DOINGS IN THE EMPIRE CITY

An Interesting Record of Matters Transpiring in New York.

THE SPIRES OF ST. PATRICK'S

Ups and Downs of the New York Star—May and Bennett—The New Opera—The Very Latest Fad.

New York Letter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special Correspondence of THE BEE.]—Poor Fred May! How are the mighty fallen! He has been expelled from the Manhattan Club, nominally for non-payment of dues, but in reality because the members were sick of him. One cannot but recall the days when he and young James Gordon Bennett were inseparable friends, only twelve years ago. Bennett was engaged to Miss May, and it was supposed that Fred May would marry Miss Genevieve Bennet. The four were always seen together, and the polo grounds at Newport were the scenes of the athletic triumphs of the two young fellows, and the delighted plaudits of the two young ladies as they watched the games from their cart. These four are as wide apart to-day as the four points from which the winds blow, and drink did it all. The younger Bennett, as kind and generous a man as ever lived, with a vigorous sturdy frame, had a weakness for champagne, and yet he had no capacity for drinking. Two glasses would made him irresponsible, and he was always drinking it by the bottle. Fred May had a wonderful head and could drink all night and show no traces of it in the morning. He chose to be indignant because his friend, when irresponsible from drink, did something exceedingly silly and disgraceful, but not insulting in the presence of his sister, who felt it necessary for her own happiness to break the engagement. Fred May met Bennett and knocked him down in the presence of a number of men in the hall of the Fifth Avenue hotel. Bennett sent him a challenge and May accepted, but upon the ground showed the white feather most pitifully. This made him lose caste among the wild fellows with whom he had lived, and he had to come down a few pegs to find companionship. He became a hard drinker and a reckless bully, fighting when full of Dutch courage; easily cowed when sober. He sank lower and lower until he in a drunken quarrel pulled a pistol from his hip pocket and fired at the policeman who was trying to get him out of his scrape. That settled him. He was arrested and released on bail volunteered by a friend of the family. He jumped his bail and is now living in Paris, a pensioner on the bounty of the friend whom he had used so ill.

WILY BEN'S MOVEMENT IN BROOKLYN.

Benjamin A. Hill is a politician so consummate that he almost ranks as a statesman. He has made a little move in Brooklyn which has delighted the men who have bet on the state for Harrison, while it has not pleased the friends of Warner Miller by any means. He instructed the attorney general of the state, Charles F. Tabor, to apply for permission of Judge O'Brien, of one of the Brooklyn courts, to bring an action against the Havemeyer & Elder sugar refinery to amend its charter for the trust performances. This action will make him solid with the democracy of Long Island, and at the same time will give him a number of gratuitous workers out of the discharged employes of De Castro & Donner, the sugar refinery recently closed in Brooklyn by order of the sugar trust. There were more than a thousand of them in the three buildings on Kent avenue. The surest way to serve Hill is to engage in swapping Cleveland votes for Harrison votes on condition of getting Hill votes for Warner Miller votes, and he has now a hundred men in Brooklyn engaged in just that work. The friends of Hill argue that Cleveland has shown that he cares for nobody save himself, and Hill has shown, or at least they think so, that he does care for the working man. Men may bet as they please, but the result in New York will be dubious until the day of the election, for every one's passions are aroused on local matters, and nobody cares a red cent for the national ticket. And yet the national ticket depends upon New York! Here's a state of things, as Koko sadly remarks in the "Mikado."

GREAT CATHEDRAL SPIRES.

St. Patrick's cathedral is now completely finished according to the original plans of Mr. Renwick made before the war. The corner stone was laid in 1858 by Archbishop Hughes, and the marble walls had been raised to a height of twenty feet only when the work was suspended in consequence of the rebellion and was not renewed for ten years. Then the building began in earnest and never stopped until the cathedral was completed save the spires on each side of the main gable on Fifth avenue. These were commenced in the month of September, three years ago, and now the last stone has been put in its place, 320 feet from the sidewalk. The scaffolding has been remarked by almost every visitor, for it is a marvel of strength and ingenuity, and it was quite a sight to see the steam elevator working up, up, up to the top, carrying with it the carved and flutted blocks. It is rumored that one of the towers will be furnished with a regular elevator, and that visitors will be carried to the top on payment of 25 cents, and probably there is some truth in this. It will be worth the money, for the height is much greater than either the top of Trinity or the head of the Bartholdi statue.

ECLIPSE OF THE STAR.

