OLD SANTA CLAUS IS KING.

HIS MERRY REIGN BEGINS TO-DAY.

HE COMES IN DIFFERENT FORMS NOW, BUT MAKES THE CHILDREN JUST AS HAPPY.

Santa Claus does not always come down chimneys. The fact is, that notwithstanding he is a pretty venerable chap, whenever you encounter him you detect a shrewd twinkle in his eye which leaves no doubt in your mind that the old fellow keeps up with the times, and in these days of modern improvements he doesn't take the chances of suffocation by climbing down sooty smoke-vents when he can quietly enter the front door, hang his coat on a hatrack, take a sly glance at his merry face in the mirror and go through the house from parlor to kitchen dispensing gold. He uses the mails and the telegraph wires a great deal more than he used to do, and he has frequently been recognized, right here in New-York, in "stovepipe" hat and patent-leather shoes. Some people might call him snobbish just because he does presume once in a while to get out of his legendary sleigh and walk around the fashionable quarters. But he does this with a method. He is an extremely seductive old fellow, as everybody knows who knows anything at all about him. And in his rambles he has taken possession by his mouth of many a rich man's ear, while he manipulated his auditor's pocket-book with both of his hands; and through this method of practical persuasiveness he has been the means of making a great many hungry stomachs feel more comfortable and many hearts at least temporarily happier at the close of a Christmas day. He is here this year availing himself of the latest facilities. He no longer carries his plum puddings around in small bags to be distributed. He simply walks right into a house, up to the kitchen range, "chucks" the bag containing the pudding into a boiler, and lets it tumble around in the boiling water until it is done. He may stand shyly off in one corner and watch the people eating the pudding, and laugh to himself as he sees them wobble the little hot chunks in their mouths in their efforts to cool them to a condition which will admit of swallowing them; but this is in the nature of amusement rather than strict business.

This year he proposes to give the prisoners in the Tombs City Prison a dinner to-day consisting of a bill of fare extending from roast turkey to coffee and pumpkin pie. The prisoners in Ludlow Street Jail and Essex Market Prison will be similarly favored. The Five Points Mission House is well provided with Christmas food, and there will be a host of poor children who will eat there to-day or to-morrow their only real, substantial meal of the entire twelve months.

The Five Points House of Industry will supply 450 children with a Christmas dinner this afternoon. As mince pie and oranges are included in the bill-of-fare, the neighboring dispensaries are expected to remain open. A Christmas tree of considerable size and well fruited is a tempting object now daily present before the eyes of these poor children. The Newsboys' Lodging House at No. 9 Duane-st. will feed between 600 and 800 mouths, chiefly belonging to the dispensers of newspapers and the boys who shine shoes in the City Hall Park. The dinner was ordered by William M. Fleiss, and will be served at 7 o'clock this evening.

Others who will be bounteously served with Christmas dinner are the inmates of the Florence Mission in Bleecker-st.; the 200 boys of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin at Lafayette Place and Great Jones-st.; the 150 inmates of the Tompkins Square Industrial School, under the management of the Children's Aid Society; the 100 inmates of the new Elizabeth Home for Girls, No. 307 East Twelfth-st.; the colored children in homes provided for them; the poor among the Hebrews, and the cripples at the Home for Cripples, Lexington-ave. and Forty-second-st. The poor and unfortunate on Blackwell's, Ward's, Randall's and Hart's islands will be liberally supplied.

The Moderation Society is engaged in good substantial Christmas work. There will be many hundreds of hungry people in this city throughout the week, and it is to help just such as these to get something to eat that the managers of this society are applying their efforts. The officers are the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, president; Sylvanus Lyon, vice-president, and anything in the way of contributions of money or provisions, if addressed to Mr. Lyon at No. 21 Park Row, will be promptly acknowledged and properly distributed.

The committeemen of the Young Men's Institute of the Young Men's Christian Association, Nos. 222 and 224 Bowery, will celebrate Christmas to-morrow. The Amateur Photographer's Club of the Institute will make a display of their work in the reception room. There will also be an exhibition of medals, prizes, etc., won by the Institute athletes, and a Christmas tree. From 3 to 5 p. m. there will be an exhibition of gymnastics and indoor athletics in the Institute hall in which A. P. Schwaner, M. F. Sweeney, E. I. Welch and gymnasium leaders from other associations will take part. In the evening a musical and literary programme in the hall will finish the celebration of the day.

The women managers of the Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women will give a dinner on December 28 at the home to the inmates, at 1 p. m. Addresses and music will be given and each old woman will receive a gift.

