This Paper has been entered at the Lehighton Postoffice as Second Class Matter

The Carbon Advocate

LEHIGHTON, PENNA.

Rates for Legal Advertising:

Charter Notices	$ 4 00
Auditor's Notices	4 00
Commissioner's Notices	4 00
Divorce Notices	4 00
Administrator's Notices	3 00
Executor's Notices	3 00

One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents will here after be invariably charged when subscriptions are not paid in advance.

If you wish your paper discontinued at the expiration of your term PLEASE notify us by postal card and the request will be complied with.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1892.

Bona Fide Circulation Larger than that of any Weekly Newspaper in the County.

To Delinquents.

You get the CARBON ADVOCATE by mail, just look at the direction tab on your paper, and you will see just how much you are indebted for the paper; remit the same by Postal Note, Money Order or Greenbacks without delay. We need the money—a dollar or two to each is not much, the aggregate to us amounts to hundreds of dollars. Come, gents, pony up. Address.

H. V. MORTHIMER, Prop.
Lehighton, Pa.

Delinquents living in this neighborhood will please call and settle, and save 25 cents for collection.

IF THE WEATHERLY HERALD WOULD only come out and tell the truth it would shut up old Rauch as tight as a drum. Come, Percy, do the square thing.

AN EXCHANGE MENTIONS George Davis, of Lansford, as a probable Republican candidate for congress from this district. The Republican party could go much farther and fare much worse. George Davis would make a lively candidate. He has shown his metal once or twice.

THOSE PEOPLE IN Packerton who want the district to be incorporated into a borough are the ones who have the grit, enterprise and vim of that district. Only fossils kick against progressiveness. Packerton would enjoy much better advantages as a borough than as a tail end of a big township.

A LAW APPROVED MAY 16, 1890, it is thought by council will cover the First street difficulty very nicely. The property of all persons on the thoroughfare who have refused to pay has been attached by the borough and the question of whether the property owners must pay or not will speedily be pushed to a finale. The outcome is awaited with no little interest.

THE SCHOOL BOARD WINS.

The Lehighton School Board has won the suit waged against them by the Hersh Heater Works for several years past. The jury in this case was only out a short time when they returned a verdict as above. It is unnecessary to particularize the case. All our people are familiar with the facts, it is sufficient to know that the School Board has been successful.

STAND BY YOUR TOWN. Not a dollar invested there but some good comes out of it. There is no family like one's own family; there is no wife like one's own wife; there should be no town like one's own town, where we live; educate our children, on whose street our babies play, and where we may some day sleep. Let the newspapers stand by the town, and let the business men stand by the newspaper, and let us all make our home as famous as possible.—Ex.

AFTER WHILE CHILI WILL be chilled and then they will wish they hadn't. It is such a small institution that it seems ridiculous for Uncle Sam to put on war color, and yet these open insults on a great nation are not at all pleasant. The President and Congress should use some discretion in precipitating matters with this little fever blister of a colony of copper colored people. It would hardly be right to sink them to the bottom of the sea and yet they deserve nothing better.

IF THERE IS ANY ONE THING IN Carbon county that is more unjust than another it is the only too plain discrimination in the valuation of farm and coal lands. The average rate of assessment of farm lands per acre is about $42.00 while the average valuation of coal lands is but a little more than $65 per acre. Is this fair? There is not a coal operator in Carbon county who would willingly sell, bargain or alien one acre of his coal land for the best farm in the county, and yet if the township or district assessor rates this priceless coal property at any way near a fair and square figure this greedy, grasping, avaricious operator with a swarm of special corporation attorneys and lick spittle hirelings lift their hands in holy horror at the outrage on their feelings and pocketbooks and sweep down on assessor and commissioners with haste and fury only equalled by their effort to cheat the countyand people out of their fair share of taxes. The fame of Carbon county's commissioners will live forever if they resist the coal operators and corporations in their effort to have their valuation reduced below what is only an honest valuation of property that cannot be bought for any paice. Our present board of county commissioners are men of more than average ability and intelligence and we firmly believe that they will give the assessors full support; as indeed they should under all legitimate circumstances.

IN POLITICS.

☞ Hon. Hugh J. Ferry, of Audenried, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the laws of 1891.

☞ H. H. McIlride, of Beaver Meadow, candidate for Poor Director in the Middle Coal Field Poor District, is reported seriously ill.

☞ Milton Setzer is a candidate for re-election as constable and tax collector in Franklin township. Milt is a Republican and a hustler.

☞ There are 212 lawyers in the House of Representatives. The office has yet to be invented that the lawyer doesn't fell himself called upon to fill.

