BACK TO THEIR NORTH LAND

GOING OVER THE SEA FOR CHRISTMAS.

HUNDREDS OF SCANDINAVIANS SAIL FOR THE OLD COUNTRY ON AN EXCURSION.

The steamship Hekla, of the Thingvalla Line, lay at her pier in Hoboken yesterday afternoon gay with flags of all nations. In the places of honor were the cross of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, while the royal monogram of Denmark—double headed, with the white cross on the red ground, and the crown and trumpets in the corners—floated from the taffrail. Excited groups of men and women chatted volubly on her decks in the fluent tongues of the Scandinavian peninsula. Their numbers were constantly increased by a stream of humanity which continued to pour over the gangways long after 4 o'clock, the appointed hour of departure, and the pier was so densely crowded with eager waiters for a chance to get on board that it was next to impossible to force a way among them. It looked as if the whole West, wild and tame, had emptied itself of its Scandinavian settlers. But, after all, they numbered only about 800, and were going to undertake a long ocean voyage for the pleasure of spending Christmas in the old country. Two big special trains from Chicago brought them to New-York in the morning, and every moment till dusk was occupied in getting them and their belongings safely aboard the Hekla.

Most of the voyagers travelled in the steerage, tickets for which the Thingvalla Line provides at exceedingly low rates. Sixty-five dollars pays for the trip from Chicago to Christiansand, Christiania or Copenhagen and back. This sum is within the easy reach of thousands of thrifty Norsemen, Danes and Swedes, and there are always far more applications for passages than the Thingvalla Line is able to supply. The Hekla's utmost capacity was filled, and 200 passengers had to be refused. A saloon passage also costs little, though it is not proportionately so cheap, because excursion privileges are not extended to first-class passengers.

THE LONG LINE OF BIG NORSEMEN.

To stand by the Hekla's steerage gangway and watch the stream was an experience not soon to be forgotten. Up from the roaring human whirlpool on the pier came a seemingly never ending line of big, bronzed Northmen, with their blue eyes peeping out from a tangle of long fair hair and yellow beards. Now and again an ultra blonde woman appeared, and as often as not she led and carried from two to half a dozen pretty, flaxen-locked, dirty faced little doll-children. Sigfrid Lindhagen, the handsome traveling agent of the Thingvalla Company, stood receiving and checking tickets, working and shouting till the sweat stood out in drops on his brow.

"En," "En," "En," he called, as one by one he punched the paper certificates, and with a toss of his head directed their bearers where to go. On they came—pushing, jostling, hustling, stumbling, and laughing—Svenbjorns, Bjornsens, Hansens, Larsens, Brosens, Olsens, Andersens, Groonsens, Magnussens, Karlsens, Jensens, Johnsens, Ottersens, Swanbergs and Sonebergs, Olafs, Oscars and Christians, and goodness knows all what—a splendid array of Uncle Sam's pioneer boys, living under the stars and stripes and bearing the very common names as the sea kings who long ago came sailing into Trondhjem Fjord, and carried carnage and destruction to the English coasts under the white horse banner.

Their attire—who shall describe it? Colors as varied and as brilliant as the hues of their own northern sunsets—rough coats of frieze, warm cloaks of fur, caps of fur and of soft felt, shaggy raiment of bearskin—some of the men in such rude bearhides, worn with the fur outside, that with their close-fitting hair caps and their great beards they looked almost like bears themselves; some in red blouses and long leggings; and some belted and booted like a Fenimore Cooper trapper; such a conglomeration of clothing as no other country could produce but this, where in the far West old Europe's civilization and garments are patched on the new civilization that wants new clothes for its own peculiar necessities. The women were bare-headed, and bright with gaudy neckcloths and skirts of loud print.

THE WOMEN CLING TO THE OLD-COUNTRY STYLES.

With the conservatism of their sex, they seemed to have without exception retained the garb of their own land, and cherished it with the recollections which they were about to revive. The steerage passengers brought their own bedding and in many cases their own table utensils—such as tin-ware. Some of them had washbasins. Most of them hadn't.

Their excited joy was a pleasure to see. Seemingly nothing could restrain the "home, sweet home" feeling that overflowed in their hearts. What handshakings there were! What congratulations! What hugging and kissing!

"No!" cried a pretty girl, who was probably carrying home her savings earned at service. "I don't believe I'm ever coming back any more!"

Mr. Lindhagen cheerily smiled and nodded as he took her ticket. He was the right man in the right place.

"Goodness," exclaimed a young man, who might have been a backwoodsman. "I believe I have lost my ticket—what shall I do?" And he fumbled nervously in all his pockets.

"We'll pitch you right overboard, sir!" said Mr. Lindhagen, with assumed sternness. "Let me look through your papers. Ah! here you are!" said he, producing the missing document after a moment's search. "You're lucky, young man, for undoubtedly you would have had to go overboard!"

