# CANADA'S WAR OF RACES.

### AN ORANGEMAN'S VIEWS OF ALLEGED FRENCH THREATS.

**A Religious as well as a Race Hostility that Threatens Mischief—Too Tricolor Over the Montreal City Hall—Old Sores Talked Over.**

TORONTO, Canada, Dec. 23.—THE SUN of the 18th inst. caused a flutter of excitement among the Orange lodges here. The statement made by your Quebec correspondent, that "the French Canadians were making overtures to the Irish revolutionists in the United States for help in the event of civil war breaking out in Canada," naturally attracted much attention among the loyalists. I spoke to some leading Orangemen about the matter, and in all cases I was told that it was more than likely to be true. But they say that "two can play at that game." They point to the fact that during the Fenian raids which took place some years ago there was a contingent of loyal Canadians came from Chicago, and that loyal contingents would have come from other parts of the United States if they had been wanted. The idea of a civil war rather pleases the Orangemen. They say the French Canadians have too many privileges, and that a civil war would give the Orangemen their long-wished-for opportunity to undo the capitulation treaty of 1763.

"Why," said one of the leading Orangemen in Canada yesterday—"Why should we have two languages recognized by law in this country? Why, they go so far in Quebec that when the French and English versions of a statute clash, the French version is binding and the English version is left out in the cold. As for their Church, it enjoys more freedom in Quebec than it did under the old French régime. In the old days the French King in Council named the new Bishops, but in Quebec they are named direct from Rome. In fact, the Catholic Church at this moment enjoys more freedom in Quebec and in Canada generally than it does in any country in the world. In no other civilized nation does ecclesiastical law override the civil power as it does in Quebec. Their Bishops can interdict Catholic newspapers and ruin the publishers if they print anything that, in the Bishops' opinion, is dangerous to the morality of the people.

"And this is sometimes done. It is not long since a French Canadian paper was interdicted for publishing Casgrain's speeches on religious liberty. Do you remember the Guibord case? He was a French Canadian Catholic who became a Free Mason. He died, and the Church refused him burial in consecrated ground. The troops were called out, and there was then, too, the same talk about civil war that we hear now. But Guibord was buried, and what did the local Legislature do? Why, the members passed a law which leaves it in the power of the ecclesiastical authorities to decide whether a Catholic, who dies atenmity with the Church, shall be buried in consecrated ground or not. Tell me another country in the world," the Orangeman continued, "in which the Church has so much power as this."

"But you forget," I added, "that those concessions were wrung from England amid the rumblings of the American Revolution."

"But you must not forget either that I have not told you all, and that, whatever was done in 1763 by that treaty, the loyalists in Canada have more or less suffered for it ever since," he answered. "The Church, I repeat, is at the bottom of the mischief. Read the articles of capitulation of 1763. By that you will see that the Church has the power of collecting one-twenty-sixth of the wheat, Indian corn, oats, barley, peas, and rye that the people raise. All Catholics must pay this tithe, as refusal means distraint. In the cities and towns the Catholics are subjected to a special tax. Between these articles of capitulation and the power that the local Legislature is at all times ready to give the Church, the Catholics in Quebec can do pretty much as they please. I do not see what they want to fight about."

"Yes, but you forget," I said, "that the people of Quebec deny that they are indebted to the English for whatever liberties they enjoy. They say they forced those liberties from you, and that they will keep them. They now charge you with threatening to undo the articles of the capitulation of 1763, and they particularly charge Orangeism with being a standing menace against their religion, their language, and their laws. And rather than submit to that, the French Canadians naturally look for allies among their own people who have emigrated to the States, and among the Irish revolutionists who are hostile to Canada, but only because Canada is under the British flag."

"Well," replied the Orangeman, "this is a British colony, and we naturally wish to see British laws prevail. We do not want to see the tricolor floating from our City Halls, as it did the other day from the flagstaff of the City Hall at Montreal. As for Orangeism, its existence is a fact that the Church must accept whether it likes it or not. Were it not for Orangeism this country would not hold together. It is the Orangeman who chiefly fills the ranks of the militia, resist the growth of all tendency to annexation, and make loyalty to the crown the corner stone of their existence. We do not want to destroy the Catholic Church, but we watch it, that is all.

"When we see that Church possessing the power it has, we naturally fear its encroachment. Why, do you know that at the beginning of 1884 the Church in Quebec possessed property to the value of $38,000,000, and that, too, exclusive of church edifices? It is no wonder that the Orangemen of Ontario look at this situation with alarm. The French have too much power; their Church is pampered, and they have become accustomed to have things their own way. There must be an end to it some day. None of us want civil war, but even that would be better than a French domination. As for the Irish Canadians, their interests and ours are identical in this matter. It is a fight of old country people against the French Canadians. Even the Irish Catholics will admit that an Orangeman will aid them in a service where a French Canadian will not. I have heard Irish Catholics say this scores of times; but if the Irish revolutionists of the United States seriously take a hand in the trouble—well, we shall see, that is all."

