

NO PARTY IN IT.

Political Prohibitionists Relegated to the Rear in the Convention.

QUICKER THAN LIGHTNING.

Ex-Attorney General Palmer is Placed in Charge of the Campaign.

EVERYBODY IS IN EARNEST

But Nobody Knows Much About Conducting Even a Non-Political Convention.

CHAIRMAN STEVENS GAINS A POINT

Nearly \$7,000 Collected During the Day for the Purpose of Waging the Fight.

THE COMMITTEES, FAR AS APPOINTED.

Ex-Attorney General Palmer will conduct the campaign for the amendment people. Third party prohibitionists are relegated to the rear. These are the chief features of yesterday's convention at Harrisburg.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, February 19.—The prohibition convention labored to-day, and the net result is the placing of ex-Attorney General Palmer in charge of the prohibition campaign, and the relegation of the third party prohibitionists to the rear. The latter part of the programme was carried through with a celerity worthy of accomplished politicians.

It required all the skill of which Judge White is master to steer the convention safely through the day, and no small part of the trouble was due to the fact that there being no basis of representation, and no credentials, the convention took on largely the character of a mass meeting.

The third party prohibitionists took their medicine without making faces, and Chairman Stevens reports himself satisfied with the work of the convention. Mr. Stevens, however, may participate in some slight degree in the campaign as a member of the State Committee from Erie county.

HARD TO HANDLE.

A Convention Not Formed of Delegates—No Credentials Necessary—How the Organization Was Completed—The Work of the Morning.

A change had come over the spirit of the prohibition dream by the time the convention was called to order this morning. It was not so much the soothing influences of the devotional exercises that preceded the opening as it was the political effect of little caucuses held at the Lochiel Hotel this morning, of which Joseph D. Weeks, of Pittsburg, and John F. Dravo, of Beaver, were the presiding spirits.

A VERY BRIGHT IDEA. A rising vote settled the matter to the satisfaction of a large majority of all concerned, and a committee was sent out to bring in Judge White, who did not appear until noon, and who had relieved itself of "Hold the Fort," and an impatient delegate had suggested that it might be a bright idea to elect another temporary chairman while they were waiting, in order to keep the business of the convention moving.

Just at this point Judge White appeared, guarded by a committee. Judge White's countenance was radiant as he proceeded, amid heavy plaudits, to the stage. It was a notable gathering of men and women that Judge White faced, bowing

again and again to the unrestrained applause. There were young men and old men, matronly women and blooming maidens. Youthful faces predominated, as a pointer to the politicians, that here was a host full of fire and energy, and a determination to be reckoned with in the future.

VERY HARD TO HANDLE.

It was an intelligent audience that filled every seat before the Temporary Chairman and overflowed into the gallery. The faces beamed with it, but it was a convention not used to political work and political methods, and it was a convention with no fixed basis of representation, and so was utterly undisciplined and hard to manage.

When silence was restored Judge White made a speech which was punctuated with liberal applause, whether the point was one of Judge White's brightest or whether it was not. When he said they had no rivalries and no jealousies to serve the handclap-piaz was deafening, and when he said they stood on a platform of principle, fighting only for the right, they gave him another round.

FIGURES OF A FORMER VOTE. A temperance action of the Congress of 1794 in Philadelphia was also cited by Judge White, who, in the course of his speech, referred to the way in which Philadelphia and Pittsburg voted on prohibition in 1854.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. Led by a gracious, all-wise and over-ruling Providence, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania stands upon the highest ground that has ever been submitted to the suffrages of her people. While one of the largest and most influential States in the Union; rich in material resources, and in the possession of the most advanced progress in the arts and manufactures; with schools and churches in every city, town and village; capable of supporting a large and efficient army, and of the undeveloped possibility of supporting 50,000,000, she stands a traffic carried on within her borders, that impairs her progress, and she is the prolific source of wretchedness and crime, and that through pauperism and crime, she has made frequent and earnest efforts to restrict her trade, but she has never been able to do so.

