AFFAIRS AT THE NAVY YARD

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON NEARLY READY FOR SEA.

A MORE POWERFUL FLEET TO BE ASSEMBLED THAN WAS AT FIRST PLANNED—OLD MONITORS MAY BE REFITTED—COMPLETION OF DRYDOCK NO. 3 HASTENED.

Work on the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron at the Navy Yard is nearly completed, and the expectations are that all, with the exception of the Texas, will be ready for sea within the next two weeks. The Montgomery has been floated from the drydock, her place having been taken by the Marblehead, which will come out on Thursday and the Massachusetts or Columbia be floated in. In addition to the vessels which have been under repair at the yard, the chances now are that the fleet when finally assembled under Rear-Admiral Bunce will be more powerful than was at first expected. The Vesuvius, which has been tied up at League Island, is slated for commission on January 12, under command of Lieutenant-Commander John E. Pillsbury, who is now at the War College at Newport. She will carry some three-pounder guns and 1,000 rounds of ammunition, and will be assigned to duty as a torpedo destroyer. The monitor Miantonomoh, the torpedo boat Ericsson, and possibly the training-ship Essex, which has left the yard for Newport, where she will receive her torpedo outfit, are also likely to be added to the fleet, bringing the force up to twenty vessels, if the Texas can be made ready. The list will include those named, the first-class battle-ships Massachusetts and Indiana, the second-class battle-ship Texas, the five cruisers Columbia, Newark, Raleigh, Montgomery and Marblehead, the armored cruisers New-York and Brooklyn, the monitors Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite, the harbor defence ram Katahdin, and the dispatch boat Fern. There is a chance that the Cushing will also be added to the fleet to serve as a torpedo boat. Of these, the Newark will probably remain on her present duty off the Florida coast, and the Texas is likely to remain at the yard for some time. The others, however, will assemble at Hampton Roads as soon as possible. All talk of war in connection with the assembling of the fleet is still frowned upon, and it is announced that the concentration of so large a part of the naval power of the Nation is simply with the idea of giving an object lesson of what could be accomplished in time of need.

TALK OF REFITTING OLD MONITORS.

Talk of brushing up the old monitors and fitting them with modern 8-inch guns for purposes of harbor defence, has been reviewed, and the fact that they would form a powerful weapon is not to be overlooked. Some of them are already in use under assignment to the Naval Reserves of various States, and others are slowly rusting away in idleness. The Ajax, Canonicus, Mahopac, Manhattan and Wyandotte are each of 2,100 tons displacement, and the Comanche, Catskill, Lehigh, Jason, Montauk, Nahant, Nantucket and Passaic 1,875 tons. They are all single-screw vessels, of small horse-power, and each carries two guns. They have 5-inch side armor, with 11 inches on the turrets of all except five, which have 10 inches. It is now proposed to remove the turrets and substitute for the smoothbore guns two 8-inch rifles, mounted on disappearing platforms, worked by air pressure. The project meets the approval of naval officers, as the vessels, while of no use for offensive work, could do a lot of damage to an opposing fleet, and as they are of light draught would have little trouble in going into rivers and shallow bays where the heavier craft could not reach them.

COMPLETION OF DOCK NO. 3 NEAR.

The cruiser Brooklyn is expected to go to the torpedo station at Newport about the middle of this month to receive her outfit, and she is expected at the yard on February 1, when she will receive the silver service which has been made for the ship. In connection with the arrival of the Brooklyn at the yard there is a welcome piece of news for those who have watched the delays and chafed over them, attending the completion of the big new drydock officially known as No. 3. The visit of Commodore Matthews, the head of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, to this station has had the effect of straightening out the tangle relative to the work on the dock, and the dredgers who quit work a short time ago will resume operations to-morrow morning on the approach to the dock. In addition to this, another firm has undertaken a lot of work for the contractors who have the dock job, and as their plant is one of the most extensive on the Atlantic coast, it is now announced that the big hole in the ground will be ready for business on February 1, and that the Brooklyn will be the first vessel to be floated into the dock. This will make the first day of the month an interesting one for the yard, as an extensive programme has been arranged for the formal opening of the dock. All the high officials of the Department, including Secretary Herbert and Assistant Secretary McAdoo, will be present, and there will be a big time generally. It would seem that the occasion would warrant more fuss than usual, for the dock has become a National matter since the first contractor gave up the job, and as it is the largest thing of the sort on the Atlantic coast, and will provide for the North Atlantic Squadron a place where its heaviest vessels will be independent of tides and winds, there is good cause for jubilation over its completion.

Enlistments are going on on board the receiving-ship Vermont for the crews of the ram Katahdin, the monitor Puritan and the torpedo boat Vesuvius.

ORDNANCE BUREAU CHANGES.

