A NITRO-GLYCERINE BOMB.

The bomb is said generally to have given out a flame like that from a Roman candle. It must have contained nitro-glycerine. Fortunately it burst in midair. It it had touched the floor, where it was aimed to strike, the destruction

where it was aimed to strike, the destruction of life would have been terrible. It seems to have been loaded mostly with nails having peculiarly large heads. These nails have been found in every part of the Chamber.

Before the Chamber adjourned a small army of nurses and physicians arrived. They took possession of the committee-rooms and speedily transformed them into hospitals, where the wounds of the injured were examined for scraps of Iron and were then bandaged so that the patients might be removed safely to their homes. M. Lepine, Prefect of Police, the Procureur-Genéral, and M. Goron moved from room to room to learn how many had been injured, and later, were in the corridors and the Chamber, talking with the Deputles who remained behind after the adjournment to discuss the explosion.

The names of the Deputles who had been wounded were given out slawly. Consequently many false reports got abroad and scores of friends and relatives of Deputles crowded to the Palais Bourbon to make inquiries. At 6 o'clock this list, in addition to the small one already given, was obtained:

SOME OF THE INJURED DEFUTIES.

SOME OF THE INJURED DEPUTIES.

Comte de Montalembert, Catholic Conservative, for the Nord, several cuts, none serious; Henry Boucher, Republican, for the Vosges and captain in the last war, slightly bruised; Baron Gérard, Conservative, for Calvados, many bruises;
Georges Cochery, Republican, for the Loiret and
Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, several cuts
and bruises; M. Le Feullen, M. de Cazenove de
Pradine, Baron Rêne Charles Reille, Jean
Plichon and Alexandre Dumas, a lawyer, slight

M. Dupuy was cut in the cheek by a flying scrap of fron, but he stopped the slight flow of blood with his handkerchief and declined medical aid. M. Mourier, the restaurant keeper of the Chamber, suffered a painful wound in the arm, and his friend. M. Duftes, was injured seriously in both arms and legs. General Jean Baptiste Billet, Senator, ex-Minister of War and Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, was

MIGHTY MEAN

YOU'LL FEEL CHRISTMAS MORNING If you haven't got your presents ready! It'll be too late to sneak out then-and buy something-unless you're pretty smart about it. Better not wait, but drop in at

RIKER'S BIG DRUG STORE

and take a look at the splendid display of lovely articles in silver, suitable for holiday To tell the truth, RIKER'S folks are showing the finest assortment of these dainty goods to be found in New-York. They're the most popular presents going, and consist in part of Dressing Cases, Manicure and Shaving Sets in entirely new designs, Bonbon Dishes, Inkstands, Trays, Brushes of every description elegantly mounted in silver, Tor- | wounded. toise-shell Combs with carved silver backs, Curling Sets in silver, with tongs and lamp; Atomizers—a splendid variety in silver, cut and fancy glass. Matchboxes and Ash Re-ceivers in silver and pearl. Memorandum Tablets, Calendars, Blotters, Mirrors, Powder Boxes—and that isn't saying a word yet about the beautiful Silver and Cut Glass Bottles, parties made to hold RIKER'S exquisite colognes and extracts-noted the world over for their superior excellence.

The best part of it all is that you can buy 'em all-and lots of other nice things-at a saving of 40 cents on the dollar at

RIKER'S, 6th Ave., Cor. 22d St.

were doing in the Chamber to-day and why they wished to see the proceedings. "When satisfied the commissaries gave written

when satisfied the commissaries gave written permits to leave. The possessors of these per-mits went back through the passages, were seru-tinized again by the quaestors, and eventually were let out at the back of the Chamber into the Rue Bourgogne."

watching proceedings in the Chamber when the bomb was thrown. Several scraps of from struck him, indicting painful but not dangerous flesh wounds. Bertol Greville, parliamentary reporter and editorial writer on the staff of the "Echo de Paris," was wounded severely, but reporter and editorial writer on the staff of the "Echo de Paria," was wounded severely, but "Scho de Paria," was wounded severely, but "Scho de Paria," was wounded severely, but the fact of Rolled With every passing minute. At 549 the passing his furious in Paria, "older the secue. The crowd swelled for engines left the secue. The crowd swelled steadily, stretched across the Pont de la Conglement, which were becoming more densely passing more densely made as pecula study of these catalogs of the secue the passing his furious in Paria, "older the secue the secue the committee and the front row of the saliery when the secue the secue the committee and the front row of the saliery when the secue the secue that the present have been individuals partially crazed by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety and that their principal by a desire for notoriety, and that their principal by a desire for notoriety and that their principal by a d sicians there pronounced his injuries serious, although probably not fatal.