The Island Mission is this year performing its customary charitable work among the unfortunate. The good people associated with this organization apply themselves to the relief of the inmates of public institutions on Blackwell's, Hart's, Randall's and Ward's Islands, and those who are cared for on the Farm for the Insane at Islip, L. I. Frederic R. Jones, No. 21 East Eleventh-st., is president. These are some of the articles which will be welcomed by the management: Warm slippers and caps, or jackets, flannel underwear or flannel by the yard, baby clothes of any kind, baby carriages, old linen, colored pictures, games, musical instruments, toys and picture books. Invalid chairs and soft cushions are also desired, and all things that will contribute to the personal relief of diseased or unfortunate inmates of these places.

LOTS OF WORK FOR POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

The Postoffice officials say that the amount of Christmas mails has been no larger this year than in previous times. There is, however, a great amount of second, third and fourth-class matter in the building, which is delayed by the insufficiency of the force to handle it. The men in certain departments have had to work every Sunday but two of the last three months. Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock there were 3,800 sacks of mail in the basement to be assorted. About half of this had been disposed of by evening. The clerks will have to work to-morrow, even if entitled to remain away, so that the delayed mail may be sent away.

The work in the Postoffice was hampered yesterday because nearly all the out-of-town mails were delayed. The Chicago mail over the New-York Central, due here at 6:45 a. m., was three hours and a half late. The 6:45 a. m. Boston mail arrived at 8:05 a. m., and that from Montreal, due at 7:35 a. m., got in at noon. Half the sacks due at 7:10 a. m. over the Pennsylvania road arrived at 10:53 a. m., and the rest at 12:59 p. m. The New-York Central mail from Buffalo reached the Postoffice at 1:40 p. m., five hours behind time.

The mail from the West, via Pittsburg, which was due at the Postoffice at 3:50 p. m. Friday, was not received until nearly midnight of that day, and a large quantity of it was found to have been badly damaged by fire and water, the result of the wreck which occurred near Altoona, Penn. The contents of seven bags of this mail, consisting mainly of Christmas boxes for delivery in this city, were thoroughly saturated by water, a part being completely ruined. Such of this mail as may be saved will be dried and delivered as promptly as possible.

THE SANTA CLAUS WAS HORRIBLY BURNED.

Springfield, Ohio, Dec. 24.—John Hausberger was horribly burned at Hopewell schoolhouse last evening while acting as Santa Claus in a Christmas entertainment. His dress of cotton cloth caught fire and so did his celluloid false face. The fire burned out one eye and disfigured the rest of his face. In the panic that followed Warren Hess was seriously injured.

FILLING NEWSBOYS WITH YULE-TIDE JOY.

Three hundred and sixty-four newsboys were at the dinner in the Newsboys' Home in Duane-st. last evening when the annual "turkey spread" was given. The boys have no ordinary, conventional name for the dinner. For years their dinner has gone by many names, but it has always gone. Last evening it went the way of its many predecessors—into the anxious stomachs of newsboys, who have counted on it and have been industrious that they might partake of its wonderful supply. H. Hieg, president of the home, witnessed the pleasure of the boys as they ate the dinner. The dinner was as successful as usual and there was enough for every boy.

"PRESENTS" FOR THE EXCHANGES' EMPLOYES.

The Stock Exchange raised $5,800 by subscription for the employes yesterday. They numbered 230. The money will be distributed among them according to the places they occupy and the length of time they have been in the employ of the Exchange. Many people visited the gallery of the Stock Exchange yesterday, expecting to see a demonstration, but were disappointed.

The members of the Coffee Exchange had a good time yesterday morning, throwing coffee at each other and kicking hats about the floor. They raised $702 to be distributed among the employes. The Cotton Exchange gave $1,450 to its employes. The Consolidated Exchange divided $1,000 among sixty employes.

There was no demonstration at the Custom House yesterday, business going on as usual. The Custom House will close on Monday. For one hour, from 9 to 10 a. m., it will be opened for the entrance and clearance of vessels only. All the exchanges will be closed on Monday.

EVERYBODY WHO COULD WENT HOME.

NOT MANY PEOPLE ON THE UPTOWN STREETS LAST NIGHT.

Uptown the streets last night were aglow with lights, and from open store and cafe the audience streamed forth. But there were few people abroad. Those who had homes had, most of them, gone there. On an ordinary Saturday night one sees always more people on the streets. Here and there a belated man, loaded with boxes and bundles, was hurrying along, homeward bound. The free lunches on the glittering bars of the uptown hotels had disappeared. All through the afternoon hungry hordes had devoured them. Here and there through the streets messenger boys were hurrying with belated Christmas presents, bound for homes where the family had already assembled. The theatres were not crowded for a Saturday night. It was pre-eminently a home night, and most people were at home. In and out among the people who were still abroad went the Christmas beggars with their "I have no place to sleep to-night and nothing to eat to-morrow. Give me a merry Christmas." Then they would lie in wait on sheltered corners, and from them pounce upon their victims. It was a skeleton at the feast of Christmas, but it was a well-fed, jolly skeleton, for all the beggars were well fed in appearance and had had enough to drink. It was Christmas Eve, and they had broken from their confines to come uptown to reap a harvest.