### SIX HUNDRED HAPPY YOUNGSTERS.

**Lots of Nice Presents, The Storm King from the North Pole, and Santa Claus.**

Six hundred children blocked the sidewalk and street in front of the old Five Points Mission, 63 Park street, at dusk last night. They were waiting for the doors of Grace Chapel to open for the thirty-fifth Christmas eve festival for scholars. When the Rev. O. R. Bouton, Superintendent of the Mission, opened the doors and tried to take the tickets provided for admission, he was nearly swept from his anchorage by the tide of children that poured against his legs. In the large schoolroom a brick chimney reached nearly to the ceiling, and at the bottom was a big fireplace in which hung stockings bulging with good things. The children sat facing the chimney, and when they heard a scuffling noise from its interior they sang up a stave of welcome. It was just St. Nicholas, but a Storm King who stepped out of the fireplace. He was Mr. B. F. Leonard, and he was dressed for north pole weather. He sang a song, "I am the Storm King," and the school responded with another song, "Welcome, Storm King."

Then the Storm King disappeared up the chimney. Presently sleigh bells were heard faintly jangling in the distance, and as the sound grew louder a terrific stamping and shouting of "Whoas" came from the chimney. The smaller children grew so enthusiastic that they clambered to the desks, and all the children clapped their hands and laughed. This time Santa Claus appeared in a long fur coat which enveloped him from head to heels. A flowing white beard covered his breast. A sleighing song was sung by the pretty young women teachers grouped beside the chimney, and Santa Claus kept time with the string of sleigh bells he carried in one hand. Then from behind his mask he made a speech, in which "turkey," "mince pie," "kind friends," "merry Christmas," and "happy New Year" were the only distinguishable words, and he said good-by and darted up the chimney.

Then the substantial fun began. From barrels and boxes on either side of the chimney teachers fished up presents for each scholar. There were coats, shawls, boots, and all manner of wearing apparel, toys of all kinds, oranges, apples, and bags of nuts.

**Upsetting a Tradition About the Steep Line.**

Lydia Roth, dealer in pictures and art materials at 10 East Fourteenth street, sued the Commissioner of Public Works and the Superintendent of the Bureau of Encumbrances to restrain the threatened removal of a show case within the stoop line in front of the premises, for the placing of which she had the consent of her landlord, Mr. Barclay, and a permit from the Common Council. W. Jennings Demorest, the owner of the building, however, objected to the show case, and the threat to remove it resulted from his complaint. Judge Truax vacated a temporary injunction, saying:

"The plaintiff has no more right to obstruct that portion of the street within the stoop line than she has to obstruct the portion beyond that line, and the Common Council cannot give her the right."

**Young Girls Found Asleep Under a Stoop.**

Two young girls were found asleep at 2 o'clock yesterday morning under a stoop at Seventieth street and Second avenue by a policeman, who took them to the East Fifty-ninth street station. They said they were Mary Ann O'Connor, aged 18, and Annie O'Connor, aged 15. Four months ago they came here from Ireland with their mother, who died shortly after they landed. They obtained employment as servants, they said, at a Mrs. Grogan's, 146 East Twenty-first street. They were discharged on Nov. 27, and had lived on charity ever since. At the Yorkville Police Court yesterday they were committed to the care of Father Riordan at Castle Garden.

### FUN IN GROVE STREET SCHOOL.

**Christmas Presents for Teachers and Pupils, and Tin Horns in Abundance.**

The day before Christmas is a great day for the boys who are lucky enough to go to Grammar School 3, on the corner of Hudson and Grove streets. That it is a great day is so well understood by all the boys there, that yesterday when they were dismissed at noon, as soon as they had finished their rithmetic every man jack of them knew exactly what to do and went and did it. He hurried home and ate his dinner at a speed that on any other day would be unpardonable, and then put on his best clothes at a speed that on any other occasion would be impossible. Then he shouted to his mother to "Hurry up," and got his best little girl from next door, and went back to the school house as fast as he could get his mother to move. Some of the boys brought their fathers and mothers instead, but the proceedings, in either case, were similar.

The schoolroom on the top floor of the building had been decorated by the boys, and the walls were gay with greens. Each class had decorated a window, and the father of one of the boys had painted a great motto and hung it across the end of the room, where it greeted every one who entered. It said, "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year: From the Boys of Grammar School No. 3. God Bless us Every One." After the boys had put their parents around the walls of the big room, and placed their best girls where they could relieve their feelings by occasionally winking at them, Principal Sutherland took his seat on the platform. By his side sat Charles H. Wright, Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of the old Ninth ward, who can remember when Grove and Hudson streets had never even seen one another and had no idea of ever meeting, and when the stage ran twice a week up the main street of Greenwich village. Mr. Ehlers, who is a big man among the Masons, and is also school trustee, and the Rev. Drs. Cookman and Strobridge sat on the platform along with old Mr. Wright, and looked at the boys and laughed whenever they did.

