WAR CLOUDS IN EUROPE.

BERLIN AND VIENNA THINK THE STRUGGLE NEAR AT HAND.

Rumors that the Allied Powers will Attack Russia Early in the Spring—Great Military Activity on the Austrian Frontier.

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BERLIN, Dec. 17.—The Emperor William held to-day an informal council on the military situation. Prince William, Gen. von Moltke, Gen. von Schellendorff, Count von Waldersee, and Gen. Albedyll were present. The council, which lasted two hours, is understood to have a special bearing on to-morrow's military council at Vienna. Whatever measure is there adopted will be taken in consonance with a concerted plan for a demonstration against Russia.

Reports have reached the Berlin War Office which describe the Austrian defence works in Galicia as neglected, while the movements of the Russian troops show an accurate knowledge of the weak points for attack. These statements, which were sent to Vienna, have stung the War Office there into night and day activity. No news is permitted to be made public regarding military movements, but it is known that the railways in the direction of Cracow, Jaroslav, Lemberg, and the Przemysl junction are overworked by the traffic in men and war materials.

Major Daines, military attaché at the German Legation in Vienna, spends hours daily at the War Office in consultation with the chiefs of departments. All measures that are decided upon are communicated to the Berlin authorities through Major Daines, and the inspiration of Count von Moltke is supposed to guide the Austrian preparations. To-morrow's council will be attended by Herr von Tisza, Hungarian Prime Minister; Count von Taafe, Minister of the Interior; Count Kalnoky, Count Bylandt-Rheydt, Imperial Minister of War; Herr von Kallay, Imperial Minister of Finance, and Archduke Albrecht, and will be presided over by the Emperor. The result of the conference is eagerly awaited. Berlin officials are of the opinion that the outcome of the council will be nothing more than the accelerated despatch of troops to the front.

The time has not come for a collective note from the allied powers demanding an explanation of the Russian concentrations. It is certain that Prince Bismarck has not yet taken action toward a collective ultimatum.

Gen. von Schweinitz, German Ambassador to Russia, after a two-days' stay at Friedrichsruhe, returned to Berlin on Thursday. He will return to his post at St. Petersburg to-morrow without special instructions. If the Czar approaches him upon the question of mutual armaments, Gen. Von Schweinitz is believed to be charged to represent that the German diplomatic and military position is unchanged, and that peace is dependent upon a cessation of the Russian measures against the League of Peace.

Government circles, both in Berlin and Vienna, are becoming convinced that the allies mean to attack Russia early in the spring. Military circles in Vienna regard the campaign as even closer at hand, and are of the opinion that it will be opened within two months.

Dr. Trefort, Hungarian Minister of Public Instruction, speaking at the Pesth Academy to-day, reminded his audience that last year, while everybody believed the country to be on the verge of war, he doubted that an outbreak would occur. Now, on the contrary, he was forced to declare his doubt of peace being maintained. Dr. Trefort declared that the blame for the origin of war, if war comes, would be due to the encroachments of Russian Panslavism.

The *Pesther Lloyd*, the organ of Herr von Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, contends for the necessity of crushing Russia in the event of war occurring, and so rectify the frontier as to disable her from causing further trouble in Europe. A large Poland must be created, including Volhynia and Podolia up to the right bank of the Dnieper, with Kieff as a frontier fortress and Odessa as a military port. The German empire must compromise all the Balkan provinces with St. Petersburg; also the districts between the Dnieper and the Dwina. The *Pester Lloyd* article has been reproduced in Berlin without comment. It is considered to be more of a threat than an indication of the serious aims of the allies.

From Constantinople reports come that under the promptings of Herr von Radowitz, the German Ambassador, the Porte is hastily extending the fortifications on the Bosporus, and that German engineers are supervising the work.

The latest St. Petersburg advices say that the War Department is supplying the troops with special ammunition pouches for Bordan rifles, which will enable each man to fire fourteen shots per minute. The projected alteration in the rifle was abandoned, so the despatches say, because, in view of the gravity of the situation, it was thought there would not be sufficient time to make the change.

The whole tenor of the news is warlike, and this caused a renewal of the selling on the Boerse to-day. The final quotations were the worst. Since the alarm set in no such extensive unloading of foreign securities had occurred.

No measure that the present Reichstag has considered has so notably shown the national spirit, uniting all parties, as the new military bill. Yesterday's debate was a succession of patriotic speeches, untainted by party bias. After Gen. von Schellendorff's pithy exposition of the motives of the bill, Herr Bennigsen for the National Liberals, Baron Maltzoim for the old Conservatives, and Count Behrenhoff for the Imperialists, declared the necessity for the measure.

