IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR. STICKS AND STON

Now About the Most Prominent and Persuasive Argu-

THE CONTEST IN IRELAND.

ments Used in

Parnell Addressed a Number of Tumultuous Gatherings,

While His

ENEMIES WERE EQUALLY ACTIVE.

Healy, Davitt and Others Assail Their Whilom Leader in the Most Bitter and Violent Language.

PRIESTS UNABLE TO SECURE PEACE.

A Serious Conflict Narrowly Averted in the Very Presence of Some of the Dignitaries of the Church,

THE STRUGGLE FOR THE ACCUMULATED FUNDS

IBY CARLE TO THE DISPATCH.

KILKENNY, Dec. 14 .- Anything but a Sabbath quiet reigned throughout Ireland to-day, and this section is the center of the excitement. The situation was farther complicated to-day by the appearance of a third candidate for the vacant seat in Parliament from this constituency. The new aspirant is a Mr. Stephen, a graduate of Cambridge University, who announces himself as an Independent supporter of the government. In other words, he is a Tory in disguise, who hopes to profit by the family quarrel.

It is known that the contest for the funds of 'he Irish party deposited at Munroes', the Paris bankers, was very spirited last week. J. F. O'Brien went to Paris a fortnight ago for the purpose of preventing Mr. Parnell receiving the money, which is said to amount to £22,000. This gentlemen was at first unable to obtain any information from Munroe, and some delay was caused, while they were securing papers giving them au-

thority to act. Parnell Stopped by an Injunction.

In the meantime, Mr. Parnell, having learned of their presence in Paris, made a requisition on the bank for part of the money. O'Connor secured a temporary injunction directing Monroe not to pay the money, excepting with the consent of all the trustees. The cash is divided into two or National League fund.

The original trustees controlling the money were Messrs. Parnell, McCarthy, Egan and Dr. Kenney. For the sake of America the others gave full control of the funds to Parnell, who was thus enabled to draw the money on his own signature plone. It now remains to be seen what the with the Czar for permission to deport criminals of a certain type to the Siberian mines, result of the action of the French courts will be. If the order of the court directs the bank to honor Parnell's requisition the entire funds will go into his hands. On the other hand, if McCarthy is permitted to cancel the permission given Parnell, the funds will be locked up until a legal action

decides the right of the several parties. Activity of the Deposed Leader.

Mr. Parnell and party to-day drove from Kilkenny to Tullyrone in a brake. They were preceded by a band and accompanied by a large number of vehicles filled with supporters. At Tullyrone Mr. Paruell addressed a meeting of 500 persons. His speech was brief, and was mainly a repetition of utterances in previous speeches. It was delivered amid a running commentary of cries such as "Down with Judas Healy, "To - with Hennessy, the Zulu king," etc., from certain of his hearers. Mr. Parnell apologized for the weakness of his voice, but he appeared to be in good health. He promised the people a longer speech on another occasion.

From Tullyroe Mr. Parnell and his friends drove to Freshford, where Mr. Parnell addressed another meeting, referring during his speech to the seceders as "miserable gutter sparrows," whom he had pushed out of obscurity and given a better chance than he gave himself. After winning in Kilkenny, he said he would go to every quarter of Ireland and ask the support of

Very Nearly Came to Blows. At one meeting a fight would inevitably have followed but for the presence of the police, who promptly interfered and suc-

ceeded in preserving order. Mr. Parnell closed his day's work with an address at Urlingford, where he will spend the night. The anti-Parnell faction held a meeting to-day at Tipperary, at which about 2,000 persons were present. Telegrams were read from Messrs. Healy and Sexton, both of whom apologized for not attending the meeting on the ground that their presence were required elsewhere. Mr. Davitt telegraphed: 'Impossible to leave Kilkenny. The fate of home rule depends upon the struggle

Canon Cahill's taking the chair was the signal for a band of 50 Parnellites to start cheering for their leader. This was responded to by the anti-Parnell men and cheering was kept up by the two factions for fully an hour, making it impossible for the speakers to be heard.

Sticks and Stones Used Freely.

Father Humphreys and others tried hard to pacify the opposing crowds, but in spite of their efforts stones were thrown and sticks used freely, and a serious conflict was averted only by the final withdrawal of the Parnellites. Speeches were made by Father Humphreys and Messrs. Condon and Patrick O'Brien, Nationalist members of Parliament, and a resolution was car-ried in support of Mr. McCarthy and his

followers.
The campaign in this city was not neglected, meetings to-day being addressed by Messra. Healy, Kenny, Tanner and Davitt in support of Sir John Pope Hennessey. Mr. Healy declared that if Parnell were allowed to retain the leadership, he

would stump Ireland with a new banner, made of Mrs. O'Shea's petticont.

A procession of 400 torchbearers, accompanied by bands of music, waited for Par-nell at the railway station at Waterford last night. When he failed to come, the paraders marched to the town hall, where they were addressed by the Mayor and members of the Municipal Council. When the speech making was over, the gathering adopted, by acclammation, a resolution in favor of Parnell.

The Position of the Church.

The Position of the Church.

At Westport, County Mayo, to-day, Mr. Paraell and his followers were denounced from the altar. In many other Catholic churches similar denunciations were uttered. A circular by the Bishop of Cleine, received in the churches to-day, says: "In consequence of the deplorable state of things produced by Mr. Parnell's unprincipled and unparriotic action, it is of the utmost importance to reorganize the League branches of this diocess. The leaders ought to assemble the members and explain the necessity of withdrawing from the control of the Central League at Dublin."

At Templemore, a meeting of Town Commissioners, called to protest against the Parnellites' action, was invaded by citizens, who cheered stormly for Parnell. The Carrick-on-Suir Board of Guardians, have rescinded their vote of want of confidence in Parnell.

Messrs, Maurice Healy, Leamy and Morrogh to-day delivered addresses before the Douglas branch of the League, expressing approval of Mr. Parnell's deposition.