It took a great deal of talk to decide that the Committee on the Permanent Organization should be composed of 15 persons, and then Mr. Stubbs succeeded in getting the convention to adopt a fragment of last night's slate in the persons of three secretaries, one of whom, Charles E. Steele, of Schuylkill county, is a Democrat as well as a representative of the L. O. G. T.

ALL PARTIES HAVE A SHOW.

W. L. Peart, of the Armstrong County Constitutional Amendment Association; represented the Republicans as Secretary, and the third party people were partly conciliated by the selection of Secretary Reddig, of the Prohibition State Committee, and by the selection of Secretary Reddig, of the Prohibition State Committee.

THE FIGHT DRAGS ON. No End to the West Virginia Contest as Yet in Sight. CHARLESTON, W. VA., February 19.—To-day Senators Maxwell and Morris were elected as members on the part of the Senate of the gubernatorial investigating committee which, according to a resolution passed by both houses, will sit during the vacation of the Legislature.

LAW AND ORDER CONVENTION.

Addresses Delivered and Officers Elected for the Evening Year.

BOSTON, February 19.—The Citizens' Law and Order League of the United States opened its seventh annual convention here to-day. Hon. Charles Carroll Bonney, of Chicago, President of the League, addressed the convention, briefly setting forth the objects and aspirations of the League.

WHERE STEVENS WON. Resolved, That a committee of one from each county be selected by the county representatives present, who, together with the chief executive officer of each State temperance organization, shall have the charge of the campaign, and be known as the State Amendment Campaign Committee.

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LE CARON IS A GHOUL

The Notorious Parnell Informer Made a Regular Business of ROBBING GRAVES IN AMERICA.

One of the Most Expert Resurrectionists Ever in the West.

A CANADIAN CATHOLIC CEMETERY

Just across the Detroit River His Favorite Field of Operations.

Investigation at Detroit shows that Le Caron the informer who testified against Parnell, was at one time a grave robber in that section. He pursued the business successfully for a number of years. Even the bodies of persons dying from smallpox were removed. One such nearly created an epidemic at the Ann Arbor Medical College.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

DETROIT, February 19.—Investigation set on foot in this city, at Ann Arbor disclosed the fact that LeCaron, the spy who recently testified before the Parnell Commission, was formerly one of the most expert grave robbers ever known in the West. Fifteen years ago and more, owing to the lack of proper legislation on the subject, it was very difficult for the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor to obtain enough subjects upon which to conduct their anatomical dissections, and more than one demonstration of anatomy in the city has been compelled to postpone for lack of material.

Among the men who, from 1872 on for some years, was relied on to keep up the supply of dissector tissue, was Le Caron. He was then a young man and his name was generally associated with the name of the little Caron, which, in addition to sounding a good deal like his real name, was very appropriate to his business. He was in Detroit for some time as a student in the Catholic cemetery in the town of the town of Sandwich, just across the river from Detroit, in Canada. The country graveyards in the vicinity of Ann Arbor were also the objects of his attention, and he was in the habit of carrying off a number of bodies with a confederate who was a student in the medical college at Ann Arbor, and between them they managed to be on hand generally as soon as the shades of night had fallen.

HE WORKED AT TOLEDO.

There was a nursing school in 1872 to 1878 no medical school in Toledo, O., and, therefore, no local competition there in the grave-robbing business. For some years, as an opportunity offered, the cemetery there, especially the one known as the "Catholic" or "less Saturday morning, January 19, 1878, people at Toledo received the intelligence that an organized gang of body-snatchers had been carrying on successful operations in Forest Cemetery, which is situated just within the city limits.

THE GRAVE OF A SON OF MELCHIOR BALL, who had been buried on Wednesday, had been disturbed. The body had been placed in a casket had been enclosed had been entered by boring several holes in a circle, and thus taking out a piece large enough for the body to pass through. The glass top of the coffin had been broken in, and in this manner the corpse had been removed. The grave of Mrs. Lenier, an old woman, who had been buried the day before, had also been disturbed. The body of the old lady was missing.