The announcement is made that the President will reappoint Captain William T. Sampson to his present place at the head of the Ordnance Bureau, on the expiration of his term late this month. Captain Sampson will not stay in the office long, however, as he is slated for the command of the battle-ship Iowa, which is to go into commission early in the summer. He will be succeeded in the Ordnance Bureau by Commander O'Neill, now on duty at the Washington gun factory.

Work on the new roof for the construction smithery has been delayed by the storms, but the contractors are making a good effort to make up for lost time, and the task will be completed not far behind the original date. Work on the walls of the Whitney Basin and the seawall at the coal wharf is going ahead as fast as could be expected under the weather conditions, delays, under the circumstances, being unavoidable.

THREE SUPREME COURT JUSTICES.

NEWLY APPOINTED JUDGES TO TAKE THEIR SEATS ON THE BENCH TO-DAY.

Three Supreme Court Justices will begin the trial of cases for the first time in this judicial district to-morrow morning. One of them will hold court in the County Courthouse, in this city, and the others have been assigned to out-of-town work. The new justice who will sit for the first time in the County Courthouse of Kings County will be Samuel T. Maddox, the young lawyer from the Eastern District of the city. Although Justice Maddox will go on the bench for the first time to-morrow, his first official act has already been performed. On New Year's night he administered the oath of office to Jacob Worth as County Clerk, under the appointment from Governor Black, giving the office to Mr. Worth for the remainder of the term to which the late Henry C. Saffen was elected. Justice Maddox has been assigned to try jury cases, and to-morrow he will take his seat in Part IV of the jury terms.

Justice Garret J. Garretson, who lives in Newtown, Long Island, has been assigned to try cases in Long Island City, and to-morrow he will open court there. Justice Michael Hirschberg, of Newburg, the other newly elected Justice, will begin the trial of cases to-morrow in Goshen, Orange County.

The change in the arrangement of the courts in Kings County will be the fact that, instead of four trial terms, there will be five rooms in which jury cases will be tried. For a part of last month five jury terms were in operation, one of the rooms occupied being in the new extension to the Court-house. Previous to that, Kings County had never had more than four parts in operation at the same time. Now there are to be five parts, and the Justices have been assigned as follows: Justice Van Wyck in Part I, Justice Osborne in Part II, Justice Keogh in Part III, Justice Maddox in Part IV and Justice Wilmot M. Smith in Part V.

THE BOOM FOR FITCH.

DEMOCRATS TALKING OF HIM FOR GREATER NEW-YORK'S MAYOR.

THE PRIMARY QUESTION STILL IN A SNARL AND THE PARTY ALL AT SEA—LOUIS WORTH MAY FILL HARRIMAN'S PLACE.

The early boom for Ashbel P. Fitch, Controller of New-York City, for the Mayoralty of Greater New-York has reached Brooklyn. Some of the old-time ring Democrats, and among them is said to be Warden Hayes, are industriously eulogizing him in this connection. The silver wing of the organization does not take kindly to Fitch, however, and is protesting against him for the reason that he was a gold man during the late campaign.

The matter of the regular Democratic primaries is still in a snarl, although there now appears to be some possibility that it will be unravelled. James D. Bell, chairman of the General Committee, whose call seems to be necessary for the holding of another meeting of the committee, said yesterday that he stood ready at any time to call a meeting of the committee when the desire for such meeting was made known to him in the proper manner. With the knowledge that Mr. Bell is willing to do his duty in the premises, there is no doubt that Edward M. Grout and T. E. Callahan will have no trouble in getting the requisite number of signers to a call. It is a matter of speculation whether the committee, if brought together again, will meekly obey the behests from No. 9 Willoughby-st. and adjourn to any indefinite time in the future, or whether it will at once order the annual primaries, which should have been held, according to the constitution, in December. At the December meeting, at which the primaries were postponed indefinitely, the attendance was small, most of the absentees being Democrats of the more independent type who were anxious to maintain the election district system and not to return to the old, crooked ward primaries. There were some at that meeting who voted for the adjournment under the impression that the arguments of the ringsters were sincere. B. J. York, the Willoughby-st. whip, maintained that the primaries should not be held until after the annual redistricting of the city by the Board of Elections.

Robert Stewart, one of the leaders of the independent element, is of the opinion that the adjournment taken in December could not extend beyond next Monday night, which is the regular night for the January meeting. But no such meeting will be held, as no provisions have been made for it.

Hugo Hirsh, who has resumed the mantle of Worth leader in the Third Ward, is proclaiming confidently that he will be elected executive member of the ward. It may be remembered that when the Vass people were defeated Vass maintained an independent organization in the Thirteenth District. When Dady went over to Willis the Dady delegates did not go with him from this district, so in the organization of the ward committee he turned down his former adherents and recognized the Vass delegates, proclaiming eloquently: "A great wrong has now been righted." Hirsh asserts that the four Vass delegates thus admitted will be unseated by the organization committee, and that this will give him (Hirsh) a majority of one in the ward committee.