☞ Democratic Larry Tarleton and E. F. Werner and Republican Samuel Harleman, Weatherlyites, are all mentioned for Poor Director of the Middle Coal Field Poor District.

☞ In Lehighton the name John S. Lentz is mentioned as a probable candidate for burgess against R. J. Kuntz. Mr. Lentz, however, does not give consent to the use of his name to this office.

☞ The 'Freeland Tribune says: "General Lilly is a typical Republican, not one of the rabid stripe, however, but a man who seems intensely anxious for the success of his party at all times, as his heavy contributions during campaigns show. Although he is not the man whom the Tribune would wish to see representing this State in Congress, he is far more preferable to many of his party who would like to aspire to the office, and since he is almost certain of success we are pleased to know that, while a Democrat cannot be elected, the Republicans are going to give us the best man in the party.

DEATH'S RICH HARVEST.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR OF ENGLAND PASSES AWAY.

The Royal Family and the Whole of Great Britain Plunged in Grief—Cardinals Manning and Simeoni Expire Almost at the Same Time.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Great Britain bows its head in grief and sheds tears of genuine sorrow at the death of Albert Victor, duke of Clarence and Avondale, and, as the eldest son of the Prince and Princess of Wales, heir presumptive to the throne.

The Princess May, who was engaged to be married to Albert Victor next month, is said to be almost on the verge of mental collapse.

Queen Victoria is said to be more prostrated than when she lost Alice and Prince Leopold. The Duke of Clarence was of an especially amiable disposition, and had won his way to his grandmother's heart. Queen Victoria was devotedly attached to him. When he was a babe she took pleasure in nursing him, and it was remarked that she could not have cared more for the Prince of Wales when as infant. Indeed, the saying is ascribed to her majesty that she looked on Clarence as she had on her first born son.

ALBERT VICTOR.

Life of the Dead Prince.

Albert Victor Christian Edward was the eldest of the five children of Albert Edward, prince of Wales, and Alexandra of Denmark, princess of Wales. He was the grandson of her imperial majesty Queen Victoria and great-great-grandson of old King George III. The dead prince was born Jan. 8, 1864, at Frogmore, and was therefore twenty-eight years old last Friday. He was educated under the supervision of Rev. J. N. Dalton, who was in 1885, at the termination of his service as tutor, appointed Canon of Windsor at a salary of £1,000.

In 1877 the prince entered the navy as a midshipman and passed two years on board the man-of-war Britannia, Captain Henry Fairfax, who is now third in rank of the rear admirals of the British navy. In 1879 the "middy" went to the West Indies with his brother, Prince George, on the Bacchante, and for two years, 1880-2, the two princes traveled all over the world.

In 1883 Prince Albert Victor entered Trinity college, Cambridge, and in the summer of that year went over to Heidelberg. In 1884 he studied military science at Aldershot, and in 1885 was made lieutenant in the Tenth Hussars. In 1886 he was promoted to a captaincy, and in 1889 he became the third major and spent much time in York in command of his battalion.

In 1890 he was raised to the peerage by his royal grandmother, who conferred upon him the titles of the duke of Clarence and Avondale and earl of Athlone. He had already been invested with the Order of the Garter in 1888.

Known as "Collars and Cuffs."

The Duke of Clarence's virtues were of the negative sort. He had been very exemplary in his private life. He was given the sobriquet of "Collars and Cuffs" by irreverent people because of his penchant for high collars and wide cuffs. The dead prince leaves besides his successor in line of primogeniture, Prince George, three sisters, Princess Victoria, Princess Louise, the duchess of Fife, and Princess Maud. Prince George is a lighthearted young fellow, who bears his inherited honors gracefully. He is a lieutenant in the navy, commanding the Thrush on the North American station. He was even more popular than his more sedate elder brother.

PRINCESS MARY OF TECK.

THE DEAD PRINCE BURIED.

An Affecting Scene in the Memorial Chapel at Windsor.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The funeral ceremonies over the body of Prince Albert at Sandringham village church were remarkable for their simplicity and for the large number of school children who took the place of troops and police in lining the route from Sandringham to Wolferton station, where the body was placed on board a special train and taken to Windsor, where the final ceremonies occurred. All the governments and royal families of Europe were represented at the services. There was an affecting scene in the Memorial chapel in Windsor after the public services. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Victoria and Princess May of Teck gathered there privately to pray for the dead prince.

The queen, as soon as her health permits, will also visit the place and offer prayers for her grandson. When this touching family scene was over, the coffin was placed in the vault and the princesses and their escorts retired.

CARDINAL MANNING AT REST.