The young man looked as if he didn't believe it, and several dozen sturdy shoulders shook with loud guffaws.

The travellers, with few exceptions, live by hard manual toil. There are farmers from Minnesota, Dakota and Missouri—probably 70 per cent of the total are farmers or farm-hands; miners from Michigan, backwoodsmen from upper Wisconsin, railroad builders and laborers from here, there and everywhere west of the Alleghanies.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.

The few exceptions are the first-class passengers, among whom are the physicians, two newspaper editors and a politician. A cynic might say that if there's a Jonah aboard his name must be on the saloon list!

Albert Lembecke, assistant general passenger agent for the Thingvalla Line, is also a passenger. He is going across to consult with the company at their European headquarters as to increasing their facilities in order to take care of the steadily increasing number of Scandinavian travellers. Mr. Lembecke thinks that the company may resolve to charter or build several new vessels. A jolly party of Castle Garden employes and of other friends gave him a good "send off," and presented him with a fine floral horse shoe.

This temporary exodus from the West has already been a few days on the route. The voyage will occupy from twelve to fifteen days, so the travellers will be in the "heimland" in plenty of time to see the Christmas sheaves of grain placed on the housetops for the birds, and to taste Christmas fare and join with the fireside party in singing the songs of their country. But, while they sing:

Ur Svenska hjertans djup en sang,
En sanfald, och en enkel sang,
Som gar till Kungen fram
(Out hearts join in a song of love to our king.)

They will not forget America, and nearly all of them will be back to sing "The Star Spangled Banner" in the spring.

FOR CHANGING INAUGURATION DAY.

A LETTER FROM GENERAL HORATIO KING TO SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (*Special*).—Horatio King has sent the following letter to every Congressman and Senator in town:

"Shall another effort be made to change Inauguration Day from the 4th of March to the last Tuesday of April, which in the Centennial year, 1889, will be the 30th of the month, the day of President Washington's inauguration? This proposed amendment to the Constitution has received the sanction of the Senate by the passage of a joint resolution which unfortunately failed in the last Congress on account of the inability of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom it was referred, to report it to the House. Two slight amendments of the Senate resolution were found to be necessary, one substituting the last Tuesday for the 30th of April after 1889, because the 30th sometimes falls on Sunday, and the other substituting the words 'last Tuesday in April' for the '4th of March,' mentioned as Inauguration Day in the XIIth Amendment to the Constitution. The proposed amendment, therefore, should read as follows:

"Article XVI—The term of office of the President and the second session of the 47th Congress shall continue until the 30th day of April in the year 1889, and the last Tuesday in April shall thereafter be substituted for the fourth of March as the commencement of the official terms of the successive Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Congresses of the United States. Where the words 'the fourth of March' occur in the XIIth Amendment to the Constitution the words 'the last Tuesday in April' are hereby substituted.'

"I understand from Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, in the last Congress, that had he reported on the resolution he should have suggested no further amendment lest it might endanger its passage; but he is in favor of other changes which he would be glad to see made, the more important being to have the terms of Senators and Representatives commence and end on the first day of January. He has kindly handed me a draft of amendments to effect those objects, and in a subsequent article I may bring them to the attention of your readers. The all important thing now, however, is to secure the passage of the pending joint resolution immediately so that the amendment may go into effect on the 30th of April of the Centennial year. Unless passed without delay there will not be intervening time sufficient for the several State Legislatures to ratify the amendment. New-York City is moving for a celebration of Washington's installation into the Presidential office, but if the Congress about to assemble would do an act which would be certain to receive universal approval, with thanks, they will pass this resolution at once, and also make arrangements for a grand National celebration here in the city of Washington on Inauguration Day, the 30th of April 1889."

GERMANY'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

CONTENT WITH THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.

THE ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA STILL A MATTER OF ANXIETY—AN ENCOURAGING REPORT FROM THE CROWN PRINCE.

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BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Official and diplomatic circles in Berlin were absorbed in today's developments in Paris, but the public interest was not at all strained. An unceasing stream of telegrams poured into the Foreign Office, and the details of the voting at Versailles were sent without delay to Friedrichsruhe. The election of M. Sadi Carnot is better received in official circles than would have been that of M. de Freycinet or M. Ferry. The new President is considered to be a feeble man, who would be unwilling to consent to complications which might bring about a European war. It is also believed that he will be unable to make alliances against Germany. His personal preferences are for a neutral, pacific policy, and he will try to govern through a Ministry with the same tendencies.

Dispatches received here from the German Embassy at Paris record the gratifying fact that, though it was considered necessary to guard the approaches to the Embassy, everything was peaceful during the excitement. The absence of any anti-German demonstration, the efforts of M. Jaurès and others to provoke a patriotic exhibition finding no response, is raising hopes that the desire for revenge upon Germany is growing less rancorous.