It seems to be the universal opinion among politicians that Louis Worth, son of Jacob Worth, will be appointed to succeed the late Daniel G. Harriman as Justice of the Gates Avenue Police Court. Mr. Harriman's term would have expired May 1, 1897, and Mr. Worth has already been appointed to serve the full term which begins at that date. It is believed that the Mayor, the Controller and the Auditor, upon whom the duty devolves of appointing a temporary successor, all favor the selection of young Mr. Worth, who is now Under Sheriff.

HE MISSED THE DINNER.

UNFORTUNATE EXPERIENCE OF AN OFFICIAL WHO WAS HURRYING HOME TO DRESS.

A certain Brooklyn official, who shall not be "given away" and is therefore called Mr. X for the time being, had an adventure the other afternoon which he does not look back upon with feelings akin to satisfaction, for, in addition to the trouble he experienced, he had to put the loss of a dinner at a popular hostlery in New-York on the debit side of the account. He left his office in that part of the city where officeholders are wont to congregate fairly late one afternoon, being in a hurry to go home, dress and keep his appointment on the other side of the river. Accordingly he ran to catch the first car on his line going up Fulton-st., and scrambled aboard with more than usual haste. Just as he got on the platform the unexpected happened. What it was and what followed may as well be told in his own language.

"Suddenly," he says, "I felt something strike my hat with considerable force, and instantly there fell on the car platform a lump of black grease. Taking off my hat I found it badly dented in, and in straightening it out I soon discovered that it was soiled with the grease. As it was a black hat it was not seriously hurt, but my hands presented anything but a pleasing appearance by the time I had got it in shape again. What it was that struck me is still a mystery, but I fancy it must have been a bolt or a block from the elevated railroad. If I had been wearing a soft hat, instead of a derby, I should probably have been somewhat hurt. So far as the conductor could see as he removed the black substance from the platform, it contained nothing but grease.

"Well, I got home all right, changed my clothes and started for New-York. Everything went well until I reached the Bridge. After boarding a train I found the car rather warm and opened my overcoat. My surprise and disgust on seeing a big black smouch all the way across my shirtfront can easily be imagined. Some of the infernal grease had got on my overcoat, and, as it was black, had escaped my notice until my attention was called to it on the Bridge. In the next few seconds I did a powerful lot of thinking. If I went home and put on another shirt, I should be too late for the dinner. The alternative was the purchase of a new shirt at the nearest shop; but if I did that I had not the slightest guarantee that the soiled overcoat would not play the same trick with it, and there was not time to get the overcoat cleaned. Besides, I did not know at what moment I might discover that some other portion of my linen had come into contact with the remnant of the droppings of the elevated road. The result was that I went home a sadder and wiser man than when I started, and spent the evening in other pursuits."

At last accounts, Mr. X was still considering whether or not to bring an action for damages against the Kings County Elevated road, or rather against its receiver. It was said yesterday that he was considering the question of consulting a lawyer as to the prospect of recovery, but, as the damage was more to his feelings than his clothing, it was thought doubtful that a verdict could be secured, especially as there was no direct evidence that the mysterious cause of the trouble actually fell from the elevated structure.

ELECTIONS UNDER THE CHARTER.

OPPOSITION TO HAVING THEM CONDUCTED UNDER CONTROL OF THE POLICE BOARD.

The Board of Election Commissioners is strongly opposed to the provisions in the Greater New-York charter covering the election bureaus and the police force. The charter sets forth that the General Bureau of Elections, which is to control the bureaus in the various boroughs, is to be under the control of the Police Board. There is to be a General Superintendent of Elections, who is to be appointed by the Police Commissioners, and he will have charge of the Deputy Superintendents in charge of the borough election bureaus.

The Election Commissioners are decidely opposed to having the election bureaus connected with the Police Board, and they think that the elections should be under the supervision of a separate Board of Election Commissioners. They point to the record which they have made, and contrast it with the record made by the Police Board of New-York. The cost per capita for each registered elector at the last election in New-York was $1 55, while the cost in Brooklyn was only 95 cents. The Police Board in New-York really takes no part in conducting elections, and the matter is placed in the hands of the chief clerk.

The Board at a recent meeting decided to ask for a hearing before the Charter Commission, and is now waiting for a reply stating when the hearing will be granted.

THE REV. MR. CLARK GOES SOUTH.

The Rev. John Brittan Clark, pastor of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church, who was badly hurt last summer while riding his wheel in New-Jersey, has received from his congregation a three months' leave of absence, and is now on his way to New-Orleans. From there he will go to Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Diego, Riverside, Santa Barbara and other resorts in Southern California, finally reaching San Francisco, where he will visit some friends. Mr. Clark has taken a camera with him, and will prepare himself to give illustrated lectures for his congregation upon his return.