England's Great Catholic Prelate Expires While Mass Is Being Said for Him.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Manning's illness began in the form of a slight cold toward the end of last week. Comparatively little was thought about the matter by the cardinal or his household.

Apprehensions did arise, however, when it was announced that bronchitis had set in.

Sir Andrew Clark saw the cardinal in the course of Monday and again yesterday. The lungs, it was then understood, had become affected. So grave, indeed, had the situation become that the cardinal had the last sacraments of his church administered. Father Dillon, of Bayswater, officiated. Canon Johnstone, the cardinal's private secretary, and Bishop Vaughan, of Salford, were also present.

Weak, excessively weak as he was, Cardinal Manning closely followed the reading of the profession of faith. Provost Gilbert, as the head of the canons' court, read over the words which constitute the profession. The cardinal followed with his finger on another book, and now and then he would pause to say a word upon any point which he wished specially to emphasize. When the last word had been said the cardinal individually blessed the canons, accompanying each blessing with a kindly observation.

Then the canons reverently kissed his hand, and he embraced them as his weak state best he could. It soon became evident that the prelate was sinking, and bishop of Salford, Dr. Vaughan, who was in attendance at the bedside, sent mass for the repose of the dying cardinal's soul. It was indeed while the bishop was actually engaged in this solemn office that the spirit of the illustrious prelate left its earthly tenement. He remained perfectly calm and conscious to the last.

Death of Cardinal Simeoni.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Simeoni, late papal secretary of state and prefect of the Sacred College of the Propaganda, died here. Influenza, from which he had been suffering for a few days, carried him off.

Keystone Editors Elect Officers.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21.—At the annual meeting of the State Editorial association the following officers were elected: P. Gray Meek, Bellefonte, president; H. L. Taggert, Philadelphia; R. G. McKee, Freeport, and William B. Givin, Columbia, vice presidents; R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. Wolfe, Shippensburg, corresponding secretary. A resolution commending the World's fair to the newspaper press of Pennsylvania was adopted.

Mills Resigns as Chairman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Roger Q. Mills has resigned the chairmanship of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. He states in his letter to Speaker Crisp that he prefers to hold no chairmanship in the present congress, as he believes he can do better work on the floor than in a position which is uncongenial to him.

Connecticut's Death Rate.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 19.—The report of the state board of health for December shows the largest monthly mortality on record for Connecticut. There were 1,729 deaths, which was 730 more than in December of 1890. One-quarter of the deaths were from grip, pneumonia and bronchitis.

Dr. Furness Declined the Call.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—Rev. George T. Purves, D. D., has declined the call to the late Dr. Howard Crosby's church. Dr. Purves, who is pastor of the First Presbyterian church at a salary of $6,000, could have increased his income $4,000 annually by accepting the call.

Morphine Killed Helen Potts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Dr. Edward Payson Fowler testified positively in the trial of Carlyle W. Harris for wife murder that Helen Neilson Potts, young Harris' wife, died of morphine poisoning.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS.

ITEMS WHICH ARE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Brief Mention of Matters Which Everybody Should Know About—A Week's Accidents and Crimes Accurately and Concisely Chronicled.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—Gamble Weir, chief of the police of this city, is dead.

Daring Robbery at Allegheny City.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—W. J. Sarver's jewelry store, 46 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa., was the scene of a bold robbery. A man broke the jewelry window with a rail road coupling pin and seized a tray containing $1,500 worth of diamond rings. The night watchman started in pursuit of the robber, but the latter made his escape.

Murderer Keck Convicted.

ALLENTOWN, Jan. 16.—William Keck, who has been standing trial for the murder of Mrs. Nibch, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Andrew Baum Ready for Business Again.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—Judge Reed has discharged from bankruptcy Andrew Baum, who failed eighteen years ago for $5,000,000. Since that time Mr. Baum has devoted his entire time to saving his property for his creditors. Today he is shattered in health and has little left to him except an indomitable spirit.

An Old Hotel Man Gone.

READING, Jan. 16.—Mr. William L. Debarton, for fifty years proprietor of the Mansion House in this city and one of the best known hotel men in eastern Pennsylvania, died, aged eighty-one years.

Two Miners Fatally Burned.

MAHANOY CITY, Jan. 16.—William Harley and John Webb, miners, were fatally burned by an explosion of gas in the Glendon colliery.

A Million Dollars Involved.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The assignee is making an examination of the books of Joseph H. Coates & Co., the cotton firm which failed. No definite statement of assets and liabilities has been prepared, but it is understood that the amount involved is over $1,000,000.

