

WETTE'S LAST CONCERT.

Miss Netherseole, Mrs. Carter and Other Theatrical People Occupied Olympia Boxes.

Personal Characteristics of Herr Fritz Scheel, the Conductor of the Orchestra.

LIVING EMBODIMENT OF MUSIC.

He is All Action, and Not Only Inspires the Musicians but Even Sways the Audience with His Baton.

The seventh Sunday concert at Hammerstein's Olympia was heard by an audience last night that far outnumbered those of the other six.

Miss Olga Netherseole and a party of friends occupied a lower box. Above them sat Mrs. Leslie Carter, while Miss Fannie Westworth, the "Femina Gramscott," surveyed the audience from an opposite stall.

The first soloist was Miss Agnes Thomson, a newcomer, who possesses a soprano voice of remarkable sweetness.

THE CORNET AND THE BARBET.

Signor Liberti was greeted as an old friend as he stepped forward, cornet in hand. He played "Remembrance of Switzerland," which he developed into a fantastical aria, till one wondered where all

TO GIVE GREENE'S MEMORY

Rhode Island Journalists Will Stop at Savannah and Hold Services at His Monument.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 12.—A party of well-known journalists of Rhode Island, on their way to the convention of the National Editorial Association at St. Augustine, Fla., will stop at Savannah to-morrow and hold exercises in memory of Major-General Nathaniel Greene, the heroic son of Rhode Island to whom the people of Savannah have erected a monument in commemoration of his great services during the Revolutionary War.

The monument is an obelisk of white marble taken from the old Kane quarries near York, which furnished the material used in the front of New York's City Hall.

The monument was designed by Mr. Strickland, the famous old architect who built the old United States Bank in Philadelphia. It is of the Doric style, fifty feet high.

Two handsome bronze tablets were placed on the pedestal in the street, and the occasion is memorable from the fact that this was the last public appearance of Dr. Talmage.

DR. TALMAGE EXPLAINS IT.

Feels Hurt Over Newspaper Notoriety and Defines His Position.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Rev. Dr. Talmage read among his notices this morning the following:

"An outrageous wrong has been done me by many of the newspapers of this country concerning my pastorate in this church, and I call upon all newspapers who believe in fairness to state the following facts:

"I have been preaching here in the evening by my own choice. As very many more people come to our church in the evening than can get inside the building, many of the Elders and all the members of the church have been invited to preach here, and I call upon all newspapers who believe in fairness to state the following facts:

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LOVE QUICKLY FOUND A WAY.

Mamie Strong Foiled Her Mother's Efforts to Prevent Her Marriage.

Middletown, N. J., Jan. 12.—Love triumphed last night, and the efforts of a mother to prevent her daughter's marriage were of no avail.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Mary I. Strong, George Dickson, the groom, recently arrived in this city from Cleveland, Ohio.

Their courtship met with the mother's opposition. It was arranged to have the wedding at Dickson's boarding house, and a few intimate friends were invited to be present.

Mrs. Strong discovered her daughter preparing for some time before the wedding, and she locked her in the room. She then repaired to the boarding house, and was in upon the bride before she could get away.

Turning to the groom she gave him a lecture and then dismissed the guests. Last night Mamie eluded her mother, but she could not get away without being missed.

Mrs. Strong hastened to the boarding house, and the proprietress gleefully informed her that her daughter and Dickson had driven to the Rev. J. H. Nichols's residence. The half-traitor mother hurried to the minister's house, but was too late to prevent the ceremony. She met the couple, however, and began berating the groom, when he hurried his wife into a carriage and returned to his boarding house, where a supper was served.

The mother followed, but was not allowed to enter the house.

TROOPS CUT OFF FROM WATER.

Abyssinians Occupy Positions to Prevent Italians in Makalle from Getting Any.

Rome, Jan. 12.—A despatch from Massawa, capital of the Italian colony of Erythraea, says that the Abyssinians made three attacks on the town of Makalle on Friday last. The Abyssinians had cannons and machine guns, and the Italians were repulsed with heavy loss.

The Italians lost five killed and twenty wounded. After their defeat the Abyssinians entrenched themselves on the surrounding heights in such positions as to enable them to prevent the garrison at Makalle from drinking water. The fortress has reserves of water that will last until the end of January. The garrison is in good spirits. Reinforcements continue to arrive at Adiglat.