Both of these were valuable subjects, as there were peculiar circumstances connected with the death of each. Later in the day a man who had been seen loitering around the cemetery for several days was arrested and taken to the Central station, where he remained in custody at the hands of the officers, he broke down and confessed all.

A PRISONER'S CONFESSION.

He said his name was Henry Morton; that he was 16 years of age, and that the chief of the gang of grave robbers was Dr. Morton, who, at the time said, came from Columbus. At that time said, Morton, so-called, was engaged in the practice of medicine on Peck street, Toledo. Up to the time he became known as a grave robber, he had been a highly remunerative practice. The arrest of the doctor followed.

Investigation established the fact that the bodies were shipped from the American Express in the "Columbian" at night, being consigned to A. H. Jones & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich. They were packed in iron-bound pine boxes about the size of a trunk, and were brought to the office by the doctor, and were sent to the station, where they were searched in the doctor's possession which searched at the station clearly established the fact that he had been systematically trafficking in the dead. The two stolen bodies were found in the possession of the authorities of the medical department of the Michigan University, and were by means of a search conducted by the officers from Toledo. Morton remained in the custody of the police awaiting trial until Wednesday, January 23.

LE CARON AND SMALLPOX.

In the meantime he had been visited by a young man who had been seen by an assistant of the demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical Department of Michigan University, and was by him recognized as Le Caron, of Detroit, Ann Arbor, and other graveyards, especially of his student days. On the 23d the sensational announcement was made that Dr. Morton, as the Toledo officers knew him, was down with a severe case of smallpox, and immediate measures were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Physicians were called in, consultations were held, and acting upon the representations of the physician, the chief of police ordered the prisoner removed to the posthouse, a police officer being detailed to act as guard. He remained at the posthouse until Tuesday evening, January 22, when, in a sudden manner, which has never been satisfactorily explained, he succeeded in making his escape. It was believed then, and is admitted by physicians now,

that someone furnished Morton with cotton oil and that by the application of this he succeeded in counterfeiting the symptoms of the disease. Of course the former acquaintance of the University of Michigan did not make known the identity of the man. Morton's disappearance was mysteriously as he came, and to this day the police of Toledo have never got over their inclination to swear at the doctors. The young man who Morton was not his brother, but only a confederate.

BUSINESS DULL FOR AWHILE.

For some months so far as appeared, the body-snatching business in this part of the world was at a standstill. The next time Le Caron was heard of was in June, 1876, when a most startling exposure of the systematic grave robbery done by the gang was made as follows:

A man named Devins, of North Bend, Ind., had died and his grave was discovered to have been tampered with. Investigation showed that professional body-snatching had been done and the body was gone. Devins' brother, together with John Harrison, a friend, started to make a tour of the medical colleges and rescue the dead brother's remains. The two men went to a medical college in Cincinnati and secured the body of a man who had died of smallpox, and was lying in a coffin in the pickling vat of that institution no bodies were found. Harrison noticed a rope attached to a windowless door leading into a room, and he went in. He found the body of the windlass, discovering that some heavy body was attached to the rope. Winding it up, the body of a man was found, and he was taken to the hospital, but with the body covered. The hair of the corpse was gray, and Devins therefore knew that the body was not that of his brother.

AN UNCLE OF HARRISON.

The two men were about to leave the horrible place when Devins suggested that it would be well to look at the face of the dead man. They removed the cloth, and Harrison was amazed to find that it was the body of his father and the uncle of Benjamin Harrison, now President-elect of United States General Harrison was the most strenuous efforts to secure the conviction of the offender, but he was never caught. The police had little difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that it was the work of the slippery Le Caron.

CHURCH'S DEFENSE

Likely to be a Claim That Conspiracy Was Resorted to to Entrap Him—Mrs. Church Still on the Rack—Her Testimony.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., February 19.—Mrs. S. H. Church, the plaintiff in the celebrated divorce case, was on the witness stand all day to-day, undergoing a searching examination. She has now been on the stand three days, detailing the wrongs of her married life. With the conclusion of her cross-examination this evening the plaintiff's testimony was finished, and the defense will begin to-morrow.