Incendiaries Burn The Leader Building.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—The fire which destroyed the building of The Leader Publishing company was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. Loss $80,000, insurance $45,000.

A Curious and Fatal Accident.

SCRANTON, Jan. 18.—William Brennan, a young boy living at Archbald, who was hanging on to the rear end of a butcher's wagon, was jolted off at a railroad crossing and instantly killed by a passenger train.

Beaten to Death with Pickets.

MALTBY, Jan. 18.—Stephen Hardy and Mike Noticco were worsted by Mike Litheran in a wrestling bout. The defeated men armed themselves with fence pickets, attacked Litherna and beat the life out of him. The murderers are in jail.

Whitman Able to Sit Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Walt Whitman sat up in bed yesterday and read the papers. He expressed a desire to live, and appears to be as well, but not quite as strong, as he was four weeks ago.

The Pittsburg Tieup.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—A conference between the employees and officials of the Pittsburg, Manchester and Allegheny Electric Street railway ended without an agreement having been reached. The company will attempt to run its cars with nonunion men, and trouble is feared.

Murder Cases at York.

YORK, Jan. 18.—Henry Painton, who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Strominger, at Lewisburry, this county, and sentenced to be hanged, has been refused a new trial. Daniel Smith, who was implicated in the Strominger murder and pleaded guilty of burglary and robbery, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment; and Franklin Smith, who was also implicated in the murder, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

A Boy Ground to a Pulp.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—John Means, aged sixteen years, slipped on a piece of iron at the La Belle Steel works and was caught between the rolls and drawn through. His body was ground to a pulp.

To Remove a Part of the Brain.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Dr. J. William White will remove the diseased portion of a man's brain in a clinic at the University hospital Wednesday in order to restore him to sanity.

Pittsburg's Sunday Paper Crusade.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—Papers were sold as usual here Sunday. The Union News company will combine with the newspapers in fighting the Law and Order society.

Colonel Charles Dorrance Dead.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 19.—Colonel Charles Dorrance, of Dorranceton, died Jan. 18. He was in his eighty-seventh year. He was president of the Wyoming National bank and was reputed to be worth over $1,000,000.

Stoned by a Mob.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—The strike of the employees of the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Street railway continues. An attempt was made to run three cars, but a mob stoned the motormen and conductors.

Beaten to Death at a Ball.

KINGSTON, Jan. 19.—Near Kingston, Mike Luther, a Hungarian, became involved in a row at a ball and was so badly beaten that he died.

Robbed of Their Savings.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Masked robbers entered the house of aged Edward Brophy and wife, at Modena, and compelled the old couple to give up all their savings for years.

Assaulted by Masked Men.

READING, Jan. 20.—Mr. Augustus Findeisen, a grocer, was assaulted in his store by four masked men who were attempting to rob his till. Findeisen was beaten with clubs, fracturing his arm and cutting his head in a terrible manner. The men secured nothing.

A Coal Breaker Burned.

SHAMOKIN, Jan. 20.—A coal breaker owned by the Reading Coal and Iron company here was burned. The loss is $25,000, and 500 men are out of employment.

Undue Influence Alleged.

LEBANON, Jan. 20.—The taking of testimony in the Texter will case was begun. The contestants allege undue influence on the part of the testator's adopted son, Joel Nagle, to whom $150,000 was bequeathed.

Slept for Thirteen Months.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 20.—At the Retreat poorhouse is a Polander who has been sleeping almost continuously for thirteen months. The case has not been explained.

Colonel Smith Gets a Hearing.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—Governor Pattison and Adjutant General McClelland gave Colonel William B. Smith, ex-mayor of Philadelphia, a hearing on an appeal from the finding of a court martial dismissing him as colonel of the Third regiment of Pennsylvania National guard for misappropriating military funds.

HARRITY DEFEATS KERR.

Elected to the National Committee by Pennsylvania Democrats.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21.—Governor Pattison's administration forces succeeded in defeating James Kerr, clerk of the house of representatives in Washington, for re-election as chairman of the state Democratic committee, and J. Marshall Wright, of Allentown, now fills that place. The vote which displaced Kerr for Wright was 44 to 39, and Secretary Harrity is the recognized leader of the Pennsylvania Democracy. The committee also asserted itself in the matter of filling the necessary vacancy on the national committee by adopting a resolution to the effect that "the supreme political power within the Democratic party of Pennsylvania when the state convention is not in session rests with the state committee, and as it is the right and duty to fill vacancies on the national committee, that the committee now proceed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. William L. Scott." It was adopted and Harrity was unanimously elected.