PRINCE HENRY OF HATTENBERG IS WOUNDED.

London, Jan. 12.—The War Office announces that Prince Henry of Hattenberg, husband of Princess Beatrice, who is attached to the Ashantee expedition, has been shot in the chest by a bullet from a Cape Coast Castle and his condition has since become worse.

THE CUNARD STEAMER CEPHALONIA FLOATED.

London, Jan. 12.—The Cunard Line steamer Cephalonia, which struck a rock off the South Coast while bound from Boston for Liverpool, and was left beached at the upper end of New Harbor, New York, was got afloat this morning by means of pontoons and tugs.

BURNED BY VICILANTES.

Terrible Vengeance Wreaked on a Man and Woman on a Flat Boat.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 12.—A man named Pat Morrison and a negro woman were living for some time on a flat boat in the vicinity of South Port, disregarding all warnings to leave.

About a clock this morning a number of shots were heard in the direction of the boat, which was seen to be burning. About daylight it was found to have been burned to the water's edge, and the charred bodies inside, a two-year-old child of the woman in some way escaped unhurt.

The coroner will make an investigation, but there is no probability of any of the mob being identified.

PILING UP THE DEBTS.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.] That a country as rich as the United States, at peace with the world, should be going steadily deeper into debt, and increasing its interest burden, is thoroughly disconcerting, and can be done only by financial mismanagement. From 1887 to 1892 the debt of the country has increased rapidly, and \$1,800,000,000 of indebtedness has been piled up. Now, under Mr. Cleveland's administration, the debt is being piled up as fast as during war.

STOLE AND ANLIED AT FOUR.

Mrs. Hyer Tells of Her Thirteen-Year-Old Son, Sent to the House of Refuge for Trying to Kill Her.

Mrs. Ellen Estelle Hyer, whose eldest boy, James, thirteen years old, had often threatened to kill her, and who on Saturday ran at her with a carving knife and was committed to the House of Refuge, told of her troubles with him yesterday.

"Oh, I didn't want to send him away," said she, in her home, No. 123 West Eighty-third street, the tears on her cheeks, "but he is incorrigible. What could I do? I have done all I could, but it had no effect. His temper is something awful. He has killed cats, and—oh, I didn't know what to do.

"You see, he began to steal when he was a child. He stole from his father and me, and then hid. My husband and myself could do nothing with him. Then my husband died, and I became so worried that I put him in the Truants' Home. When he came out he was worse than ever. When I objected to his conduct, he kicked me until I was black and blue.

"I think he became crazy this week. He threatened to kill me three or four times. He hid a knife and picked up a large table knife and rushed at me.

"Oh, Tot," I said, "I always called him that. You know, you know, you know. Oh, Tot, I said, 'put that knife down or I'll punish you as you've never been punished before. He then drew a bottle of carbolic acid from his pocket and said that he would throw it in my face and kill himself if I punished him. Some friends came and interfered, and he hid himself arrested. Oh, I want to do right with my boy, but—but—and the mother flushed.

The boy is a large youth, and at present weighs 125 pounds, and stands 5 feet 6 inches in height.

The independent Carpenter, of the House of Refuge, from his knowledge of human nature does not think that the boy is anything but a vicious animal, of the opinion that he can be reformed.

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Two handsome bronze tablets were placed on the pedestal in the street, and the occasion is memorable from the fact that this was the last public appearance of Dr. Talmage.

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TO MAKE BROOKLYN RULERS.

Over a Hundred Clergymen Unite in Declaring War on Sunday Saloons.

They Preach Stirring Sermons and Secure a Monster Petition to Mayor Wurster.

NEARLY FIFTY THOUSAND SIGNERS. A Delegation Representing 110 Churches Will Call at the City Hall and Demand the Suppression of the Sunday Liquor Traffic.

The clergymen of Brooklyn yesterday began a concerted attack against the Sunday liquor traffic. It was opened in accordance with plans perfected during the week, and over one hundred clergymen preached sermons on the subject. Not only that, but they induced their parishioners to sign petitions requesting Mayor Wurster to enforce the law against the sale of liquor on Sunday.

It is said that they secured nearly 50,000 signatures. The congregation of Plymouth Church signed in a body.

A delegation representing 110 churches, headed by Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Rev. Father Sylvester Malone, Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith, Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Rev. Father Edward W. McCarthy, Rev. Robert J. Kent and Rev. James S. Chadwick, will call on Mayor Wurster to-day and ask him to shut up the 4,000 saloons which have been open every Sunday since Charles A. Schleren was elected Mayor.

