroad titles, to dispossess them, and that no such steps will be taken until the question has been finally disposed of by congress; and that congress will without doubt enact laws to protect the settlers or enable them to settle satisfactorily with the claimants.

PENDLETON'S BILL.

It is understood that the Pendleton civil service bill will be reported to the house Tuesday or Wednesday, and the understanding is that it will be given the "right of way" before the appropriation bills.

THE MODOC WAR.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—On motion of Mr. George (Oregon) the senate bill passed appropriating \$70,000 to reimburse the state of Oregon for moneys expended for the suppression of Indian hostilities during the Modoc war. An amendment was incorporated in the bill appropriating \$1,400 to reimburse the state of California for like expenses.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Rear Admiral Beach of the United States navy will be retired on January 3rd. The usual orders for the army and navy officers to call upon the president on New Year's day were issued this morning.

THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

Bowen failed to appear in the police court to-day in the Dickson case and forfeited his \$1,000 bond. The court decided to admit Driver's evidence and the case was closed. The arguments are to be heard on next Tuesday.

ENCROACHMENT ON INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Reports from the Indian bureau in Cherokee county, Indian territory, are to the effect that the white men are erecting buildings and fencing off pastures in the "Cherokee outlet." Commissioner Price to-day addressed a letter to Agent Tufts at Muskogee to warn the white herders to remove with their stock from the reservation, allowing them twenty days for their exit. If the herders fail to get out by that time the agent is authorized to call upon the military to eject them.

Welcoming 1883.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. NEW YORK, December 31.—Tonight exceeded any previous effort in giving a noisy welcome to the new year. Lower Bowery was jammed with people. Many came provided with fish horns, drums, and every other article from which noise could be produced, and the consequence was that those who came to hear the chimes of Trinity had to go away without hearing them. Horns, drums, steam whistles and bells of factories and steamboats made a racket through which no chimes could be heard.

Snow at Frisco.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. SAN FRANCISCO, December 31.—A heavy snow storm set in here about noon and continued with great violence for over four hours. Snow fell to a depth of five or more inches. Such a fall of snow as now is unknown within the city for the past thirty

years, and old pioneers say the state never saw a storm of equal violence and duration. A number of sleighs, the first ever seen in the city, are out on the streets.

FROM CONVENT TO PARLOR.

"Sister Mary Paul" Marries a Doctor in Yankton.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

YANKTON, D. T., December 29.—There has been much excitement to-day over the marriage yesterday of Sister Mary Paul of the convent of the Sacred Heart to Dr. V. Sebbala Ross, a prominent physician of Russian birth. The marriage was secretly performed at the residence of George Hoffman, Rev. Joseph Ward, of the Congregational church performing the ceremony. Dr. Ross was formerly physician at the convent, and some six months ago attended the sister who is now his wife when she was injured by a fall. Their affection for each other dates from this event. The mother superior, the bishop, and the other sisters, and every influence, even to threats of bodily violence, were made to break up the engagement of the parties, but of no avail. They both stuck to their determination to marry. Yesterday afternoon a note was sent by a mutual friend, asking Sister Mary Paul to come to her house. It was responded to, and the convent carriage, carrying the expectant bride, another nun, with the coachman on top, halted at the door of the mutual friend. It stood there for two hours, and during this time Mary Paul made her way to an adjoining house, where the knot was tied. She then donned her nun's robes, returned to the carriage and went back to the convent. This morning the affair became known and created great consternation in church circles. There were many threats of vengeance, but Dr. Ross stood firm and said his wife belonged to him and to nobody else. To-night she left the convent and joined her husband, renouncing the church and beginning life anew in the world. She is to be excommunicated. Sister Mary Paul, who was married under the name of Nellie Kerns, was one of the most valuable members of the sisterhood. By her own efforts she has built a costly convent here and a bishop's residence. She is possessed of unusual intelligence, is winsome in her ways and beautiful in form and feature. Dr. Ross was a nihilist in Russia, and served five years exile in Siberia. From there he came to America, and he says "This is a glorious country."

The Indians.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ST. LOUIS, December 31.—The latest advices from the Indian Territory are that Sploche's force has disbanded and that the trouble is over, for the present at least. Part of this band retreated to the reservation of the Sac and Fox Indians, but they are now scattered and not likely to come together again. Chicotee's force returned to Okmulgee with the exception of a few scouts, who are on the western border.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLES.

Preparations for the Coronation of Kalakua—Crop Notes.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 31.—The steamship Suez has arrived from the Sandwich Islands, bringing news up to December 22. Very active preparations are now being made for the coronation of King Kalakua, which is to take place on the 7th of February. A grand amphitheatre that will seat over 4,000 people is being erected in front of the palace, and the ceremonial coronation will take place in the grand pavilion. The whole Hawaiian population appear to be united as one man to honor King Kalakua. The king's minister recently made a tour of the Island of Oahu and was very enthusiastically received by the people. A railroad is projected around the Island of Oahu, a very favorable route, and is estimated to cost not more than \$500,000. This will give a wonderful impetus to the island. An Australian projector, Capt. Audley Coote, projects a cable line from British colonies via Sandwich Islands to San Francisco. There are over 300 telephone wires in use in the city of Honolulu, and its application is made throughout the islands on the plantations. Some of the planters are now cutting their cane at night with the aid of the electric light. News has been received that an English and French admiral with their Pacific fleets will be in port at the time of the coronation. It is also stated that two Russian vessels of war will be in port at the same time. Preparations are being made by the government for the reception. The Japanese embassy sent out will be present at the coronation. The crop of sugar for 1883 is coming in rapidly. All throughout the group are now grinding. Young canes are in first-class condition and give promise of a heavy crop in 1884. Sugar plantation stock is way up. No fear is entertained here about renewal of the treaty with the United States.

Labor Matters.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ST. LOUIS, December 31.—Several lodges of the amalgamated iron and steel workers' union held a joint meeting in south St. Louis last night and discussed the question of wages. After a free conference they concluded not to accept the reduction proposed by the St. Louis Ore and Steel company. It is not unlikely, however, that a compromise may be effected, and with this view the men will have an interview to-morrow with E. A. Hitchcock, president of the Ore and Steel company. The men in the mechanical department, including machinists and blacksmiths, are quite as determined as the tonnage men, and say they will strike rather than submit to the reduction.