POSTOFFICE'S BUSIEST MONTH.

The business of the Postoffice for December was the largest in its history. Postmaster Sullivan says that the increase is due to the extension of the service and the increased facilities for buying stamps. The receipts from the sale of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, etc., for December, amounted to $112,678 78, which is an increase of $11,898 92 over December, 1895; an increase of $14,419 52 over December, 1894; of $22,435 94 over December, 1893, and of $28,100 19 over December, 1892. The gross revenue for the year ending December 31, 1896, was $1,118,971 26, as against $1,043,809 [illegible] for the previous year.

1837. 1897.

MATTHEWS.

USUAL JANUARY SALE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

WILL MAKE IT PROFITABLE TO COME FROM A DISTANCE.

"KEEP A-PUSHIN' AND A-SHOVIN'."

LINENS.

1 large lot Pattern Table Cloths and Napkins to match.

Table Damask, in cream and full bleached, at prices that cannot be found elsewhere.

1 lot Table Damask Remnants, that have accumulated during the holiday trade.

1 case 5-8 Napkins, German make, very heavy, $1.00 and $1.25 per dozen.

1 case 5-8 Napkins, Scotch make, $1.00 and $1.25 per dozen.

Hemstitched Tray Cloths, value 25c., at 15c.

White and Colored Border Lunch Sets, 8-4, $1.75; 8-10, $2.00; 8-12, $2.25 per set.

100 dozen Fancy Crepe Towels, 5c. each.

Heavy Huck Towels, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 19c. each.

All Linen Toweling, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c. per yard.

Glass Toweling, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c. per yard.

18-inch Cotton Diaper, per piece of 10 yards, 84c.

WHITE GOODS.

1 case each Nainsook Checks, 5c., 6½c., 7½c. per yard.

25 pieces Figured Swiss, regular price 20c., at 12½c. per yard.

40-inch Satin Stripe Apron Lawns, 10c., 12½c., 14c., 18c. per yard and upward.

QUILTS.

Crochet Bed Quilts, full size, hemmed, ready for use, 48c., 75c., 85c., 98c., $1.25 each.

Marseilles Quilts, hemmed, $1.40, $1.75, $1.98, $2.50, $2.98.

2d floor.

Ulsters and Reefers.

A Manufacturer's Reliable Stock of Clothing.

Boys' Ulsters and Reefers—We have taken advantage of the extreme low prices at which they were offered, and secured 300 which we will place on sale Monday at about half the original prices.

100 Boys' Melton and Shetland **ULSTERS**, extra long, fancy lined and deep storm collars, sizes 8 to 15 years, value $5.50, at $2.98.

100 Boys' Heavy Blue Chinchilla and Irish Frieze **ULSTERS**, full length, good, strong lining, value $7.50, at $4.98.

100 Young Men's Heavy Shetland **ULSTERS**, plaid linings, full lengths storm collar, sizes 14 to 19 years, regular $10.00 quality, at $5.98.

100 Boys' Heavy Chinchilla **REEFERS**, small sizes with bound sailor collar, large sizes with velvet collar, sizes 3 to 13 years, value $2.50; while they last, $1.45.

150 Boys' Extra Heavy Chinchilla **REEFERS**, velvet or ulster collar, well lined, good dark navy blue, sizes 8 to 15, value $5.50, at $2.98.

CARPETS.

For the first week in January we offer unusual inducements to intending purchasers of Carpets, prior to our annual inventory. As Carpets are advancing in price, we advise an early selection.

Smith's Best Axminsters, at 85c. per yard, are a fair sample of what we are doing.

REMNANTS of Carpets, Linoleums and Oilcloths at less than cost.

CURTAINS.

ANNUAL CURTAIN SALE.

Our entire stock of IRISH POINT, TAMBOUR and NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS at greatly reduced prices.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in ecru and white,

59c.; usually 80c.
79c.; usually $1.00.
95c.; usually $1.20.
$1.10; usually $1.45.
$1.25; usually $1.50.
$1.45; usually $1.85.
$1.98; usually $2.50.
$2.50; usually $3.25.

Irish Point Curtains, 3½ yards long,

$2.50; usually $3.25.
$3.35; usually $4.25.
$4.45; usually $5.35.
$5.35; usually $6.50.
$5.98; usually $7.35.
$6.98; usually $8.50.
$7.50; usually $10.00.

Tambour Curtains, 3½ yards long,

$3.00; usually $4.50.
$4.98; usually $7.00.
$5.98; usually $7.98.
$6.50; usually $9.00.

Tapestry Portieres and Door Draperies, in all the newest colorings and effects, $2.75, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98, $5.98 and upward.