There was undoubtedly misery and honest poverty in the great city, but it was not apparent in the uptown streets. There all was pervaded by a general and strong desire to get home. The winds, which in the forenoon had been so high and blown so coldly, were almost hushed and stilled. The stores which kept open late were not thronged.

BRILLIANT MUSICAL PROGRAMMES.

WHAT WILL BE HEARD AT THE CHURCHES IN THE CITY TO-DAY.

The musical programmes this year are especially noteworthy on account of their excellence and number. Ordinarily most of the Protestant churches either ignore the day or keep it on the Sunday following. As the feast this year chances to fall on Sunday the churches of every denomination will to-day hold services in celebration of the birth of Christ. Another reason for the increased number of programmes is that the celebration of Christmas among the Protestant denominations is growing steadily. Easter is a day of days for elaborate music, but the services to-day will fully equal in that respect the celebration of the Resurrection.

The music at the Roman Catholic churches will be about the same as usual. The same can also be said of the Episcopal churches; but it is interesting to note the growth in the churches of the latter denomination in the enrichment of the service—particularly of the music for the communion. A few years ago nothing but hymns and the Gloria in Excelsis were sung—the latter to an ancient chant. Now, in nearly every church a full communion service, with everything possible set to music in anthem form, is sung, and generally sung well by a carefully drilled choir. Many masses arranged with English words and adapted to the service are sung in all the "high" churches, and in a number of "broad" churches.

In over half of the churches Gounod's "Christmas Song" will be sung to-day, and the ancient "Adeste Fideles" (O Come, All Ye Faithful) will be heard nearly everywhere. Adolphe Adam's "Noel" is also a great favorite for this feast. Selections from "The Messiah" will be given by a number of choirs. The churches most noted for their elaborate music and where there will be especially fine programmes to-day are: St. Patrick's Cathedral, St. Francis Xavier's, in West Sixteenth-st.; Trinity, St. Thomas's, Grace, St. Bartholomew's, St. George's, and the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-fifth-st.

CROWDS IN THE MARKET-PLACES.

If the marketmen could have their way they would arrange the calendar so that Christmas Eve should fall on Saturday every year. The combination of pay-day and holiday fitted so nicely this year that, from the marketmen's point of view, it left nothing to be desired. Everybody agreed that it had been many a long year since there was such an amount of business in the markets. The icy blasts that swept down upon the city could not chill the enthusiasm of the holiday buyers. Many men, said a truthful poultry dealer in Fulton Market yesterday, bought a Rhode Island turkey, paying $4 for it, who when he left home had been instructed by his wife not to pay over $3 50 under any consideration, but who violated his orders rather than make change in such hyperborean weather. People bought turkeys yesterday who never bought turkeys before, and nine out of every ten men on the railroads and on the outgoing ferryboats in the afternoon and evening carried canvas or paper bags, from which turkey legs stuck up, as if in silent protest against the butchery that has been going on since before Thanksgiving.

Little American flags, ropes of laurel leaves and red and white paper roses decorated the huge rows of beef in the markets, until the oldest marketmen declared that the show this year was the best they had ever seen. The downtown markets were thronged all day, and the uptown retail establishments, where 5 cents a pound more was asked for their turkeys and 1 cent a pound for cuts of beef, were just as popular.

CELEBRATION OF TRINITY'S CHILDREN.

An interesting children's festival was held at Trinity Church yesterday afternoon. The members of the Sunday School, 500 in number, marched around the church headed by two cornet players. Each class carried an appropriate banner. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the rector, delivered an adress. The following clergymen sat in the chancel: G. Ernest Magill, Joseph W. Hill and Dr. J. Nevett Steele. At the end of the address, the children visited the creche in the vestibule of the church. Later in the afternoon the young people went to the church house in Trinity Place, where they found a Christmas tree loaded with good things.

THE STAGE CHILDREN ENTERTAINMENT.

The Christmas festival of the stage children is one of the pleasantest occasions of the theatrical year, and one to which the little actors look forward for many weeks with bright anticipation. It will occur to-night as usual at Tony Pastor's Theatre and Tammany Hall. There will be the usual presents and the customary feast of good things, with the regular entertainment by and for the children. "Aunt" Louisa Eldridge is the president of the committee having the affair in charge. Mrs. E. L. Fernandez is the vice-president, and makes the arrangements for the entertainment. Those who have contributed anything to the enjoyment of this occasion, and who are present to see it, will not live long enough to regret it, but will live long enough, it is to be hoped, to repeat the experiment many times. The children's entertainment is always worth attending, and the children are always worth the kindly help which their friends give them at this time.