Dr. Windthorst, in a short, fervent speech, expressed the willingness of the Centre to pass it as presented, without reference to the committee, if the Government considered that the urgency of the situation required this action, through the imminence of war. Herr Richter also intimated that the Progressist party would give general support to the measure, adding that discussion in committee would be advisable, seeing that the bill proposed some organic changes. Only one fraction of the Socialists, he said, had again earned bad distinction by a display of anti-German spirit under the guise of a universal humanitarianism.

The debate has been especially gratifying to the Government. The absence of the opposition which troubled the passage of the Army bill proved that every section of the House has become permeated with a sense of near danger.

To-day the Cereal bill was read for the third time. It included an amendment raising the duty on oats to 4 marks. The whole bill was finally passed—203 to 116—and the Reichstag adjourned until Jan. 17.

When the House reconvenes the Military bill will be expedited, after which the Amended Socialist law, the Five-year Parliament bill, and the measure for the assurance of old and invalid workmen will be the chief work.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE POPE.

The Duke of Norfolk Presents the Queen's Congratulations.

ROME, Dec. 17.—The Pope to-day gave audience to the Duke of Norfolk. The Duke expressed the congratulations of Queen Victoria on the Papal jubilee, and her thanks for the mission of Mgr. Sclila on the occasion of her own jubilee. The Pope replied that he was deeply moved by these proofs of friendship on the part of the Queen, and hoped that the exchange of sentiments of affection would not be limited to the present exceptional circumstances, but would also make its influence felt on other occasions. He was animated, he said, by feelings of the greatest affection for the English people.

The Pope recalled the friendship displayed by Queen Victoria in 1846, when, at the conclusion of his nunciature at Brussels, he delivered to her a letter from King Leopold.

Ferry's Assailant Crazy.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Aubertin, the man who attempted to assassinate M. Ferry in the hall of the Chamber of Deputies, was arraigned before a magistrate for a preliminary examination to-day. While the examination was progressing the prisoner was attacked with dementia, and was removed to a madhouse.

The Duke of Edinburgh arrived here to-day and was received at the railway station by the Crown Princess and Prince Henry. He dined in the evening with the Crown Prince and his family. In the course of a conversation with the Duke, Dr. Mackenzie again stated that he was favorably impressed by the Prince's condition. He declared that the existence of cancer was more doubtful than on the occasion of his last visit, and, in fact, had never been proved. Dr. Mackenzie will return to London in a week.

The Crown Prince.

SAN REMO, Dec. 17.—The Crown Prince, in company with Dr. Mackenzie, spent some time out of doors to-day. A bulletin issued by Dr. Mackenzie says that the appearance of the Crown Prince's throat confirms the previous bulletins issued by the physician in charge. A small growth has made its appearance on the left ventricular band. The tumor which formed in October has diminished in size. The other doctors in attendance agreed to the statements contained in Dr. Mackenzie's bulletin.

EXCITING WIND UP OF THE FAIR.

The Grand Master Called In as a Judge of Elections—Miss Samuels Wins.

The closing night of the Masonic fair was immense. The large hall with the pavilions, the corridors, and the anterooms were a swarm of people. Nearly every salable thing was got rid of early in the evening, and the main interest centred in the voting and sharing. The voices of the callers and the pipe organ which was kept grinding from early until late created a constant din. As the hour for closing the lists approached life became exciting. At the pavilion where a Thirty-third degree scarf was to be awarded to the most popular Mason, the voting was to cease at 9 o'clock by Mr. Sproul's watch, which happened to be three or four minutes fast. For some time the board had stood 440 for J. J. Jordan and 120 for Dr. E. F. Barnes. A minute before the time limit the slate was taken down by one of the ladies in charge and Dr. Barnes was raised to 520. Just as she turned the slate around and replaced it she said the vote was closed. The same instant three hands filled with greenbacks were thrust into her face and loud demands were made for the privilege of voting for Jordan. Joseph Abrahams, Master of Munn Lodge 190, held out $100 in bills and said he had more if necessary. The men shouted until they were hoarse that there were five minutes yet, and the ladies were scared at the excitement. Mrs. Demorest, who was in charge, sought to explain. The Barnes advocates were as emphatic in demanding that the polls remain closed.

"Refer it to the Grand Master!" was the cry from a dozen. Mr. Harper of the Executive Committee appeared and said he was authorised to act for the Grand Master, but they wouldn't hear him. Grand Master Lawrence pressed through the crowd to the scene, and he was thus accosted:

"Most worshipful sire, there has been a smart little sort of a trick played here to-night. Yes, I'll take an affidavit to that effect."

"Now, will you just keep quiet and let me talk a while?" said the Grand Master, much vexed.

"We can't, most worthy sire; we'll roast to death."

"This fair," said the Grand Master, "was not called here for the purpose of taking an unfair advantage on either side. The vote must either stand as it is or the polls will again be opened and no money will be returned."

The polls were opened, and the Barnes men went away beaten because 810 votes were added to Jordan's 440.