The Leaguers Still Remain Loval. A special meeting of the National League was held at Middleton, Cork county, to-day,

for the purpose of giving opinion for or against Mr. Parnell, A resolution pledging the League to support McCarthy was rejected, and an amendment carried which declared continued confidence in Mr. Parnell and entire allegiance to his leadership. The votes were 44 to 26. The cheering for Mr. Parnell was tremendous and enthusiastic and the meeting was au undensable triumph of the loyal leaguers and a reproof to the dissentients.

At a stormy Nationalist convention at Newry resolutions were adopted strongly denouncing Parnell and calling for the resignation of Justin Huntly McCarthy, who represented Newry in Parliament, because of his having supported Parnell.

Newry in Para-enpported Parnell. supported Parnell.

At a large meeting at Youghai, at which Ca on Kelley presided, resolutions commending Parnell were introduced. The Clonakilty Board of Guardians have denounced Mr. Parnell, and have resolved to withhold the collection of the tenant's fund.

GERMAN SCHOOL REFORM. or William's Educational Sp

Bears Immediate Fruit. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, Dec. 14.-Kaiser Wilhelm's very orm have borne immediate fruit. The School Reform Committee have voted nuanimously for the substitution of German and other forlasses, in places where there are only gymasia; the introduction of Latin in the three masia; the introduction of Latin in the three lower classes wherever there are only high schools without Latin; the reduction of the seven years course to six in schools that are not gymnasia, followed by a leaving examination, and such a change in the present system of the realschulen and higher middle-class schools as would enable their course to be continued in the upper realschulen.

At the French gymnasia in Berlin, which is under the Emperor's special patronage, the teachers have already adopted a system of dismissing the classes on Monday at noon in order to enable the scholars to indulge in skating and other winter sports. All this of course is calculated to increase the Emperor's popularity, as it impresses people with the idea that the chief of State takes a direct interest in matters affecting their every day life. ffecting their every day life.

COLONIZING CRIMINALS.

Germany Will Try the Scheme With Its African Possessions.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. BEELIN, Dec. 14.—It is seriously proposed to clonize Germany's newly acquired African ossessions with criminals taken from the Fatherland. The idea is not new, as Grea Britain adopted it years ago for her vast Aus three elecounts, one being to the credit of the Parliamentary fund and another to the Parliamentary fund and another to the be had. Such criminals as are found worthy the the seed of the great German-African Empire of the future will be allotted a certal quantity of land and the means of making it

profitable.

In connection with this it is interesting to record the discovery which has just been made among the archives of the Prussian judiciant of a document which shows that in the year 1892 the Prussian Government was in treaty with the Czar for permission to deport criminate the control of the profit and in fact no less than 58 such were so de ported. The appearance of Napoleon on the European stage put a timely end to the

A NOVEL EXPERIMENT.

Successful Telephoning Between a Ballo and Fortress.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. BERLIN, Dec. 14.-A gentleman just returne rom Thorn, West Prussia, tells of a balloon scent in which he took part with an officer of the carrison, and during which a very interest ing experiment was made. The balloon is 15 by 13 metres, and required 1,000 cubic metres of connected by telephone with the fortress. The apparatus worked splendidly both ways, and the voice of the commandant of the garrison could be distinctly beard at a height of 600

The war balloon departments attached to the German fortresses on Russian and French frontiers are well developed and they could give scientific aeronauts valuable hints if mili-tary instructions could be made subservient to

BACK TO BERLIN.

An Enthusiastic Welcome to Emper William and His Family.

'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, 1 BERLIN, Dec 14.-The Emperor and Empress, with the imperial children and the members of the court, left Neue Palace, Potsdam, on Friday and made their re-entry into Berlin in the afternoon for the winter season. A crowd, numbering many thousand persons, lined Unter der Linden to greet their Majestys. Though the weather was very cold, the Emperor and Empress and their children drove through the streets in an open carriage and were loudly

cheered.

They stopped at the palace of the Empres
Frederick, making a balt there of 20 minutes and then drove on to the castle.

'GERMAN HOME POLITICS. The Debates in the Reichstag Have Los

Their Party Bitterness. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The Reichstag stands ourned till the 12th of January. It is a subject of general remark here that the debates on th oudget have been almost entirely devoid of the butterness and party strife which characterized them when Prince Bismarck was Chancellor, in fact German home politics are as peacefully lisposed as the foreign outlook is tranquil, Whether it is the proverbial calm which pre-cedes the storm only the future can tell.

A YOUTHFUL TERROR,

Who is Torturing Women and Girls With a Saddler's Needle. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,I

BERLIN, Dec. 14 .- A curious state of affairs is reported from Mayence, where, during the last few days, 25 females have been assaulted has tow days, 20 lemaies have ocen assaulted by a boy with a large saddler's needle, with which he inflicted upon them wounds in the legs and stomach. In some cases the injuries are of a serious nature, and as the assailant has not been caucht, women and girls are afraid to go out of doors after dark. A special detective force is employed to effect the arrest of the culprit.

A NOTABLE PAMPHLET, Its Contents Exciting Much Interest at St.

Petersburg. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, Dec. 14-A pamphlet has just ap

provinces. Though the invidious distinction is not actually made, the author makes no secret of the fact that the strangers against whom the pamphlet is principally aimed are of secret of the fact that the strangers against whom the pamphlet is principally aimed are of the German race, for he points out that in the province of Volhynia the land owned by them is now 10 per cent of the landed property, as against 2 per cent in 1875.

Moreover, these German settlers, being most of them Russian subjects, the favorite remedy of expulsion cannot be applied.

THE KOCH TREATMENT

GREATLY AIDED BY THE ADVICE OF AMERICAN PHYSICIANS.