It is interesting to note that Mrs. Church will be recalled as a witness for the defense, and will likely be on the stand all day to-morrow. The attorneys for the plaintiff entered a field of investigation which the defense pursued with vigor, and for that purpose Mrs. Church will be recalled. It is understood that the conspiracy theory on the part of the family of the church, which the plaintiff's servants, will be unearthed to show that there was system in the arrangements to entrap Colonel Church through his servants, and that the grounds for a divorce on the part of the wife.

The tendency of the testimony to-day was to show that Mrs. Church was of an irritable disposition and that she was continuing to quarrel with her husband, and especially so when he would invite any of his friends to the house for entertainment. Several cases were cited when he invited members of the family to his residence, and he was afterwards compelled to command the invitation because of the disposition of his wife to refuse to meet them at her house.

Several letters which Colonel Church had written to his wife while she was at Atlantic City, and in Florida, were offered in evidence by the plaintiff. They showed his treatment of her in the presence of visitors and friends was of the same character, for effect alone.

SHE STRIKES A BALANCE.

They Have Parted, and He Wants His Costs Presumably Returned.

ST. LOUIS, February 19.—A peculiar suit with singular incidents attached was instituted in the East St. Louis City-Court this date when Mrs. Mary C. Harris, nee Margaret Byrne, of East St. Louis, entered into an engagement to marry, and Mr. Harris presented his fiancée with costly jewelry. Henry Wilkins, an uncle of Miss Byrne, discovered that Harris was a divorced man, and succeeded in annulling the engagement.

Harris now sues to recover the jewelry given Miss Byrne, and the Wilkins family claim the value will not offset the royal cost of the goods which were given to the Wilkins residence while visiting Miss Byrne.

THE LAST OF ITS KIND.

Secretary Vilas Gives the Final Cabinet Dinner of This Administration. WASHINGTON, February 19.—The President and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained at dinner to-night by Secretary and Mrs. Vilas. It was the last of the Cabinet dinners of the present administration.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

An Engineer and Fireman Killed and Passengers Shaken Up. CHICAGO, February 19.—The outgoing passenger train on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, collided with a freight train this evening, owing to an open switch. The passenger engine and baggage car and the freight engine were badly wrecked. Engineer William Appleton and Fireman Patrick Wall were instantly killed. The passengers were shaken up considerably, but none seriously injured.

JUST LIKE PITTSBURG.

The Complexion of the Philadelphia Councils Not Changed by the Results. PHILADELPHIA, February 19.—The municipal election was held to-day, the most important officers being for Councilmen. In the old wards the two parties about maintained their relative positions, but in two new wards six Republicans were elected to Common and two to Select Council.

Reading Republicans Gain.

READING, February 19.—The Council to-day elected seven Republicans and six Democrats, giving the Republicans the City Clerk and the chairmanship of the two standing committees of Councils. The Democrats have a majority on joint ballot of Councils.

FRIENDS' FAREWELLS

Tendered to Mrs. Harrison on the Eve of Her Departure From Home.

A BANQUET BY THE WOMEN'S CLUB.

The Inauguration Train to Leave Indianapolis Monday Afternoon.

GOING THROUGH PITTSBURG AT NIGHT.

The Applications for Office to Follow by the Slowest of Freight.

The Indianapolis Women's Club bade goodbye to Mrs. Harrison yesterday. They tendered the coming first lady a banquet at which toasts were delivered and farewells spoken. The Pennsylvania train bearing the Harrison party to Washington for the inauguration will leave Indianapolis at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, passing through Pittsburg at night. The applications for office, several big chests full, will be carried by slow freight, and an effort made to have them wrecked.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 19.—The Society of Indianapolis bade a formal and official farewell to Mrs. Harrison this afternoon. The Women's Club, which is what the Hoosier Sorosis sisters call themselves, is quite an institution here, having been founded by Mrs. May Wright Sewall 14 years ago. Mrs. Harrison is not a member of it, but the women did not permit this fact to interfere with their giving her a reception and banquet before she went to Washington.