The vote for the most popular young lady, who was to receive a set of diamond earrings, was called at 10 o'clock. Then for ten minutes sealed votes were received, resulting as follows: Miss Carrie Samuels, 791; Miss F. Larson, 561; Miss F. Munroe, 215; and Rebecca, 88.

C. C. Shayne received 2,850 votes on his share in the goat, Mr. R. A. Livingston following with 1,852, and L. P. Rollwagers with 1,370. Mr. Shayne was raised to a platform, and the goat was placed astride his shoulders, and he was compelled to make a speech.

The Rev. C. L. Twing received 624 votes, and was styled the most popular clergyman, receiving a gold watch.

Mr. B. Harper, with 70 votes, was the most popular Mason's wife.

Col. F. R. Hain, with 684 votes, was the ideal Mason.

J. M. Layman, 379, was the handsomest Mason.

F. J. Milligan, as the most perfect dude, received a doll baby.

The set of gold compasses and square, worth $500, was won by the Herman Lodge, with 4,083 votes.

The sealskin sacque was won by A. Pearson, a restaurant keeper.

The total net receipts were in the neighborhood of $65,000. There will be an auction sale of the remaining things next Monday night at 9 o'clock, when the prizes will be distributed.

THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE'S YEAR.

Its Best Annual Exhibit Seen at the Reception to Mr. Richard M. Hunt.

The rooms of the Architectural League at 366 Fifth avenue were crowded with artists and society people last night at a reception given to Mr. Richard M. Hunt, the well-known architect, by the members of the League. There were also on exhibition at the rooms the architectural drawings of the third annual exhibition of the League, which opens to the public to-morrow. Among the ladies who assisted in the reception were: Mrs. Henry C. Potter, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Henry G. Marquand, Mrs. William E. Dodge, Jr., Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Richard W. Gilder, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Augustus St. Gaudens, Mrs. Daniel Huntington, and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt.

The collection of exhibits is undoubtedly the finest ever shown by the League. The first thing one sees on entering the gallery is a cast of Launt Thompson's soldiers' and sailors' monument at Portland, Me. In the corner, at the right of the entrance, are hung the competition drawings for the League's gold and silver medals, for the best design of a memorial clock and bell tower on a village green. The committee of award in this competition, consisting of Richard M. Hunt, Charles McKim, Russell Sturgis, Charles I. Berg, John Du Fais, and William Convers Hazlitt, have awarded the gold medal to James A. McLeod of Minneapolis, the silver medal to W. B. Mundie of Chicago; and have honorably mentioned Julius Hardee of this city, William C. Noland of Philadelphia, and Timothy F. Walsh of Cambridge, Mass.

In the outer room of the galleries, perhaps the exhibit which attracts the most attention is the design by Architects Carrère and Hastings of the Ponce de Leon Hotel at St. Augustine, Florida. All the architects rave over the design, and say that the hotel when completed will be the finest, in an architectural point of view, in the country.

George R. Tolman's drawing of an old house in Salem street, Boston, is a charming piece of work, as are Louis C. Tiffany's drawings, "An Oriental Interior" and "In a Court of the Alhambra." Mr. Joseph Pennell's drawings of the English cathedrals are also very noticeable.

The treasures of the inner room of the galleries are at its further end, in one corner, where are some priceless architectural drawings of Ruskin and Turner, exhibited by Charles Eliot Norton of Cambridge. The architects did not dare go near these drawings, but looked at them reverently from a distance. Ruskin's "Sketch of Old Hall in Worcestershire" and "Detail of St. Lo Cathedral" were most looked at.

Next to the Ruskin and Turner drawings are those of the guest of last evening. Mr. Hunt exhibits a dozen studies in his best style. They are mostly detailed designs for the "Pavillon de la Bibliotheque," in the Louvre. A. D. F. Hamlin's "Study for a Music Hall" had a crowd of admirers before it all the evening, and so did Prentice Treadwell's "Louis XV. Room."

Opening out of the inner room of the galleries is a third room, devoted to a loan exhibition of the arts allied to architecture. Undoubtedly the most noticeable exhibit there is Mr. Augustus St. Gaudens's "Bas Relief Memorial of the Late H. W. Bellows, D. D." Dora Wheeler's "Penelope" is on its left hand, and at its right are Will. H. Low's "Designs for the Odes and Sonnets of Keats."

Mr. John La Farge's beautiful water color studies and Walter Shirlaw's paintings could not be admired enough by those who saw them. The exhibition will last for three weeks, and the doors of the galleries will not be closed on Sundays either, it is said.

JUDGE DONOHUE BANQUETED.

A Distinguished Gathering Honors Him upon His Retirement from the Bench.