Denver Doctor to Bring Over a Full Sup ply of Lymph and a Staff of Assistant for a Hospital-American Versus German

Charity. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. I BERLIN, Dec. 14 .- In an interview, Dr. . J. Neuer, of Denver, who represents the State of Colorado here at the researches into Dr. Koch's new remedy, said that Germans

are now paying heed to the strictures passed by American physicians on their too precipitate treatment of lung tuberculosis by the administration of the lymph in too large quantities. Dr. Neuer's observations at the ten days prove that the patients are now examined with exceptional precaution in regard to the heart's action, as it is found that the lymph is liable to affect the heart more than was originally anticipated. The physical condition of the body is also more carefully taken into account, and smaller doses are gen rally administered.

Dr. Deuer intends to take with him to Denver an entire staff of assistants and all the necessary clinical adjuncts for a large hospital on the model of Dr. Koch's and Dr. Bergmann's clinical establishments in this city. For this purpose he has already entered into negotiations with Frau Ebach, an experienced certificated matron, and also with a microscopist of the bacteriological laboratory of the Charite Hospital, a Sister of Mercy and a number of nurses. Dr. Neuer has made arrangements for the lymph for his Denver hospital, but will not start until he has obtained a sufficient supply. For six years Prof. Koch went begging

For six years Prof. Koch went begging among his countrymen for funds for a hospital in which poor consumptive patients could be treated free of charge. Twenty marks was all he obtained from the German public, until finally a rich Hebrew banker made the magnificent donation of 1,000,000 marks. Thereupon all Germany fell on its knees and lauded the great man. The adulation was kept up for a week, until it was cut short by an article in a Free Thinkers' paper which set forth the deeds of Americans in matters of public charity, quoting the acts of Stephen Girard, Rensselaer, Exac Cornell, Ruben Springer, George Peabody, Peter Cooper and others, and the question was asked, "have the German aristocrats by birtherer done anything to compare with the chariterer done anything to compare with the chariterer asked, "have the German aristocrats by birth ever done anything to compare with the charitable deeds of the American aristocracy of the heart and intellect?" The question remained unanswered and the matter was allowed to drop. German tradespeople have taken advantage of the censumption craze to label no end of therior merchandise with Dr. Koch's name. There are Koch cigars and Koch candies, stomach bitters labeled Koch lymph, and long tobacco pipes with the appetizing title of bacillus syringes. A coffee house, with pretty waitresses, somewhat after the old style, was opened yesterday in the Markgraffin strasse, bearing over the portal a sign consisting of Koch's portrait, with the inscription, "The Jolly Bacillus." At the Oestand Theater, a drama called "Dr. Koch, or the Savior of Millions," is in active preparation.

SPREAD OF PERJURY.

Its Prevalence in German Courts Reache Large Proportions.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] BERLIN, Dec. 14.-Perjury in the law courts is becoming so shockingly prevalent that Dr. Kopp, the Prince Bishop of Breslau, made it the subject of his Advent pastoral. This strongly, but under the circumstances not too strongly, worded document has been printed and posted up in public places. That it should have been thought necessary to adopt this means to remind a Catholic population of the special sanctity of an oath, is in itself proof of the alarming proportions which the practice of per jury has assumed.

Priests are enjoined to warn their flocks that there are public ecclesiastical penalties to which persons found guilty of the offense are liable, in addition to those which they may liable, in addition to the neur under the civil law.

SPREADING THE WORD.

Disciple of Henry George Meeting With Great Success.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. BERLIN. Dec. 14.-An apostle of Henry George's land theories named Theo. [Hertzkas s making great progress throughout Germany, Austria and Hungary. He has succeeded forming societies for the propagation of his views in Berlin, Hamburg, Brunswick, Vienna, Buda Pesth and Frague. A striking feature of his programme is the founding of a model colony in Central Africa.

Several rich patrons of the scheme have offered him 1,000,000 marks to help in carrying out his plan.

A German Exhibition for London.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The committee of German commercial and industrial firms appointed to inquire into the advisability of holding a Ger-man exhibition in London next year has decided to recommend the commercial and in-dustrial world of the Empire to participate in the scheme. This practically settles the ques-

Gilbert and Sullivan Make Ud.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Dec. 14.-Though Gilbert, Sullivan and D'Oyly Carte are friends once more, the two former will not collaborate for the present. They say nevermore, but it is be-lieved they will later on. Gilbert has formally withdrawn his action against Carte and Sulli-

RUSSIA IS DEFIANT.

She is in a Position to Successfully Defend Her Hebrew Policy.

clated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.-The Nove Vremya protests against English or any other oreign interference in regard to the treatment of the Hebrews in Russia, and says: "The g in London will not advance the cause of the Hebrews one step. At the bottom of the movement is the fear of the English of an invasion of their country. It is not religious intolerence that prompts the measure relative o them where their synagogues stand proudly by the side of Christian churches. It is the bsolute necessity for saving the rural populace from being drained of their resources by

"Russia will save the Rebrews themselves from popular retribution. She does not assume a false liberalism, but acts openly in protecting the prosperity of the nation. If the whole of Europe should attempt to force a distasteful policy upon Russia, she is in a position successfully to defend her independence."

He Kept Padlewski Concealed. PARIS-M. Gregoire, a journalist, says that he kept Padlewski, the suspected murderer of General Selewerskoff, concealed in his house from November 18 to December 3, when Padlewski went to the house of M. Labruyere, The Armenian Church Question Settled. CONSTANTINOPLE-The Armenian patriarch fliciated here to-day for the first time since the runture between the Porte and the Armenian church. This proves that the ques-tion has been settled.

A Holiday Strike for Scotland. LONDON-All of the railway men in Sco land will strike next Sunday for shorter hours, China's Gates Open a Little Further.

PERIN-A decree has been issued, announce ing that the Emperor will grant a yearly audi ence to all foreign ministers.

Italians Advancing in Africa. SUARIM-A report is current here that the Italian forces are near Kassala and antend to

A NOTE OF DEFIANCE

PITTSBURG. MONDAY.

Sounded by a Covenanter Clergyman of the City of Churches.

HE HANDS IN HIS RESIGNATION

Because of the Decision Reached by Pitts burg's Presbytery.

THE MEMBERSHIP MAY STAND BY HIM ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BROOKLYN, Dec. 14 .- The Rev. John F.

