

SILKS.

Special Bargains.

Colored Faille Francais, Black Gros Grain Silk, 90c. Yard.

Velvet and Plush Novelties, Laces, \$2.90 Yard.

Fine Black Dress Goods. At greatly reduced prices, including Black Diagonal Suiting, 49c. per yard; formerly 85c.; Wool Surah Diagonals, real India Camel's Hair Cloths and fine Mourning Cloths, at 98c. per yard; formerly \$1.45. \$1.25 per yard; formerly \$1.75 and \$2.00.

B. Altman & Co., 18th-st., 19th-st. and 6th-avenue. (18th-st. Station Elevated Road.)

SCHISMS OF DEMOCRATIC ALDERMEN.

THEIR PLAN TO DIVIDE THE PLUNDER STRIKES A LARGE-SIZED SNAG. The Democratic Aldermen held another caucus yesterday. They are in trouble. They decided a few days ago to give each of the twenty-three Democratic Aldermen, excepting the President, Vice President and Chairman of the Finance Committee, an annual salary of \$700 to \$1,000 each, at salaries varying from \$700 to \$1,000 each. Now the Aldermen have discovered that it is doubtful whether they can carry out this little scheme. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has divided it as follows: clerks, \$5,000; deputy clerk, \$5,000; four clerks at \$1,200 each; four enrolling clerks at \$1,000 each; one sergeant-at-arms, \$600; one librarian, \$1,000; two messengers, \$600 each. The Aldermen want the amount for clerical services put in a lump, and they want the distribution of it. It has been finally decided to refer the matter to the corporation counsel for his opinion. Alderman William H. Walker, an adherent of Tammany Hall, is anxious that a clerk of the Aldermen at \$1,000, shall succeed Richard E. Mott, a thoroughly capable man, who has been for several years Chief Clerk of the Finance Committee at a salary of \$2,500. It is charged that he entered into a conspiracy with the County Democracy Aldermen and two Republican members to organize the Board in the interest of the County Democracy, giving them the Vice Presidency, chairman-ship of the Finance Committee and taking from the President the power of appointing the standing committee. Walker's pay was to be the appointment of his brother-in-law to the coveted place. The plot was frustrated by the County Democracy Aldermen refusing to go into a caucus with the Republicans. Now Mr. Walker is not so cordially greeted by his brethren of the Tammany persuasion as he was.

FATALLY BURNED WITH NATURAL GAS. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.—Annie Buecher, a young woman who lived with her parents on South Thirtieth-st., went into the cellar this morning with a lighted lamp. An explosion of natural gas followed which partly wrecked the house and damaged a number of dwellings in the vicinity. Miss Buecher was fatally burned. A young brother attempted to rescue her and was painfully burned on the hands and feet. The explosion was caused by a leak in a main, which filled the cellar with gas.

1,000 Pieces OF

Infants' Long and Short Slips, TO BE

Closed Out Less Than 1/2 Regular Prices.

DRAPERY NETS, BARCELONA FLOUNCES and NOVELTY GOODS at less than one-half their actual value. Also the entire stock of Laces at very attractive prices, including specialties:

42-inch BLACK CHANTILLY FLOUNCES, at \$1.65, \$1.85, and \$1.98 per yard. LINEN LACES, 9c. and 12c. per yard.

B. Altman & Co., 18th-st., 19th-st. and 6th-avenue. (18th-st. Station Elevated Road.)

BETRAYED BY A FELLOW-CONVICT.

A DRUG CLERK WHO HAD ESCAPED FROM SING SING AND REPRIMAND TAKEN BACK AGAIN. Julius Fenret, a young drug clerk, was convicted of forgery in this city in May, 1884, and was sentenced to hard labor in Sing Sing Prison for five years. He had been systematically robbing his employer by means of forged orders for drugs. After he had been in prison for four months he managed to escape by swimming away in the night. A farmer on the bank of the Hudson River supplied him with a change of clothing and Fenret managed to make his way to Canada. He lived in Montreal and was married to a young French-Canadian woman. Having determined to lead an honest life, he had assumed the name of Charles Chestnut. About five months ago he returned to this city, accompanied by his young wife, and went to live in a flat in East Seventy-ninth-st. He found employment as a clerk in a drug store in Graham-avenue, Williamsburg, at \$18 per week. His peace of mind was disturbed a few days ago when he was named in the street by an ex-convict, whom he had known in prison. He tried to make the thief believe that he was mistaken, but the fellow had recognized Fenret and he felt angry because the young clerk refused to acknowledge their acquaintance. The thief was mean enough to dog Fenret to his place of employment in Williamsburg. Then he wrote a letter to Warden Ingham, of Sing Sing Prison, informing him where Fenret could be found, probably in the hope of obtaining a reward. Fenret was taken to prison yesterday. At Police Headquarters it was said that efforts might be made to have him pardoned for the sake of his family.