Just as soon after 1 o'clock as Principal Sutherland could arrange things, he started the entertainment. First all the boys sang Adam's "Cantique de Noël," and after Master Cookman had recited "A Christmas Night's Adventure," Master Brewster Boyd brought his cornet up to the platform, and led the boys in a hunting chorus. Brewster Boyd had lots of music in him, and could also play on the piano, and after he'd rested, played again on the cornet, and then was already for the Wagnerian music that concluded the entertainment, and made the Ninth ward melodious. After he had finished the first tune, John D. Coffin came to the front with the recitation of a piece a great deal too big for him, and got rid of it with much fluency. After some more recitations, the boys sang "Christmas Bells," and the first part of the entertainment was over.

Then Mr. Sutherland made a speech. Mr. Ehlers told the boys a funny story, and Dr. Strobridge told the boys to be honest and pure, and to emulate the example of David Auricular:

Who in the ways of the Lord walked perpendicular.

When Dr. Strobridge had sat down Mr. Sutherland began to call up the boys who were to receive presents. Every now and then the presents would be opened on the platform, and then everybody laughed, and the boys who got the presents had to laugh too. The teachers got lots of presents, and at the end Miss Forsythe, who teaches the boys music, sat behind a rampart of presents. Pretty Miss Tierney got lots, too, and jolly Miss Walsh got a big mince pie with frosting on it, and the bashful youngest male teacher got a big turkey. John Lyons, whose father keeps a restaurant, brought a mince pie for his principal, and was so much afraid that he would drop it that he'd written "Care, With care," about seventeen times on the wrapper, and when Mr. Sutherland had read the last "Care" out loud, he looked very much fatigued.

After everything had been presented except the watch that William Koehler was to get from Miss Walsh for being the best boy in her class, baskets full of tin trumpets and flutes and horns and wooden bones were placed around the room, and the boys marched past them in line, and each took some instrument. No one blew a note till every one had got his piece. Then Mr. Sutherland and Trustee Ehlers each took a big horn and blew, and instantly there was a noise in the room that would have made Babel sink into insignificance. Wagner would have enjoyed it if he had been there, and the boys did enjoy it for they were there. But as soon as Mr. Sutherland made a sign everybody stopped. Then everybody shouted "Upidee," and blew again for the chorus, and then they gave three cheers, and the air was full of tin trumpets being waved frantically, and then they gave one more united blast, and went home as quietly as any reasonable person could expect.

### SOME OF THE BROKERS HILARIOUS.

**One Exchange Has a Slugging Match, One a Growl, and One Works the Growler.**

Last year the frolicsome element in the Stock Exchange attempted a grand Christmas celebration and failed ignominiously, because of too much programme and hired talent. A band and variety performance were introduced, and everybody got tired before the performance was over. The failure killed all enthusiasm this year, and instead of a Christmas riot the Board had a row with the Governors. Contrary to the rules and traditions of the Exchange, a majority of the members wanted the Exchange closed on Saturday. A petition to this effect and signed by nearly 700 members was denied by the Governing Committee on Wednesday by a vote of 19 to 15. Yesterday 100 of the disappointed members called for a meeting of the Exchange, which was held at 12½ o'clock. Deacon S. V. White made a speech in favor of the extra holiday, and the Board requested the Governors to reconsider their action. They did so promptly, and again by a vote of 19 to 15 decided that the Exchange must open as usual at 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

The Produce Exchange has its grand celebration the day before New Year's, but yesterday the second grain call was omitted in order to permit a boxing match, for the edification of the members, between C. E. Hayes, a telegraph operator and John E. McGrew, a messenger of the Exchange. The boys are about 18 years old. They sparred six rounds for a stake of $10, which was won by Hayes. The match was fought in the grain pit with the usual accessories of the ring, and when it was over a collection was taken for the incident pugilists.

The usual horse play was indulged in on the Consolidated Petroleum and Mining, Stock, and Cotton Exchanges, and on the Coffee Exchange the festivities were enlivened by a couple of kegs of beer.

**Money for Nine New Schools.**

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment considered yesterday the budget of the Board of Education. The total amount allowed was $4,807,800, which was $595,800 less than was asked for. There was a brisk competition among the school officers in various sections of the city for appropriations for new sites and schools. The Board allowed the following:

New school building at Fifteenth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, $150,000. New school building in King street, $160,000. New school and site in Cannon street, $113,000. New school building at Lexington avenue, and Ninety-sixth street, $120,000. New school building on Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, $110,000. New school building at 150th street and Tenth avenue, $60,000. New school building on Willis Avenue; new school building at High Bridge, $30,000. New site and school, $114,000.