Carson, pastor of the Willoughby Avenue Reformed Presbyterian Church, after his sermon this evening read his resignation to the congregation, and asked that it should be acted on at the earliest opportunity. It was not a downright surprise to the church other choice was left him. It will be remembered that on Thursday last five members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church were convicted and suspended by the Pittsburg Presbytery from the performance of minis-Berlin chemical hospitals during the last terial functions for insisting that they had a

right to vote for public officials. It will also be remembered that at a synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn in May last the ministers representing the various presbyteries in the church split on the question of voting for public officers, 129 voting to stand by the prohibition, while 17 stood out in favor of A Leader of the Revolt.

The Rev. Mr. Carson was a leader in the ovement. He was Chairman of the 17 dissenters when they met in Pittsburg several weeks after the synod had adjourned for the purpose of defining their theological position. The ministers uttered a proclama tion after the manner of the themes of Luther, and they declared they could not believe otherwise.

Chief of the planks in their platform was the right to free speech and the suffrage. For this action seven ministers were "libeled" and accused of heresy and schism, and a good many other disagreeable defects in onduct, and the suspension of five of then

There was the usual devotional service song and prayer this evening. The Rev. Mr. Carson announced the text, "Obey them that have the rule over you and submit yourselves," and then proceeded to tell the congregation that when the church exercises its authority not according to Scripture disobedience to the church is a duty.

A Worse Thing Than Infidelity. "He is worse than an infidel," said Mr. Carson, "who obeys man's word rather than God's word, when obedience is dictated by more custom, not by principle. To obey the letter and violate custom is to destroy conscience and reason. I claim liberty of conscience in the right of freedom of discussion. The right of free-dom of speech was never denied in a Covenanter church until last week when five ministers were suspended in Wilkinsburg.
"Some of them were maliciously maligned

and others ignorantly maligned by their breth-ren. Their trial might as well not have been held. The newspaper reporters wrote that the suspensions were a foregone conclusion. It had been supposed that the matter would be reported to the Pittsburg Presbytery at Wilkinsburg for a compromise by the Judiciary Committee investigating the subject, but one of the members of the committee added to the of the members of the committee added to the recommendation a kind of codicil donying that the platform of the 17 ministers should be ac-cepted. That killed the chance of compro-mise, and by a vote of 25 to 4, 15 being absent and 3 not voting, the ministers were suspended.

Would Die for the Church cause the blood of the old Covenanters is i my veins. I will contend to the end for free dom of speech and liberty of conscience. [Ap plause.] My friends, that applause was heard in heaven. It means that you indorse me in the position I have taken. What will happen I do not know. I expect to be suspended by the New York Presbytery, and to be brought with other brethren before the Symod next June. It is the fight of 1833 over again, the fight of the Old Lights and the New Lights. I heard a voice instruction with the press before the It was that of Old Lights and the New Lights. I heard a voice just now in the pews before me. It was that of a woman who went out with the Old Lights in Philadelphia in 1858. She was on the winning side then, and she will be this time in the long run. I will read my resignation."

The resignation was as tollows: "Dear Brethren: You have just heard the statement of my connection with the East End meeting and the platform then adopted. I do not regret the part I took in that meeting. I am firmly convinced that I have done nothing dontrary to the law and order of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and will remain in it until I am put out. As however, there may be those

Presbyterian Church, and will remain in it until I am put out. As, however, there may be those in the congregation who believe that my relation to the meeting and to that platform is incensistent with my position as a pastor in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, I hereby present to you my resignation, and I ask you if it is in accordance with your mind to join me in requesting the Presbytery to sever the pastoral relation. I have no desire to leave the Reformed Presbyterian Church. I need not say to you that

o you that I Do Not Desire to Leave the congregation. My declination of calls to larger congregations testify at once to my adherence to Covenanter principles and to my love for this people. My adherence to these deeper than it ever was. It is only a stern necessity which prompts me to take this step. I
do not wish to appear to compromise you. I
dare not accept conditions which will prevent
me from expressing my conviction on any subject. I have always admired the free platform
of the Covenanter Church. Restrict or limit
that platform and I will step down from it. It
is for you to say whether this free platform
shall be restricted in this congregation. If a
fair majority of the members feel that owing
to existing circumstances it would be deeper than it ever was. It is only a stern ne fair majority of the members feel that owing to existing circumstances it would be better that another person should occupy this pulpit, I shall give back to you the charge which five and a half years ago I assumed at the request of ever member. If, on the other hand, a fair majority desire the pastor, with his views, to remain, then I shall take no further steps in this matter, but will regard your decision as a recall to labor in this field for the glory of our Lord and Master. Praying that the Head of the Church may guide you to such action as will be for His glory and the advancement of His cause, I hand this communication to the clerk of the congregation and await your answer."

await your answer."

The congregation will meet in the church to morrow evening to vote on the question of ac morrow evening to vote on the question of ac-cepting the resignation. Two leading elders, with a considerable following, oppose the Rev. Mr. Carson and will vote to dismiss him. It is believed, however, that a majority will vote to reject the resignation. The church numbers about 200, and the congregation 690. It was organized 33 years ago, and it has a pretty and commodious church building.

A STEAMSHIP PASSENGER MISSING.

It is Supposed She Leaped Overboard During a Cabin Concert. NEW YORK, Dec. 14.-Ida Oelwing, a ractive and accomplished lady, 28 years old as a passenger on the steamer Trave, which eft Bremen December 3 for this port. On the evening of the 5th mat, she was misse while a concert was in progress in the cabin. A search for her was made without avail. The opinion is that she jumped overhoard while temporarily deranged. Mrs. Oelwing was bound for Chicago, where she was to join her husband.

ROMANCE OF A REUNITED PAIR.