ANTI-JESUITS STILL FORMIDABLE IN RUSSIA.

On the side of Russia, the situation still continues grave. The Czar has failed to gain control of the anti-German party, and if he himself is convinced of the friendly intentions of the German Government, he has been unable to persuade a majority in the Imperial Council that some practical measures are necessary to restore an entente. In the meantime, the anti-German members of the Ministry remain in power, and the order of M. de Giers instructing the press to cease attacking Germany is defied. An instance of the disregard of the order is contained in an article in the military organ, "Svet," which declares the statement that the Czar had received forged letters misrepresenting the German policy to be mere nonsense, and that the election of Prince Ferdinand to the Bulgarian throne was not the work of Orleanist intrigue, but of Prince Bismarck, who caused the Emperor to receive Prince Ferdinand at Berlin on the day the Czar informed the German Government that the Prince of Mingrelia had been nominated to the Bulgarian throne.

In a similar strain "The Moscow Gazette" vaunts the Russian determination never to cultivate an entente until Germany ceases trying to dominate Europe. "Russia," says "The Gazette," "can tolerate no predominances, requires no alliance and will not allow herself to be duped."

The language of the inspired Russian press indicates beyond mistake that the price of a renewal of the cordial relations with Berlin remains beyond the power or inclination of the German Government to grant. The persistent hostility of the official circle at St. Petersburg deters further approaches by Bismarck toward the harmony discussed in his interviews with the Czar and Count Schouvaloff in Berlin. Count Herbert Bismarck would have gone to St. Petersburg as a special mission to clear up the misrepresentations of the German policy arising from the cabal of the Orleanists with the anti-Teutonic court party, but as the evidence of treachery already disclosed to the Czar has been unavailing, the mission was abandoned.

PLANS TO INCREASE THE DEFENSIVE FORCES.

The project to reorganize the Landwehr and the Landsturm is still before the Bundesrath, but some of its provisions were made known to-night. The Landsturm is to be divided into two bans. The first ban can be called out by the general in command, or by the commander of a fortress. The summons for the second ban can only proceed from the Emperor. The second ban will consist of men between seventeen and forty-five who have done no military service. The period for which the Landwehr may be called is extended to six years. The second ban of the Landwehr does not require the members to go through a drill or to assemble for control or inspection. It is reported that the project will add 400,000 men to the defensive force of the Empire.

HOPE EXPRESSED FOR THE CROWN PRINCE.

The latest bulletin from San Remo announces that the Crown Prince drove out to-day in a closed carriage the weather being wet. There has been a decided diminution of the congestion of the larynx in the last few days, and nothing indicates the return of the serious symptoms which appeared at the end of October.

SEVENTH REGIMENT ATHLETIC GAMES.

The Olympian efforts of the athletic young men of the 7th Regiment to please their friends at the twelfth renewal of their games at the armory last evening were eminently successful. Nearly 5,000 people occupied the space set apart for them around the oval track which was laid in the great drill-room on a scale of ten laps to the mile.

The 93-yard run was decided in four heats, the final heat being won by Charles L. Jacquelin, of Company G; time, 10 seconds; G. L. Schuyler, of Company B, second.

H. S. Darrow, of Company D, won the half-mile walk in 4 minutes and 13 seconds. W. L. F. Smith, of Company E, being second.

The 440-yards run, a close contest, was won by G. Y. Gilbert, of Company B, who in the handicap gave the second man, J. W. Wood, jr., of Company I, a start of 10 yards, beating him by only 1½ feet.

As usual the tug of war created interest. Five teams of four men each took part. First Company H's team out-pulled that of Company D by 1½ inches. Then Company B's team overcome that of Company I by one inch. Company C's team vanquished that of Company H by three inches, but was finally compelled to yield the palm to the team of Company B, which was the victor by four inches.

E. Valentine, of Co. F, won the two bicycle contests of one mile and three miles respectively with great ease.

W. W. Price, of Company B, won the 220-yards run in 27 seconds, C. F. Lostwick, of the same company, second.

E. J. Laidlaw, of Company K, put the sixteen-pound shot 32 feet and 9¾ inches, beating R. P. Sherman, of Company B.

G. Y. Gilbert, of Company B, ran 1,000 yards in 2 minutes and 40 seconds and W. Nelson Edelston, of Company G, won the one-mile walk, with F. J. Burke, of Company E, second.

In the one-mile run the best record previously made in the armory was beaten by 3 1-10 seconds by G. Y. Gilbert, of Company B. F. A. Ware, of Company B, was a bad second.

ATHLETES WITH A MUSICAL TURN.