Tapestry Table Covers, latest designs and colors.

4-4 size, 89c., 98c., $1.95.
6-4 size, $1.19, $1.50, $1.89, $3.15.
8-4 size, $1.35, $1.75, $2.35, $2.50, $3.35.
10-4 size, 1.98, $2.98.

Annual Embroidery Sale.

Sample of our Small Profit System, 1c., 3c., 5c., 7½c., 10c., 15c., 19c., 22c., 25c. and upward.

Cambric and Nainsook Match Sets and All-over Embroidery at lower prices than usual.

1,000 Dozen Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, in the latest styles; Collars at 5c.; Cuffs at 10c. per pair. Less than half usual prices.

A. D. MATTHEWS & SONS,

FULTON STREET, GALLATIN PLACE & LIVINGSTON STREET BROOKLYN.

KILLED BY A FALL.

WILLIAM FARRELL'S FATAL PLUNGE DOWN THE SHAFT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK BUILDING.

William Farrell plunged to his death down the shaft of the tall building of the Mechanics' Bank, at Court and Montague sts., yesterday afternoon.

Farrell was twenty years old, and a helper to the masons who are at work on the roof of the eleven-story structure. It was a little after 1 o'clock when he slipped and fell five floors to the sixth story. There he landed on the floor, although it was a surprise to every one that he did not fall the entire distance to the cellar.

A human elevator had to be constructed before the suffering man could be lowered to the street and receive medical attention. A narrow brick elevator is the only one the building has at present, so a man had to be strapped to that, and the injured man strapped to him before he could be lowered.

The Rev. James Kelly, of St. James's Pro-Cathedral, was summoned and administered the last rites of the Catholic Church. Farrell was taken to St. Peter's Hospital, and there died a few hours later, his skull and left leg being fractured. His home was at No. 22 Pulaski-st.

IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

ELOPERS FIND REFUGE IN WILLIAMSBURG.

It was only yesterday that the elopement of Lillian Maud Wileman and William Dawson Taylor, both of New-York, came to light in Williamsburg. The happy couple are installed in the home of Mrs. William Beatty, at No. 206 South Eighth-st., Williamsburg. They were married by the Rev. W. T. McElveen, pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, at the pastor's house, No. 177 South Ninth-st. Mrs. Taylor is a handsome brunette, nineteen years old, and is an accomplished amateur artist, while her husband, who is twenty-two years old, is employed by a New-York publishing house. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Isabella Wileman, who keeps a fashionable boarding-house at No. 218 East Seventeenth-st., New-York City.

A year ago Taylor became a boarder at the house and, it is said, fell in love with the girl at first sight. Mrs. Wileman noticed the affair and strongly objected. It was the mother's intention to have her daughter wed a wealthy Texan, who is on the way to New-York to claim the girl.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.

Justice Goetting, in the Lee Avenue Court, yesterday remanded John Hackett, a wood-carver, living at No. 963 De Kalb-ave., for a hearing on a charge of assaulting Policeman Walsh, of the Vernon-ave. station. Walsh arrested Hackett while the latter was attempting to break down the front door of a Chinese laundry. The policeman called up the station for a patrol wagon. It was while waiting for the vehicle to arrive that Hackett committed the assault at Sumner and De Kalb aves. Hackett knocked the officer down and kicked him about the body, and then ran away. When the patrol wagon came along Walsh was found hardly able to walk. When examined at the station it was found by the surgeon that Walsh was injured internally. Hackett was arrested later at his home. He said he had no recollection of assaulting the officer. Walsh is confined to his home in Ditmars-st.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. C. S. BRIGGS.

The Rev. Christopher S. Briggs, who was connected with the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. Dr. J. E. Adams is pastor, died on Friday morning at his home, No. 916 Gates-ave. Mr. Briggs was one of the best-known local preachers in the Methodist denomination in Brooklyn. He was eighty years old, and until recently was active in all the affairs of the Church. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

BERNARD DELLE.

Bernard Delle, seventy-four years old, who lived with a married daughter at No. 404 Grove-st., died suddenly early yesterday morning. Mr. Delle was apparently in good health just before he died. He had passed New Year's night in the company of his children and grandchildren, who had gathered at the house. At midnight he bade them good night and went to his room. Death was from heart disease. Mr. Delle came to this country when a boy, and for many years was engaged in the cigar business. He was well known in the section of the city where he lived.

BURNING CORN INSTEAD OF COAL.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

For the first time in their history Minnesota and South Dakota will consume corn for fuel the coming winter. Farmers all through Iowa and States south of it will do the same, but the use of grain for fuel is not new to them. The high prices of coal, averaging at least $2 a ton more than a year ago, are responsible for this action.