The police are said to have made thirty arrests before 7 o'clock.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Persons who were in the visitors' gallery gavamerous versions of the explosion and panie All were tremendously excited, and most of the women were hysterical when they were permitted to leave the Paleis Bourbon. The moment news of the explosion got abroad infantry were brought up on the double quick, the gates were closed, and for an hour no one was allowed to go from the building. Women implored on their knees that they be permitted to go home to reassure their families, but their prayers were without effect. Senatora, who had hassiened from the Luxembours to the Palais Bourbon the moment the announcement of the exflosion was made to them, tried to enter the building, but admittance was refused. They remained outside the gates, questioning their acquaintances within through the gates.

An enormous crowd gathered outside the Palais Bourbon before nightfall, and increased steadily as the evening advanced. They clamored loudly for vengeance upon the Amarchists. The whole neighborhood was invested with military and police. women were hysterical when they were per-

ELOOD AND RUIN IN THE CHAMBER. The Chamber this evening looks as if it had

een swept by a riot. Many desks and chairs He where they fell after having been wrenched from the floor. In several places the floor and the furniture are spattered with blood. The mattresses in the committee rooms are spotted red, and the door-latches are smeared with blood. M. Leffet looked as if brought from a battlefield when he was carried from the Cham ber. His face was blackened and strenked with

ber. His face was blackened and strenked with red, and the blood flowed in streams from his left hand. Two of his finsers had been blown off, and his arm had been bodly torn.

Three hours after the explosion it was impossible to learn whether or not the bomb-thrower had been arrested. Some of those who were in the galleries said that he had time to escape before the gates were closed. Others are positive that the arm with which he threw the bomb was torn off by the explosion, and that he was carried with other wounded into a committee-room. Persons who say they saw him throw the bomb describe him as tall, fair and wearing a full beard.

TALES WITH SOME DEPUTIES.

Deputy Ramary and several other members of the Chamber said in interviews this evening that the bomb was thrown from the small gallery directly opposite the President's seat. Admission to this gallery is granted to any decently

mission to this galiery is granted to any decently dressed person applying for a place in it. To-day it was occupied by sixteen persons, two of whom, MM. Legres and Lenoir, were wounded by the explosion. Deputy Ramary said that just before the bomb was thrown he saw a match burning in the small gallery. He looked away. As he looked back he caught sight of something in the air in front of the gallery, and then was deafened by the explosion.

A Deputy who was with M. Ramary deciared that the bomb exploded directly above M. de Cazenove de Pradinc's head. Although M. de wound, the top of his desk was forn off and sent flying across the aisle. If he had been leaning forward in his usual position his head would have been shattered. "The panic was brief, but violent," said M. Ramary's companion. "The members sprang from ther sents and started hither and thither. Many were pale with excitement; most of them were looking to the galleries, fearing that another bomb was to come. The public galleries, which were unusually crowded, were in a tumuit. Men and women threw themselves against each other in a mad rush for the doors. The calmest person in the house was M. Dupuy. 'He did not rise or even start from his seat, and his voice calling for order was the first signal for the abatement of the panic. His voice dominated the uproar.

"The emptying of the house occupied half an

roar.

"The emptying of the house occupied half an hour. The visitors passed out in small batches through the Salle de la Paix. At the end of the salon stood the quaestors scanding the faces for suspects and directing all to the passage leading late the secretary's room, where the police complements examined their hands, their letters.

nalls and scraps of the such as is used for sar-dine packing. All of these memerics were picked up in the Chamber by porters. Deputies or visitors. The police have found a long, twisted, half-burned wax taper in the Chamber. It is believed to have been used by the bomb-thrower. Several Deputies who are engineers were in the Chamber this evening. They ex-press doubt that dynamite was the explosive in the bomb. A fine gray dust has settled over everything in the Chamber.