DIVIDING A PARRIS. NEW-BEDFORD, Jan. 7 (Special).—The St. Lawrence parish of this city will be divided, parishioners living at the north end of the town attending St. Lawrence Church and those living at the south end attending the new parish church being at the post office.

Clearing Sale Le Boutillier Bros., Broadway & 14th-st.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT AT GREAT REDUCTIONS ALL BROKEN LINES OF GOODS AND ALL SURPLUS STOCK.

GLOVES. 10 doz. LADIES' 5-BUT, KID GLOVES, tan, set on edges, all sizes. Will be closed at... 49 200 doz. LADIES' 5-BUT, KID GLOVES, black and colors, will be closed at... 49 25 doz. MEN'S ENGLISH DOBSON WALKING GLOVES, embroidered backs, regular 22 quality... \$1.25

TABLE DAMASKS. 7-4 BLEACHED SATIN DAMASK reduced from 75c. to... 49 8-4 BLEACHED DOUBLE DAMASK reduced from \$1.50 to... 98 60-inch LOOM DAMASK reduced from 45c. to... 73 66-inch LOOM DOUBLE DAMASK reduced from \$1.75 to... 73

NAPKINS. 5-8 NAPKINS, fast color, reduced from \$1 per doz. to... 85 5-8 GERMAN SATIN DAMASK NAPKINS, heavy and fine, reduced from \$2.50 per doz. to... 1.69 5-4 DINER NAPKINS reduced from \$1.75 per doz. to... 1.39 3-4 size DOUBLE DAMASK DINER NAPKINS reduced from \$3.50 per doz. to... 2.69

COTTONS. 4-4 UTICA, extra heavy... 74 10-4 UTICA SHEETING... 25 EMBROIDERIES. 2,000 pieces CAMBRIC EDGINGS, new patterns, 8c. and 10c. qualities, all... 65 1,200 pieces 12c., 15c. and 20c. qualities, all at... 10 900 pieces 25c. quality... 15

HOSIERY. 40 doz. LADIES' HEAVY COTTON HOSE, 50c. quality, special feet, will be closed at... 29 95 doz. LADIES' ENGLISH COTTON H. HOSE, special feet, in stock and colors made by I. B. Metley, 69c. quality, will be closed out at... 44 50 doz. LADIES' BLACK AND COLORED ENGLISH CASHMERE HOSE, 85c. quality, will be closed out at... 59 30 doz. CHILDREN'S HEAVY FRENCH RIBBED COTTON HOSE, sizes 6 to 9 1/2, all at... 19 60 doz. MEN'S HEAVY SCOTCH WOOL H. P. HOSE, very best goods... 50

BLANKETS AND QUILTS. 104 DHAWLAQHIRI BLANKETS, all wool, worth \$1... 2.98 114 DHAWLAQHIRI BLANKETS, all wool, worth \$3... 3.98 114 CALIFORNIA BLANKETS, extra fine and heavy, worth \$10 per pair... 6.48 11-1/2 PINK BLANKETS, formerly \$3.50... 2.50 100-100 SATIN COMFORTABLES, reduced from \$2.50 to... 1.79 FULL-SIZE CROCHET QUILTS, reduced from 90c. to... 59 IMPORTED MAR-BLUES QUILTS, heavily raised patterns, worth \$1.00... 2.98 COLORED MITCHELLINE QUILTS, reduced from \$2 to... 1.58

CORSETS. 1 lot CORSETS, broken in stock, "Farris & McDonald" "W. C. C.," "Locksley," "Queen Box," "R. & G.," "J. N. Hamilton," and "French Women Corsets," worth 75c. to \$2.25; entire lot at... 25

Fur Garments and Trimmings. We have reduced all kinds of Fur Garments, Muffs, Boas and Trimmings, and if you are thinking of buying Furs of any kind, and want reliable goods, it will pay you to come and inspect our stock. Lord & Taylor, Broadway & Twentieth St.

HIS SENTENCE CONFIRMED. BLUNT MUST GO TO JAIL FOR TWO MONTHS.