The convention applauded the mention of Cleveland and Hill, but when Representative Gillan, of Chambersburg, said: "If Governor Pattison should be nominated for president by the national convention Mr. Kerr will be found at his side," the crowd yelled like Indians in a war dance. It is generally believed among politicians that the Pennsylvania delegation to the national convention will be for Pattison, and it is quite probable that the next state convention, which will meet here April 13, will so instruct its representatives.

THE POLITICAL ARENA.

Senators Gorman, George and Walthall Re-elected—Louisiana for Harrison.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 21.—The joint convention of the general assembly of Maryland re-elected Senator Gorman to the United States senate for the six year term beginning March 4, 1893. The senator received every Democratic vote in both the senate and house.

Louisiana Wants Harrison.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—The Republican state convention nominated for governor, A. H. Leonard; for lieutenant governor, H. Dudley Coleman; for secretary of state, T. Voisin (colored). The platform condemned the Louisiana Lottery company and declared in favor of Benjamin Harrison for renomination and the delegates to the national Republican convention were instructed to vote for him.

A VOICE FROM THE FAIR.

THE NATIONAL BOARD CORRECTS SOME MISAPPREHENSIONS.

It Defines Its Powers and Its Relations with the Local Board of Management and Explains the Financial Legislation Desired of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The committee on federal legislation of the World's Columbian commission, in order to correct the misapprehension that generally prevails in the public mind as to the distinct and separate duties of the World's Columbian commission and the World's Columbian exposition, has issued the following address to the public in explanation of the true relations of the two bodies, and particularly to define the position of each in reference to the proposed $5,000,000 loan or appropriation for the benefit of the World's fair:

The committee on federal legislation of the World's Columbian commission is charged with the introduction and prosecution before congress of such measures the enactment of which will enable the national commission to carry out the responsibilities of the government imposed by the act of congress providing for the celebration of the 400th anniversary and the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

There has been no legislation in congress since the committee was appointed, and therefore this is our first appearance at the national capital. We hope we will find it consistent with our duties as representatives of the national commission to co-operate with the directory of the World's Columbian exposition in securing all needed legislation, as there are some matters which we will present ourselves directly affecting our commission, and there are others which may possibly be presented by our committee uniting with a similar one from the directory of said corporation.

The act of congress provides for the organization of a corporation under the laws of the state of Illinois, which is known as the World's Columbian exposition. It also provides for the organization of the World's Columbian commission. This corporation is very frequently designated as the "Local Directory," and not infrequently as the "Chicago directory." The World's Columbian commission is generally known and published as the "National Commission."

This Illinois corporation is charged with the duty, under said act of congress, of securing a suitable site, and preparing adequate grounds and buildings for the exhibition; to secure which, it was agreed on the part of the people of Chicago, that, in consideration that the World's fair be located in that city, the sum of $10,000,000 be provided to be expended in the preparation of said grounds and buildings. This promise has been kept, and this corporation, which is practically the agent of the people of Chicago and the state of Illinois, has secured the sum of $10,000,000, a portion of which has already been expended in the progress of the work.

Functions of the Commission.

The World's Colambian commission, which is the body representing the national government, among the powers given it under the act of congress, is required to accept the site for the fair when deemed by it adequate, and also to approve the plans and specifications of the various buildings to be constructed thereon, and to receive and build buildings when the same are completed, provided they are built in conformity with said plans and specifications and are adequate for the purposes for which they are intended. It is also charged with the duty of generally directing the exposition.

It is to inform the people of our country and those of foreign countries of the plans and purposes of the exposition, to determine finally as to exhibits and exhibitors, and to allot space for such exhibits, prepare a classification of exhibits, and when such exhibits are received in Chicago to install them in the buildings provided for that purpose. It is to appoint judges and examiners to pass upon the excellence of the various exhibits and to award premiums, medals and diplomas bearing the national seal and stamp. It is further charged with all intercourse with the exhibitors, both domestic and foreign.

The discharge of these important duties by a body representing all the people of the United States, and deriving its authority from an act of congress, assures to the people of the several states and to the exhibitors from foreign countries that the management of the exposition will be upon lines of absolute fairness, and above all suspicion of local interests, influences, or prejudices.

As the national commission has the exclusive power to allot the space to exhibitors and is to have charge of all exhibits and to have all intercourse with exhibitors, both domestic and foreign, the committee necessarily has the power to make and publish all such preliminary rules and regulations as shall inform the public as to what class of articles and products and the number, quality and quantity thereof will be received and installed as exhibits, and to furnish all such information as may be necessary and proper to enable those who propose to make exhibits properly to prepare the same and intelligently act in regard thereto.

The Board of Control.