THE CHAMBER A HOSPITAL

The scene in and around the Palais Bourbon throughout the evening was unprecedented. Mattresses and stretchers, ambulances and vani were brought slowly through the waiting crowd to the doors of the building. Physicians and nurses came and went. Public officials, both of the civil and police services, were hurrying back and forth. Within, the white-robed nurses were hastening through the committee-rooms, and physicians with instruments in hand moved from bedside to bedside. A constant procession of porters carrying reddened busins issued from the corridors, while orderlies at the committee-room doors were tearing bandages and preparing lint under the direction of nurses. The air of the whole House is redoient of carbolic acid and other antheoptics.

The excitement throughout the city during the evening has not been less than in the immediate neighborhood of the Palais Bourbon. Streets are crowded and public resorts packed. The newspapers have published seven or eight editions each, and every copy has been snapsed up cancerly. The telegraph and telephone offices are filled to the doors with persons sending and receiving dispatches concerning the explositors. to the doors of the building. Physicians and

EIGHTY PEOPLE WERE INJURED.

At 10 o'clock this evening it was announced that, so far as known, thirty Deputies and fifty enlookers had been injured by the explosion Many of these eighty, however, received only eratches. Among the injured not already mentioned are M. Avez, Socialist Deputy for Clichy; Comte de Theveneux, M.M. Laporte, Pepin, Gaumet, Vallant, Vassard, Cordier, Bourgoz, Sorin and Gulloiler, all onlookers; Mesdames Laporte, Brona, Porcherot, Malaise and Falauer. Some of them lost fingers; others have slight frac-tures; not a few suffered merely painful flesh wounds. One woman suffered a bad fracture of

the kneecap.

A Deputy was leaving the Chamber when the bomb fell. A package of letters which he held in his hard was torn to shreds. Edward Durrane of the staff of "La Justice," was wounded by the control of the staff of "La Justice," was wounded to the staff of "La Justice," was wounded.

in the arm.

Strong susplcion is felt against Lenoir and Legros, who sat in the gallery from which the bomb came and were wounded. Both refused to take off their overcosts when they entered, although the Janitor told them it was warm. Another suspect sat in the third compariment of the right upper gallery. He was wounded in the hands, face and chest. When questioned by the police he said his name was Vincent,

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a ringing, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by Catarrh in the Head. Loss of smell or hear n e also result from Catarrh, which may develop into Bronchitis or Consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Catarrh by thoroughly purifying the blood and building up the entire sys-tem. Get Hood's, because

Hood's sparing Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, sick head-

living at Batignoiles. Later he said his name was Daniel, living in the Rue Sainte-Anne. Both names were found to be false.

PROBABLE ESCAPE OF THE COME-THROWER. Some of those detained after the explosion are dirty, repulsive loafers of the lowest type. Any one of them might pass as an Anarchist. Despite the numerous arrests, it is feared that the

spite the numerous arrests, it is feared that the culprit escaped through some side exit during the panic.

The wounded spectators, who, after having been arrested, convinced the police of their innoceace, were allowed to go in ambulances to their homes late in the evening.

President Carnot sent Commander Darbel to visit the wounded in the Chamber this evening.

At midnight it was announced officially that forty-eight persons were wounded by the explosion, not including those who received merely slight scratches and bruises. Professor Lemire is said not to have been injured so scriously as was reported. M. Vallon, an employe of the Ministry of Commerce, suffered a severe fracture of the skull. His condition is critical. Schiliger, an usher, was hardly less dangerously wounded. FIGHTY-THREE ARRESTS MADE.

The number of persons arrested in the Chamber on suspicion is twenty-three. Excepting been sent to the pelice station. The wounded persons were taken to an infirmary by a strong The uninjured prisoners were handguard. The uninjured prisoners were hand-cuffed, and were carried away in a van from the Palais Bourbon. The suspect Champeaux, who is a cobbler, expressed fears that the discovery of hobnails among the fragments of the bomb would be regarded as evidence against him. Sixty men who were not in the Chamber were arrested last night, making the total number of suspects now in the hands of the police eighty-three.