TO MAKE 20,000 CHILDREN HAPPY.

Twenty thousand poor children who did not find anything in their stockings this morning when they got out of bed will be made happy to-morrow at Madison Square Garden, where the Christmas Society will see that every one of the 20,000 to whom tickets have been given will receive a present and a bag of good things. All the arrangements for taking care of the children were completed yesterday under the direction of Oliver Sumner Teall, the energetic president of the society, and Mr. Teall says that the arrangements have been made this year so that there will be no possible chance of a repetition of the confusion which made things rather unpleasant at last year's entertainment. The doors will be opened for the children at 1:30 p. m. The public is invited to visit the garden to-morrow to see how the little ones are cared for. As soon as the children are in their places the side doors will be thrown open, and all the vacant seats may be taken by the strangers. At the end of the entertainment the children will be marched down the aisles, and fifty men and women will give out the presents to the children as they march in lines toward the large rear entrance. The programme of the entertainment includes Cappa's 7th Regiment Band; the Manning trio, Professor Hampton's dog circus and his boxing cats; the Royal Japanese troupe and many other features. No admission will be charged, and as many as can be accommodated, Mr. Teall says, are invited to be present. The society in the last two days has had large gifts of toys—one lot of small Japanese toys of 20,000 pieces from Vantine & Co., and large boxes of toys from Ehrichs and Butler Bros. The stage children who will have a Christmas festival in Tony Pastor's Theatre to-night have volunteered their services, and will take part in the performance which is to be given on the stage.

POLAND WATER.
POSITIVE CURE FOR
KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.
TRIBUNE BUILDING, N. Y.

MACHINERY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

SOME FEATURES OF THE EXHIBIT—A CALL FOR A CONGRESS OF CATHOLICS.

Chicago, Dec. 24 (Special).—Concerning one of the most important and interesting features of the Exposition—the exhibit of machinery—Chief Robinson of that department gives interesting details. The total number of applications made in the machinery department is about 1,200. Owing to the numerous applications made, it was necessary to restrict the machinery exhibit to the most important features. The most notable exhibits will consist of all kinds of engines, ranging from 500 to 2,000 horse power. The largest exhibit will weigh thirty tons; while the smallest engine will weigh only nine pennyweights ten grains. Machine tools and wood-working machinery, in which the manufacturers of the United States excel all others, will also make an important part of Chief Robinson's department. Printing presses of the most modern type and in operation will be another feature of this great department. Bookbinding machinery and type-setting machines at work may be seen there also. Another interesting invention will be a machine that takes paper from a roll, cuts it, and makes boxes out of it; then it takes coffee from a bin, weighs it into quarters of a pound, and places it into paper bags, closing the bags and sealing them. Finally the packages are deposited on a table to be taken away. Of foreign countries, Great Britain, Germany and Canada will be most notably represented.

The call for a congress of Catholics of the United States, to be held in Chicago during the World's Fair, was issued this evening. It is signed by Archbishop Feehan, chairman of the committee on organization, and William J. Onahan, secretary. The congress will be convened on Monday, September 4, 1893, at 11 a. m., and will be under the honorary presidency of His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore. Some of the subjects to be brought before the congress are: The Rights of Labor, the Duties of Capital; Pauperism and the Remedy; Public and Private Charities, How to Make Them More Effective and Beneficial; Workingmen's Societies and Societies for Young Men; Life Insurance and Pension Funds for Wageworkers; Trade Combinations and Strikes; Immigration and Colonization; Intemperance; the Condition and Future of the Indians in the United States; the Condition and Future of the Negro Race in the United States; the Work of Women in Religion and in the World.

NEW-YORK'S STATE EXHIBIT.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Commissioner John Boyd Thacher, of the State World's Fair Board, speaking of some newspaper attacks which have been made, as he says, without reason, upon the judgment and carelessness of the Board, said to-night: "Any individual or any commission charged with a public work must expect a certain amount of criticism from people who judge first and inquire afterward. I am satisfied with what we have done, and I am hopeful of what we propose to do. When we began this work we expected that there would be no individuals who would charge themselves with the responsibility of exhibiting in all the different directions of the exposition. We found, however, that in the departments of agriculture, horticulture, fish and fisheries, mines and mining, forestry, ethnology, fine arts and liberal arts, the state would have to make its own exhibit, or else leave these departments unrepresented. We immediately proceeded to organize bureaus under the different departments and to-day we can assure our citizens of New-York that the state will lead its sister states in every one of these great divisions. It is one thing to assert that we are the Empire state, it is quite another to demonstrate it to the world; and this last duty is ours with the full responsibility therefor appreciated by every member of the commission. New-York cannot so far forget the family of States and of the nations wearing a shortened garment, or in the garb of parsimony. When the people of the State read the report which our commission has to make to the Governor and to the Legislature they will heartily approve of what we have done. It is proper to state that the commission is in no strait or difficulty whatever, so far as money and funds are concerned. We are business men and we have not contracted a dollar of liability beyond the appropriation made last year."