The Saturday Night Club last night at the Hoffman House gave a banquet to Judge Donohue, who retires from the Supreme Court bench this month. Courtlandt Palmer, S. P. Avery, W. S. Andrews, L. M. Bates, Chief Justice Van Brunt, Chief Justice Larremore, Chief Justice McAdam, Justice Potter, Martin B. Brown, Hosea B. Perkins, Justice Hyatt, United States Attorney Stephen A. Walker, Charles Robinson, Charles A. Dana, the Hon. George H. Forster, Calvin Bryce, Francis M. Bixby, and James A. Coogan were among those present.

Judge Donohue said: "All men should be tried alike, and I hope and trust, during the time I have had a share in the administration of justice, I have taken care to see that idea has been carried out."

Chas. A. Dana said: "I did my best to have Judge Donohue retained upon the bench of the Supreme Court long before the nominations were made and until the last moment, and I think it was a public misfortune that we were beaten. We wanted Judge Donohue retained on the bench because we got from him substantial justice. We respect law, and desired that justice should be administered through law, not otherwise."

Among the others who addressed the meeting were Chief Justice Larremore, Justice McAdam, Hosea B. Perkins, United States Attorney Stephen A. Walker, and Calvin Bryce. Clark Bell presided.

Brides With Thirty Years Between Them.

On the evening of Dec. 31, the thirtieth anniversary of the marriage of Police Commissioner and Mrs. McClave, their daughter Clara will be married in the Central Baptist Church, Forty-second street near Broadway, to Mr. Gideon Granger, son of J. Albert Granger. A reception at the home of the bride's parents will follow.

BROOKLYN'S MIND CURERS.

NUMBERS OF WOMEN SUPPORTING THEMSELVES HANDSOMELY.

Secret Formulas which will Enable You to Cure Anybody Taught at $100 for Twelve Lessons—No Physicians Converted Yet.

The recent death in Brooklyn of Mrs. Amos Robbins, which Dr. S. Fleet Spier attributed largely to her reliance on mind curers until it was too late for medicine to save her, has excited interest in this new class of bidders for popular belief and support. Mrs. Robbins was so firm a convert to the new doctrine that it is said she paid a mind curer $500 in one month to attend to her bodily ailments. Mrs. Robbins being at this time in Saratoga and the mind curer remaining in Brooklyn, such a little matter as distance offering no barrier to the efficacy of mind cure treatment. The disease which Dr. Spier was finally called in to treat was acute pneumonia, which must have been a severe test, indeed, of the powers of the airy practitioners.

While Chicago has enjoyed the monopoly of Western mind curers, until recently, Brooklyn has known a great number of women who have been making money in that direction during the past two years. The mind cure business was started there by Mrs. Newman of Boston, who was a pupil of Mrs. Eddy, who had the first school there. The originator of the singular science was Dr. Quimby of Boston, who was a pupil of Messner. Dr. Quimby died and Mrs. Eddy was his successor. She has a "temple" in Boston, and has a large number of pupils.

For some reason Mrs. Newman broke with Mrs. Eddy, and the new school was called Mental Science, in contradistinction to Christian Science, by which name Mrs. Eddy's method of treating disease is known. Mrs. Newman had a class in Brooklyn before any of Mrs. Eddy's pupils undertook the work, and being first in the field she became very successful. Her terms were high—$100 for twelve lessons—but there were twelve or more women in the first class, and many more were members of later classes.

Mrs. Stuart of Boston next took up the work in Brooklyn, and she taught and healed many pupils and patients. At present Mrs. Stuart has a large class which she teaches in the Rev. Mr. Canfield's (Universalist) church in Clermont avenue, near Atlantic avenue, and she has among her pupils lady members of that church. The pastor, it is said, is personally interested in the subject.

Miss Alice May had a successful season in New York last winter, and this season she is established in her new home in Greene avenue, Brooklyn. She charges $100 for twelve lessons, and has had large classes at that price. She practises very little, and devotes her time to instructing pupils. Miss May was cured, so she says, of a chronic disease by Mrs. Newman, and she was subsequently her first pupil.

Among other teachers are Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Southwick, Mrs. Leonard, and Mrs. Morris. Mrs. Silsbee, a pupil of Mrs. Eddy's and of Mrs. Newman's, has prospered exceedingly since she settled herself in her handsome house in Greene avenue. Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. Dunkett of Chicago both are teaching in New York and Brooklyn at present. The latter recently lectured to a large audience in the Brooklyn Historical Hall.

Miss Isabella Beecher, also of Chicago, is making Brooklyn her headquarters this winter, and is teaching at 118 Pacific street. Her charges, it is said, are far more moderate than any of the other teachers named. She says that the new light is to be given to the poor as well as to the rich, and the poor have not $100 to pay for a dozen or more lessons in anything. Miss Beecher is at present giving Bible lessons in Plymouth Church, and gaining many new friends by this means. She does not teach "Christian science" at these readings, but explains the Bible from her standpoint. She is permitted to have the use of the parlor for the Bible lessons.