La Justice" says that the cuiprit is undoubtedly among the prisoners. On the other hand, several newspapers says that about a hundred persons rushed from the Chamber be-fore the gutes were closed. The janitors deny this

Late last evening two women who, time of the explication, were in the anali gallery opposite the President's deak, from which the bomb was thrown, deposed that they saw a man's arm pass a dark object over their heads, but that they could not see the man's face, as it was obscured by smoke.

EVIDENCE AGAINST LENGTH

Lenoir, one of the men who were in the small gallery at the time of the explorion, is strongly uspected of being the man who threw the bomb, He is an engraver. Some spectators positively ecognize Lenoir as the thrower. Lenoir atempted to evade the doorkeeper after the ex-A man who was wounded on the forehead states that he saw someoody close to him rise and throw something, and almost instantly he was struck on the head and blood began flowing from his eyes, preventing him from seeing more. He thinks he would be able to recognize the thrower. Two other spectators say that the thrower was wounded on the arm. One of them says that the thrower's arm was severed from his body and fell to the ground floor.

One of the physicians attending the injured One of the physicians attending the injured said that the wounds are diverse in character, including injuries of the face, chest, hands and

gs. Immediately after the explosion Deputy Guesdo

legs.
Immediately after the explosion Deputy Guesde ran into the lobbles greatly excited, crying that his child was in one of the galleries, and asking officials and others whether the child was safe. Everyhody instinctively repelled and held aloof from him and seemed to suspect that Guesde was concerned in the outrage.

Deputy Lemire lies motionless and speechless, and is watched by two doctors, who declare that he is in no danger. Deputies Leclech and Lecoupance, both from Merbihan, were slightly wounded.

Premier Casimer-Perler conferred last evening with M. Pubost, Minister of Justice, and M. Raynal, Minister of the Interior.

It is predicted that severe measures will be taken against the Anarchists. The judicial inquiry will be secret. Anarchist sympathizers heldly appland the outrage as a reply to the rejection of the annesty proposal.

In view of the terrible destructive force possessed. In view of the terrible destructive force possessed

by dynamite and nitro-glycerine, it is astonishing sow little, comparatively speaking, is the harm mite outrages. In each case it has been matter for surprise that the loss of lif should have been so small, considering the circum-stances, and the explosion in the French Chamber

prolific in dynamite outrages. M. Lepine, the new Prefect of Police at Paris, who has riminals, but as criminal lunatics.

The abominable dynamite attempt in the French hamber should not surprise, unfortunately, those allowed by the Government to be sold and cried about in provincial towns, as well as at Paris. Some specimens of this literature are furnished

But the first impression of those who remember and connect facts or hearing of the bomb-throwing in the legislative half of the Paiais Bourbon is that this new outrage is the ordinary retaliation visited by Anarchists upon their enemies. after Ravachol had been beheaded, a bomb killed Very, the restaurant-keeper who had informed the police about Rayachol. Pallas, the Spanish Amarchist who threw the bossh at Barcelona, de-clared before being shot that he would be terribly avenged; and just one month after his execution occurred the awful explosion in the Liceo Theatre at Earcelona. Two weeks ago the Paris tribunal sentenced to death the Anarchist Meunier, who sentenced to death the Anarchian was not in custody, but who was convicted of inving had a head in the deadly explosion of the restaurant-keeper Very. Memier's friends may have been desirous of evenging him as well as the have been desirous of the low of chales mines, who have not been taken back by their employers.

resignant-keeper Very Members friends may have been desirous of averging him as well as the very been desirous of averging him as well as the very been desired by their employers.