At the musicale of the Manhattan Athletic Club last night the following well-known gentlemen were present: Colonel R. G. Ingersoll, C. C. Baldwin, F. T. Murray, G. H. Story, Dr. J. S. Kennedy, Edward Townsend, W. S. Macy, Frederick Nostrand, H. Gibbons, M. O'Brien, A. M. Kiroy, Frank W. Sanger, T. Henry French and Charles Glenny. The following gentlemen sent letters of regret: Charles A. Dana, George Jones, E. C. Benner, Bram Stoker, Mark Twain, Robert Hilliard, Augustin Daly.

FOR VIOLATING THE FACTORY LAW.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 3.—In the Recorder's Court at Cohoes this morning four French women charged with violation of the factory laws in allowing their children under thirteen years of age to work in mills, which violation was alleged to have been committed prior to the passage of the act of May 25, 1887, were discharged. The trial of eight other women, whose alleged violation of the law was committed since the passage of the above act was adjourned to December 10. The act of 1887 makes a violation of the factory laws a misdemeanor. Before the act of 1886 was passed, a violation of the factory laws was not a misdemeanor.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Dec. 3.—The straw goods factory of H. A. Billings & Co. was partially destroyed to-day by fire, causing a loss to the building, stock and machinery of about $55,000; insured for $30,000. Two hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment.

GUELPH, Ont., Dec. 3.—The Commercial Hotel, one of the largest in the city, was burned early this morning. The guests had to jump from the second and third story windows to save their lives. Several were injured, but none seriously. Baird's Opera Company was in the building at the time, but all managed to escape. The hotel is a complete ruin.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3 (*Special*).—The Historical Society, which occupies the home of the late General Robert Patterson, has begun a series of receptions.

Mrs. Charles Hendricks, of New-York, who has been on a visit to the city, has been entertained at the Bellevue.

On Tuesday evening Mayor Fitler gives a dinner to Governor Beaver and staff.

Mrs. Butler Duncan and Mrs. Paul Dana, of New-York, are visiting Mrs. Harry Ingersoll at the Bellevue.

George W. Childs has left his country house at Wootten for the winter and returned to his walnut st. house.

The Water Cycle Polo Club had their first session this evening at Dr. Pepper's.

CLOSE OF A SUCCESSFUL FAIR.

The fair and "old curiosity shop" held at No. 514 Fifth-ave. for the benefit of the House of the Good Samaritan closed most successfully last night. The Manhattan Athletic Club had a close run with Yale for the possession of the splendid football vased for. The fair has realized a large sum of money.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, and Louis G. Bayard, U. S. Consul at Kingston, Jamaica.....*Buckingham Hotel*—Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale College.....*Albemarle Hotel*—Professor C. S. Sargent, of Brookline, Mass.....*Fifth Avenue Hotel*—Colonel J. G. C. Lee, U. S. Army.....*Victoria Hotel*—Colonel R. E. Danalls, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Wilbur F. Storey, of Chicago.....*St. James Hotel*—W. Clark Noone, of Newport.

DR. PARKER SUBSCRIBES.

HIS GIFT TO THE BEECHER STATUE FUND.

VINDICATED BY THE COMMITTEE, HE TURNS OVER HIS SEVEN-HUNDRED-DOLLAR EULOGY FEE.

The Rev. Dr. Parker is still at the Everett House, where he will remain until his departure for England, by the Etruria, on December 10. He declines to talk about the controversy regarding the eulogy of Mr. Beecher, which has attracted so much attention of late. Rather than speak for himself in this matter, he has preferred to leave it to those who have unwittingly or through a misunderstanding of the facts criticised him to undo their own work without his interference. He received on Friday a handsome letter from R. Burnham Moffat, secretary of the Beecher Statue Fund Committee, expressing the satisfaction of the committee with the statement Dr. Parker had made on the day previous and concluding as follows: "My delight at the result of the conference is both genuine and great. It is a sincere pleasure for me to have met you personally and I hope we may again meet when these unhappy thoughts of an uncorrected wrong may have forever sunk from mind."

DR. PARKER SWELLS THE FUND.

In reply to this, Dr. Parker wrote as follows:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, '87.

My Dear Mr. MOFFAT:

You have, indeed, sent me a most gratifying letter, for which I feel deeply obliged. From beginning to end, the tone of the letter meets with my fullest approval. Now that my position is so amply vindicated, I can act as I could not have done at an earlier period without danger of being misunderstood. I therefore inclose the seven hundred dollars handed to me in lieu of the eight hundred dollars which I was actually out of pocket to the Beecher Memorial Fund, as a contribution.

With kind regards and best thanks for your letter, I am very truly yours, JOSEPH PARKER.