THEIR ALLIES MANY. They will be accompanied by delegations from their churches and representatives of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Good Templars, Sons of Temperance, Law Enforcement League, Church Temperance Society, the Sunday Closing League and the Prohibition League.

In response to a circular sent out during the week by Rev. Robert J. Kent, sermons in many churches. The Rev. Mr. Kent, of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, is the chief spokesman, and he has already secured a large number of signatures by reading a letter which he had received from Mayor Wurster. It was a reply to a communication which Dr. Kent had sent to the Mayor, asking for his views on the enforcement of the law.

Dr. Kent followed this by referring to the manner in which the authorities dealt with the law. He approved of the way in which the New York authorities were dealing with saloon keepers, and said with reference to Brooklyn:

"I shall be glad," wrote the Mayor, "to receive such expression of public sentiment as they (the people) may at any time desire to manifest, and will consider it with great care. The forces of public sentiment can give more weight to any statute, and it must be created and sustained by the element in the community which works for the greatest good for the greatest number.

"The proper discharge of the duty imposed upon me by you is to be asked for in my own entering upon office. The chief aim which they are afforded will be not to embarrass the city, but to use their efforts to secure the protection of the right of all the people."

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ERIC CANAL FOR WAR USE.

Expert Raymond Declares the Great Waterway Can Be Easily Adapted for the Passage of Torpedo Boats.

Buffalo, Jan. 12.—G. H. Raymond, an expert on canals and transportation, in an interview here to-day, outlined a proposition looking to the use of the Erie Canal as a war measure. He argues that the great waterway could be adapted for the passage of torpedo boats, the moving of a swarm of which at the commencement of hostilities and sooner than gun boats could get into Lake Ontario, he declares, might suffice for the protection of the lake ports.

"In view of the improvements now pending," he says, "it will be possible with a very slight outlay in this time to render the Erie Canal and the Oswego Canal fully available for the rapid concentration at Oswego and Buffalo of a fleet of torpedo boats, capable of easily prevailing upon British gun boats from troubling any of the lake ports. The State of New York, at the election, voted the sum of \$9,000,000 to improve the canal. With this work completed, the canal will have a depth of eight feet three inches throughout their entire length, and the locks will be capable of taking boats seventeen feet ten inches wide and 220 feet long.

It is now proposed to make the locks in the Delaware and Haverhill canals, through which the torpedo boat Cushing has just passed.

"The improvement, great as it would be in strategic value, could not be carried on at a later period without increasing enormously the cost of the work. There are at present about one-third the locks in the Canal yet to be lengthened. It is also proposed to place new gates in all the locks, in putting in the gates the extra cost for a lock here and there would be trifling. In making the locks not yet lengthened, of which there are about 30, the present improvement, the extra expense of excavating five feet wider will be only a trifle, and it will cost no more to insure the canal for five feet further back than at the spot now intended.

"Attention is called to these features to show the necessity of this work being undertaken as soon as possible. This work will be taken up after the present improvements were made. The expense would probably be \$2,000,000. The cost now would not exceed \$2,000,000.

"While this improvement must be made entirely within the State of New York, it is not a matter that can be asked for by the State of New York to do, which is now just about expending \$9,000,000 in furnishing free waterway for the National products in the course of the sea. The proposition, therefore, is that this additional expense be borne by the general Government.

"Congress will be asked to appropriate the sum of \$2,000,000 to be given to the State of New York to be expended by it in making the locks of the Erie and Oswego canals, but to simply the expenditure by the Government of this sum of money as a protection to the lake ports the same as it would appropriate money to erect fortifications in any State."

THEIR INTERESTING HISTORY. The brethren, however, labelled this minute book outside and inside "Handlinger der Hollandsche Loge," and kept for use the old Dutch Bible which to-day adorns the altar of the lodge. The history of the general cause of the movement, we have seen, is today. The warrant founding it was granted on the petition of certain worthy citizens of New York impressed with the importance and beauty of the Low Dutch language. The question of allowing the Dutch to take Holland under their very eyes was too momentous to be decided by the Grand Lodge, until they agreed to keep their proceedings in both English and Low Dutch, in order that they could be inspected by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge. On the positive assurance that such would be done, the warrant was granted.

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