And the second of the local seconding to an international system of spreading terror. The trouble in Europe is that the sphemeral and unstable Ministries which succeed one another so rapidly are anxious to have the support of all political frections, no matter how good or had. They did not make war upon the Socialists, who farht only upon inswful ines in their opposition to the various foverments, and they did not see that the Anarchists would make the profit by all he license given to the Socialists. The Anarchists publish regularly newsparers filed with the most anti-particular and anti-social scritments, not to mention the numerous phemical scritments, not to mention the numerous phemical scritments, not to mention the numerous phemical which are printed in London especially, and posted upon the waits of almost every European etty. The worst feature of this Anarchistic iterature and the murdrous plots is that they are directed no longer at this or that individual representative of political or of alloged capitalistic tyrany, but are aimed at society itself.

The powier cask of St. Regent was intended to explode upder the currings conveying the arst Napoceon through Rus St. Nicaise to the French theatre. Fleschi, Morey and Papin aimed only at Louis Philippe with their infernal reachine of the Houlevard du Temple, which did not touch the King or his sons, but killed so many officers and people around him, in 182. On January H. 188, when Napoleon HPs carriage, in from of the Opera, Rus Leniciter, they merely wanted to kill the man wao, as a Carbonaro, had promised to give his life to enfranchise Husquard, in from the third the word of the manual and the strange idea of having the French people with by the proposed to the strange idea of having the French people with his produced to give his life to enfranchise Linda in a superior of

organs, whose peculiar many translated:
"Well, there is no denying it, the reign of terror
"Well, there is not profitable to the directing of 'An-"Well, there is no denying it, the reign of lerior and persecution is not profitable to the directing classes. Last year the wholesale captures of 'Anarchoo' in Paris and in the provinces did not prevent dynamite at Very's. In Spain, something similar has just occurred. Months ago, with or without motives, 'Anarchoo' were put in jail. These arrests have not prevented Paulino Pallas from 'hombifying' the great killer, Martinez Campos. They have not prevented, either, one or more unknown companions from avenging poor

music-without the drudgery and expense necessary to become proficient in the art.

PAILLARD'S latest invention-the "GLORIA INTERCHANGEABLE," a marvel of melody and mechanism-is filled with the world's latest music. You can have a hundred selections if you choose, and every one performed with a brilliance of execution you have learned to expect only from the greatest artists.

Will you call and hear it? SPECIAL SALE DURING THE HOLIDAYS. Six-Tune Music Boxes, with bells, \$15.00 white they last.

M. J. PAILLARD & CO.,

680 Brondway, N. Y.

Pallas. . . A sample of it was furnished on Tuesday night at Barcelona; it has occurred in the best theaire of the city. Of course, all those of the high classes will cry 'barbarism'. The only monaters, the only barbarians, that's you'. . . If you did not exist, the prolearians would be as good as white bread!"

In the placards posted at Paris and other cities on the anniversary of the Commune, it is said: "A dynamite cartridge will produce more effect than 10° men who would be killed before a cavalry squadron. We must carry the torch wherever there are deeds of property; wherever the bourgeoisie has established its headquarters. It is necessary that churches, town halls, police buildings should burn; but, as much as possible, it is necessary that the hand which will accomplish these acts of revenue must be unknown."

In these Anarchistic productions the ex-Com-

the hand which will accomplish these acts of revence must be unanown."

In these Amarchistic productions the ex-Communists, like Humbert, President of the Municipal Council of Paris, are called "simister mountebanks who go begging for offces, while deceiving the people." Rochefort himself, and his paper, "L'Intransigeant," are roughly handled, the paper being called the "dirty effort of the clown Rochefort!" Naturally, the Socialist Deputies in the Chamber are no better treated, but these. like the former Governments, keep quiet. They do not dare openly to attack the Anarchists, and Jules Guesse, a Deputy, said recently: "It is not through legal scrupies or moral reasons that we repudiate all this (the violent means of action), it is because it delays us, and hinders us from attaining our object. We reject these acts of material violence only because they are contrary to our interests."

MR. GLADSTONE WELL AGAIN.

London, Dec. 2-Mr. Gladstone, accompanied by his wife, left London for Brighton at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Premier has recovered from his billous attack. There have been a large number of callers at Downing-st, ever since the report of his liness gained currency yesterday and many telegrams inquiring as to his health have been received.