Mr. Moffat's reply to this was as follows:

My Dear Dr. PARKER: Your generous and wholly unlooked for contribution to the Statue Fund has just been received. It is, indeed, a princely donation; and you know how sincere are my expressions of regret that any circumstances could have arisen by which your free-will expression of love and reverence for Mr. Beecher and your interest in his Memorial should at any time have been open to misconception.

On behalf of the gentlemen who have the matter in charge I thank you sincerely for the contribution. I want also to express my appreciation of your kind letter to me, which I shall always treasure as the evidence of the friendly termination of an acquaintance begun through a misunderstanding.

With the warmest feelings of regard and esteem for yourself, I am very sincerely,

The Rev. Joseph Parker. R. BURNHAM MOFFAT.

This voluntary expression on the part of Mr. Moffat, who at the first sincerely held the views which he now disclaims, has gratified Dr. Parker greatly. He is still waiting for similar disclaimers from other quarters.

MAJOR POND'S MANAGERIAL TROUBLES.

It was reported yesterday that suit was to be brought against Dr. Parker by the manager of a lecture agency in Norwich, Conn., where an engagement for him to lecture had been withdrawn. Dr. Parker told a TRIBUNE reporter that he was willing to go to Norwich, but that his contracts were with Major Pond only, and that the Major had told him the engagement was "off." Major Pond confirmed this statement and added that the reason it was "off" was that the engagement with the Norwich manager was looked upon by the lecture bureaus, and that the latter had insisted on a modification of the terms for even the engagement, pointing out that they were so modified the Major was ready to comply with which to make them. That was enough for the Major, and he cancelled the engagement. He says he has no fear of a suit for that.

Major Pond seems to think that just now everybody's opportunity for "go for him." The disappointment of the audience which attended Dr. Parker's lecture at the Bryant Library Association in Brooklyn on Wednesday night, he says, was entirely the fault of the manager of the association, who persisted in advertising the Gladstone lecture in the face of repeated notifications that he could not have that lecture, which Dr. Parker preferred to reserve for New-York. Dr. Parker will speak in Cincinnati Hall next Friday on "Gladstone: the Man, the Statesman, His Aims and His Opportunities."

NEW-JERSEY COAST NOTES.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR NEXT SUMMER—NEW COTTAGES BEING BUILT.

LONG BRANCH, Dec. 3.—Edward D. Adams, of the banking firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co., of New-York, is one of the new property owners of the famous Rumson road, between Sea Bright and Red Bank. A year ago Mr. Adams and his family occupied a cottage here, one of the beautiful cottages owned by John Harper Bonnell. Mr. Adams was so pleased with the picturesque resort that he has purchased about twenty acres of the land. He has expended a large amount in grading his new property and is erecting one of the finest cottages on the coast for his summer home.

In the death of Daniel R. Lydig in New-York, this week, Long Branch lost a devoted friend. Mr. Lydig was a leader in the important improvements at Lake Takanassee and by erecting a number of costly cottages at Elberon, greatly benefited that portion of the Branch.

The Rev. Dr. James S. Chadwick, of New-York, has contracted for the erection of a handsome cottage for his own use on the shore at the Atlantic Highlands.

P. J. Berry, of Trenton, is erecting seven good-sized cottages on the east side of Second-ave., Long Branch, between Broadway and Chelsea-ave.

George B. Sandt, the proprietor of the Octagon House at Sea Bright, will build a new cottage at Broad-st. and Le Roy place.

A new boulevard is to be laid out from Rumson to Red Bank. It will be a continuation of what is known as the Ridge road. It will start at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in the Fields, at Rumson, and run in a straight line to Red Bank.

The Highlands Beach Improvement Company has filed its certificate of incorporation in the County Clerk's office at Freehold. The capital stock is $100,000. The incorporators are Ferdinand Fish, of New-York, Joseph C. Davis, of South Orange, N. J., and Wheaton S. Lovell, of Plainfield, N. J.

The Atlantic Highlands Camp Meeting Association is to erect a new building for its own use at First and Bay View places. It will contain the association offices and a public hall.

The real estate transfers recorded in Monmouth for the last week foot up nearly $100,000. The building contracts sent in for aggregate $63,000.

John Daly, of New-York, is spending about $10,000 in an addition to one of his cottages on Ocean-ave., Long Branch.

The alterations to the Hotel Brunswick at Fourth-ave. and Kingsley st., Asbury Park, will cost $12,000.

An addition is being made to the Ocean Hotel at Asbury Park.

Philip Daly has a new artesian well system in operation at Brookside Villa, at Chelsea and second-ave., Long Branch.

The number of summer visitors at Red Bank grows larger every year. The town is enjoying a building boom in anticipation of a big season next year.

MANY DOLLS IN HIGH FEATHER.