TO REPRESENT ITALY AT CHICAGO.

Rome, Dec. 24.—The Italian Government has appointed Deputy Ungare as Chief Commissioner to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The Deputy has for associate commissioners Count Brazza and Signor Guglielmo Grant. The ironclad Umberto will sail to New-York to take part in the great American naval demonstration. Commandant Bettole will be charged to deliver personally to the President of the United States an autograph letter from King Humbert.

DISMISSED FROM THE SERVICE.

THE SENTENCE ON CAPTAIN QUINN, OF THE SIXTY-NINTH.

Albany, Dec. 24 (Special).—After thirteen years' service in Company I, 69th Regiment, Captain Luke C. Quinn is dismissed in disgrace. Captain Quinn enlisted as a private in 1879, and was gradually promoted until 1889, when he was commissioned captain. The charge against him was "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

About three years ago Company I, 69th Regiment, gave an entertainment at the armory. The chief feature of the entertainment was the athletics, and about $300 worth of prizes were offered in the form of medals. The entertainment was a success, and enough money was made to meet all expenses. Several months after the entertainment had taken place Captain Quinn reported to the company that he had paid all expenses and that no money remained in his possession. Shortly after this the maker of the medals sued the company for $115, which he said was due to him, and which, he asserted, had not been paid. At the same time others put in claims for money due them. Captain Quinn declared that these persons had been paid by him. A court of inquiry was formed and he was suspended. The court reported that they had found that he had not paid the bills. After the bills had been paid by the company it was decided to have him tried by court-martial.

The court found him guilty and sentenced him to be dismissed from the military service of the State. On the application of a number of the officers of the regiment for a modification of the sentence the whole matter was thoroughly reviewed by the proper officers. The court's finding was upheld, however, and received the Governor's approval. The court which tried Captain Quinn met early in the year, at the armory of the 22d Regiment, and was composed of Lieutenant A. C. Smith, of the 23d Regiment; Major W. A. Downs and Captain W. D. Goss, of the 71st Regiment; Captain George B. Rhoades, of the 7th Regiment, and Captain C. H. Luscomb, of the 13th Regiment. Major H. S. Van Duzer, of the First Brigade staff, was judge advocate.

THE BANDITS OF GREECE.

STORIES OF THEIR DARING AND POWER—TSULES AND STRATOS.

The growing power of the bandits, or "robber knights," of Greece has become a serious menace to the government of that historical country. Unless heroic measures are adopted, in the opinion of European papers, grave consequences must soon result. The spread of the quasi-romantic calling has been traced by students to various causes. A correspondent of "The Koelnische Zeitung," writing recently from Athens, believes it due to the small pay of the judicial officials of Greece. "Neglect of legal prosecution in consequence," says the correspondent, "has become so prevalent that people who are to suffer punishment of a few weeks' imprisonment because of some slight misdemeanor often wait months, yes, years, before they are brought to trial. Who will wonder that they betake themselves to the mountains to escape such possibilities? But these persons recruit the robber bands which have gained enormous power, because they all lurk in Thessaly. Surrounded by mountains, this land offers safety from pursuit. Once the lords of the mountains, the robbers, united, soon become the lords of the village.

"Under these circumstances it is not surprising that they even become so intimate with officials that they are warned of approaching troops and danger. Thus emboldened, they extend their depredations to the cities, where politicians make veritable contracts with them. It has been proved that the robbers acted as the tools of well-known deputies at the last election. Surprising and startling, indeed, is the manner in which they carry on a campaign. They form genuine 'terror regiments' to work in the interest of certain candidates.

"Although they play this part during the days of political stress and strain, the following days they become merry tax-collectors. The notorious Tsulis, a sinner sixty years old, called 'Grandpa' by the Thessalians, despite the fact that he cruelly murdered an aged millionaire recently, enters the various houses, and coolly demands his tribute. When the owner asks: 'But, grandpa, is not this too much?' he answers: 'Nonsense. You have no feeling of honor.' It happens that the brigands give entertainments in the small villages, celebrate their marriages there, and invite the local officials to attend them. This happened at the recent marriage of the bandit Marghionis. Not less drastic was the wedding of the daughter of the robber captain Stratos. All the people of the village were invited to the marriage. Despite the nearness of Fort Karditza, the robbers did not fear to fire salvos of joy in honor of the event. The soldiers, however, answered the shots by hastening to the village and surrounding the wedding house, where Stratos sat at the table. But the robber escaped by a back door, and from a near hill soon cried: 'Take no further trouble, please, for I am here.' Stratos has a right to talk thus, as proved by the following story. The bandit was seated one day in a tavern, and made such a noise while under the influence of wine that he attracted the attention of the chief of police and attendants who happened to be passing by. The chief demanded admission in the name of the law. 'Who is it?' came the reply. 'First say who thou art,' answered the chief. 'I am Stratos,' answered the man of might. 'Then open the door, as I am the chief of police,' sounded from the outside. It was done, and the chief entered the tavern to take part in the meal of Stratos and his companions. The State-Attorney, hearing of the affair, wished to prosecute the chief of police. But influential politicians forced him to liberate the official in a short time.