Mr. Perkins, who has been supplying the New York Star with the limited amount of white paper its circulation required, had the property seized for $16,000, which was owed to him by the estate of the late Mr. Dorsheimer. This is the second eclipse which the Star has suffered, and it is doubtful if it will ever shine again under the old name. It was started originally by Howard, the well known correspondent, who ran it as a labor paper. It was purchased by John Kelly, the boss of Tammany hall, and under his ownership it became the representative democratic paper of New York. When he died no adequate effort was made to continue it and it went under. Mr. Dorsheimer recuscitated it, partly in the hope, which proved vain, that the United States senate would confirm him as United States district attorney when he was the owner of a real live paper and partly to serve certain interests which the notorious Collis F. Huntington confided to him and for which he paid him. Mr. Dorsheimer might have been confirmed for the district attorneyship, but he was so eager to shine that he pressed a United States suit against Warner, the accomplice of Ferdinand Ward with such over zeal and want of intelligence that he naturally helped the man not only to get scot free, but to secure his booty. When the Huntington jobs were concluded no more Central Pacific grease was to be had, and the paper lingered and lingered, half dying but not dead. The friends of the administration endeavored to reward Mr. Dorsheimer's admiration of Cleveland by persuading the municipality of this city to make the Star the municipal organ although the Record was created for that special purpose. But they could not see it, loving Cleveland over-much, and disliking Dorsheimer exceedingly. When Dorsheimer died, the Star with his other property went to his family. There is a fond belief that Mr. McLean, of Cincinnati, is going to buy the Star, but there is no warranty for any such belief. An absolutely new paper would have all the advantages which the dead Star can offer to a purchaser.

ARONSON'S ENTERPRISE.

We are to have Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera, "The Yeoman of the Guard," next Monday evening, thanks to Aronson's enterprise. It will be a great occasion, and all the first nighters and all the tough old rounders will be at the Casino. For it is reported that the London representation was a complete success, and that Geraldine Ulmar, whom we all adored as Yum Yum when she was over here with the English Mikado troupe, created quite a sensation in the role of a strolling singer. Those who are capable of delivering a musical opinion say that the piece is full of taking airs, which are sure to be appropriated by the organ grinders, and that is, it seems, an unfailing criterion of musical merit. If the opera is successful the Casino company will be doubled and part will be sent on the road to bless the people of outlying cities like Omaha.

FOR WATERING PLACES ONLY.

New York society is back again with, of course, some exceptions—people who linger at Lenox that they may be conspicuous by their absence. There are actually persons who live to be conspicuous, and who fade away and dry up if they are not remarked for something or other by the Jenkinses of the press. But of those who have returned there was one who endeavored to crush the world by an affectation which has crept into watering places. This is to have the footman who, in a parade coach, such as a landau, or chariot, or park victoria, sits beside the coachman, carry a shawl for the purpose of veiling the exit of his mistress from her carriage. Now, in Saratoga or Long Branch, where a hotel piazzi is crowded with loungers, who are there for the purpose of observing and commenting on everything from a fast horse to a lady's ankle, there may be some reason for the great oriental shawl trick. It is habitually done in the East Indies for the females belonging to the zenana of a great man whenever they enter a railway carriage. But in busy, bustling New York, where every one is attending to his own business, no one knows or cares what revelations may be made by a lady descending from her brougham. SIGMA THOR.

Col. Dudley Ill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—For the past few days Colonel W. W. Dudley, treasurer of the republican national committee, has been confined to his apartments by sickness. He has been suffering from fever which at one time had the appearance of developing into typhoid. This morning it was stated that Colonel Dudley had greatly improved and nearly recovered. His physicians have advised him not to receive visits of friends outside of his family for a day or two, as the excitement might result in a relapse.

The Missionaries Adjourn.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The fifth annual convention of the Topeka branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church, adjourned to-day sine die, after selecting Fremont as the place for meeting next year. An appropriation of $10,850 was made for the work the ensuing year.

Republicans at Overton.

OVERTON, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The republicans in convention yesterday nominated for representative Joseph Wells, of Plum Creek; for clerk of district court, W. F. Huey, of Plum Creek; for county commissioner, E. K. Brown, of Cozad; for county attorney, T. S. Warringhri, of Cozad. The democratic convention will be held on the 16th. Rev. I. N. Durner, of Cozad, is the prohibition candidate for representative. There is some talk of his nomination being endorsed by the democrats.

Republicans at Stanton.