NOBODY SURPRISED—SIGNIFICANCE OF THE WINCHESTER ELECTION—A BALLAD SINGER ARRESTED FOR SINGING OF O'BRIEN'S TROUBADOUR. (BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.) Copyright, 1888, by The New-York Tribune. LONDON, Jan. 7.—Mr. Blunt's sentence has been confirmed, as everybody who knew the character of the Castle judge who tried the appeal, expected. He goes to prison for two months for the crime of endeavoring to hold a public meeting to protest against the executions of Lord Clanricarde and to express the sympathy of the English people with his unhappy tenants. The law which results in such a travesty of justice the Castle judge was to-day blasphemous enough to describe as the "law of God."

For Lord Clanricarde, even the most truculent of the coroner press has not a word. Lord-Chief Justice B. has denounced him; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach denounced and did his best to thwart him, and even "The London Times" has disowned him. The law by which Ireland is governed is going to lend Clanricarde in a week or so its military and armed constabulary as it has lent them before to drive his honest tenants from what Chief Baron Pallas calls their little homes and to level these little homes with the ground. The same law sends an English gentleman to jail as a common criminal to wear the prison garb and lie on the plank bed for attempting to say a word in defence of the tenants. This law, said County Court Judge Henn this morning, is the law of God. "No, no!" said Mr. Blunt, with his deep voice, shaking his head slowly.

Well, on the whole, though it will entail bitter suffering on the part of Mr. Blunt—who is a delicate man and never gets his health except in a tropical climate—to have to spend two months in an Irish prison, still I am glad that an English gentleman is at last made the victim of the same fate as an Irish patriot. It is a fact which will not only speak more eloquently than anything I could say to the English people, but which will have a marvellous effect in strengthening the Irish race for the terrible test of patience to which they are now being subjected.

For the first time in our history an Englishman is suffering for the Irish cause. While the English people give such pledges of the reality of their sympathy, the Irish people will shrink from breaking up the blessed era of reconciliation that has begun between the two democracies and will hold on without growing desperate until Mr. Balfour's reign is over.

It is necessary to explain what the Winchester election really signifies, the Unionists are trying to make such outrageous capital out of it. It simply signifies that in an old, corrupt, little Tory borough, Toryism, which never wavered there during any popular upheaval of the nation, is just what it always was. The Tory majority at this election is more than it was in 1886, or in 1885. The reason of this is simple. In 1885, a member of the millionaire family who owned the town was the Liberal candidate, yet he could not beat the Tory. This family—the Barings—have now cast in their lot with the Tories. In 1886, although the Barings had become Unionists, there was a split in the Unionist ranks, two Unionist candidates having come forward, and at the last moment an outsider had to be brought in as the only way of allaying the jealousies. At the present election all sections of Unionists were united in support of Mr. Moss. who is, moreover, a brewer, and in corrupt English boroughs brewers and their beer are the most potent of all influences. The mayor, too, is a brewer and a Tory. Then again Winchester being a garrison and a cathedral town has a large number of soldiers whose officers control their votes and a large number of clergy who are all Tories but the Dean.

No doubt the result is a Tory victory, but we need not begrudge this single success in a thoroughly going stronghold of their own after the many victories which the Home Rule cause has secured at by elections taken in constituencies where the real feeling of the people could be tested. A most remarkable manifestation of the real feeling of the English people will soon be witnessed. A reception is being organized for Lord Mayor Sullivan and William O'Brien when they come over to England to take their places in Parliament. Here is how "The Pall Mall Gazette" speaks of it. "It bids fair to be an imposing political demonstration, the like of which we have not seen in our time. At Holyhead and Chester, at Crew, at Rugby and at Willeston their train will be received by great multitudes eager to do honor to the men whom the Tories have sent to go; while at London their reception promises to be altogether unprecedented. At present no details are settled, but it seems not improbable that the march through London from Euston to the Grand Hotel, Trafalgar square, will be one of the most impressive welcomes which the English people have ever extended to Irish patriots."

My information was correct as to the proclamation of the Dromore meeting, but it turns out that the announcement that Herbert Gladstone was to speak there, which was made in all the papers, was a canard. The meeting was proclaimed, but it was nevertheless held yesterday, or rather several meetings were held in the neighborhood instead of it. It was proclaimed, not because it was pretended that it was an unlawful meeting, but because the Orangemen threatened to break it up. If this principle prevails with the Government, The Daily News argues to-day in a strong leader, there will be an end of public meetings in Ireland except of those of the Orange and Unionist party during Mr. Balfour's term of office.