"This Stratos is a romantic fellow. In his early youth, he heard one day that the loveliest girl of a village was to be married to a certain peasant. Followed by his retainers, he entered the church just as the ceremony was about to be performed. With levelled guns and revolvers they forced the bridegroom to stand aside. Stratos then stepped to the altar at the side of the bride. A moment later, and the priest pronounced him the husband of the village belle.

"The struggle against the brigands, independent of their arrangements with officials and people, is made difficult also by the disregard in which they hold the soldiers. There have been instances where the robbers rushed upon the soldiers and robbed them of their guns without fear. Once a sergeant declared a robber arrested. But when the brigand replied: "Then call! step aside!" the soldier obeyed. Upon taking his departure, the robber said that he would see that the sergeant became a captain for obedience to orders."

PAY DIRECTOR CLARK KILLED.

HE FALLS FROM A TRAIN NEAR BRIDGEPORT AND FRACTURES HIS SKULL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 24.—As a work train was coming into this city from the east at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the form of a man was discovered near the Bridgeport Acid Works, two miles east of here, by the conductor, James McNamee, of the train. The man found on the tracks was still breathing, although his forehead was smashed in. He was put aboard the work train and brought to this city, but died on the way. From papers on him he was found to be A. J. Clark, Pay Director of the United States Navy, living at No. 304 West Eighty-eighth-st., New-York City, with an office in the Stewart Building, on Broadway. At first suspicions of foul play were entertained, but these were dispelled when it was learned that Mr. Clark was a passenger on the Bridgeport special, due in this city at 3:41. The theory is that in passing from one car of the train to another, Mr. Clark's hat blew off, and in his efforts to reach it he became unbalanced and fell, striking against a pole of the signal tower, where he fell. His hat could not be found, although the most diligent search was made.

In the dead man's pockets were found a handsome gold watch and an unopened letter to Mrs. A. J. Clark and mailed at Orange, N. J. It is thought that Mr. Clark was on his way to meet his wife, who is staying for Christmas in the country. The body is in Bishop's morgue, in this city, to await orders. Mr. Clark's niece was married to a nobleman abroad, who is a relative of the King of Spain. He was a man who abstained from intoxicating drinks, and his death was purely accidental. Mrs. Clark arrived in this city at 11 o'clock to-night, visited the morgue and identified the body of her husband. She has suffered several attacks of hysterics and is now under the care of a physician. The body will be removed to New-Haven.

LIVELY SPARRING CONTESTS.

LAST BOXING ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE YEAR AT THE MANHATTAN ATHLETIC CLUB.

The Manhattan Athletic Club gave their friends an enjoyable night's entertainment in the gymnasium of the clubhouse last night. It was the club's last sparring entertainment for the year, and a large crowd was present. "Jack" McAuliffe, who is to battle with Burge for a $45,000 purse, was the referee.

The management was excellent, and the four contests went off in good order. There were all kinds of fights and all kinds of fighters. Hogan, Vernon and Ferrill were the fortunate purse-winners, while Isaacs and Hawkins divided their purse. Ferrill's victory was loudly applauded, as he won his battle with one hand, his left wrist having been broken in the second round.

The first bout was started promptly at 8:30, and was between J. Hogan, of Philadelphia, and T. Lynch, of this city. The men were to fight six rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules. They weighed 130 pounds each, but while Hogan's 130 pounds seemed to be all muscle and bone, Lynch was fat. Lynch took much punishment for four rounds, but Hogan sent him sprawling in the fifth. Lynch fell like an ox. His left foot was suspended on one of the ropes. The time-keepers solemnly counted off ten seconds, and as Lynch was still prone he was counted out. A left-hand swing on the jaw settled the battle, and sent Mr. Lynch to dreamland. The final round lasted one minute and thirty-eight seconds.

Lively interest was manifested in the six-round contest between Charles Hankins, of Brooklyn, and Aaron Isaacs, of New-York. The men weighed 165 pounds. Isaacs was the amateur heavy-weight champion of last year. Hankins seemed to have the best of it during the first three rounds, Isaacs appearing slow in the new class he has chosen. The ex-amateur champion did better work later, sending Hankins to the floor. The battle was a pretty even one, and the referee ordered the men to divide the purse.