An Intended Act of Desperation Leads to Happier Result.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—Three years ago a chance meeting between L. O. Freeman, of Terre Haute, and Miss Minnie Hackney, of Columbus, a niece of Judge Hackney, of Shelbyrille, resulted in a case of love at first sight, and subsequently a clandestine marriage, followed by parental forgiveness. Just after the birth of their only child, two years ago, some circumstances estranged the couple, and their SILVER'S THE THING

separation continued until Saturday. The father, who had returned to Terre Haute, learned that his wife was going to reclaim the child, which, by the agreement of separation, was confided to the custody of an aunt, who resides in the northern part of the State.

Saturday Froeman appeared at the Union station with a determination to intercept the grandfather, who was escorting the baby, and seems it even at the price of an assault. While waiting he saw the old gentleman and the little one approaching, but at the same instant his wife, who had also been waiting rushed past him and folded the child to her bosom. Freeman's determination yielded to a nobler impulse, and he promptly offered a reconciliation, which was accepted, and the couple became as blithe as in their honeymoon.

A SOFT COAL BOOM.

DECEMBER 15.

AN UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND FOR THE BITUMINOUS ARTICLE

Gives the Coal Companies Such a Rush of Business as They Have Not Experienced for a Long Time-Heavy Increase in the

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.-The demand for oft coal during the past year has been unprecedented, and the reports to be issued by the Maryland and West Virginia companies will show the shipments to be greater than ever before. The Cumgreater than ever before. The Cumberland region output alone increased 680,000 tons, not counting the gas coal. The cars and rolling stock of the railroad companies have been insufficient to the demands, but they were increased as fast as car builders could turn them out, and every concern of the kind in the country is not only crowded with orders, but behind in deliveries under contract. The business of Lambert's Point has increased 220,000 gross tons from the Pocahontas field of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. The proportionate increase of the Pennsylvania Railroad's business is larger than that of the Baltimore and Ohio from the Cumberland and Elk Garden regions. The heavy increase in the soft coal trade is partly ascribed to its being used in place of anthracite coal. Formerly the mills of Fall River used anthracite coal, and now nearly all of them use soft coal. A few years ago the Maine Central Railroad used wood for its locomotives, and now it buys about 100,000 tons of soft coal from Cumberland, Clearfield and Pochonius. The shipments of soft coal to Washington and Georgetown now amount to about 200,000 a year, and when the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is put in working order they will no dout do a heavier business, and the canal will relieve the railroad of a great many of the trains which now crowd its tracks.

The coal companies of the Elk Garden regions send a good share of their output over the West Virginia Central Railroad to Cumberland, and then it goes on to the Pennsylvania Railroad in Maryland under a traffic contract that requires it for a partial guarantee of bonds. Some of the Elk Garden coal goes by berland region output alone increased

vania Railroad in Maryland under a traffic contract that requires it for a nartial guarantee of bonds. Some of the Eik Garden coal goes by the West Virginia Central Railroad to the Baltimore and Ohio at Cumberland; theu from Martinsburg by the Cumberland Valley Railroad to Harrisburg; then by the Pennsylvania Railroad to points along that line. The West Virginia Central increased its shipments by the Pennsylvania Railroad 78,000 tons, and by the Baltimore and Ohio, 38,000, although its increase in total is 121,000 tons, Nine-tenths of all the coal shipped from here this year went to points east of Sandy Hook.

SURE OF ACQUITTAL.

MRS. LIPPINCOTT SAYS SHE WILL SMASH THE FORGERY CHARGE

That is Now Hanging Over Her-A Sens tion Created by Her Advent in Atlantic City-Removed to the County Jail at

May's Landing. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 14 .- The advent Mrs. Julia Culnan Lippincott here today created somewhat of a sensation among the many residents and business people who were intimately acquainted with her during the prietress of Had-Covenanter church," continued the Rev. Mr. don Hall. Her arrival had been anticipated by the morning papers, and when the little by the morning papers, and when the little woman in black alighted from the morning express, in custody of Sergeant of Police Leeds, she was subjected to the scrutiny of a curious throng. She was taken withou delay to the City Hall, and made as com delay to the City Harr, and Mayor's private office. With but few exceptions, the friends of her haleyon days let her severely alone. She talked in a decidedly cheerful vein when questioned as to the single charge of forgery on talked in a decidedly cheerful vein when questioned as to the single charge of forgery on which she is to be tried at the April term of court at May's Landing.

The note upon which the present charge of forgery is brought is held by the Second National Bank of this city. It is made by Mrs. Lippincott and bears the names of Edwin C. Lippincott and I. N. Stokes. When suit was brought by the bank for the collection of the note, Isaac N. Stokes, of Medford, and the late Mr. Lippincott swore that the signatures on the

brought by the bank for the collection of the note, Isaac N. Stokes, of Medford, and the late Mr. Lippincott swore that the signatures on the note were forgeries. They went before the grand jury and obtained an indictment against Mrs. Lippincott for forgery, both again declaring under oath she had forged their names.

A perplexing feature of this charge is the announcement to-day by Mrs. Lippincott that the I. N. Stokes who indersed the note is an acquaintance of hers who resides at Atison, on the New Jersey Southern Rallroad, and not I. N. Stokes, of Medford. This fact, she thinks, really smashes the indictment and will be the means of liberating her. The bench warrant on which Mrs. Lippincott was arrested after her liberation in Canden called for her delivery at the county jail, but despite that fact an effort was made by Charles McGlade, of the Mansion House, to locate Prosecutor Thompson and have her admitted to bail until tomorrow morning, so that she could spend the night surrounded by the comforts of a hotel.

Mr. Thompson was out of town, and his assistant, Clarence L. Cole, refused to act in the premises, so the only alternative was to give her a note of introduction to Sheriff Lacey at May's Landing and request him to show her all the attention possible until bail could be entered. The much-tried woman thanked profusely the few who interested themselves in her behalf here and left on the 3:55 train for May's Landing.

HAIR-PULLING MATCH.