The Board struck out an item of $3,000 asked for for salary of counsel. They cut down the appropriation of the Nautical school from $27,500 to $15,000, and struck out $75,000 asked for for equalization of salaries of assistant teachers in the schools.

**Inaccurate Affidavits in Police Courts.**

In the trial in the General Sessions yesterday of William Keating and Thomas Byrnes, indicted for burglary in forcibly entering John Conkling's saloon, at 402½ East Fifteenth street, on the night of Nov. 8, what appeared to be a discrepancy between the testimony that a witness for the prosecution gave in the Police Court and that which he was giving arose.

"To be frank, said Judge Cowing, I do not place over-much reliance upon the affidavits taken by the Police Court Clerks. Of necessity, they are hastily taken, and are sometimes careless. This is evident on the face of many of the affidavits that are sent here. Then, too, Police Court Clerks use their own language, not the witness', and this explains many of the apparent discrepancies that arise here."

The jury convicted Keating, but were unable to agree as to Byrnes, who was remanded to await retrial. Judge Cowing sentenced Keating to State prison for one year.

**His Colleagues Disappoint Coroner Levy.**

The annual meeting of the Board of Coroners to organize and divide the patronage did not take place yesterday. Coroner Levy said that he had issued the call for the meeting, exercising that right because he was the senior Coroner. He had a consultation with both the absent Coroners before calling the meeting, and they agreed to the time set, and the importance of the meeting. Coroner Messemer sent word by a messenger yesterday that he would not attend the meeting, and Coroner Eidman that he could not be there. Coroner Levy appointed Saturday, the day after Christmas, at 1 P. M., for the next meeting.

**To Protect the Harbor.**

The Harbor and Shipping Committee appointed at a meeting of merchants met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday and selected the following gentlemen as a sub-committee to carry on its work: Chauncey M. Depew, F. R. Thurber, C. A. Griscom, Gustav Schwab, and W. D. Morgan. A letter was received from Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes saying that he had himself seen three boat loads of refuse dumped in the harbor. Thirty nine of the steamship companies have already signed the petition to Congress asking that the main channel be broadened and deepened to 30 feet.

**We May Get Figures on the Broadway Road.**

Mr. Elihu Root, as counsel of the dissatisfied stockholders of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, has brought suit in the Supreme Court against the directors of that company and of the Broadway Surface Railroad to compel them to account for the disposition of the bonds of the Broadway and South Avenue Railroad Company, which were issued for the purpose of constructing the road in lower Broadway. Summonses have already been served on several of the directors and the complaints will follow soon.

### TWELVE HUNDRED TRAMPS ADRIFT.

**Put Out of Lodging Houses by the Cruel Law—Something About "Sitters."**

"Twelve hundred tramp lodgers have been driven from the down-town lodging houses," said Major Ballard, the Chief of the Sanitary Police, yesterday. "That was the excess we found beyond what the law allows. All of it was concentrated in the houses down in the Fourth and Sixth wards. There are 191 lodging houses in town, all but two below Fourteenth street, with a legal capacity of something like nine thousand lodgers. Ninety-one of them had too many, but the bulk of the excess was concentrated in forty houses. We have cleared the overflow out, and propose to keep it out. Where has it gone? To the free lunch saloons, the stale beer dives, the police stations, and the island. A few to other houses, but not many: it is in the lowest houses that border on tramp-dom that the biggest crowds always are.

"Down in Pearl and Chatham streets and about the square the exiles have a show, by working as 'sitters' for this or that saloon, to pick up an occasional charity drink and a bite of an infrequent sandwich. As 'sitters,' they are permitted to sit about the stove and by shivering invite the sympathy of transient customers. About Christmas and election times that dodge works first-rate, and the sitters are able to keep comfortably filled up, to the advantage of their host.

"But to look thoroughly miserable they must keep awake. A tramp placidly dozing at the fire would not be an object of sympathy. Hence they are required to keep awake, and to make sure that they do it, the barkeeper makes them sit constantly swinging one foot, like the pendulum of a clock. When it stops, the slothful 'sitter' is roused with a kick and fired out. I am told that habit has come to the rescue of oversleepy tramps, and that they can swing hand or foot in their sleep without betraying themselves. In some saloons that encourage 'sitters' they are let in in relays, a new batch every hour. By working up a regular route of such places the tramp can manage to fill up his time pretty well from 7 A. M. till midnight. The rest of the time he can spend under police protection in the station.