The bout between Ike Peckham, of Pennsylvania, and M. Vernon, of Haverstraw, was of the cyclonic order. The men weighed 145 pounds and were to have fought six rounds. They rushed at each other like angry beasts. Vernon was quicker than his rival, and the Pennsylvanian was knocked down four times in less than two minutes. Peckham could not rise and Vernon was declared to be the winner after one minute and twenty-nine seconds' work.

Charles Ferrill, of Boston, and Alfred Hanlon, of England, then entered the ring to battle at 154 pounds. Ferrill was giraffe-like, while Hanlon was a curiosity. He was thickset and he never took his eyes off the floor. He pranced around like a bantam rooster, and the spectators were soon chuckling like angry chickens. The battle was a lively one, in spite of the fact that Ferrill broke his wrist in the second round. Ferrill fought with one hand in the last round, showing the grit characteristic of some New-Englanders. When the battle was awarded to him the spectators hollowed to show their satisfaction.

MR. BLAINE'S IMPROVEMENT MARKED.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The improvement in Mr. Blaine's condition continues, and to-day it was said at his home that he "is very much better."

Mr. Blaine is now getting along so comfortably that Dr. Johnston, his physician, thinks there is no longer any occasion for himself and Dr. Hyatt to make early morning visits. To-day the doctors, for the first time since Sunday, omitted the call they have heretofore made at about 9 o'clock. Unless another change for the worse occurs, Dr. Johnston will not hereafter see Mr. Blaine until his usual hour for leaving his house, about 11 o'clock.

There is now a more cheerful air about the Blaine house, and the members of the family occasionally leave the house to enjoy the frosty air and do a little shopping. Miss Hattie Blaine spent some time in this way in Pennsylvania-ave. yesterday.

SAVED BY A SLIPKNOT.

From The Manchester Times.

The traveller in the uncivilized regions of South America has to face many perils. If he escapes the savages, who are adroit and bitter enemies, if he can secure water and food and survives the intense heat, and believes his expedition has every chance of success, he may die within an hour from the bite of a poisonous serpent. M. Thouar, in his diary kept during his explorations in the Pilcomayo delta under a commission from the Argentine Government, describes an experience which prompted him to eternal vigilance in regard to snakes. He was lying in his hammock; the sergeant of his guard was asleep under a tree close by. Suddenly he noticed an immense serpent coiled about the sergeant's leg, and extending its head toward his bare chest. What should he do? To wake the man meant certain death to him; but how kill the creature or attract it away without waking him? He recalled a method of capturing the cobra of India. He prepared a slipknot. By stealthy, almost imperceptible, movements he attracted the serpent's attention. It turned its head. Then he leaned from his hammock, and with a long piece of grass tickled it gently on the throat. It raised its head. He cast the nose over it, and drew it tight around the reptile's neck. It was not a moment too soon. The sergeant awoke. He fainted with fright, but the danger was passed. The slipknot had saved him, and the stroke of the sabre cut off the serpent's head.

THE KEELEY TREATMENT
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BEWARE OF IMITATORS.

DR. M'GLYNN'S FRIENDS REJOICE.

A CHECK FOR $2,000 GIVEN TO THE RESTORED PRIEST—ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S GRATIFICATION.

There was great rejoicing yesterday among the friends of Dr. McGlynn over his restoration to his functions as a priest in good standing in the Roman Catholic Church. How it was brought about was announced in the morning papers of yesterday. The members of St. Stephen's parish and the members of the Anti-Poverty Society were expecting this happy result for the last week, and so they decided that as soon as the decision of Mgr. Satolli was announced they would make Dr. McGlynn a handsome present. They were delighted that the circumstances were such that they could make the present on Christmas eve.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. McGlynn was met in the private office of Dr. Henry Carey's drug store, Thirtieth-st. and Second-ave., by a committee consisting of Dr. Henry Carey, John W. Feeney, Edward M. McConnell, Edward McDermott and John J. O'Brien. On behalf of the friends of Dr. McGlynn, Dr. Carey made an address, in which he expressed the delight with which so many persons read the announcement of his restoration. He then gave to Dr. McGlynn a check for $2,000, which had been contributed by his friends and admirers. Dr. McGlynn appeared to be deeply impressed by this act of appreciation on the part of so many of his friends and could not speak for several minutes. Finally, in a few words he expressed his appreciation of the kindness which had been shown him.

To newspaper men, however, Dr. McGlynn would have nothing to say about his restoration, except to confirm what had been published in the morning papers.

No one high in the Church in this city would say anything more about Dr. McGlynn's case than to express pleasure at the happy termination of his trouble with the Church. Archbishop Corrigan prepared this statement for the press:

"The Archbishop has learned with great pleasure the good news published in this morning's papers of the return of Dr. McGlynn to the communion of the Church.