Two Prominent Women in Court for Pummeling Each Other. PEPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.: EGG HARBOR, N. J., Dec. 14.-This city has seen thrown into a state of excitement by a free fist fight taking place in the heart of the city between two prominent women, one the wife of Councilmsn William Heitz, and the other Mrs. Councilman William Heitz, and the other Mrs. Charles Christ, a wealthy woman residing on Philadelphia avenue. Both the women were arrested and given a trial before Justice of the Peace Breeder. The women appeared before the justice much scratched up. Many witnesses were called and the excitement becames ogreat between the friends of the two women that another encounter was imminent and the friends of the women had to interfere. After hearing the evidence, the justice held each of the women in \$100 bail to keep the peace for six months, which was furnished. the women in \$100 bail to keep the peace for six months, which was furnished.

The fight occurred in Mrs. Christ's stable. For many years Mrs. Christ has not lived with her husband on account of his drinking habits. They are a wealthy couple and lived in luxury. Mr. Christ has a fast horse which he keeps in the stable back of his wife's residence. He spends most or his time at Heitz's Hotel, and sent Mrs. Heitz to his barn to feed his horse. While engaged in this act Mrs. Heitz was surprised in the barn by Mrs. Christ, and the fight took place.

TWO PUBLIC BUILDINGS BURNED.

A Church and a Court House Destroyed in Quebec Town. CAPE ST. IGNACE, QUE., Dec. 14.-The par ish church here was completely destroyed by fire to-day. Rev. H. A. Dionne, vicar, at the risk of his life, succeeded in saving the holy sacrament. The church was one of the finest in the diocese of Quebec.

Another building, used as a public hall, Council hall and Court House, were also burned. The loss is about \$125,000; insurance, \$55,000.

MURDERED IN HIS OWN HOUSE.

The Victim's Assailant Tries to Commi SAN ANTONIO, Dec. 14.—Louis Evers went to the bouse of one Righter to-day, and killed him by shooting him with a revolver.

Evers then attempted to commitsuicide by shooting, but the pistol did not go off. He was locked up.

That is Now Engaging the Attention of National Statesmen.

AND THE FORCE BILL MUST GO.

Many Financial Remedies Proposed for the Present Situation.

A CHANGE OF FRONT BY SHERMAN

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- "The elections bill must go this week," said a Western Republican free-coinage Senator to-day to THE DISPATCH correspondent. "The champions of the measure," he continued, "must either change the rules at once, giving authority to any Senator to call the previous question or they must lay the bill aside in favor of financial legislation. We will not stand any debate to speak of on a proposition to change the rules, and the Senators who are so anxious for the passage of the elections bill must either take the bull by the horns as Reed did in the House, or both the proposed new rule and the elections bill must fall the greater. I suppose we will reach some definite conclusion at a conference which will be held to-morrow evening. If we do not, I feel assured there will be some lively music in the Senate chamber on Tuesday."

The anxiety of members of Congress in both wings of the Capitol to engage at once in financial legislation is growing so strong under the spur of constituents and news

papers that those members having othe legislation in charge have little hope their pets if the financial crank once begins to turn.

A Host of Financiers Developed.

There are about 20 free coinage bills on the book in the House and Senate, and each member introducing one thinks his is the only sure panacea for the strained condition of monetary affairs. The situation has developed a host of embryo financiers and economists, each one something of a erank in regard to his own lake. of monetary affairs. The situation has developed a host of embryo financiers and economists, each one something of a erank in regard to his own lobby, and the prosin regard to his own lobby, and the prospects are, therefore, that when the House and Senate once begin to spout on the subject there will be room for little else until the legislation sought is enacted in some form, which will probably be when the session is nearly ended. The financial wiseacres are no longer looked up to as oracles. The time was, and that not very long ago, that Senator Sherman ruled the Republicans of the Senate, and to a great extent of the House, on all purely financial questions. Now Mr. Sherman is classed as the mere echo of Eastern banks and capitalists, and legislation proposed by him receives little mere echo of Eastern banks and capitalists, and legislation proposed by him receives little respect, even from those who are inclined, like him, against any liberal treatment of silver. It is probable, however, that a strong combination will be made between Mr. Sherman and other opponents of free coinage, no matter how much they may disagree among themselves as to the legislation advisable from the standpoint of the anti-silver faction.

A Compromise Will Not Go. The Senate caucus committee, appointed last week to act in conjunction with the Republiweek to act in conjunction with the Republi-can members of the Finance Committee to draft a bill, contains a majority of free coinage men, but with the members of the Finance Committee added the majority is the other way, and it does not seem possible for any com-promise measure to succeed. Notwithstanding reports of agreement, the fact is the committee are as far from having any definite plan to present to the caucus, which will be field to-morrow evening, as they were when they began their consultations.

their consultations.

The anti-silver man appear to be willing to accept the bill introduced the other day by-Senator Sherman, which provides that national banks, with a cart, and \$100,000 or less, many depositions on a deal-sit of \$5,000 in bonds with the United States Treasurer, and for banks having a capital stock of more than \$100,000 bonds to the amount of 5 per cent of the capital stock. This is a vital revision of Mr. Sherman's ideas ast session, when he introduced a bill making last session, when he introduced a bill making the minimum requirement of bonds to be de-posited only \$1,000, and at almost the same moment when Mr. Sherman introduced his remoment when Mr. Sherman introduced his re modeled bill in the Senate, a favorable report was made on his former bill in the House.

Sherman's Two Financial Remedies. Both bills contain the provision that the national banks may issue circulating notes equal to the par value of the bonds deposited. and that when these notes shall be in amoun-less than \$108,000,000 the Secretary of the Treas ury shall issue United States notes in amount equal to retirement of national bank notes below the amount of \$180,600,000. This plan, with the constant issue of \$180,600,000. This plan, with the constant issue of \$10 the notes to represent purchases of bullion, is thought by the anti-free comage men to be all that will be necessary to supply banks and people with the money they will want, and back of this plan is the President, the most ultra of the ultra-anti-free comages men. free coinage men. It should be said also that Senator Sherman's

It should be said also that Senator Sherman's proposition includes the recoinage of about \$19,000,000 of coin, not obsolete, in the Treasury; come not authorized and coins not in demand. On the other hand, the silver men will have nothing but coinage unlimited and unconfined. The proposition to purchase the 18,000,000 ounces of buillion now in the United States and thereafter confine the purchases to the United States production, meets with favor only with a small minority. a small minority. All Interested in Harriso Possibly they may not object to the Sherma bill as a palliative of the present situation, but

bill as a palliative of the present situation, but there is in it for them no shadow of permanent satisfaction. The chances are all in favor of a free coinage measure becoming a law except for the interposition of the President. There is a certain majority for it in the Senate, and the development of the Parmers' Alliance at the late elections will probably render it impossible for Speaker Reed to hold the Republicans of the Honse in line against such a measure, as he did last session. At least, that is the prospectnow.