A medium grade of soft coal now costs in country towns anywhere from $4 75 to $5 25, while anthracite is held from $9 50 to $11, according to the freights and the distance of the buyer from competing coal dealers, the latter item being a very important one. It is claimed that corn, selling at not more than 11 cents a bushel, is much cheaper than either variety of coal, besides being handier and cleaner.

Neither Minnesota nor South Dakota has been a corn-growing State for more than a few years, and the announcement that they will this year have it to burn will be a surprise to many who still think they are too far north for successful production. The fact is an evidence of changed climatic conditions and an adaptation to conditions by the former.

SMOKY FIREPLACES

MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE.

Examinations and Estimates Free.

References—W. D. Sloane, Col. Wm. Jay, Union Club, and many other prominent people.

J. WHITLEY, "Chimney Expert," 193 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 1613.

WITH QUEENS AND ROOKS.

LASKER WINS HIS NINTH GAME FROM STEINITZ.

HE IS PRACTICALLY SURE OF RETAINING THE CHAMPIONSHIP—HARVARD'S THIRD YEAR OF SUCCESS—NOTES FROM CHESS FIELDS.

Moscow, Jan. 2 (Special).—Lasker and Steinitz played the sixteenth game of the chess championship match of ten games up in this city yesterday evening, when the former opened with a Ruy Lopez, the variation selected being the following: 3 . . . P—Q R 3; 4. B—R 4, P—Q 3; 5. P—Q 4, B—Q 2; 6. P—B 3, Kt—B 3; 7. Q Kt—Q 2, B—K 2; Castles, Castles. The veteran played the game freely until he made a blunder, which enabled Lasker to win the game after forty moves. The score of the match now reads: Lasker, 9; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 5. The seventeenth game is scheduled for Monday evening.

This dispatch tells a good story. We know now that Lasker is near the winning post, and he will remain champion of the world after securing one more game.

In metropolitan chess circles the students had their battle in the week just ended. Harvard may fairly be proud of having won the championship three years in succession. At the time of writing, Columbia, Yale and Princeton were neck and neck for second place. The readers of The Tribune will find a report of the final round elsewhere in the paper.

A tournament, in which nineteen non-members of clubs were competing, was played under the auspices of the Metropolitan Chess Club on New Year's Day. The final bouts were scheduled for last night.

Mrs. Henrietta Worrell, Brooklyn, is under training for the women's international tournament to be played next March in London.

Showalter left Georgetown, Ky., for the East on Friday. He is scheduled to begin operations with Pillsbury on January 18.

The following letter from Steinitz, in Moscow, dated December 17, was received yesterday:

Why am I so badly beaten? In the first place, because Lasker is the greatest player I ever met, perhaps the greatest that ever lived; to say so positively would be like making excuses for myself and disparaging other rivals at a time when I myself am incapable to compete in the first rank. "A chess master has no more right to be ill than a general on the battle-field," or words to that effect, I once wrote in "The International Chess Magazine," and I adhere to that. Yet, with the hope of becoming stronger and better, I may state that my fearful breakdown is chiefly due, as usual, to sleeplessness and nervous exhaustion, this time aggravated by curious causes, which may interest the Kneipp Society in New-York.

When I left Wörishofen I felt nearly well and sure to beat my opponent, but "I had reckoned without my host." Strange to say, one cannot get cold water and fresh air in Russia—at least the hosts in hotels do not provide for such commodities. The windows are hermetically closed all day, and there is only a small opening at each for letting in some air for a few minutes at a time, for the draft is otherwise intolerable, since the rooms are overheated, and a little air is worse than none. The water pipes are situated close to the heating apparatus, or ovens, and you cannot get cold water to bathe in or to drink. There has not been very cold weather yet, and when I asked for ice I was told that they wanted the little they had, and no fresh ice has been gathered this season by ice dealers. The consequence was a reaction, such as I have never before experienced. One day I fainted, and if a friend had not arrived in time I might have gone off.

As regards the effect on my play, let others judge. My belief is that I had the best in the majority of games, or at least even games, and points where I committed gross blunders; but after a few hours' play I broke up. Lasker would help himself by walking exercises from the effects of close air, while I had to stop in a room, owing to a bad knee-joint, which got worse.