Many society women have taken up the new fad. The physicians without exception condemn it. Very few men are practitioners, but there are a number who are studying it, and in time Brooklyn will have male rivals of the women healers. The remarkable fact connected with this movement is that it is kept a closely-veiled secret from the general public, and it is difficult to learn any of the formulas used in instruction. The teachers insist that matter is a delusion, and that it is essential for pupils to rid themselves of that belief before they can receive the benefits of the teaching. Some idea of the unorthodox views entertained by the "Christian Scientists" may be gathered from Miss Beecher's Bible talks in the Plymouth Church parlors.

ANTI-POWDERLY KNIGHTS ORGANIZE.

The Montauk Assembly Will Soon Have a Charter from Chicago.

Important action was taken last night in Brooklyn by the Knights of Labor who are in opposition to the present management of the order under Mr. Powderly. An assembly to be known as Montauk Assembly was organized under the National Provisional Committee, which was appointed in October last, and which was an outgrowth of the dissensions which broke out in the order at the Chicago Convention eighteen months ago. Delegates representing seven locals, containing altogether between 5,000 and 6,000 members, met at 353 Fulton street and formally organized themselves into an assembly with these officers: District Master, Thomas G. O'Connor; Recording Secretary, Ralph Robb; Financial Secretary, Ambrose Sweeney; Worthy Foreman, John Bryan; Treasurer, Patrick McCann.

Application has been already made by Charles F. Selb of Chicago, Secretary of the Provisional Committee for the charter, and the charter is expected in a few days. The locals at present included in the assembly are 2,679 mixed, 5,859 carpenters, 7,718 longshoremen, 7,719 seal and blind makers, 7,828 musicians, No. 1 boatmen, No. 5 mixed. It is expected that constant additions will be made to the ranks of the Montauk Assembly, which will include the whole of Long Island, and that within a year several new locals will be organized.

There had been for a long time very great opposition in Brooklyn to the Powderly management. Time and time again the Brooklyn Knights have applied for a separate charter, but their applications were ignored. It is now expected that there will be a fresh defection from District Assembly 75, which includes the railroad employees, and that the seceders will organize a local and enroll themselves in the Montauk Assembly. Ralph Robb, the Secretary of the new assembly, has been the leader in the movement which has been just brought to a successful issue.

CARNEY TO M'AULIFFE.

The Englishman Doesn't Take Much Stock in Paper Talk, but is Ready to Fight.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Jem Carney, the English pugilist, was in anything but an amiable mode to-day. He called on the correspondent of THE SUN and freed his mind in regard to Jack McAuliffe and his challenge. He said:

"McAuliffe is at his paper talk again. His object is evidently to try and spoil my benefit. There is a letter which I have written to him. It contains all that I care to say about McAuliffe's letter," and Carney handed the following to the correspondent:

To Jack McAuliffe:

You continue to battle me in the only place where I have never cared to battle you, viz., in the newspapers. You refused to fight out our match of Nov. 17, as the referee ordered, until after your people got their stake money returned. You now propose to me to fight a new match in three months. You now offer to go me, within three weeks, ten rounds for a $1,000 purse, to be given by the Athenian or Racquet clubs. I doubt whether either club will entertain the idea. I do, the gentlemen of the Racquet Club are agreeable, I am ready, however, to go you twenty rounds, or to a finish, skin gloves, Queensberry rules, weight 135 to 135 pounds, weigh the night of the contest for $2,000, the Racquet Club people to have the whole management. If they want me to fight you under their direction, I shall be glad to accommodate both you and them. Your proposition to meet me at my own benefit in Boston next Monday evening and spar me for the receipts of it, is characteristic of your fairness. You would doubtless be glad to get a chance even for the money that I sell tickets for. You have not, as you state, been invited to spar on that occasion. I should have no need for a benefit at all if I had my rights from you and your people. I have chased you all over your country for a year to get you to fight at weight, I got you in the ring and beat you, and by the published statements of the referee, I was the winner and was robbed. You are the only man in the world that I care to fight. I want to retire. If you will come to England, however, and give me a fair chance that you have in spare show, and I will wager $2,000 to $1,000 that I win, and pay over to you $100 for expenses as soon as you cover $500 forfeit at the office of the London *Sportsman*, London *Sporting Life*, *Referee*, or *Licensed Victualler's Gazette*. You have been claiming that you have $500 backing for a fight with me, and I am showing you where there is $3,000 to be won with it if you will come over and try for it. I am done now taking notice of your talk. I want only what I always have done, a fair show in a fight with you.

JEM CARNEY, Light-weight Champion of the World.

BOSTON, Dec. 17, 1887.

Obituary

The Hon. S. F. Rounds, editor and principal proprietor of the Omaha *Republican*, died yesterday at his home of pneumonia, after an illness of ten days. Mr. Rounds has been a resident of Omaha a little over a year. He went there from Washington after resigning the position of Public Printer which he held for four years. For many years previous to going to Washington he was proprietor of a printers' supply house in Chicago. Mr. Rounds was well known all over the country, but particularly in the West.