"Those are the fellows who go dressed in linen dusters and pumps in winter, and in heavy overcoats and cowhide boots in summer. What no one else has use for they get. Some of them get things down to a system in that way. There was one that used to make his headquarters for beer at the Lion Brewery. He was a tramp with pretentions. Every day he would watch the death notices in the papers, and wherever a man of about his age had died, he would promptly call with a piteous appeal for his cast-off clothing. People are soft-hearted with a death in the house, and he would rarely go away empty-handed."

### NEWARK DOG PRISONERS.

**Mr. Bergh's Representatives Inspect the Unfortunates Arrested for Hydrophobia.**

Dr. S. K. Johnson of the New York Veterinary College and Superintendent Hankinson of the S. P. C. A. were sent to Newark yesterday by Mr. Henry Bergh to inspect the dogs in quarantine at the city stables awaiting development of rabies. After viewing the nine prisoners chained to the walls of the stable loft Dr. Johnson said that he did not believe that any of them were mad, or would go mad, unless from the restraint of the short chains.

Dr. Runge, who has the dogs under his care, said that he did not believe any of them were mad, but he felt that he would be a criminal if he released them and allowed them to run at large in the streets. Dr. Johnson agreed with him, and, upon learning that Dr. Runge proposed to keep them for two months, said that after that time he would like to take them and keep them for several months more.

Nothing was said to Mr. Bergh's agents about the unfortunate dog that made a few days ago by one of the policemen to club to death fourteen impounded dogs. An eyewitness says that he succeeded in knocking the senses out of all of the dogs, and went away supposing that they were dead. Twenty minutes later they were all sitting up on their haunches, gazing about in a bewildered manner and howling piteously. It is asserted that they were then quieted with an axe.

### GROCERYMAN KOLLS'S FOUR WILLS.

**He Wants a Thousand-Dollar Coffin and Many Flowers for His Wife's Grave.**

Benedict F. Kolls died on April 13, this year, at 181 Conover street, Brooklyn, leaving about $50,000. After the death of his wife he made three wills in succession, all of which he burned. By the first will he left his stepson, Hermann, everything; by the second will he left him only $500; by the third will the gift was reduced to $100, and in the last will, made Jan. 7 last, he was not mentioned. Before he made the last will he married his housekeeper, and she is executrix and almost sole legatee. The will is contested by legatees under the first will, who allege that the last will was procured by fraud and circumvention, and that the testator was not of sound mind.

Kolls was first owner of a coffee stand in Washington Market and then a grocer in Brooklyn, and his first wife was a doctress of much local celebrity. Kolls directs that $200 shall be expended for the embalming of his remains, and that his body shall be dressed in a $75 suit of new clothes and put into the best coffin that can be bought for $1,000. He bequeaths $1,500 to Greenwood Cemetery, the interest to be used to keep his wife's grave "in a good and blooming condition" as long as Greenwood remains.

Testimony was taken yesterday before Surrogate Lott, and the hearing was adjourned until Jan. 2.

**Father John Jos. Riordan's Mission.**

"There is not an Irish girl to be found in Castle Garden at this moment," said Father John Jos. Riordan, the superintendent of the Castle Garden Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary yesterday, "and unless some come to us by the City of Berlin, which we are expecting every hour, we shall not give a Christmas dinner at our lodging house, 7 Broadway. It is more than likely, however, that the steamer will bring us guests enough, and, if so, turkey, pudding, and all the customary delicacies of the season, will be served at 4 o'clock tomorrow. We shall certainly give a dinner at that hour to the destitute immigrant boys in the garden. It will be served at 4 o'clock, and it will be served in 7 West street, and will be eaten, I hope, by about eighty guests."

The Mission of "Our Lady of the Rosary," was established in Castle Garden, at Father Riordan's suggestion, on Jan. 1, 1884. Its object is to protect unsophisticated young immigrants of both sexes from the traps and pitfalls of the city. It has established a lodging house for destitute immigrant girls at 7 Broadway, and has sheltered and shielded many hundreds, though its means are yet stinted. It hopes, by the aid of subscriptions, to provide the young men in the mission with a room or a building of its own. Any one can become a member of the mission by paying 25 cents a year.

**Mrs. O'Brien Wouldn't Give Up the Child.**

Hattie Pound, a pretty English servant girl, told Justice Gorman in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday that Mrs. Mary Ann O'Brien of 313 West Twenty-fifth street would not give her her child. Compelled to work as a servant, she had put her child to board with Mrs. O'Brien, agreeing to pay her $10 a month for its board. She did not earn much more than that, and, being suddenly left without work, she fell into arrears for five months' board. When she found work again she resumed payments, but could not pay the arrears. Then she gave Mrs. O'Brien her gold watch and chain, worth $60, and offered to pay her $20 down if she would give her back the child. Mrs. O'Brien agreed, but when she went to pay her with money that she had borrowed she said she wanted $25. Mrs. O'Brien told the Justice that the mother was not a fit person to take care of the child. The case will be investigated by Mr. Gerry's society.