STANTON, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The republican convention placed the following ticket in the field yesterday: For county attorney, W. W. Younge for commissioner, Alexander Rogers; for representative, A. Axell. In the evening Hon. W. W. Young and Judge Tucker addressed a large and enthusiastic gathering at Lamb's opera house.

Democrats at West Point.

WEST POINT, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The democrats of Cumming county gathered in West Point yesterday for the crowning event of the campaign. The afternoon parade was participated in by about five hundred men, women and children. After the parade speeches were made in both German and English. In the evening a torch-light procession paraded the principal streets, after which the public listened to the same men and the same speeches. The principal business houses were handsomely decorated, as well as the residences of the leading democratic citizens.

FRANCES AS A POLITICIAN.

The President's Moves Directed Largely By His Wife.

WANTS TO FORCE THE FIGHTING

Mrs. Cleveland Believes in an Aggressive Policy, and Sharply Resents Adverse Criticisms of Her Husband's Acts.

Mrs. Cleveland's Diplomacy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—"If the people who take any interest in the matter give Mrs. Cleveland no credit for the diplomatic acts which have recently emanated from the white house, and which have made shrewd political turns, they are victims of misplaced confidence," said one of the most intimate friends of Mrs. Cleveland, while talking about the lady of the white house and politics yesterday. "Mrs. Cleveland," continued the woman, "is a very shrewd politician, and is considerable of a diplomat, but I want you to understand she is no shilly-shally. She is a woman of very positive character, and while she gives the president a great deal of advice it is not always of that character which leads the president to acts of obsequiousness. Mrs. Cleveland is very independent, and while she is just about as anxious to have her husband succeed himself as a woman can be, she doesn't always advise him to be conservative."

"Do you mean to say that Mrs. Cleveland gives her husband advice as to important political moves?" I asked.

"Why certainly," was the reply; "she has taken the keenest interest in the politics of the white house of any woman that has occupied her position for many years. I knew Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Garfield very well when they were here, and I know the character of Mrs. Grant. While each of these women took more or less interest in the political affairs of the white house they were always led to approach their husbands in affairs political by social ties. They frequently asked for the appointment, the promotion or removal of a man or woman on account of their personal friends, but there they stopped. They never assumed to advise the president to write a letter or to refuse to write a letter, or deliver a speech, or make a visit, or do any other act outside of the strict routine of their duties and intended to wield a political influence."

"And Mrs. Cleveland does this?"

"Well," replied the woman evasively, "I do not say what Mrs. Cleveland does specifically, but in general terms I can tell you that she has more to do with President Cleveland's political actions than any woman has ever had in the white house with any president. If the president had intimated to Mrs. Cleveland that he intended to contribute the $10,000 check to the democratic national committee, Mrs. Cleveland would instantly have expressed her opinion as to whether it was advisable. If the president said anything to Mrs. Cleveland about his recommendation to congress to put wool on the free list, you can be very sure Mrs. Cleveland conveyed to him her belief or disbelief of its advisability. Do you think she knew nothing about the sentiments of the message on the fisheries treaty? Do you believe she was ignorant of the appeal made to the president recently that he ought to write a letter endorsing Governor Hill? Can you imagine that Mrs. Cleveland would consent to her husband 'making friends' with Mayor Hewitt after that officer had privately and openly denounced the chief executive in his private and official capacity? Would you think that Mrs. Cleveland would overlook an attack upon her husband like the one made by Chairman Davis, of the senate committee on pensions, when that statesman severely criticised the president in his official and political capacities? And do you think that Mrs. Cleveland would permit her husband to rest under a lashing as severe as that laid on by Senator Davis without making a saucy retort? You must not believe that Mrs. Cleveland is spending all the time thinking about her dog Hector and the Jersey cow, and the talk about their selling 'Red Top' and buying a handsome old mansion out in the suburbs of Georgetown."

"Won't you say whether Mrs. Cleveland has ever taken any interest in the subjects you mention?"