Interest, therefore, centers on the President, Notwithstanding his antagonism to such legislation, it is not believed he would be courage ous enough to veto a free coinage bill, as such action would also veto all his chances for renomination. Meanwhile, the financial presentation which is promised at the caucus to-morrow evening is awaited with much curiosity.

LIGHTNER.

ERASTUS WIMAN'S VIEWS. He Talks on the Subject of Canadian Reci-

procity. WASHINGTON, Dec, 14.-Erastus Wiman has been in town for a day or two urging legislation on the subject of Canadian reciprocity and in cidentally helping along the bill authorizing the construction of a tunnel from Brooklyn to Staten Island. This bill, Mr. Wiman thinks, will pass the House during the next rew days

Staten Island. This oill, Mr. Wiman thinks, will pass the House during the next rew days. Regarding the reciprocity question, Mr. Wiman says: "The resolution of the Foreign Affairs Committee in the House was an invitation of sufficiently definite character to submit to the Canadian people at the Parliamentary election, which will take place during the coming summer, and if Congress would adopt the unanimous recommendation of its committee, a verdict would be rendered by which the Tory party would be displaced and a government created by the Liberal party, which would be entirely favorable to the closost relations with the United States.

"I have seen Senator Sherman and other Senators, who are in hearty sympathy with the movement, and will advocate in the Senate the resolution of the House as soon as it reaches them. The necessity for action in this session is paramount, because the general elections now due in Canada would be the only constitutional means by which could be reached a verdict, whether or not the people of Canada desired unrestricted relations with this country. If Congress hesitated to adopt the simple and broad proposals of the Hitt resolution, it will be fatal to the hope of closer relations for 50 years to come. It would seem as if a period had been reached when, by a few minutes' consideration of this large question, consequences would follow of the greatest importance to both the English-speaking people that held this continent in common."

A CONTEST TOO COSTLY.

sentative Bowden Belleves He Had a Large Majority. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 -- Representative Bowden, of the Second Virginia district, said to a reporter to-night that he had no intention of contesting the seat of Hon, John W. Law-

son, the Democrat elected to succeed him in

convinced that Lawson had been deteated by 3,600 votes.
To establish all his assertions of fraud, he said, would require him to see about 6,000 or 7,909 voters in this district, and he could not do this in the 40 days allowed by law. Beside this, it would cost him about \$30,000.

SUGAR FROM SORGHUM.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE MANUFACTURE

As Found in Agricultural Department Experiments-An Appropriation of \$20,000 Asked For, Together With Free Alcohol For Further Experiments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The annual eport of the Chief of the Chemical Division of the Agricultural Department contains an account of a process recently perfected at the department as the result of experiments in the chemical laboratory with reference to the manufacture of sorghum sugar. The report of the chemist recites some of the various difficulties hitnerto found in an economic manufacture of sugar from sorghum, and indicates that the solution of the question was to be found in some pro

of the question was to be found in some process which would separate as nearly as possible the gummy bodies from the juice without precipitating the sugar.

The known property of alcohol to produce procipitation in the juice, was made use of. The difficulties, says the report, which have been encountered in manufacturing sugar from sorghum juices have been solely due to the presence of these sums. The article used in precipitation can be almost wholly recovered by subsequer distillation. The experiments made at he department show that the total loss of alcohol need not exceed 5 or at least 10 per out. Another feature is that the gummy spiritance separated by the process is a self fermentable, yielding almost half its art that the new method of production

READY FOR TUESDAY.

The Apportionment Bill to be Called Up

That Day. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-In the House, Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, has given notice of his intention to call up the reapportionhis intestion to call up the reapportionment bill Tuesday. There is no concerted opposition to the bill on the part of the Democrats and the bitter fight over reappointment, which at the beginning of the session was generally predicted, will not come off. New York's representative will, is is understood, have something to say about the manner is which the census of the city was conducted; so it is difficult to forecast the length of time which may be consumed in passing the reapportionment bill.

Mr.;Cutcheon purposes to call up the army appropriations bill the first opportunity, and the District of Columbia bill should also be ready for consideration during the latter part of the week. The friends of the shipping bill have been assured of a friendly disposition on the part of the Rules Committee towards their measure, and it is possible the reapportionment bill may be disposed of quickly enough to permit the shipping bill to come up this week.

AN EX-PUGILIST MURDERED.

He Made a Terrific Struggle Before Being Killed and Robbed. PEORIA, Dec. 14.—The Coroner and a half the murder case at Chillianthe all day, but have found no clew to the mu-derers. P. E. King, the murdered man, was a giant in size and strength, and letters were found at his room to show that he had at one time! going to show that he had at one did been a prize fighter in England. His wife and five children live at Manchester, and three years ago they separated, King coming to this country. The separation was due to his drinking, but he promised to reform and had done so.

try. The separation was due to his drinking, but he promised to reform and had done so. Shortly after the fire in Chillicothe he came there from Streator. He was enticed to a lonely spot near an elevator and murdered. The ground where the body was found bears evidence of a terrible struggle, and King's throat was literally torn open by the fingers of his murderer. The blow which caused death was given from behind with a heavy iron bar, and it crushed in his skull. There were bloody finger marks on all his inside pockets, but a wallet containing 548 in an inside vest pocket had been overlooked. An examination of the ground to-day shows that the body had been dragged fully 20 feet and thrown into a ditch ground to-day shows that the distance distance of the distance

THE NEW METHODIST CONSTITUTION. The Work Upon it Will be Resumed in

Western City in June. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec; 14.—The session of the Commission for the revision of the Methodist constitution, held at Robert's Park Church, constitution, held at Robert's Park Church, has ended. A committee, consisting of Bishop Merrill, Revs. D. A. Neeley and Kynett, will select the next place of meeting and notify the members some time next June. The probabilities are the next meeting will be held at Minneapolls or some Western city.