J. F. Studebaker, the youngest of the Studebaker brothers, died in Chicago last evening of inflammation of the bowels. He had been ill just a week. He was 43 years old.

WHITTIER'S 80TH BIRTHDAY.

His House Crowded with Friends and Adorned with Tributes to Him.

DANVERS, Mass., Dec. 17.—The eightieth anniversary of the birth of the poet Whittier was marked by matchless weather. Mr. Whittier rose early, and first received the congratulations of those nearest and dearest in the home circle. On the breakfast table was a pretty palmetto from Mrs. Parker's school at Jamaica Plain. Before him on the wall hung a

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

loving remembrance from Hampton School, a fine view of the Hampton Institute buildings at Hampton, Va., in an historic frame, bearing the inscription, "One's right shall be as another's—home, school, and house of prayer," from his grand poem of the Big Horn. The frame was constructed of wood from Bethsaida Chapel, built at Norfolk, Va., by Union troops during the war, and in which services were held as long as the troops remained in camp there. On the wall of the breakfast room was also another beautiful present, an admirably executed etching and remarkably fine portrait of the poet, from Houghton, Mifflin & Co. There was a basket of exquisite roses from the Amesbury schools and friends in the town.

On a side table was a fir balsam pillow, embroidered with pine tassels, from Helen Hunt Jackson's grave in Colorado. The pillow was inscribed, "Our pines are trees of healing." The whole was the work of an Indian maiden at Hampton. There was also a copy of the *Whittier News Item*, the first paper published in the new town of Whittier, Los Angeles country, Cal., printed on white satin. The paper contained the tribute of residents of the Pacific slope. There was a stout and curiously carved cane from an old friend in Florida. Mrs. Samuel E. Sewall of Melrose sent an elegant and comfortable afghan, Mrs. Pittman of Cambridge Harper's collection of twenty-five superb wood engravings, elegantly mounted, and Mrs. Kilham of Boston some artistic photographs of woodland views. There were innumerable other gifts and remembrances from family connections, friends, and neighbors, including two gold pens from members of the family. Coffin of Lynn, a life-long friend of Whittier.

In the pretty drawing room was a large basket of superb Jacqueminot, Cornelia Cook, and Marechal Niel roses from Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and on the bookcase a very handsome antique vase of royal Worcester ware, richly ornamented, containing another collection of lovely rosebuds. This was the gift of the Whittier Club of Haverhill, which celebrated the poet's anniversary yesterday. The Danvers children sent a wreath of laurel, and the innate modesty of Mr. Whittier was manifested by the sudden disappearance of the wreath from the place in which it had been put to a less conspicuous position in the room.

During the forenoon the poet received numerous calls from the townspeople, including many groups of happy children. Old friends and neighbors drove up to shake him a friendly clasp of the hand. Dr. Kemp of Danvers brought in a box of lovely ferns and beautiful roses from the Whittier Chautauqua Circle of Danvers, and another box of roses and dainty "maiden hair" from the young ladies of Laselle Seminary, Auburndale.

In the middle of the day Mr. Whittier took an hour's rest. The family had a quiet dinner in the library, but a second table was set in the dining room for the distinguished guests from abroad. At the head of this table was a magnificent birthday cake, heavily frosted and surmounted by a crown. Upon the cake was the inscription, "A golden left day, Whom loves his fellow man wins heaven before life closes." There were also the initials "J. G. W." The cake was from Mr. Whittier's cousins. In the centre of the table was a great basket of beautiful roses from Ticknor & Fields, and at the foot a very large basket of fruit, fringed with roses and smilax, the gift of Mr. Charles E.

Throughout the afternoon there was a constant stream of carriages. Mr. Whittier received all who came with quiet dignity and grace, and was assisted by his niece, Mrs. S. T. Pickard of Portland, and his cousins, Mrs. Woodman, the Misses Johnson, and Miss Woodman, among whom paid their respects were Gov. and Mrs. Ames, the Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Governor's Council and staff, the Hon. Henry B. Pierce, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, and friends from Amesbury and Newburyport, the members of the Essex Club, the Hon. George B. Loring, and C. H. Shepherd, who presented the manuscript letter of the forthcoming memorial volume.

Mr. Whittier received a private note of congratulation from his old friend, Dr. O. W. Holmes, which he declined to give to the press. He also has a bushel basketful of letters from all over the world, which he has not yet opened and which he purposes to read at his leisure, after the excitement of his festival is over. The Governor and his party came by special train and returned after luncheon. Mr. Whittier bore his fatigue well and appeared to be in excellent health and spirits.

CHANGES LIKELY AT MACY'S.