The score of the eleventh game:

ELEVENTH GAME—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

WHITE. Steinitz.	BLACK. Lasker.	WHITE. Steinitz.	BLACK. Lasker.
1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	22 K R—B	Kt—Q 2
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	23 R x R	R x R
3 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	24 R—B	Q—Kt 3
4 B—Kt 5	B—K 2	25 R x R ch	B x R
5 P—K 3	Castles.	26 Q—Q 2	B—Kt 2
6 Q—Kt 3	P x P	27 K—B	Kt—B
7 B x P	P—B 4	28 Q—Kt 4	Q x Q
8 P x P	Q Kt—Q 2	29 Kt x Q	K—B 2
9 P—B 6	P x P	30 Kt (B2)—Q3	Kt—K 3
10 Kt—B 3	Kt—Q 4	31 K—K 2	K—K 2
11 B x B	Q x B	32 K—Q 2	K—Q 3
12 Castles.	R—Kt	33 K—B 3	P—Kt 4
13 Q—B 2	Q—Kt 5	34 Kt—Q B 2	B—R 3
14 Kt—Q	B—Kt 2	35 P—Q Kt 4	B—Kt 4
15 Kt—K	K R—Q	36 Kt—R 3	B—K
16 Kt—Q 3	Q—Q 3	37 Kt—Q B 2	B—R 4
17 P—B 3	Q Kt—Kt 3	38 P—Q R 4	P—B 4
18 B x Kt	B P x B	39 P—Kt 5	P—R 5
19 P—Q Kt 3	P—K 4	40 P—K 4	P x P
20 Kt (Q)—B 2	Q R—B	41 P x P	R—Kt 8
21 Q—Kt 2	P—B 5		

The Liebmann Co.

BROOKLYN. Fulton, Livingston & Hoyt Sts, and Bedford Av & Fulton st. BROOKLYN.

Gigantic Fur Deal.

Spot Cash Once More Triumphant!

75,000 Dollars Worth

TO BE SOLD AT

Exactly One-Third Regular Prices.

This is the largest purchase of Fur Garments ever made by a Retail House in this Country.

A leading manufacturer of most reliable Furs sold to us his entire stock of Fur Garments, amounting to $75,000, at so great a sacrifice that we now offer the newest, most fashionable and absolutely trustworthy Fur Garments at exactly ONE-THIRD of regular retail prices and in many instances as low as ordinary Cloth Garments are usually sold for.

The Assortment is complete, from the finest Fur Garments down to the most economical and the prices we are enabled to quote will quickly spread the fame of this extraordinary sale as the

Fur Chance of a Lifetime.

Real Alaska Seal Jackets, reg. price $375.00; go at $125.00
Real Alaska Seal Jackets, reg. price $300.00; go at 100.00
Real Alaska Seal Jackets, reg. price $275.00; go at 91.67
Real Alaska Seal Jackets, reg. price $225.00; go at 75.00
Real Alaska Seal Capes, 33 in., reg. price $250.00; go at 83.34
Real Alaska Seal Capes, 17 in.x145 in.; reg. $180.00; at 60.00
Real Mink Capes, 30 in.x125 in.; reg. price $250.00; at 83.34
Real Mink Capes, 30 in.x125 in., reg. price $225.00; at 75.00
Real Mink Capes, 30x120 in., reg. price $200.00; go at 66.66
Real Mink Capes, 30x120 in., reg. price $157.50; go at 52.50
Real Mink Capes, 30x105 in., reg. price $90.00; go at 30.00
Real Alaska Sable Capes, 30x110 in., reg. $125.00, at 41.66
Real Alaska Sable Capes, 24 in., reg. price $82.50, at 27.50
Real Alaska Sable Capes, 16x130 in., reg. $41.25, at 13.75
Real Natural Beaver Capes, 27x100 in., reg. $95.00, at 31.66
Real Monkey Capes, 30 in., reg. price $41.25, go at 13.75
Real Monkey Capes, 30 in., reg. price $24.75, go at 8.25
Wool Seal Capes, 30x100 in., skunk collar, reg. $50.00 ..... 16.66
Wool Seal Capes, 30 in.x100 in., reg. price $30.00; go at 10.00

FINEST MUFFS.

Real Mink Muffs, regular price, $16.00; go at $5.33
Real Mink Muffs, regular price, $14.00; go at 4.67
Real Natural Beaver Muffs, regular price $14.00; go at 4.67
Real Natural Beaver Muffs, regular price, $12.00; go at 4.00
Real Natural Beaver Muffs, regular price, $10.00; go at 3.34
Real Natural Beaver Muffs, regular price, $9.00; go at 3.00
Real Natural Beaver Muffs, regular price $8.00; go at 2.67
Real Nutria Beaver Muffs, regular price, $6.00; go at 2.00
Real Nutria Beaver Muffs, regular price, $5.00; go at 1.67