When the national commission organized it proceeded to operate under a large number of committees, meeting only two or three times a year. But as the commission's duties increased it was found difficult to enable them to conduct the affairs of the exposition through these committees, and a board of control, consisting of eight members, was created and clothed with all the power which the commission could delegate to a representative committee.

This board was created in accordance with a compact between the national commission and the directory of the World's Columbian exposition. This compact provides for the work of the exposition through a number of departments and provides that a chief of each department will be appointed by the director general. The office of director general was created and filled by the national commission and, on the suggestion of said directory, George R. Davis, of Chicago, was elected to this office, and thereupon became the chief executive officer of the exposition, and his powers and authorities as such were distinctly recognized by the compact mentioned. The said compact created a board of reference and control, consisting of a president, vice chairman and six members of the national commission, which, with a like committee of said directory, constitute the committee of conference, to which shall be referred all matters of difference, and the action of which thereon shall be conclusive.

☞ The principal business of the committee will be to try to secure the necessary appropriation to enable the national commission properly to execute the duties required of it by the act of congress. This appropriation comprehends the expenses of the national commission and its officers, and that of procuring the medals, premiums and diplomas, and the juries of awards, all of which are absolutely necessary under the act of congress.

At the last September meeting of the national commission a communication was received from the Hon. W. T. Baker, the president of the World's Columbian exposition, requesting the national commission to indorse a request that it proposed to make to the Fifty-second congress for the loan of $5,000,000 to be expended as before stated. From a careful budget of the expenses of the preparation of the grounds and buildings so to be dedicated, it was seen that about $17,000,000 would be actually necessary to defray that expense.

The $5,000,000 Loan.

The $10,000,000 contemplated and provided for in the act of congress to be raised by the said corporation being inadequate, it was thought by the national commission that it would be but fair that the government of the United States, under whose auspices and in whose name the World's fair was to be inaugurated and conducted, should come to the relief of the Illinois corporation and lend it the sum of $5,000,000, the government having performed a like service and shown a like mark of patriotism in the interests of the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876 by lending the necessary funds to carry out the purposes of the government in holding that exposition.

The national commission felt constrained to favor and indorse this proposition, conditioned upon such terms as congress in its wisdom might impose, and this committee was charged with the duty of presenting to congress the reasons which actuated the national commission for the action which it took in that regard.

Since the adjournment of the said September session of the national commission the directory of said corporation has, it is stated, abandoned the idea of asking congress to make the loan referred to, and has determined to ask congress for an outright appropriation of $5,000,000, under what conditions and restrictions, if any, it is not stated. Neither the national commission nor its board of control having taken any action upon this last proposition of direct appropriation, this committee does not feel called upon to take any part for or against this proposition which would in any sense commit the national commission or its board of control to the same. Certainly the committee will say nothing to congress on the subject of a loan, as it has no power to originate any proposition on that subject, being controlled by the order of the commission which requires that it shall only urge the loan upon congress in the event it is requested by said illinois corporation.

Will Be Ready on Time.

The work of the preparation of the grounds and buildings for the exposition already performed is proof positive that the same will be ready for dedication on the 12th of October. The exposition has been exploited in this country and abroad to that extent that the people of all the states of the Union and of all foreign countries are now assured that the fair will be held and that it will be the greatest exposition which has ever been held in any country of the world. The plan and scope of the exposition are comprehensive and will afford the most complete display of the resources of this country that has been offered on a like occasion in any country in the past.

J. W. ST. CLAIR,
Chairman Committee on Federal Legislation World's Columbian Commission.

THE BARDSLEY DEFALCATION.

Final Report of the Expert Accountants Received by the Council's Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The subcommittee of council's finance committee, appointed to investigate the Bardsley defalcation, has received the final report of the expert accountants. A large mass of accumulated correspondence was read and placed on file. During the meeting, while the question of the school funds, which had been misappropriated by Bardsley, was under discussion, Mr. Smithers announced that he had received information that the state was withholding from the city treasury all the money due the city pending the suit for the state moneys lost through Bardsley, while the city treasurer is paying over regularly all the money due the state.

Expert Brown presented a final report of the investigation of the accounts of John Bardsley. He said that Bardsley had advanced to the Bradford Mills company, out of the state funds in which the city had an interest, $444,365.25, and had received in return from the company $112,814.47, leaving a balance not returned of $330,450.78. He said the capital stock of the Bradford Mills company was placed at $500,000, divided into 4,000 shares of a par value of $50. Between 1888 and 1891, 8,300 shares of stock had been issued and used as collateral by Mr. Bardsley, but none of the capital had been paid up until December, 1890, when Mr. Bardsley is credited with $200,000 placed to that account.