Macnamara, the plucky agent of United Ireland in Ennis, has been fined £2 for displaying in his shop window a transparency of a harp and shamrocks surmounted by the motto, "God Save Ireland." He has now decorated a tea canister with the same device, which he declares he has adopted as a trade-mark. After this you will not be surprised to hear that Mr. Balfour has now taken to attacking ballad singers. One of these was arrested in Killarney on Thursday for singing a song relating to the sealing of Mr. O'Brien's clothes, and it is reported to-day that another has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment at Dromore for celebrating in verse the success of the proclaimed meeting.

T. P. GILL, M. P.

TAKING A STEAMER BY FORCE. WAS SHE GOING TO RUN AWAY?

BOARDED BY A FORCE OF DEPUTY SHERIFFS WHO COULDN'T SEE THE CAPTAIN'S JOKE. A dozen men in varying attire, led by an officer who had the traditional aspect of a pirate chief, boarded the steamer Mosser at Pier 20 in the North River yesterday afternoon. They took possession of the vessel and their commanding officer issued directions to the captain of the ship and ordered that the crew should cease the work of loading. The captain and crew were powerless in the face of the large force and the invaders remained in possession of the vessel for a time.

The boarding party was not composed of pirates, but of United States Deputy Marshals and they were called out because Deputy Marshal Holmes had an idea that the captain might attempt to sail away in despite of the fact that libel bonds had been given. Three libels had been filed by the importers of a large amount of tea, which the Mosser brought from Japan, and which, it was said, had been damaged on the voyage.

Keeper Percell, who was placed in charge of the vessel by the Marshal on Wednesday, heard the captain say yesterday that he was about to put the Mosser on shore and sail away. The captain said that he is a jolly soul and that he only tried to frighten the keeper. The latter, however, took the matter seriously and sent for assistance in a hurry. Deputy Marshal Holmes marshalled his forces at the Federal Building. There were young men and old men. The sight, as the fiercely waxed mustache and goatee of the leader bristled in the fore, the short stout and elderly Colfax, and the still shorter, stouter and scarcely younger Ryan deployed on the flanks and the natty German detective Bernhard brought up the rear, was most impressive which the officials in the building had seen.

The deputy marshals marched bravely down to the river's edge and soon after marched victoriously back to their native Longacre place. Bonds for \$5,000 were filed by the owners of the vessel and it was released.

A NEW THEATRE IN BOSTON. THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE TO BE OPENED MONDAY NIGHT. BOSTON, Jan. 7 (Special).—Next Monday evening another theatre will open its doors to the amusement-going public of Boston. The new Grand Opera House, which has been in process of construction since last summer, is completed, and is a very attractive place of amusement. It is in Washington-st., a few doors south of Dover-st. The shell of the building was the old Columbus Skating Rink. It was built just as the roller skating craze began to wane and it never paid the interest on the construction. The building has a frontage of 100 feet, is 170 feet in depth, and the work of reconstruction and remodeling has almost completely obliterated every vestige of the former building. The facade is a masterpiece of the only ornamentation being the semi-circular windows of stained glass which top the three immense entrance doors, with their panels of French plate glass.

Through these doors the visitor steps into what is beyond question the largest and finest foyer of any theatre in this city, if not in the country. It is 29 feet deep, 80 feet wide, and about 40 feet in height, with walls and ceiling elaborately frescoed in emerald green and gold, which, by the way, is the prevailing decoration of the interior walls of the house. Immediately at the back of the foyer, and occupying 18 feet of the centre width and 7 feet in depth, is the box office, unique and beautiful in design and finish. Through spacious doors on either side of the box office entrance is led to the auditorium, 80x75 feet. The same grand-entrance is the arrangement of the boxes in all portions of the house, thus affording to every after an unobstructed view of the stage from any point. The chairs in the orchestra are the latest patent iron frame, with back, cushioned and seats of red plush, and are fitted with hat racks, foot rests and devices for disposing of coats and umbrellas. In addition to the chairs there are in the front of the auditorium a number of rows of "fauteuils" adapted for two persons only, a decided innovation in Boston. The lower balcony seats are on the same style of comfort and the upholstering similar to that in the orchestra, while the aisles in both sections of the house are laid with heavy carpet.

The private boxes, twelve in number, are magnificent and are situated in the front of the house. The house in nearly 3,000 with stamming-room for 500 more. The stage is the largest, with one exception, in the city, being 65x90 feet, 65 feet in height to the gridiron, and is constructed with every modern appliance and ingenious device known in the business, besides a number of important improvements introduced by Messrs. Proctor and Mapstead.