THE GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT, 91.5 AGAINST STALLAST YEAR-PRICES OF FARM

Washington, Dec. 9.- The statistical returns of the Department of Agriculture for the month of December are principally devoted to the indications of the average of the prices of the products of the farm at the points of production, or in the nearest local markets. As thus indicated, the value of corn is 37 cents a bushel, which is 2.4 cents lower than the corresponding price of last year, which early with the average farm price of corn for the

Se to 1892.

The average price of wheat is 52.1 cents a bushel, the next lowest price in the twenty-three years rom 1870 to 1892, inclusive, was 64.5 cents in 1881, the average for the ten years, 1880 to 1893, was 17, while for the three years 1890 to 1892 it was

The condition of winter wheat on the 1st of December averaged 21.5 against \$7.4 last year. In the Middle and Southern States it ranges from 55 to c. In the principal winter wheat States the condition is as follows: Michigan. 89; Ohio, 22; Indiana, 30; Hilhols, 88; Missouri, 82; Kansas, 89; California, 199. diana, 30; Illinois, 88; Missouri, 82; Chilo, 92; Indiana, 30; Illinois, 88; Missouri, 82; Kansas, 89; California, 100.
The condition of winter rye, as reported, 12 94.6 as against 89.4 last year. against 80.4 last year.
The average plantation price of cotton was on Dember 1, 6.90 cents a pound, as against \$4 cents a und on the same date last year, showing a depe of 1.50 cents.

WHO WILL BE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY?

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND HAS AN IMPORTANT OFFICE TO FILL IN BROOKLYN-SOME OF THOSE NAMED FOR THE PLACE.

his duties in July. was sent to the Senate, and he was confirmed on January 4, 180. His term is for four years. When President Cleveland was inaugurated Mr. Johnson offered his resignation, to take effect upon the appoint of his successor. It is expected that the new District-Attorney will be appointed within a

point of his successor. It is expected that the new District-Attorney will be appointed within a month.

The names of the men who have been mentioned for the place include Mark D. Wilber John L. Devenney, Charles M. Stafford, Albert C. Aubery and Ira Leo Bamberser. Mr. Wilber formerly held the office, and Mr. Devenney was his assistant, Mr. Stafford was formerly United States Marshal, an became familiar with the United States statutes. Mr. Aubery is a member of the Board of Education Mr. Hamberser is the only aspirant for the office who has seen no public service. Those best fitted to judge do not think that he possesses the qualifications for an office which has been capably filled by such men as Mr. Johnson, Asa W. Tennev and Benjamin F. Tracy. He has had no practice in the United States Courf in Hookiyn, and he has not had, so far as is known, any experience fitting him for the discharge of public duties such as would devolve upon him. His law office is in New-York. His political affiliations and work have not been such as to bring him into public notice.

When President Cleveland appointed Mr. Wilber in 188, it was felt that it was a fit recognition for his services in stumpting the State. With the growth of Brooklyn the office of District-Autorney for the Government has become of much more apportance than formerly, and a man in the front rank of the legal profession, with special qualifications for the office, is required to properly fill it. That Mr. Bamberger does not measure up to these requirements is conceded.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers salling yesterday on the North German Lidovi steamable Fulda, for Germa, were Charles Ls. Adams. United States Consul et Cadla: Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Albest, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Chapman, Colonel and Mrs. Jucob L. Greene, Professor and Mrs. Charles E. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. Addight G. Lackman, Dr. and Mrs. Robert B. Mortson, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Whiton, W. W. Wyson, United States Viccousal at Cadla: Mrs. D. Archet Pell, Mrs. Edward A. Wickes, Mrs. H. G. Harrison, the Rev. Dr. Hawley and Stanton Stekles.

took out among her passencers Paul Gosell, Mrs. W. J. Stutterfield, Dr. Max Durr, H. E. Harrington, Y. J. H. Ingledew, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Mansfield, 1rr. Arthur Perfore and Alfred Thonet. The Cunord steamship Lucania, for Liverpoot, took on

Perlises and Alfred Thomet.