A resolution was adopted declaring that the committee had gone as far in the investigation as it was possible to do, owing to the refusal of the federal authorities to permit a further investigation of the books and papers of the broken banks, and deciding to end the taking of testimony and proceed at once to prepare the report for the general committee.

A Big Ice Crop in Sight.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Below zero weather prevails along the upper Hudson and the outlook for a large ice crop is good.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—COTTON—Spot lots steady; middling uplands, 7¾c. Futures firm; January, 7.34c.; February, 7.46c.; March, 7.56c.; April, 7.66c.

FLOUR—Heavy, with moderate demand; superfine, $2.80@3.70; fine, $3.00@3.40; Minnesota extra, $3.30@3.30; city mill extras, $5@5.10 for West Indies.

WHEAT—Opened weak at ¼c. decline, rallied ⅝c. and at noon was steady; receipts, 107,250 bushels; shipments, 178,510 bushels; No. 2 red winter $1.04 cash; February, $1.01¼; March, $1.03; April, $1.03⅝; May, $1.03.

CORN—Opened weak and ¼c. lower, and subsequently rallied ½c. At noon the market was steady; receipts, 199,400 bushels; shipments, 155,942 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 51½c. cash; January, 50¼c.; February, 50½c.; March, 50c.; May, 49⅝c.

OATS—Steady, but dull; receipts, 121,975 bushels; shipments, 35,650 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 38½c. cash; January, 38c.; May, 37¼c.

RYE—Dull and nominal at 90@92c. for the whole range.

BARLEY—Quiet; two rowed state, 63@65c.; No. 2 Milwaukee, 74@75c.

MOLASSES—Stow; New Orleans, new, 30@37c.

RICE—Nominal.

SUGAR—Refined steady and quiet; cut loaf and crushed, 6¾@6⅞c.; powdered, 4 3-16@4 5-16c.; granulated, 4¼@4 1-16c.

PORK—Steady; mess, $9.75@10.75.

LARD—Quiet; January, $6.62; February, $6.65; March, $6.74.

BUTTER—Steady; western extras, 31½@32c.; state dairy, half firkin tubs and pails, fall cods, 25@26c.

CHEESE—Quiet, with prices firm; state factory, full cream, fall made, fancy, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Easier; state fresh, 24c.; western choice, fresh, 23½c.

TURPENTINE—Steady, but slow at 34½@35c.

RESIN—Dull; $1.35@1.40 for strained to good.

TALLOW—Steady; prime city, 4⅝c.

PETROLEUM—Dull.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

A Digest of the Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senator Vest stole a march on those members of the house who have been intending to introduce bills to complete the improvement of the Mississippi river by introducing a bill of similar import in the senate. The bill appropriates $11,000,000 to complete the improvement of the Mississippi from the mouth of the Illinois river to the mouth of the Ohio river.

The senate failed to act on the nomination of Louis G. Hathbun as postmaster at Elmira, N. Y., on account of Senator Hill's opposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In the house both the Holman resolutions were taken up.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this house the granting of subsidies or bounties by this congress, in money, public lands, by indorsement, or by pledging public credit to promote special private enterprises of corporations, independent of the question of constitutional power of congress to make such grants, is unjust and impolitic, and in manifest conflict with the spirit of our republican institutions, as it directly tends to create and foster the wealth of a class at the expense of the whole people, and manifestly furnishes undue facilities for the enlargement of great private estates—a policy which a government of people cannot justly or safely encourage by any form of favoritism in legislation.

Resolved, In view of the present condition of the treasury, and because efficient and honest government can only be assured by the frugal expenditure of the public money, while unnecessary and lavish expenditure, under any and all conditions, leads inevitably to venal and corrupt methods in public affairs, no money ought to be appropriated by congress from the public treasury except such as is manifestly necessary to carry on the several departments frugally, efficiently and honestly.

The first resolution passed the house—135 yeas, 41 nays.

☞ The second resolution, pledging the house to no appropriation except for economically administered departments, passed—yeas, 154; nays, 96. A number of Republicans voted for the first resolution and a number of Democrats against the second.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—There would have been difficulty in maintaining a quorum in the senate if the point had been insisted upon. Senators Carlisle, Hiscock, Aldrich, Voorhees and several other senators were absent from the capital, but Senator Sherman was present and warmly congratulated. Moreover the special order of the day, the ancient Wept and La Abra claims against Mexico, was one in which only a limited number of senators took interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Representative Mills made his appearance for the first time since the speakership contest, and received quite an ovation from members both Democratic and Republican. Mr. Turpin, of Alabama, introduced a bill to permit national banks to loan money on real estate security and Mr. Lane, of Illinois, introduced a bill to provide for the admission of Utah as a state.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the house the bill to regulate the public printing came up as unfinished business, and after being attacked by Messrs. O'Neill, Chipman, Blankhead and others, and being defended by Mr. Richardson, it was laid on the table by a vote of 135 to 102, thus disposing of the measure. Mr. Richardson said a rough estimate fixed upon $400,000 or $500,000 as the amount that would be saved each year by the bill.