"No, I won't say. If you know as much about Mrs. Cleveland as you ought—that is, if you can read her character and estimate her ability—need I ask you whether you can read between the lines the documents which come from the white house? Did you ever see as much good nature, determination and will power in the eyes, nose and mouth of a woman as you can discern in the features of Mrs. Cleveland? Did you ever see a woman with splendid intellect, well educated, full of good blood and ambition, with a head squarely poised on a body weighing 165 pounds, and with a carriage so erect; a woman twenty-three years old, who thinks a great deal of her husband, and is jealous of the insolent criticisms and misrepresentations which have been made of her domestic life, who would carelessly pass by the most important interests of her husband, especially when that husband was harrassed by daily interruptions in his business life? Did you ever see a man who had been actively engaged in mental labors for many years without a helpmeet to consult, who did not overtax that helpmeet when finally he found her, and who would not go to her with every whim which possessed him? Can you imagine an old bachelor marrying a bright and handsome young woman, who felt the keenest interest in his every act in life, who did not instantly go to that wife when he had any mental disturbance? I can see how a man who had long been married, and who when pressed into the prominence of a high political office, would be secretive, and being used to the interruptions of a wife would consult her about nothing. But would you conclude with me that an old bachelor who had just taken a wife would pass around the novelty of consulting her whenever he was in vexation?"

The intimations of Mrs. Cleveland's friend were so full of meaning that I insisted upon some sort of an explanation, when the woman continued:

"Mrs. Cleveland is very aggressive. She does not believe in a man, or woman, or party being on the defensive. She believes that the enthusiasm is always with the party making the charge, and that if there is anything in fate the good of it is with the offensive side. In other words, she is 'spunky.' If I were going to pick out the acts of the president in which Mrs. Cleveland has had a hand, I would select those which show most spirit, and which threaten to override party and personal lines. She has her life before her, while the president is always thinking of the past and comparing it with what he might do. Men are prone to regard what they do, but this happens infrequently with women."

"What do you think will become of the Cleveland family in the event the democratic party is defeated in November?"

"I don't know any more about that than you do from direct knowledge," replied the woman, "but I have my impressions from what I know of the family. Mrs. Cleveland is worth a cool $500,000. The president is worth enough to run the sum total up to almost $750,000. The property is in paying condition. Mrs. Cleveland always said that if the president and herself were lame in anything it was in their knowledge of the country and foreign powers. It is my belief that if Mr. Cleveland is defeated in November he will make an extended trip, and that they will settle down in New York City. Their income will make them all the competence they want. Neither of them is extravagant. They can live on half as much money as the Garfield or Grant family would live upon, and their economy might be said to rival that of the Hayes family. The president need not do anything, but he would practice law occasionally, and would be the representative of important interests. They would get along; don't worry about that. It may be, as you suggest, that they would attract no political attention, because the president is not inclined himself to make ardent friends of his political associates or business companions. But if he would be lost sight of in the political and commercial world neither the president nor his wife would lose sight one of the other. I don't think either of them would want to cut any figure in the social world after they left the white house, and they would be content to live quietly. They would not live in the vicinity of Washington. Their pride would forbid."

A THOUSAND A MINUTE.

What the First M. E. Congregation Subscribed for a Church.

The dull, wet weather kept many of the First M. E. congregation at their homes yesterday morning, but the attraction of a sermon from Bishop Newman was sufficient to fill the church comfortably. At the close of the service the bishop referred to the marvelous growth of Omaha during the past few years, and spoke of the boundless opportunities of both the city and state, to come to the front in the future. And then he mentioned the invitation extended by the Methodists, to the grand annual conference requesting the members to meet here in May, and also the invitation he had received personally to make this city his episcopal home. The former would bring in one thousand delegates from every state in the union, and from Europe, China, India and Japan, and the meetings would be attended by the thousand people who always take an interest in the annual conferences. But the only edifice the Omaha Methodists had to point to as their chief place of worship was the dingy frame building on Davenport street, and under the circumstances he would not care to reside here, and he was not sure how members of the conference would look on the invitation they had received. He therefore appealed to the few that were present, to subscribe as liberally as they were able towards the erection of a new church. At once the subscriptions commenced to roll in, and within twenty minutes the Rev. Mr. House announced that $22,005 had been subscribed. The principal givers were the Ladies' Aid society, $2,000; the Sunday school, $2,000; S. T. Joselyn, $1,000; J. H. McConnell, $1,000; Stephens & Son, $1,000; R. C. Patterson, $1,000; E. L. Stone, $1,000, and five others who wished their names withheld, $1,000 each; E. F. Ringer, $500; Erastus Young, $500; L. O. Jones, $500; Trinity church, $500; L. H. Meickle, $500; C. F. Harrison, $250; Otto Lang, $250; J. T. Weston, $250; W. L. Selby, $250; E. A. Benson, $250, and F. W. Hills, $250. The proposed church will cost about $55,000, exclusive of the lot, which is already purchased, and measures 150 feet square. It is situated at the corner of Twentieth and Davenport streets.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMBINATION.