The Cumerd steamwhite Lucania, for Liverpool, took out among her parsengers W. Haywood Brettail, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bainberidge, Mr. and Mrs. John Clay, Robert E. L. Cochran, Major Erkford, Richard C. Fulton, R. Harnell, Mrs. Douing Hoghins, Madhaen Jones, Albert Edward King, Frederick Townsend Martin, the Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. de Paiva, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward Pavis, Captain George Pope, Lieutenant C. L. Pencock, the Rev. Dr. A. T. Schauffer, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Whitney and Arthur Hitchcock.

The French Line steamship Bourgogne, for Havre, had among her passengers the Viscount Paul d'Alexa, French Consul-General at New-York; the Viscountest of Alexa, Augustin Barrot, Captain Alexander de Bernoff, the Rev. Prosper Deschanels, the Baron Ernest de la Grange, Dr. Emil von Kosztka, Carlos Lassaday-Panterne, Mrs. George Pealledy Welmore and Victor M. Oshorn.

The Netherlands-American steamship Werkendam, for Restlerdam, took out among her passengers J. G. C. Ansmitck, H. T. E. Wendell, C. A. Hay and T. A. Landyman. The Hamburg-American steamship Scandia, from Hamburg, had among her passengers the Baron Gustav von Reden, the Baroness Augusta von Reden, John Plagemann and Samuel Curtis.

The American Line ateamship New-York, from Southam pton, had among her passengers William Hack, United States Consul at Nuremburg; H. G. Knowles, United States Consul at Nuremburg; H. G. Knowles, United States Consul at Nuremburg; H. G. Knowles, United States Consul at Rodeaux, J. Addison G. Watschouse, A. Salikbury-Jones, Major George E. Henry, Dr. J. J.

States Consul at Bordeaux, J. Addison G. Watschouse, A. T. Salisbury-Jones, Major George E. Henry, Dr. J. J. Coleman, Philip Cambingham, Frederick Charles Winly, B. J. Montigny and Major V. M. C. Silva.

2º SEELL SAGE SULS FOR \$30.000

Russell Sage has brought suit against H. C. Ivea, Ge Russell Sage tay life gift and against H. C. Ivel, Good, H. Stayaer and Thomas C. Doremus, intividual members of the firm of H. C. Ivel Co., it recover \$23,000. In May, 1887, Mr. Sage lent the company \$100,000, receiving as cellatini railroad and other shocks. These securities were sold from time to time to existly the claim. The plaintiff alleges that they were not sunched to meet the debt, and that the sum named is still due him.

The defendants available that not call, were the securi-

The defendants mainta a that not only were the securities sufficient to satisfy the claim, but that the sum of \$6.5,000 is due them from the plaintiff. Rush Taggart appears f r the plaintiff, and Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson for the defendants.

SIXTY WOMEN IN THE TOILS.

good captain schmitteergers eig raid on DISORDERLY HOUSES.

> HE SCOURS THE TENDERLOIN PRECINCY-MANY APARTMENTS CLEARED OUT-THE HOWLING

Captain Schmittberger last night went on with the Tenderion Precinct, and he proved clearly that the claim that no evidence could be secured against them was worthless, From half-past 8 until 11:30 he went on the warpath with sixty policemen in plain elethes, and at the end of that time had sixty howling women accurely locked up in the Tenderloin Precinct police station.

Moreover, the places raided were all flat-houses, and the owners or agents, who can hardly have failed to understand the character of their tenants, will, in all probability, be indicted by the Grand Superintendent Byrnes helped Captain Schmitt-

berger by providing a special force of men for the regular work of the Tenderioin patrolmen, thus leaving them free to gather in the inmates of the regular work of the flat-houses that were raided disorderly houses.