**Married on His Deathbed.**

The funeral of Mr. George B. Skinner of Hackensack, who died this week under sad circumstances, occurred yesterday at the residence of Judge Skinner, the father of the deceased man. Young Mr. Skinner was some time ago engaged to be married to Miss Eva Hasbrouck, and the wedding was to take place about Christmas time. A few days since Mr. Skinner was seized with a violent attack of typhoid pneumonia, and last Tuesday he died. Two hours before his death he was married to Miss Hasbrouck and died in her arms. Some of those who were present have acted as bridesmaids were present at the funeral, and the newly made bride wore a widow's weeds. Mr. Skinner was but 26 years of age.

**Aldermen Shy of the Cable Company.**

The Aldermen's Committee on Railroads did not go on yesterday with the hearing of the application of the New York Cable Railroad Company for a franchise. The only Alderman of the Committee present was Alderman Cleary, and he announced that the hearing would be postponed until Wednesday next at 1 P. M. This effectually kills the cable project for this year, as there is not time enough left for the present Board of Aldermen to pass it. Alderman Cleary also announced that the People's Railroad Company had concluded to change its route, and that the hearing on that matter would be indefinitely postponed.

**Mayor Whitney's Appointments.**

Mayor-elect Whitney of Brooklyn has determined on most of his appointments, but they will not be filed before he takes office. His secretary will be Mr. D. B. Phillips, who has been a clerk in the Board of City Works for some time, and the assistant secretary Mr. A. C. Evangelides, the son of a Greek professor. All Mr. Whitney's appointees will be sterling Democrats.

**Assemblyman McClellan's New Watch.**

Assemblyman-elect C. P. McClellan of the First Assembly district, Westchester county, was presented last evening with an elegant gold watch and chain by a few personal friends at Dobbs's Ferry. Mr. McClellan is the most prominent Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House.

**Contributions to the Grant Memorial Fund.**

Joseph Strouse, $25. Through Wm. R. Grace—Odle J. Whitlock, Croton Falls, N. Y., $1. Through W. C. Kimball, jewelry committee—Alfred H. Smith & Co., $50; Louis Stralsburger & Co., $50; M. Fox & Co., $10; J. N. Provenzano, $5. Grand total, $111,366.06.

### A COMANCHE CHIEF'S BURIAL.

**Shocking Ceremonies at the Funeral of Yellow Bear in Indian Territory.**

DALLAS, Dec. 24.—A telegram from Harrold describes the burial ceremonies of the dead Comanche chief Yellow Bear, who was suffocated by gas in a hotel in Fort Worth. As soon as the body of Yellow Bear could be taken from the train here on Tuesday evening the Indians took charge of it and bore it to their camp in the Indian Territory reservation. The friends and relatives went through the most shocking ceremonies at the burial. The squaws slashed their faces and bodies until they were covered with blood, and uttered the most unearthly wails and shrieks. The bucks danced the death dance and chanted the death song to the departed. In these songs they told of his virtues and deeds of valor, but it sounded more like the howling of demons. The bucks who are nearly related to the dead warrior cut their bodies and faces. Both the squaws and bucks were naked above the waist. They all cut their hair off short and covered their heads and bodies with ashes or earth. They clothed the dead warrior in the best garments at hand, and dug a grave on a knoll in a secluded place. In the grave they placed all the necessary war and hunting implements that the brave is supposed to require in the happy hunting ground, with some provisions and the particular things that the dead man fancied during life. After filling the grave vines were piled on it, according to the standing of the deceased warrior, in this case very high. Five ponies were killed on the grave. The saddle and bridle of the warrior were broken and cut to pieces and placed thereon. The members of the family of Yellow Bear destroyed everything he had, including clothing and utensils, and have gone into seclusion. They will continue a year in mourning.

### HUNTING INDIANS WITH DOGS.

**Bloodhounds to be Put on the Track of the Hostile Apaches.**

DEMING, N. M., Dec. 24.—Leading citizens of Silver City held a meeting yesterday to devise means for prosecuting a war of extermination against the murderous Apaches. It was at first thought the Government would purchase forty or fifty bloodhounds to track the Indians, both Gens. Crook and Bradley favoring the proposition as the only available means of pursuing the red butchers. Word was received from Santa Fé that the army officers were willing to recommend the employment of bloodhounds, but thought it would be several months before the War Department would act upon their recommendation.

Upon learning this the citizens called the meeting, and determined to raise money by subscription for the purchase of a pack of bloodhounds and for again equipping and putting the local militia in the field. Wealthy ranchmen in attendance pledged over $3,000 for the purchase of bloodhounds. It was also determined to raise a picked company of 300 experienced Indian fighters from the mining districts in the Territory, who will immediately take the field for the remainder of the winter.