Dozens and dozens of dolls of all degrees, from the Duchess of Devonshire to the dainty dairymaid, held a reception in Delmonico's ballroom yesterday. They entertained a company who gladly paid for the privilege of calling on them, because the money was devoted to a good cause—the benefit of the New-York Cooking School at No. 28 Lafayette place. The dolls, after they had their day, went the way of all dolls, and were sold at good prices to make nurseries happy. The managers of the Cooking School are well known New-York ladies, who with Mrs. Theodore B. Bronson at their head have done much good work by enabling the wives and daughters of workingmen to get free instruction in plain cooking. No less than 250 pupils of the public schools were taught in vacation classes during the summers of 1886 and 1887 and last winter 450 pupils took advantage of the free classes. It was to further this work that Canadian dolls, Japanese dolls, Parisian dolls, and United States dolls were brought together in charming groups, or exhibited in single dignity.

All the expense of providing the dolls was borne by the managers, one of whom also engaged Mr. Lander's orchestra at her own expense. Mr. Delmonico gave the use of his rooms free. If any people who could not be at the dolls' fair wants to help the school, they can send annual subscriptions and gifts of $5 and upward to the treasurer, Mrs. A. J. Vanderpoel, No. 1 West Sixteenth-st.

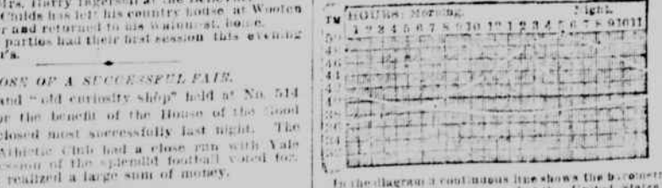
THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—FOR 24 HOURS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—For Massachusetts, Connecticut and Eastern New-York, warmer, fair weather followed by rain, fresh to brisk southeasterly winds veering to westerly, increasing in force on the coast.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, warmer, fair weather followed by rain, fresh to brisk southerly winds veering to westerly, increasing in force on the coast.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometric fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station in this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 4—1 a. m.—The changes in the barometer yesterday were slight. The temperature ranged between 37° and 50°, the average (42⅝°) being 10½° higher than on Friday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair weather, followed in the afternoon by rain.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

NEW JERSEY.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club, of Rahway, on Friday evening, the following delegates were elected to the National Convention of Republican clubs to be held in Chickering Hall, New-York, December 15, 16 and 17: William Chamberlain, George Paton Edgar, H. H. Soule, Walter B. Houston and S. Russling Ryno. The alternates are W. F. Russell, A. F. Miller, W. H. Douglas, B. F. Blackburn and William R. Gibbons.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Grunewald murder case has led to the offer of a reward for the arrest of the murderer. Grunewald disappeared about two weeks ago and his dead body was found at the foot of a precipice near the lower part of the city of New-Brunswick. The skull was crushed in. Blood was found in a dark alley about fifty feet from the spot where the body was discovered. Some 200 feet further was found another pool and a trail led from it for about 100 feet. The authorities have detectives at work on the case and every effort is being made to apprehend the murderer.

A Young Men's Republican Club is being organized in Woodbridge.

JERSEY CITY.

Policeman Jones, of the Fourth Precinct, while patrolling Grand-st., about 12:30 a. m. yesterday, discovered two burglars in the act of breaking into George Geyer's shoe store, No. 510 Grand-st. He seized one of them and fired two shots at the other who ran away. The prisoner, who said he was Louis Fisher, of James and Chatham sts., New-York, and who had burglar's tools in his possession, was committed for trial.

The Commissioners of Adjustment under the Martin Act submitted their fifth report to Judge Knapp in the Circuit Court yesterday. The fourth report which was submitted a week ago was confirmed.

Two youthful lovers who ran away a few days ago were captured yesterday at No. 602 East One-hundred-and-forty-eighth-st., New-York, and brought back here. The boy is William Davis, age eighteen, and the girl Kate Mabrey, age fifteen. Davis was employed as a hostler by the Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company, and the girl lived with her parents at No. 480 Communipaw-ave. On Wednesday last Davis drew $2 salary and disappeared. The girl left home the same day. On Wednesday night they went to the house of a widow, named McGuire, in Grand-st., N. Y., and remained there until Friday, when they went to Davis's mother's house in Harlem. The girl's father took her home. Davis was locked up on a charge of abduction.

ELIZABETH.

The Central Railroad Company is testing the new steam coupling invention on the branch road between Elizabeth and Newark, so far with the most satisfactory results.

Ex-Sheriff Forsyth, who was Sheriff from 1881 to 1884, has made a claim upon the Board of Freeholders for all county jail fees collected by the county during that time. He bases his claim upon the recent decision of the Supreme Court that the Sheriff is entitled to the custody of the jail.