"At the proper time he will not fail to express to the most reverend delegate apostolic his thankfulness for the good offices His Excellency has tendered in the premises."

The Archbishop said that he could not say whether the dispatches from Washington were true or not, although he believed them to be true. He would not say to what parish he would assign Dr. McGlynn after everything had been settled, and Dr. McGlynn would be allowed to resume his functions. However, the members of St. Stephen's parish will do their best to have the Archbishop assign him to that parish.

A rumor was circulated in Williamsburg last night that Dr. McGlynn would celebrate his first mass since his restoration to the priestly office at the church of Ss. Peter and Paul, Wythe-ave., near South Third-st., this morning. The rumor was more readily believed because of the well-known friendship existing between the restored clergyman and the venerable rector of the parish mentioned, Father Sylvester Malone. To all who spoke to him about the matter Father Malone replied that Dr. McGlynn would not officiate in his church to-day, although he would have been happy to have his dear friend, Dr. McGlynn, celebrate mass or take part in his service. While Archbishop Corrigan was Father Malone's dear friend, as was also Dr. McGlynn, Father Malone was happy to have lived to see the day when justice, which was the cornerstone of the Roman Catholic Church, had asserted itself so conclusively. It was a mistake to think that the Church intended to do wrong. The justice and common sense which controlled ordinary men, said Father Malone, had undoubtedly led the Holy Pontiff to send his accredited representative to this country, from whose decision there would be no appeal. While Dr. McGlynn's utterances had at times been out of the common, they were not strong enough to call for suspension or excommunication, and the Holy Father's representative had evidently believed that Dr. McGlynn meant no offence or disrespect to the Church by his utterances.

Dr. McGlynn will speak at Cooper Union to-night. His subject will be "Christmas." It is likely that he will have something to say about his own case.

THE POLICE SEARCHING FOR A CHILD.

LIZZIE DOUGHERTY LEAVES HER HOME BECAUSE SHE HAD BROKEN A PITCHER.

Miss Annie Boardman, a wealthy and charitable young woman, who lives at No. 120 East Thirty-fourth-st., was distributing Christmas gifts in East Side tenement-houses yesterday afternoon, and at No. 333 East Forty-eighth-st. she heard of the disappearance of a little girl under peculiar circumstances. Mrs. Mary Dougherty, a poor widow, lives in that tenement-house and earns her living by going out to work every day. On Friday morning, as usual, she left her baby in the care of her daughter, Lizzie, a frail, pale-faced child, ten years old. Lizzie accidentally broke a pitcher which her mother prized highly, and she feared her mother would whip her when she returned in the evening.

The girl induced a neighbor's boy to mind the baby and she left the house, saying that she was going to drown herself. She did not return on Friday night, and she was still missing when Miss Boardman went to the house on an errand of mercy yesterday. In the afternoon Miss Boardman went to the Grand Central station and told the police there about Lizzie Dougherty's disappearance. A general alarm directing a search for the girl was read in all of the police stations last night.

Mrs. Dougherty did not believe that her daughter really had drowned herself. The police think that the girl probably is staying with some friends and intends to remain away from home until her mother's supposed anger about the broken pitcher cools.

GEORGE J. GOULD MAY BE PRESIDENT.

THE MANHATTAN ATHLETIC CLUB WISHES TO HAVE HIM AT ITS HEAD.

The feeling of intense rivalry which has always existed between the New-York and Manhattan Athletic clubs, is likely to be intensified. A few days ago, when the loyal members of the New-York Athletic Club announced that August Belmont was to be the president of their club, they looked around in triumph.

Then the Manhattan Athletic Club men went to work in earnest. They propose to show their rivals that they are still in the field. They have offered the presidency of the Manhattan Athletic Club to George J. Gould, and it was said at the clubhouse last night that it was believed that Mr. Gould was seriously considering the offer.

It was thought at first that either Thomas L. James or Hermann Oelrichs would be the president to succeed Mr. Carr, but these plans have been changed. Great things are expected of these young financiers when they become heads of their respective clubs. Henry Pike is said to be the probable successor of Captain Eugene Van Schaick, of the Manhattan Athletic Club.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

COLD AND WINDY WEATHER ON THE COAST.

Washington, Dec. 24, 8 p. m.—The area of very low pressure in the Gulf of St. Lawrence has apparently moved slightly to the westward, the lowest reading reported being 28.86, at Anticosta. Occasional light rains have fallen in the lower Mississippi Valley and light snows throughout the northwest during the day. High northwesterly winds and gales, with cold, clear weather, have prevailed on the New-England coast, the maximum velocity, 52 miles an hour, being reported from Block Island. The temperature continues much below the normal along the entire northern frontier.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, generally fair; slightly warmer.

For West Virginia, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair, except local