The Two Teams Will Play in Omaha on the 25th.

A special telegram from Chicago last night announces that Spalding's Australian combination will be here for a game on Thursday, the 25th. This will be a great treat for the lovers of this royal sport, as the two teams—the Chicago and the All America—will include the stars of the profession.

Chicago.	All America.
Anson, Captain	Ward, New York, Capt.
Burns	Hanlon, Detroit.
Ryan	Kelly, Boston.
Pfeffer	Wood, Philadelphia.
Williamson	Donnelly, Washington.
Sullivan	Healey, Indianapolis.
Baldwin	Carroll, Pittsburg.
Pettit	Tiernan, New York.
Daly	Fogarty, Philadelphia.
Tener	

Ward and Tiernan of the New Yorks will not be here, as they will be occupied with the world's series with the St. Louis. They will join the combination in 'Frisco after the world's championship has been decided. Of the great trip the Chicago Times says:

November 17 the ball players embark on the good ship Alameda and at once begin to sail the seas over in quest of the land where they have their summer in winter and their winter in summer. A week's steaming will bring them to the sea-girt dominions of that royal sport, Kalakaua, king of all the Kanakas. Here a game will probably be played, and as many Americans live at Honolulu it will be before a large crowd. A week later the boys will have a chance to step ashore for an hour or two at Totuila, and another week will bring them to Auckland, New Zealand. Part of a day will be spent here. Sidney, the outward end of the voyage, will be reached about December 12.

Safely landed in the far away home of the kangaroo and the platypus the boys will engage at once in demonstrating to the Australasians how profitless their lives have been while devoid of a knowledge of the beauties of our noble game. Arrangements for contests at Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Ballarat and other leading centers of population have been made. From Melbourne the teams will sail across to Tammania and play games at Hobart Town and Launeaston. On the homeward route a stop will be made at New Zealand and games will probably take place at Auckland, Dunedin, Christchurch and Wellington. In all three of these islands cricket matches will be played with local clubs. February 12 the boys will board the steamer Mariposa and begin their homeward trip across the vast expanse of the Pacific.

The teams will do an extensive line of travel before they arrive home next spring ready to plunge at once into the league campaign of 1889. By water from 'Frisco to Honolulu 2,100 miles then to Auckland is 4,300 miles, and from Auckland to Sidney is 1,130 miles. Allowing for the probable traveling done in Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania the boys will have covered almost, if not quite, 23,000 miles by land and water by the time they arrive in Chicago next spring. The trip is one they will not be likely to forget soon.

In addition to these representative ball players Joseph Rogers, professional cricket player of Detroit, has been engaged, and possibly George Wright will also accompany the teams as an additional expounder of the intricacies of cricket playing. It has been widely published that Wright's engagement is a matter already settled, but such is not the case. Mr. Spaulding hopes that he will conclude to go, but George still holds the matter under consideration. His skill and experience, both as a base ball and cricket player, would make him an extremely valuable member of the invading party.

A Mysterious Murder.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 14.—John Thompson, a colored laborer, twenty-six years old, was found on the street here to-night dying of a pistol shot in the groin. He lived half an hour after he was found. His murderer has not been found.

New York Bakers Advance Prices.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The boss bakers' association to-day raised the price of bread one cent all around. The journeymen bakers' union at a meeting decided that the action of the bosses was the first step towards forming a bread trust, and urged all workingmen not to patronize shops where an increase was made.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The Aurania from Liverpool; the Servia from Hamburg.

At Queenstown—The Ohio from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

Republicans at Bennet.

BENNET, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The largest and most enthusiastic political demonstration ever seen in Bennet was made here last night by local and neighboring republican clubs. A magnificent torchlight procession paraded the streets, consisting of the mounted Harrison and Morton club of Bennet with cornet band, the Hickman republican club, the Lincoln Flambeau club with a strong drum corps, the Palmyra club with cornet band, and the Cheney club with cornet band. The crowd in attendance is variously estimated from fifteen hundred to two thousand. A brilliant display of fireworks was made by the Lincoln Flambeau club while on the march. Two halls had been engaged for the speakers of the evening, but being totally inadequate to accommodate any considerable portion of those who wished to hear them, the speeches were delivered out of doors. The speakers were George B. Everett of Beatrice and Charles L. Hall of Lincoln. Colonel Colby of Beatrice was also expected, but failed to appear. The speeches were well received, and so much enthusiasm and confidence of success was exhibited by the republicans that members of all other parties here must have felt discouraged.