County Attorney Ward has decided that the County Board of Canvassers had no authority to subpœna witnesses during the recent canvass of the votes of the last election, and the bills for fees and serving subpœnas must go unpaid.

Bids for street-lighting have been made by the Schuyler Electric Light Company for incandescent lights at $19.50 and $17.50 per annum, lamps to burn from sunset to sunrise. The committee will award the contract on Friday.

The case of Ephraim Carman, the colored man accused of being one of the Plainfield "free lunge," was on Friday put off for the term upon motion of the County Prosecutor. Carman's bail was fixed at $500 by Judge Mercumbrick.

Governor and Mrs. Green have issued cards for receptions on Thursday, December 8 and 15.

PLAINFIELD.

The North Plainfield Borough Council has refused to have any dealings henceforth with the Plainfield Electric Light Company and will compel that corporation to remove from the borough streets the unused poles which are all that remain of its electric system. Bids for the lighting of the borough have been opened, and a contract will probably be awarded the New-York and New-Jersey Globe Gas Light Company. The borough streets are now unsafe for night travel.

The Democratic candidates for City Council are: First Ward, E. Warren Watson; Second Ward, Wilton Randolph; Third Ward, Roscoe Channing; Fourth Ward, Elmer D. Moffett. All are license men.

The first of the Young Men's Christian Association Philharmonic Club's concerts will be given Tuesday evening.

HOBOKEN.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Henry Kleiman, who was accidentally killed by Dr. Herzog last Sunday in Trinkler's rifle range, Hoboken, while shooting for turkeys, exonerated the Doctor. It also recommended better precautions for the protection of life at the range. Dr. Herzog was discharged.

ALONG THE SOUND.

The Fire Department of the city of South Norwalk has elected Samuel Meldrum, chief engineer, Edward V. Baker first assistant, W. M. Raymond second assistant.

An investigation by the authorities of the town of Fairfield shows there is no truth in the report that Charles S. Orr, of Holland Heights, had kept his wife chained in the cellar of his house since October 1. Orr is a butcher, formerly of New-York City.

Telephone wires connecting Bridgeport with New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, Providence and Boston are being put up on the line of the Central Massachusetts Railroad.

P. T. Barnum, S. W. Baldwin, D. N. Morgan, R. W. Bunnell, D. W. Plumb, Joel Parrot, Dr. I. De Ver Warner, W. R. Hincks, L. C. Carlin, S. C. Trubee, M. F. Morris and E. L. Marsh have been elected directors of the Bridgeport Hospital. Mr. Barnum is president of the institution.

While coupling cars on the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at Wilson Point yesterday, John Varson, age thirty years, was almost instantly killed.

P. T. Barnum's agent stated yesterday that winter quarters would be rebuilt at Bridgeport instead of at the side of the burned buildings in Bridgeport.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Young Republican Club of Richmond County met in session last night. Delegates to the National Convention of Republican clubs in Chickering Hall will be elected next Wednesday evening.

Captain James W. Braisted is lying dangerously ill at his house in Tompkinsville-ave., Clifton. He was for over twenty years superintendent of the old Staten Island Ferry, and is at present superintendent of the West Shore ferries. He is one of the oldest pilots in New-York harbor and served under the late Commodore Vanderbilt.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The new Republican organization of New-Rochelle will hold another meeting on Friday to hear the report of the committee appointed to draft a suitable constitution and by-laws. Delegates will also be chosen to attend the Republican clubs' convention in New-York.

The construction of sewers for the villages of Mt. Vernon will be commenced at an early day, the State Board of Health and local authorities having approved the plans adopted by the trustees of the village.

In the special Term of the Supreme Court at White Plains yesterday ex-Judge E. C. James made a motion for an injunction to restrain John C. Anderson from proceeding in a partition suit against Kate Anderson, his sister. The suit of Anderson against his sister is a friendly one to obtain an order of the court for a partition sale of the estate of the late John Anderson, the millionaire tobacconist, of Tarrytown. Since the settlement with Mary Maud Wilson, a granddaughter of Anderson, other alleged heirs have turned up in the West and elsewhere. The object of the application for an injunction is to enable the new claimants to establish their claims to a share of the estate. The hearing on the motion for the injunction was adjourned for one week.

OBITUARY.

EVAN RANDOLPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3 (*Special*).—Evan Randolph, head of the firm of Randolph & Jenks, cotton merchants, died this morning from a stroke of paralysis at No. 2,002 Arch-st. He was born in this city on October 20, 1822, and has always lived here. On November 1, 1847, he formed with the late William P. Jenks the firm of Randolph & Jenks, and he was the firm's active head until his death. Last spring he went to Europe with his family and while in Paris had a stroke of paralysis. He slowly recovered from the effects of this. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a son.