Here is a list of the flat-houses that were raided and the names of the preprietresses; No. 47 West Sixteenth-st., Mary Russell and four women; No. 151 West Sixteenth-st., Tillie Saure, two men and a woman; No. 39 Seventh-ave, Annie Turner, a woman and a man; No. 14 West Twenty-fourth-st. Vasie Crane, two women; No. 4 West Eighteenth-st. Vasie Crane, two women; No. 4 West Eighteenth-st. Julia Holmes, two inmates; No. 142 West Eighteenth-st. Julia Holmes, two inmates; No. 142 West Thirty-third-st., Mary Boyd, three women and a man; No. 146 West Thirty-third-st., Fannie Bennett, alies "Pippany Fan," one woman; No. 236 Sixth-ave, Minnie Clark, five women; No. 161 West Thirty-eighth-st., Augusta Lee; No. 477 Seventh-ave, Sarah Wood, colored, two women and a man; No. 55 Sixth-ave, Mary Baker, one woman. These are the owners or agents of the flat-house, who may four indictments; James J. Sullivan, No. 27 Amsterdam-ave; B. Turner, No. 365 Secondave, Heary Belmer, No. 161 West Thirty-eighth-st.; Henry Malcolm, No. 165 West Fortieth-st.; Stinh & Co. No. 22 West Thirty-fourth-st.; Chattellinh & Co. No. 22 West Thirty-fourth-st.; Chattellinh & Co. No. 22 West Thirty-fourth-st.; Enattellinh & Co. No. 22 West Thirty-fourth-st.; 27 Amsterdam-ave. H. Turner, No. 50 second-Henry Behner, No. 161 West Thirty-eighthi-Henry Malcolm, No. 165 West Fortisth-8t.; a & Co. No. 22 West Thirty-fourth-st.; Chattell to. No. 185 West Sixteenth-st.; J. E. Howard, 229 West Twenty-fifth-st.; Daniel Birchall & No. 329 Broadway, and J. Nugent. the women in the Tenderioln police station made carful din, howling and shrieking, and many the people of the neighborhood were awakened came running over to find out the cause of racket.

GENERAL JOHN N. KNAPP DEAD.

dled at 9:30 o'clock this evening at his home in this city. While in Chicago in June last he suffered a severe attack of illness. Since that time he had never regained his strength. His trouble dated back to the campaign of 1890, when as chairman the Republican State Committee he was prostrated by overwork. For a long term of years he was a member of the Central Committee, serving in turn as its secretary, treasurer and chairman of the organization proper. He was appointed postmaster of this city in March, 1890, and inst week he was compelled to resign on account of ill health.

John Newcomb Knapp was born November 3. 826, in the town of Victory, Cayuga County. While attending the Albany Law School he was ap-pointed to a position in the United States Treasury by James Guthrie, of Kentucky, then Secretary of the Treasury. In 1856 he resigned his position and was admitted to the bar. Soon after represented his Congressional District as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at

On the breaking out of the war he took a ver-active part in raising troops in this district, and is shal. At a public meeting in the early part of the war he openly renounced allegiance to the Demo can side. He was one of the original organizers of the Merchants' Express Company, occupying the position of secretary until long after its union with the American Express Company. He was Quar-termaster-General on the staff of Governor Dix. He was a member of the Union League Club, New

ARE STEIN RETURNS FROM EUROPE. Abe. Stein, the head of the firm of Abe. Stein & Co.

ecently reported, arrived from Europe yesterday, bu and could give no particulars other than those already turnished by his counsel, Otto Horwitz.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

STORM AREAS IN THE NORTHWEST. Washington, Dec. 9.—The storm in fewn has moved to Eastern Lake Superior, increasing marked'y in intensity

FORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY For New-England and Fastern New-York, rain, clearing auday afternoon, except in Maine; southeast winds, in-reasing and becoming southwest; much colder Monday

faryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, light infriant, the District of Columbia and Vligitala, light howers to-night, fair Sunday; coller in western particular Marshad and Vligitala, much colder Sunday night; anth winds, becoming northwest.

For West Virginia, Western Ponnayivania, Wastern everyork and Ohio, fair, except showers on the lakes; and wave; winds becoming northwest and increasing. For North Indicate and worth Daketa, show flurries, and showing southeast wagner.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



in the markin a continuous some the frame's self-handrs in pressure as indicated to The Tribune's self-conding bacometer. The broken line represents the tem-erature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

o Office, Dec. 10, 1 a, m. The weather ye lay was warner, with rain and fog predominating. The emperature tenged between 49 and 32 degrees, the aver

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