### BURIED UNDER THE SNOW.

**Finding the Bodies of Two Men who Perished in a Snow Slide.**

SILVERTON, Col., Dec. 24.—The bodies of Burke Hovey and J. M. Scales, the two miners who were imprisoned in the Prodigal Son mine on Tuesday by a snow slide, were found last night at the bottom of the shaft. Both bodies were packed in the snow as in a mould. Hovey was found standing upright on a piece of timber six feet from the bottom of the shaft, while Scales was standing at the bottom of the shaft.

The latter had a candle in his left hand, and was shading his eyes with his right, and looking up as though to see what was coming down the mine. From appearances their death must have been almost instantaneous. Scales was from Orange, Texas, and Hovey from Woodstock, New Brunswick.

**A Policeman Held for the Grand Jury.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—On the recommendation of a Coroner's jury, Richard Cullen, a policeman, has been suspended from duty and placed in jail, to await the action of the Grand Jury in regard to the death of Herman Horenberg. Horenberg was arrested on Friday night, and on Saturday morning he was found in his cell unconscious. He was taken to the county hospital, where he died on Monday. The inquest developed the fact that Cullen had struck Horenberg with his club, knocking him down, and, it is supposed, fracturing his skull. A man named Dietericle, who was with Horenberg at the time, says that Cullen knocked him (Dietericle) down and kicked him because he protested against the arrest of his friend.

**Roman Nose to be Tried for Murder.**

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 24.—The Indian chief Roman Nose, who is confined in the guard house at Fort Leavenworth, is to be turned over to the civil authorities. Last spring he murdered a white woman, for which he was arrested by the military. He will be tried in the Federal court on the charge of murder. Roman Nose is a half-blood Cheyenne, and has for a long time the chief medicine man of the Cheyennes, and wielded a great influence over them.

**Peace in Peru.**

PANAMA, Dec. 16.—Peace has been established in Peru under Gen. Caceres. The troops of the late President Iglesias have been disbanded. Caceres is likely to be elected President of the Republic in March next. Gen. Prado, on the petition of his wife, is permitted to return to Peru with the resumption of all honors. He was President of the country at the commencement of the war with Chili. The Oroya Railroad, built by the late Henry Meiggs, has been reopened for traffic.

**The Penalty of Rebellion.**

PANAMA, Dec. 16.—Rafael Aizpuru, the leader in the recent revolutionary movement in Panama, has been tried and convicted by a court martial at Bogota and sentenced to be shot in ten years, to pay the expenses of the court, to be deprived of all political rights during his exile, and to make compensation for the losses and damages sustained during the revolution.


## Wanted—Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISEMENTS. May leave their favors for THE SUN at the only authorized up-town advertisement offices:
1,338 Broadway, corner 31st st., till 9 P. M.
953 Broadway, near 26th st., open all night.
808 West 23d st., corner 8th av., till 8 P. M.
769 3d av., entrance on 47th st., till 8 P. M.
153 4th av., corner 14th st., till 8 P. M.
1,007 3d av., near 60th st.
257 East 125th st., near 3d av., till 7:30 P. M.
No extra charge.

FREE Sewing Machine School, open daily from 9 to 5, at Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, 8th st.

SCARFS.—Wanted, experienced scarf and Teck finishers; no work sent out. LYFORD & KNOBLOCH, 612 Broadway.

STRAW SEWERS.—Experienced operators on W. & G. machines. A. LEWIS & CO., 61 Wooster st.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, in city or country, to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We furnish all materials for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G CO., 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, O.

YOUNG GIRLS can obtain situations free, lodgings and meals at 6 cents each, at the Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, one block east of Cooper Institute (under care of Children's Aid Society).

## Wanted—Males.

BRUSH MAKERS.—Good nailers wanted; only good workmen need apply. D. W. WHITE & SONS, Portland, Me.

BRUSH MAKERS.—Wanted, a good comber, draw hands, and girl apprentice at ROSENTHAL'S, 120 Chambers st.

BOY.—Boy wanted who understands cutting and perforating. Apply by letter only. HEARN & SON, 30 West 14th st.

FOREMAN WANTED—A man thoroughly familiar with the manufacture of gas fixtures in all its details; one capable of laying out work and overseeing the employees of a gas fixture manufactory; good wages and steady employment given to a competent man. Address, stating reference, JOHN L. KNOX, 131 E. 8d st., South Boston, Mass.

LITHOGRAPHER.—Wanted, a first-class transferrer; color work; state terms. Address S. E. B., box 126, Sun office.

PAPER BOXES.—Good Clark's cutter wanted. B., Box 131, Sun office.

WANTED—A first-class foreman in a wholesale clothing house; must be a good pattern cutter. HIGHSTADER BROS., 506 Broadway.