THE APPROPRIATE TOASTS.

After the eating there came toasts, of which the principal one, "Our Guest," was responded to by Mrs. C. C. Foster. Mrs. M. J. Cleland responded to the "Heart of the People." "Sober, honest, and true," was the toast of the evening. "State, Noblest Oblige," and "Rank in Republic" were the other toasts.

Mrs. Harrison herself belongs to another club, the Katherine Merrill Club, named after a lady who is now in Washington. This is a younger affair, and is a sort of a rival to the Katherine Merrill Club. It is interesting to note that Mrs. Harrison wanted to give her a reception, too, but she asked them not to.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL TO WASHINGTON.

Preparations for the removal to Washington have now reached the point where they have made it necessary for General Harrison also to refuse himself to callers en masse. Mrs. Harrison ended her receptions a week ago.

A SPECIAL TRAIN NEEDED.

Hereafter General Harrison will on no one except upon an appointment previously made. He also requests that all letters upon official business be forwarded addressed to Washington, as it will take all his time and Elijah's, as well as that of all the clerks and typewriters about the house, to pack up the applications for office, and to receive the train to Washington. They will go by slow freight over the longest route and by the railroad that has the highest freight, sharpest curves and the most frequent changes of grade. It will be a great relief to General Harrison's mind if the railroad that gets the job can manage to have those chests mixed up in a wreck so that there will be no salvage.

The arrangements for the General's own train are about completed. It is announced that the start will be made on Monday next, and that the train will be composed of a Pullman, a Pullman, and a Pullman. The train will be run as a second section of the regular fast express from St. Louis, over the Pennsylvania lines, that leaves this city at 3 P. M.

THROUGH PITTSBURG IN THE NIGHT.

The train will pass through Columbus, Pittsburg, and the other places this side of Altoona, between midnight and daylight, and no demonstrations are expected. It is supposed that several people will be but to see it at Harrisburg, or at the depot, but the President-elect declines positively that he will make no speeches. The train will arrive at Washington at about 3 P. M. on the day after the start.

The nearest approach to a statesman that could give the Pittsburg gains all the points and beat them out of their boots. Two particularly hard-looking specimens of the kind were involved in a little dispute in front of the postoffice, and one of them, with the aid of a convenient brick, was about to smash the other's nose, when General Harrison happened along. The fighters and the little group about didn't notice him until they heard a solid sounding voice exclaim, "Drop that brick." The fighter hesitated a moment, and then dropped it, and he was not instantly. He was a hero for the rest of the afternoon, though, because "The President had spoke to him."

The original Harrison man has at last been found, and it is a woman. A well-known Indianapolis woman has produced a letter written ten years ago and addressed to her son, who was then in Montana, introducing to him a young man, who was then attending to him. The letter incidentally remarks that Russell should be received on account of his father, as well as himself, "for General Harrison is a great man, and is going to be President some day."

IN LOCK AGAIN.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, February 19.—A. T. Black, Republican, was re-elected City Treasurer to-day by about 30 majority. Democrats have a majority in Common Council.

CHARMING FICTION.

A TERRIBLE MALADY.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, or Something Like it, Strikes a Kentucky County—Many People Die of It—How Recover, no One Fully.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

MARION, Ky., February 19.—A terrible disease made its appearance in Webster county a few weeks ago, an account of which was published in this paper. It raged disastrously for a time, and it was thought that it had spent its fury, as no new cases were reported for ten days, but it was repeated in more virulent form than before. It has broken out near Dixon, the county seat, and within a few days has developed new free Union. Four deaths occurred Saturday, and the other five are expected to live. Five more new cases developed this morning. It seems as a waste of both time and money to summon medical assistance, as death is sure to follow in every case.