TO PLAY POLO IN JERSEY CITY.

The Brooklyn and Jersey City Polo clubs, of the Metropolitan Polo League, will play a game at the Pavonia Rink, Jersey City, to-morrow evening. The men are in good condition after their weeks of practice and a good game may be looked for.

SAVING A DEACON FROM HIMSELF.

HE CAME TO TOWN TO BUY "GREEN GOODS."

THE READY DUPE LOCKED UP AS A WITNESS AGAINST THE "SAWDUST" SWINDLERS.

Allan Thompson Gillian is the owner of a nice little farm in the outskirts of Johnston, Clay County, Tennessee. He is a deacon in the village church, an active politician, a man who is looked upon as a model of sobriety and honesty and is one of the most respected citizens in the township. He is not wealthy, however, and is ambitious.

A prepossessing stranger came to Johnston a few days ago, and showed a preference for Mr. Gillian above every body in the town. When a firm bond of friendship had been established between them, the stranger unfolded a plan which gave Mr. Gillian his long-sought opportunity to acquire wealth. The stranger had letters from friends of his in New-York, who were, he represented, partners in the business. Mr. Gillian greedily read the letter the stranger showed him. Hundreds of people have seen a similar one before, but it was all new to Mr. Gillian. It was in reference to what is technically known as "green articles," in the denominations of $1, $2, $5 and $10.

Mr. Gillian for the small sum of $300 could get $5,000 in "green articles" in New-York. These "green articles" were represented to Mr. Gillian as bank notes which had been printed for the Government by private contract, but had not been accepted because of a slight defect in the printing—so slight, though, that it could only be detected with a microscope. The stranger had some of the "green articles" with him. Mr. Gillian could not find anything wrong with them himself, and he showed them to his neighbors who thought they were all right and he even took some of them to the cashier of the village bank and told him that he thought the bills were bad. The cashier of the bank told him they were good and that he would take all he could get of them. Gillian, being thoroughly satisfied that all was correct, drew all his money from the bank and started for this city on Friday. Arriving here yesterday morning Gillian jumped into a cab and was driven to the Sinclair House at Eighth-st. and Broadway. He registered under the name of George W. Brown, as he had been directed.

He had only been in the office a few moments when a flashily dressed young man stepped up to him and asked if he was Mr. Brown. Gillian replied in the affirmative. "Here is a letter for you, Mr. Brown," said the young man, as he handed him an envelope. Gillian took it, but before he broke the seal two men, who had been sitting unconcernedly at a table, jumped up, and while one seized the young man the other grabbed Gillian, put them under arrest and took them to Inspector Byrnes's office. The inspector opened the letter. It was from Sidney Dayman, alias Hess, and told Gillian that the bearer would direct him to the place where the "green articles" could be found. The address was No. 401 West Fifty-fifth-st., and the detectives went there and caught Dayman. In his room were a printing press, rolls of paper, circulars, lists of names, "green goods" and all the other stock in trade used by "sawdust" swindlers. Dayman was "kicking" the press when the detectives broke open the door. He was waiting for Gillian, and had the satchel ready for him with the "green goods" in it. He was taken to Police Headquarters. The detectives had been watching the young man who met Gillian at the Sinclair House for several days. He is Anthony Nelson, and gave his address as No. 241 West Forty-second-st., but lives with Dayman.

On Nelson was found a good pen and ink sketch of Gillian, which had been forwarded by the "planner" in Tennessee. On the margin was written, "Pull his legs. He's dead ripe. He's very rank."

Mr. Gillian was a woebegone object when Inspector Byrnes told him he would have to lock him up as a witness, as he did not live in this state.

YALE WON THE FOOTBALL GAME FAIRLY.

The Graduate Advisory Committee of the Intercollegiate Football Association decided last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that the disputed touch down made by Corbin, of Yale, in the Harvard-Yale game, was legally obtained. The vote was 3 to 1. If it had been decided otherwise Harvard would have entered a protest against the game being given to Yale. Harvard, in bringing up the time controversy, acquiesced in the referee's decision. Those present were Frank D. Beatty, of Wesleyan, chairman; S. E. Winslow, of Harvard, H. Hodge, of Princeton, and E. L. Richards, of Yale.

THE ROPE FOR LINGG TO HANG A MURDERER.

MASON CITY, Iowa, Dec. 3.—Sheriff W. F. Clark, of Floyd County, will hang Chester Bellows on December 16. No one will be allowed to witness the execution except those explicitly mentioned in the code of Iowa. He will be hanged with the rope that was made for Lingg, the Chicago Anarchist.

No Christmas table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

Announcements.

Riker's Perfumes.

Triple Extracts, Toilet Extracts, Colognes, Sachet Powder, &c., are the best in the WORLD.

Every one who has used them