Reports of the Sale of the Business and of a New Partner Not Confirmed.

A report was printed yesterday afternoon that Macy's at Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street was to be sold, and that Mr. Nathan Straus of L. Straus & Sons, china importers at 42 Warren street, was to be the purchaser. He has had charge of the glassware department at Macy's for some years. Another report was that Mr. Straus would become a partner in the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., on Jan 1, and still another report was that L. Straus & Sons represented a syndicate for the purchase of the business.

Mr. Lazarus Straus said that there was some truth in the reports, but that much of them was untrue. He did not care to say anything for publication at present, but the public would be informed at the proper time.

His son Nathan said that it was not true that he or his firm had bought Macy's business. All sorts of rumors, he said, were flying about, but nothing definite was known yet. There would likely be some changes on Jan. 1.

Mr. August C. Brown, counsel for the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., said that there was nothing to be said at present on the subject.

The firm is composed of Charles B. Webster and Jerome B. Wheeler. The business was established by R. H. Macy in 1857. The annual sales have been reported in the trade as high as $10,000,000. Various estimates have been put on the good will of the business in trade circles, the amount being all the way from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

L. Straus & Sons conduct the glassware departments in many of the large dry goods stores of the principal cities—Macy's here, Wanamaker's at Philadelphia, Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s at Boston, and it is said they carry $1,000,000 worth of stock in this way.

FOR THE ACTORS' FUND.

The Benefit Tendered by Gov. Hill and Others to be Given on Jan. 19.

In November last Gov. Hill and Mayor Thacher and other citizens of Albany wrote to President A. M. Palmer of the Actors' Fund:

Appreciating the noble work of the charitable organization over which you have the honor to preside, and wishing to demonstrate our esteem for the dramatic profession, to which the community is deeply indebted for its amusement and recreation, we, the undersigned residents of Albany, hereby tender through you a benefit to the Actors' Fund, to take place at the Leland Opera House, in the city of Albany, during the month of January next. To this entertainment and its worthy object we pledge our hearty and unqualified support.

Mr. Palmer has designated Thursday evening, Jan. 19, as the date for the benefit.

E. O. Roessle, proprietor of the Delavan House, has offered the hospitality of that hotel to members of the theatrical profession taking active part in the benefit performance, and Henry Monett, general passenger agent of the New York and Hudson River Railroad Company, furnishes free transportation to and from Albany.

A Shoe Strike Settled.

MARBLEHEAD, Dec. 17.—The lockout at B. E. Cole & Co.'s shoe factory was practically settled this morning. The firm finally agreed to have the matter left for settlement by the State Board of Arbitration. The agent of the cutters went to Boston and met J. Brown, Jr., of the firm at the office of the State Board, where arguments were made out and filed. Notices were posted ordering all the old cutters back to work at the old prices pending a final decision. All the cutters will return on Monday.

A GIRL'S STRANGE FATE.

YOUNG, BEAUTIFUL, AND MYSTERIOUS, THE SLAVE OF A DRUNKEN BRUTE.

To Escape from him she Leaps from a Fourth-story Window—Her Injuries will Certainly Cripple and Probably Kill Her.

During an attack of delirium tremens, four weeks ago, Thomas Sheridan, a plumber, jumped from a window on the fourth floor of the tenement house 737 East Eleventh street, where he lived, and was killed. Among the mourners at his funeral was a young and handsome woman, who was escorted in a carriage by Daniel Sheridan, a brother of the dead man. After the funeral he introduced the young woman to his father and mother as Lillian Trinneer, and said she would become one of the Sheridan household to help his mother. His parents consented to this with much reluctance. The girl was modest and refined, and seemed far superior to her surroundings. The old folks quickly discovered that she loved Dan with an affection that approached idolatry. She often said that Dan would marry her some time. He treated her brutally, however. Often he would slap her face or knock her down with a blow of his fist because she was a little slow in obeying commands he might give her. A week ago he came home intoxicated and attempted liberties with her.

"Dan, you know I can be nothing to you if not your wife," she exclaimed loud enough to be heard by the neighbors, and then they heard the sounds of a struggle. No one interfered, however, for Dan has the reputation of being "a very devil, who would murder you when he is drunk," among the neighbors. At last the girl's sweet voice could be heard calling for help, while Dan was shouting oaths and threatening to cut her heart out. Finally she escaped from the room and ran down stairs into the street, Dan following her, an open razor in his hand. She dashed into the hallway of 741, a few doors above, and there fell down in a fainting fit. Old man Sheridan, who had been visiting friends in that house, chanced to be coming through the hall just as his son rushed in after the girl. The old man sprang at him, and a terrible struggle ensued between the men, but finally the father was victorious.