The excitement is greater than ever before. The malady is confined to a strip of territory bordering on a small stream called Crab Orchard creek. In one family of seven only the father escaped. Up to the present only two have recovered from the disease, one of whom is totally blind, and the other is a cripple for life. To date there have been over 20 deaths. At one cemetery, last Saturday, there were four burials, and the assistance, as death is sure to follow in every case.

Doctors have not been able to make a diagnosis of the malady. The majority are inclined to the opinion that it is cerebro-spinal meningitis of the congestive, malignant type, but some believe it is a form of typhoid fever, which soon reaches the brain, followed by violent cramps and convulsions, and death then results.

TRUSTS IN POWER.

Enormous Rebates Paid to the Standard by Railroad—A Score of Combines in Ohio—The Remedy Proposed.

COLUMBUS, February 19.—A. D. Fassett, Commissioner of Labor Statistics for Ohio, filed his report with the Governor to-day. He says Ohio has 15 or 20 established trusts, with others in various stages of formation. Of these the Standard Oil Company is the largest. The trust buys up transportation as a merchant would goods. In 17 months the Standard has drawn on rebates from the Baltimore and Ohio, Erie, New York Central, and Pennsylvania lines, the enormous sum of \$10,151,218.

The report then treats of the coal combine and says that the roads entering the Hooking Valley had refused to support operators outside the coal pool, or to furnish them cars for transportation, which accounts for the high price of coal. The price now, brought about by the competing railroads, is as bad as the coal, and the sole means of transportation, the enormous sum of \$10,151,218.

He treats of the coffee, sugar and other alleged trusts in a similar manner, and recommends the passage of the Cole bill now before the Legislature as a remedy for existing evils.

GROVER IN OIL.

He Will Sit for His Portrait, Which Will Grace the Corcoran Gallery.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—Mr. S. Jerome Uhl, the noted portrait painter of this city, some days ago received an order from the Corcoran Gallery to paint a portrait of President Cleveland to take its place in the line of Presidential portraits, from Washington down, exhibited in the east room of the gallery. Mr. Uhl visited Colonel Lamont to-day to learn when he could have a sitting. It was decided to be almost impossible for the President to give the time necessary for this previous to the 4th of March, and it was suggested that the artist come to New York.

Mr. Uhl urged that it would add to the sentimental value of the portraits, if the artist were to paint both Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland at once sitting this, and Mr. Uhl is promised a sitting within two or three days, and four or five more previous to the 4th of March, immediately after that date the President will go to New York. Mr. Uhl looks upon the President as an excellent subject, and is confident he will make a fine portrait.

COMMODORE KITSON'S WIDOW.

The Title Claimed by a Woman Now 60 Years Old.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ST. PAUL, MINN., February 19.—For some months it has been known that Judge Drisbin was acting as the attorney for a woman who said she was entitled to one-third of the estate of the late Commodore Kitson, as his first wife. The woman is Mrs. Adelaide Criss, of St. Paul, now 60 years old. Her claim alleges that in an early day she and Commodore Kitson entered into an agreement of marriage in the presence of witnesses, there being no priest or magistrates in the section where they then resided.

She says they lived together as husband and wife for ten years, and that children were born to them, one of whom was Commodore Kitson, since dead, and the other Norman Kitson. She alleges that at the expiration of ten years, Commodore Kitson left her without any formal separation. She therefore claims her dowry.

POWDERLY'S PHILLIPIC.

He Discusses Barry and the Use of Labor-Saving Machinery. CINCINNATI, February 19.—T. W. Powderly addressed about 2,500 people at Masto Hall to-night. Mr. Powderly spoke of the history of the Knights of Labor and the growth and development of the order and of its present prosperity. After delivering a biting philippic against Barry as president of a society, he then turned to labor-saving machinery. He took an optimistic view of the final outcome of machinery for doing the work of the world. He said it was not labor-saving, but wealth-producing machinery, and that the great problem of the future for workmen was how to adjust themselves to the new order of things as to reap their full share of the benefits of it.

LOOKS LIKE NOBLE.