WANTED—Two sailmaker printers. Apply Saturday to J. E. SCOTT, Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—Iron melter. 520 Flushing av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Two good millwrights. Apply Christmas morning, at 122 Worth st., basement.

WANTED—A man to make sample cards. Address B. P. A., box 129, Sun office.

## Savings Banks.

UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, BROADWAY, 32D ST. AND SIXTH AV., NEW YORK, N. Y. 16th December, 1885.
The trustees have declared the dividend for the present half year, as follows:
Up to $1,000 at 4 per cent. per annum on all sums.
On accounts of more than $1,000 at 4 per cent. per annum on $1,000, and 3 on the excess.
It will be credited to pass books on or after Jan. 20, and may then be drawn, or if allowed to remain will draw interest as a deposit of Jan. 1.
French, German, Italian, Spanish, Polish, and Bohemian spoken. Deposits may be made without coming in person. Blanks and instructions on application.
JNO. W. BRITTON, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.
CHARLES R. SPRAGUE, Secretary.

## Excursions.

COD FISHING.—Every Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday, Christmas, and New Year's; last trip Jan. 3; steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, heated throughout, leaves 23d st. E. R., 7:30, Franklin st., N. R., 9 A. M. Fare $1. AL FOSTER.

## Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
AMERICAN OPERA SEASON.
THEODORE THOMAS.....Musical Director
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 4, 1886,
OPENING OF THE SEASON, AND FIRST PERFORMANCE IN THIS COUNTRY OF GOETZ'S OPERA, THE TAMING OF THE SHREW.
THE SALE OF SEATS AND BOXES FOR SINGLE PERFORMANCES WILL OPEN AT THE ACADEMY BOX OFFICE MONDAY NEXT, THE 28TH INST., AT 9 A. M.
SUBSCRIPTION for seats and boxes for the season now open. Subscriptions also received for half the season, either for the first two months or for alternate nights, including all "first nights."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Season will reopen on MONDAY, JAN. 4, with DIE MEISTERSINGER. First performance in this country.
MONDAY, JAN. 4. | DIE MEISTERSINGER. First performance in this country.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6. | TANNHAUSER.
FRIDAY, JAN. 8. | DIE MEISTERSINGER.
SATURDAY, JAN. 9, Grand Matinee. | QUEEN OF SHEBA.
Sale of seats will open on MONDAY, DEC. 27.

EDEN MUSEE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs. Open from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 11. LATEST ADDITIONS: MR. W. H. VANDERBILT, MISS MARY ANDERSON, MISS HELENE DAUVRAY. HOLIDAY WEEK: GRAND SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS. SANTA CLAUS Has just arrived in his sleigh loaded with THOUSANDS OF PRESENTS SELECTED FROM MAILLARD'S. SANTA CLAUS DISTRIBUTES HIS PRESENTS EVERY AFTERNOON From Christmas Day to Jan. 2, 1886. GRAND MATINEE DAILY AT 2 P. M. THE ORIGINAL EDEN MUSEE ORCHESTRA. ADMISSION, 50c. CHILDREN, 25c. AJEEB, the Mysterious Chess Automaton.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE. Under the management of J. M. HILL. 11TH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE. ROMEO AND JULIET. Secure your seats for the Saturday matinee, Dec. 26. Each patron will receive Miss Mather's photograph, containing her autograph. MONDAY, Jan. 4, Margaret Mather will appear in "LEAH, THE FORSAKEN." Sunday Evening, Dec. 27, MISS KATE FIELD. An Evening with Charles Dickens. Prices, 25c., 50c., and 75c.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. 19TH WEEK. 5TH MONTH. 127TH TO 135TH PERFORMANCE. EVENINGS AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2. GALA MATINEE TO-DAY (CHRISTMAS) AT 2. R. DOYLY CARTE'S OPERA COMPANY, From the Savoy Theatre, London. THE ONLY PERFORMANCES IN THE CITY OF MR. W. S. GILBERT and SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S THE COMPOSER'S ORIGINAL ORCHESTRATION, THE AUTHOR'S ORIGINAL STAGE BUSINESS.

TONY PASTOR'S 14TH ST. THEATRE.
MATINEE, TO-DAY. | MERRY CHRISTMAS Matinee To-day. A GRAND SHOW. ALL NEW FACES.
MATINEE TO-DAY. | TONY PASTOR'S JUBILEE. TONY PASTOR'S JUBILEE. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE. | ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. POPULAR PRICES. GREAT SHOW.

HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE. EDWARD HARRIGAN.....Proprietor. M. W. HANLEY.....Sole Manager. CROWDED HOUSES. SUCCESS SUPREME. LOOK OUT FOR "THE GRIP." EVERY NIGHT. Brilliant reception nightly of Edward Harrigan's humorous performance of PATRICK REILLY. Dave Braham and his popular orchestra. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. GRAND