After that people advised the girl to leave the house, but she said that she had no place to go, and preferred to die anyhow if she could not induce Dan to marry her. On Friday night Dan was more intoxicated than he had ever been before. He got home about midnight. Lillian, with his father and mother, were sitting up waiting for him. As soon as he entered the room and despite the presence of his parents he began to maltreat the girl. She remained passive until his actions became unbearable, and then she sprang to a window in the west side of the house, overlooking a two-story shed of the Quintard iron works.

"Dan, if you will not respect me, I'll kill myself," she said.

"——you!" he shouted. "I'll save you the trouble. I'll kill you myself!"

He grabbed up an axe and started toward the girl. She threw up the window, and in an instant had jumped out. Hardly had she done so when the axe thrown by Dan struck in the wall just about where she had been standing. Sheridan ran to the window, and as rapidly as he could he fired the axe, chairs, dishes, and every missile he could lay hands on, down at the figure of the girl, who lay inanimate on the roof of the shed forty feet below. On account of the darkness he could not make her out very well, and so she was not struck.

People on the second floor, the windows of which are about on a line with the shed roof, climbed out and dragged the girl, who was unconscious, into their apartments.

Meantime old Sheridan went into the street, and meeting Officer Colvin of the Union Market police station told him that "Danny was a little wild wid the drink," and asked to have him arrested. The officer did so, and upon complaint of his father in the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday morning Dan was sent to the Island for three months.

An effort was made to suppress the fact of the girl's injuries, but yesterday afternoon she became so ill that it was feared she was dying, and then the people in the house went to the Union Market station and informed Sergeant Little of her condition and of how she came by her injuries. He had her sent to Bellevue Hospital, where it was found that her right side was paralyzed and will be so while she lives, if she does survive. The doctors do not think she will live. She is only 22 years old and very beautiful. Nothing about her antecedents could be learned.

AMUSEMENTS.

In Memory of Beethoven—The Brooklyn Philharmonic Concert.

Beethoven was born on the 16th of December, 1770. The second concert of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, occurring so nearly upon the anniversary of that event, was made the occasion of a memorial. The programme was made up entirely of Beethoven compositions. To further call attention to the sentiment of the evening the platform of the Academy of Music was handsomely decorated with potted plants, among which calla lilies were in abundance. A very large, attentive, and enthusiastic audience was present. The concert began with the three Leonora overtures played in the order of their composition. Nothing could be finer than the performance of the second, although it cannot be said that the third was in any way slighted. The second calls for a greater number of delicate effects, and these were all given with exquisite grace and precision.

The second number was the fifth concerto for piano, generally recognized as his greatest composition in this class. Miss Adele Aus Der Ohe was the soloist. She played with brilliant force, and aroused an unusual demonstration from the audience, which was severe six times. Her touch is remarkably even, and in allegro movements worthy of all praise. She is inclined to underestimate the size of the auditorium in soft, slow movements, and the result is that some notes are inaudible. This results from a sentimental shading that in itself is correct enough, and would be appreciated in a small hall. In a large one it keeps the listener on a strain to catch every note.

The concert closed with the seventh symphony, which requires no comment, as it was played in the faultless Thomas style.

FINE WORK AT POLO.

Brooklyn Defeats Jersey City, and New York Beats Newark.

The Brooklyn and Jersey City clubs played a championship game of Polo at the Palace Rink, Brooklyn, last night. The rink was crowded, and the game was the most exciting seen this season. Wodtke and Reagan played with marvellous skill, and were loudly applauded. The Brooklyn team scored four goals to Jersey City's two, but fouls reduced the score to 3 to 2 in favor of Brooklyn. The score:

Jersey City.	Positions.	Brooklyn.
Wilber	Rushers	Wodtke.
Reagan		Connelly.
Fracker	Centre	Watson.
Morris	Half back	Murch.
White	Goal	Sheehan.

Goal.	Rush.	Won by	Time, M. S.	Made by
1	Reagan.	Jersey City.	10:27	Fracker.
2	Reagan.	Brooklyn.	2:40	Wodtke.
3	Reagan.	Brooklyn.	3:30	Connelly.
4	Reagan.	Jersey City.	2:39	Reagan.
5	Reagan.	Brooklyn.	6:30	Murch.
6	Reagan.	Brooklyn.	8:40	Connelly.

Foul in goal—Jersey City, 0; Brooklyn, 1. Stops in goal—Jersey City, 18; Brooklyn, 11. Fouls—Jersey City, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Goals forfeited on fouls—Jersey City, 1; Brooklyn, 0. Corrected score, Jersey City, 2; Brooklyn, 3.

The New York team opened the polo season in this city last night by a game with the Newark Polo Club at Sulzner's Harlem Rink. The New York men had their own way and won easily by 19 goals to nothing. Cathnell of the New York team caused much merriment by his imitation of Latham, the St. Louis third baseman, in coaching. Ambler, Carbonell, and Walton did all the fine work of the game. About 1,000 persons were present. The score:

New York.	Positions.	Newark.