He Sends His Wife to Washington to Hire a House for Occupancy in March.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, February 19.—John Willcox Noble, of St. Louis, and his sister, Miss Halstead, arrived in Washington this evening and registered at the Normandy. Mrs. Noble is the wife of the St. Louis lawyer who is at present slated for the office of Attorney General in Mrs. Harrison's Cabinet. It is understood that Mrs. Noble's mission to Washington is to see to the purchase and have the same ready for occupancy by March 4.

FATAL WORK OF A MAD DOG.

A Mother and Son Both Attacked by Violent Hydrophobia. ST. LOUIS, February 19.—Brooklyn, Ill., is all wrought up over two cases of hydrophobia. James Moran, a boy of 16 years, was bitten by a mad dog. Thursday he was in convulsions and while his mother was attending to him he suddenly turned and bit her. To-day both mother and son are suffering with rabies and it is thought neither can recover.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

What a contrast there was between the

WITH HANDS DOWN

The Regular Republicans Carry the Two Local Municipal Elections

AND SURPRISE REFORMERS.

McCallin's Independent Victors Few and Very Far In.

HUNTER, WALTER ET AL., GO IN AGAIN.

A Startling Occasion for the Surprise Parties in the Sixth and Seventh—Cavanaugh, Cassidy and Their Friends Carry the Fight—Scenes in the Cook-Loft at the City Hall—The Mayor's Office in Striking Contrast—Interviews With Winners and Losers—A Few Unexpected Results on the Northside.

The local election surprise parties were most surprised. They got out of the ward elections just about as much as the regular politicians had conceded them. In Pittsburg the Mayor's friends were not as numerous as his Republican opponents. In Allegheny the reverse was true of President James Hunter, of Common Council. He "got there." The fight against him, however, threw him away down toward the tail of his ticket. "The half dozen or so of Democrats and Independents who got into Pittsburg Select Council will be unable to make a Mayor's veto effective. There will be amply two-thirds of 'regulars' to pass any measure over his veto.

The municipal elections in Pittsburg and Allegheny yesterday resulted in almost complete victories for the regular Republicans. In Pittsburg a few straggling Independent (or McCallin) Republicans and Democrats were elected to Select Council, the most notable victory, perhaps, in this line being the one in the First ward, where the fight was hottest and was won by Cavanaugh; and the most signal defeat being those in the Sixth and Seventh wards, where the Mayor's brother-in-law and his right bower, Thomas McMichael, were really expected to make a great run.

In Allegheny James Hunter and Peter Walter, Jr., won as they always do, with less votes to spare. In the Fourth ward, Allegheny, the surprise was the defeat of Jacob Ehmman, Republican, for Common Council by G. A. Kohler, Democrat; and in the Twelfth, the probable defeat of Samuel Watson, Republican, by Morris Einstein, Independent Republican.

The story in detail for both cities is appended. The "cook loft" in the City Hall has seldom been so quiet on an election evening as last night. While the place usually begins to liven up soon after 7 o'clock on such occasions, there was only one man on deck to receive the returns this time, and that man was J. O. Brown, Chief of the Department of Public Safety.

He came in and quietly sat down to await the first ring from the telephone beside him. It was not long, however, that he remained in his solitude. Sam Conners, Harry Gourley and John Neeb soon followed him, and at the same time the telephone brought in the results from the Ninth ward, where Brophy ran against Harmon in the Councilman race. "It is a heavy 231 majority," said one of the gentlemen present, and

THE FIRST SHOUT of victory was heard. But again the telephone rang, and more favorable tidings came over the wire: "Williams has beaten McMichael in his own district and the whole Sixth ward has decided against McCallin's protégé" was the next report.

Thus one success after another kept coming in, and as the different results were carried down the City Hall steps, the first alarm of success became more and more animated.

John Lambie came in now with his face all wreathed in smiles. He was the candidate in the Eighth ward. "I carried my own district with a majority of 130, and it was a grand victory throughout. In fact, I believe that every vote man in the Eighth ward voted for me." These were his remarks as he warmly shook Chief Brown's hand, and almost hugged John Neeb in his gleeful mood.