There are twenty-five dressing-rooms in the rear of the theatre, and extending from the rear of the stage to the rear of the auditorium are three large apartments used as ladies' cloak and toilet room, gentlemen's toilet and a smoking room. The means of exit are ample. The house will be opened by the scenic burlesque of the "Arabian Nights."

DEFENDING THE RATES ON DRESSED MEATS. CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—George R. Blanchard, chairman of the Central Traffic Association, has prepared in behalf of the railroads interested an elaborate reply to the complaint sent by the dressed beef shippers to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The subject of the point is stated as follows by Mr. Blanchard: "Dressed beef being in direct competition with live stock, in order to protect the Eastern slaughterer, as well as the Western shipper of dressed beef, the rates on live stock and dressed beef must be maintained in fairness to both interests at such rates that both interests can subsist. Shippers of dressed beef in the period above named have twice submitted to the question of rates between dressed beef and live stock, maintaining that live stock was in competition with dressed beef, and at no time until this proceeding have they claimed that the rate on dressed beef should be fixed with reference to the rate on salt-cured provisions. Chairman Blanchard appends the full text of the award of the arbitration of 1884, the award of which is Judge Conley, who, it happens, is now chairman of the Interstate Commission, to which the dressed beef men appeal."

PAYING ADUN WITH BULLETS. A CHINESE CREDITOR DISCOURAGED. AH SAM MAKES HOBES IN LUN GOY WHILE THE VICTIM SLEEPS IN HIS BUNK.

A small-sized Chinaman, who looked as if he had just awakened from a troubled sleep and was still suffering from nightmare, went to the Fifth Street Police Station at 2:20 a. m. yesterday and laid a revolver on the sergeant's desk. "Me shoot Lun Goy at laundy," he said. "Why did you shoot him?" the sergeant asked. "Tied to kill me—so—so—hatched," he replied, making motions to indicate a murderous blow at his head. "Who are you?" "Ah Sam."

The sergeant ascertained that Ah Sam had been running a laundry at No. 387 Bowery and that the shooting occurred there. Ah Sam was invited to sit down in the back room of the Police station while Policeman Timoney was sent to make an investigation. At the laundry Timoney found Lun Goy lying in a bunk and bleeding from dangerous wounds. The Chinaman had been shot twice in the head and once in the shoulder, but was still able to talk when an ambulance was called to remove him to Bellevue Hospital. He said he was asleep in the bunk when the shot was fired. Yung Gai, a Chinaman, who had been sleeping in another bunk just above Lun Goy, corroborated the wounded man's story. The policeman could not find a hatchet in the laundry, but the wounds were dressed at the hospital and the surgeons said he might recover. After much trouble the police got at the real cause of the shooting.

The laundry was owned by a Chinaman named Henry, and Ah Sam was his foreman. Recently Lun Goy lent Ah Sam \$105 with the understanding that the laundry was security for the money. Failing to get the money back, as Ah Sam said he could not pay, Lun Goy tried to take possession of the laundry on Sunday. He drove Ah Sam out of the place and then went away also, leaving the door unlocked and the gas burning. A policeman, who found the laundry apparently deserted in the afternoon, locked the door and took the key to the police station. Lun Goy's wounds were dressed at the evening, but didn't get it. Henry, the proprietor, got the key afterward and turned the place over to Ah Sam.

On Friday Lun Goy went back to the laundry and wrangled with Ah Sam. It was agreed finally that he should stay there with Ah Sam and share in the profits of the laundry business until he got his \$105 back. When Lun Goy went to sleep, Ah Sam was held without bail to await the result of Lun Goy's injuries, and Lung Gai was sent to the House of Detention in Mulberry-st. as a witness. Business at the laundry was suspended, and a number of persons who went there for their washing yesterday quailed because the place was closed.