Mr. Springer then moved to adjourn, but his motion was defeated, only to be carried when made by Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, five minutes later.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The senate, with an average attendance of twenty-five members during the greater part of the day, discussed the La Abre claim till an adjournment. During the morning hour public building bills, most of which went through the senate but failed to pass the house, were passed, aggregating about $806,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The house, after some routine business, at 12:50 o'clock adjourned.

The committee on coinage, weights and measures decided to report a free coinage bill to the house within three weeks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate passed eight additional public building bills aggregating $1,025,000 and further discussed the La Abra claim till adjournment, leaving it the unfinished business.

THE DEATH RECORD.

REV. W. M. A. FLEMING, pastor of St. Aloysius' Roman Catholic church, at Newark, N. J.

CHRISTIAN LANG, famous throughout Pennsylvania as a clock peddler, Evangelist, legislative lobbyist and millionaire, at Shippensburg, Pa.

HARRY HILL, ex-United States consul to Valparaiso and Santiago, Chili, at Cambridge, Mass.

JOHN B. ROMAN, ex-mayor of Jersey City, at Jersey City.

Archbishop JOHN MARENGO, delegate apostolic of the holy see in Greece, at Athens.

BENJAMIN F. FLANNELLAW, a well known lawyer, at Easton, Pa.

Ex-Assemblyman PATRICK J. FLYNN, at Rondout, N. Y.

A REVOLT IN BRAZIL.

It Threatened to Be Serious for a Time, but Was Finally Quelled.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 21.—After a season of comparative tranquility this city has again become violently disturbed and the citizens have been thrown into a state of excitement approaching the feeling which prevailed here during the uprisings which resulted in the dethronement and banishment of the late Dom Pedro and the overthrow and subsequent retirement to private life of the dictator, General da Fonseca.

The trouble began yesterday evening, when 180 prisoners, confined for various offenses in Fort Santa Cruz, situated on the east side of the entrance to the harbor of Rio Janeiro and two miles south of the city, mutined and succeeded in overpowering and disarming the guards and soldiers stationed at the place.

Emboldened by their success, the prisoners resolved to extend their scope of operations. Armed with the weapons taken from their former guards, they advanced upon Forts Pico and Lago, overcame the soldiers on duty and took possession of the two forts and all the munitions of war which they contained.

Flushed by their victories, the prisoners, after perfecting all their arrangements for guarding the forts against the attacks which they knew the government would surely make to dislodge them, boldly demanded the restoration to power of the deposed dictator, General da Fonseca. The government officials, when they became aware of the gravity of the situation, hurried all their available forces to the scene of the uprising.

The efforts of the soldiers were directed against Fort Pico. They made a combined grand assault on the works, and after a show of resistance by the rebels the troops carried the fort and the government was again placed in possession.

In the meantime the gunboats were bombarding Fort Santa Cruz, and so effective was their work that the rebels were soon forced to throw down their arms and surrender themselves to the authorities. The prisoners, after their brief and exciting period of freedom, were again placed in cells, and a strong guard was detailed to watch over them to prevent a repetition of the stirring scenes which followed their outbreak from the fort.

George and Walthall Re-elected.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 20.—Senators Walthall and George were re-elected to the United States senate by handsome majorities. The vote for Georgia was 101; for Barksdale, 35; Walthall, 135; Clark Lewis, 21. The Alliance men have been routed. Walthall has said all along that he was not a candidate, and it is not known that he will accept.

Morris and Gregg Declared Elected.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—Governor Pattison presided at a meeting of the commission selected to count the votes cast for state treasurer and auditor general. John W. Morris, Republican, was declared elected state treasurer, and General Gregg, Republican, auditor general. This was necessary, because the legislature does not meet this year.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Campaign Executive Committee of the Democratic party at the office of the Chairman of the County Committee, Mauch Chunk, Pa., Saturday, Jan. 30, 1892, at 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANK P. SHARKEY
Chairman.

The Cost of the Extra Session.

The Auditor General's Department has just prepared the following itemized account of the expenses of the extra session: Salaries and mileage