Real Astrakhan Capes, 36x120 in., reg. $35.00, go at $11.66
Real Astrakhan Capes, 33x110 in., reg. $33.00, go at 11.00
Real Astrakhan Capes, 30 in. x100 in., reg. $24.75, at 8.25
Real Astrakhan Capes, 30 in. x100 in., reg. $16.50, at 5.50
Real Astrakhan Jackets, 30 in., reg. price, $37.50, at 12.50
Real Astrakhan Jackets, 30 in., reg. price $50.00, at 16.66
Electric Seal Capes, finest made, 30x125 in., $90.00, at 30.00
Electric Seal Capes, skunk collar, 30x120 in., $67.50, at 22.50
Electric Seal Capes, 30x120 in., reg. price $50.00, at 16.66
Canada Seal Capes, skunk collar, 36x120 in., $45.00, at 15.00
Canada Seal Capes, skunk collar, 33x110 in., $41.25, at 13.75
Canada Seal Capes, 30 in., reg. price $33.00, go at 11.00
Canada Seal Capes, 20x135 in., reg. price $30.00, go at 10.00
Canada Seal Capes, 14x120 in., reg. price $24.75, go at 8.25
Japanese Seal Capes, thibet edge, 30x100 in., $14.25, at 4.75
China Seal Capes, 30x100 in., reg. price $12.75, go at 4.25
China Seal Capes, 30x100 in., reg. price $10.50, go at 3.50
Black Coney Capes, 30x100 in., reg. price $7.50, go at 2.50
French Coney Collarettes, reg. price $3.75, go at 1.25

LONG FUR BOAS.

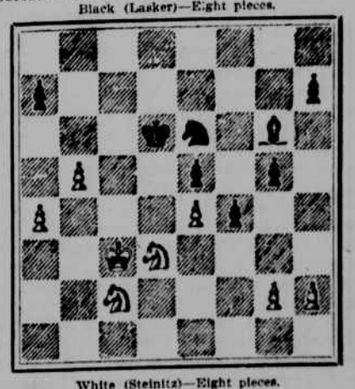
Natural Skunk Boas, 3 yds. long, reg. price $24.00, go at 8.00
Black Lynx Boas, 3 yds. long, reg. price $19.50, go at 6.50
Mouflon Boas, 3 yds. long, reg. price $18.00, go at 6.00
Black Raccoon Boas, 3 yds. long, reg. price $12.00, at 4.00
Natural Raccoon Boas, 3 yds. long, reg. price, $7.50, at 2.50
Natural oppossum Boas, 3 yds. long, reg. price $4.50, at 1.50

Small Collarettes, Collars, Children's Muffs and Sets, also Muffs and Boas to match, at same reductions from regular prices.

LOUIS AND HERMAN LIEBMANN, MANAGERS.

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S FORTY-FIRST MOVE.

Black (Lasker)—Eight pieces.



White (Steinitz)—Eight pieces.

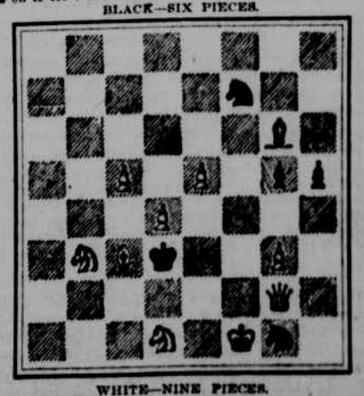
42 Kt—R 3	B x P	54 Kt—Kt 8	P—Q R 4
43 Kt—B 4 ch	K—K 2	55 Kt—Q 7 ch	K—K 2
44 P—Kt 3	B x Kt	56 Kt—B 5	Kt—B 2
45 K x B	Kt—B 4 ch	57 Kt—R 4	K—K 3
46 K—K 2	P x P	58 Kt—B 5 ch	K—Q 4
47 P x P	Kt x P	59 Kt—R 4	K—K 4
48 Kt x P	Kt—B 6 ch	60 Kt—B 3	Kt—Q 3
49 K—B 3	Kt x P	61 Kt—R 4	Kt—K 5
50 K—Kt 4	K—K 3	62 Kt—Kt 6	K—B 5
51 Kt—B 6	K—B 3	63 Kt—Q 5 ch	K—Kt 6
52 K—R 5	P—Q R 3	64 Kt—Kt 6	K—B 6
53 P—Kt 4	Kt—Q 3	65 Resigns.	

PROBLEM NO. 172—BY C. E. LINDMARK, BROOKLYN.

(Specially contributed to The Tribune.)

K on Q 6; Kts on K Kt 8, and K B 2; Bon K Kt 3; Ps on K Kt 4 and K R 4.

BLACK—SIX PIECES.



WHITE—NINE PIECES.

White to play and mate in three moves.

K on K B; Q on K Kt 2; Kts on Q Kt 3 and Q; B on Q B 3; Ps on Q B 5, Q 4, K 5 and K Kt 3.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Solution to No. 171: K—Q 7.

Correct solutions received from C. E. Lindmark, Brooklyn; J. H. Brower, Yonkers, N. Y.; the Rev. Louis H. Baker, West Hurley, N. Y.; Amateur, New-York; Dr. A. H. Baldwin, Norwalk, Conn.; E. W. Engberg, Brooklyn; Edwin H. Bald