EVERYTHING FROM PEOPLE'S NERVES TO BED-STEADS AND WHISKEY BARRELS SHATTERED. The Equitable Gas Company, at whose works in East Thirty-ninth-st., the explosion took place on the night of December 31, had an agent out for a day or two among the people whose windows were shattered by the concussion. This agent's experiences have been varied and sometimes amusing, as he travels about in Avenue A and First and Second aces, and the cross-streets adjacent to the spot where the accident occurred, seeking out those who have suffered loss in the way of window-glass, with a view to an amicable adjustment of the damage sustained. "Some of these people," said the company's agent yesterday, "imagine that the opportunity of their lives has arrived. A record of the damage they may have done upon their premises from that explosion would all a big ledger and be very funny reading. They think that they have struck a bonanza and they are going for the company for all there is in this business. Not only has an immense quantity of glass been broken, but if you believe them big houses full of every description of furniture have been ruined, all kinds of personal property destroyed and heirlooms invaluable and impossible to replace numbered among the dead losses. This morning I visited among others an Irish laborer in a tenement-house and inquired the value of his broken glass. "The glass, is it so repeated, gives her face an expression of unutterable distress; 'Sure, sure, the glass is a small part of the loss it's mealt it has underwrit. There's no fine bidged that was a grate-gardener-father's and has his handed down to his grand-children to crash on glassification. It was rooned latently in that gas explosion. It's mealt as wouldn't be deprived of that bidged for the best two hundred dollars I ever see. You look like a reasonable man, sorr; kudden's eye put it in the bill along with the rest of the broken glass. "I was obliged to tell the old woman that my specialty was glass only and did not include bedsteads. The next 'sufferer' I saw struck me heavy. He was a dealer in wet goods in Thirty-eighth-st. His plate-glass windows had been broken, and he had been seriously injured. After an hour's talk he figured his damages at \$2,000. I advised him to put his case in the hands of his lawyers, and he left the court beside it. It was too big a thing for me to handle."

Many of the claims for remuneration include demands based upon diseases and maladies of every kind as a result of the concussion. Any quantity of nerves have received shocks from which their owners declare that they will never recover. Many allege that they have contracted all the ills that flesh is heir to from the unwholesome breeze which blew in from them through the broken light. Several advanced cases of consumption are on the list. These cases known to have a twenty years' existence in the neighborhood of Avenue A are now charged up against the explosion. "One of the amusing cases of an attempt to seize the golden moment was furnished by a German saloon-keeper in First-avenue. The glass in the front door of his beer-shop had been knocked out. I went in and asked: "How much will it cost to repair the damage to the glass?" "You think I gave about dot glass?" he indignantly answered. "Shure, shure, he once der base and he pool in dot glass. Vat I want to know is you have vor dot pric' of whiskey in der seller vas dot aghtshun gnocks der jung und all dot yeskey got shittins run out der vbor shittins. More in derly calony vas in derly when dot schmach kum and schagoy shittins to der tuylf. Who buys vur dot, eh?"

RETURNING TO HIS WIFE AFTER SIXTEEN YEARS. ATLANTA, Jan. 7 (Special).—Sixteen years ago Frank Greene, a resident of Cleveland County, N. C., leaving prosecution on account of the Ku Klux troubles, went to Texas, leaving his wife and three little boys behind him. His wife heard from him occasionally until ten years when his letters ceased. Last Monday the missing man went to his old home, where he found his wife and three sons still living. The boys had grown up and the father would never have been able to recognize them. In fact when they first met, the old man did not know his wife and children, but a long time before the wife made up her mind that the grizzled man was really the Frank Greene, who left her sixteen years ago. When all was explained, there was a happy reunion. To-day they passed through Atlanta on their way to Texas, where the old man is well off.

NEW SITE FOR STEEL AND LOCOMOTIVE WORKS. BALTIMORE, Jan. 7 (Special).—Sparrow Point, on the Patuxent River, near this city, where the Pennsylvania Steel and Iron Company is now constructing immense steel works, has also attracted the attention of the Strong Locomotive Company, of New York. George E. Strong, president, and A. W. Baldwin, treasurer of the company, paid a visit yesterday to the Point to select a site for their new works. It is a very happy case a popular resort for Baltimoreans. Six years ago the rotten wharf came away and nearly six hundred young people were killed. The steamer raised the place as an excursion resort.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER IN MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The Democratic State Committee met to-day, Jonas H. French presiding. Patrick J. Donovan, of Boston, resigned and Henry Reed, of Boston, was elected in his place. The officers were re-elected, except the State Treasurer, H. E. Buck, of Abington, who stood in for J. M. O'Connell.

COASTERS SERIOUSLY IF NOT FATALLY WRECKED. WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 7.—Elder Miller had a big broken and was probably seriously injured, and Miss May Marston and William Cooper were painfully bruised.

FEW DOGS AND BEARING NEAR NEWFOUNDLAND. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 7.—Several small seal pups, including a few pups, N. F., arrived here to-day and will go to the coast and bearing catch this season on the Newfoundland coast poor and on the Labrador coast the catch has been fairly good.