It is noped at the next meeting to complete a rough draft of the constitution, and at the final meeting, just before the conference of 1892, the

ishing touches will be given to the work. KILLED AT HIS OWN DOOR.

The Victim's Two Sons and Another Man Arrested for Murder. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.-Harry Hartman left his home at 1 o'clock this morning to go to a saloon in the neighborhood, so his daughter says, to two hours and then returned to the house.

While attempting to gain admittance at a rear door four shots were fired in rapid successful and a second or some party bullets entered. rear door not as many pistol bullets entered Hartman's body and caused almost immediate death. Henry and William Hartman, sons of the dead man, and John C. Brenner were locked

GERMANS OPPOSING PROHIBITION.

New Yorkers Meet to Protest Against the Proposed Amendment. NEW YORK, Dec. 14.-The Personal Libert League held a meeting at Mannerchor Hall this afternoon in opposition to the proprosed prohibition amendment to the State Constitution. Representatives of 35 German societies were in attendance.

Resolutions were adopted protesting against the proposed amendment. A monster petition against the undue stringency of the excise laws is soon to be sent to the Legislature.

A LADY TELEGRAPHER'S MISTAKE

It Results in the Loss of Two Lives in Railroad Accident. SOMERSET, KY., Dec. 14.-A collision be tween freight trains on the Cincinnati South ern Railway occurred at Elko station, south of

Brakeman J. G. Stephens was killed, and

Engineer Hall is thought to be fatally injured. The accident was caused by the young lady operator at Pine Knot not giving proper A HEAVY ROBBERY AT WASHINGTON.

Railroad Bonds Worth \$4,000 and Se Cash Were Taken. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The reside Mrs. E. N. Jay, of this city, was robbed to-day while the family were at church, jeweiry, four \$1,000 coupon bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railread and the Arkansas Bank were carried off by the bur-glars. Besides a small amount of money and some

A Defaulter Commits Spielde MILWAUKEE, WIS., Dec. 14.-Emil. F. Wolf, bookkeeper of Gross & Co., who was found to be a defaulter resterday, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself. His shortage is new stated to be \$1,200.

PORTER TO DALZELL

THREE CENTS.

The Census Chief Writes to the Private Admitting That the

ENUMERATION OF THE SOLDIERS

Has Been Carelessly Conducted and is Still

Incomplete.

THE VETERANS ALSO PARTLY TO BLAME

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CALDWELL, O., Dec. 14 .- "Private" Dalzetl h as just received the following letter from Census Superintendent Porter, which he furnishes exclusively to THE DISPATCH. The "Private" himself says: "This is a corker, ain't it?" Mr. Dalzell. it will be remembered, is the gentleman to whom Corporal Tanner, late Commissioner of Pensions, wrote such a highly interesting document. The following is his latest find

in its entirety:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. CENSUS OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

Hon. J. M. Dalzell, Caldwell, Ohio: SIR-Referring to your communication of the lat instant I have to say that while the enumer-ation of the surviving soldiers of the War of Rebellion has been completed by this bureau, the task of verifying the records of the individual soldlers has but just been entered upon, and until this part of the work has been fully completed the publication of the roster of sur-vivors, either in a general alphabetical list or arranged alphabetically by regiments, etc., as contemplated, cannot be entered upon, so that

I am not now, and shall not be for some time.

able to supply you with any part of the work in a completed form. You have been, as I well know, always inter ested in whatever pertains to the welfare of the veterans of the late war, and are familiar enough with the affairs of the old soldiers to ppreciate the fact that a large percentage of the records of the men, as returned to this office, are deficient; the enumerators, perhaps, have been careless in collecting data; soldiers themselves have forgotten the particulars of their service, and, I am satisfied, have also been careless in giving the proper information when sought for by the enumerators, it is the aim of this office to supply these defective records so fully that not only shall the names of all survivors appear in the forthcoming publications of this bureau, but individual histories as well, as accurately as it is possible

Thanking you for the kindly expressions in your communication, personal to myself, I am Very respectfully, ROBERT P. PORTER,

Superintendent of Census. CHICAGO BREWERS ARE WEARY.

They Have Been in the Habit of Paying Customers' Licenses. CHICAGO, Dec. 14.-It is announced to-day that all the syndicate breweries of the city have decided to cease advancing money to saloon keepers for the purpose of procuring licenses, and the result is that possibly 1,000 saloons will close their doors the first of the year. Many of the broweries have for several years been in the habit of doing even more

years been in the habit of doing even more than advancing the money. They have relieved the saleon keeper of all trouble in the matter, and have sent their agents to the City Hall and had them procure the license for the customer and take it around to him. One or two broweries have gone farther. They have paid the free lunch counter expenses of some of their customers.

This was all done to keep the browers' signs out, and in burden has been heavy, each license cooking \$500 per year. Most of the saleous which will be closed are on the outskirts of the city and lo localities which are not particularly drinking neighborhoods. But there are a number of down-town resorts that will also pass ber of down-town resorts that will also pass out of existence, somewhat to the surprise of the public. Not only have the brewers grown weary of advancing money for the purpose named, but the largest measure of complaint has come from those saloon keepers who have been able to make both ends meet. These claim that it is not fair for the brewers to give the man who asks the license a better chance than the man who pays cash. There are 5,600 saloons in the city and the number, it is be-lieved, will be reduced to 4,000 next year.

A GOOD MAN GONE. Death of Thomas Kennedy, an Old-Time Pittsburg Merchant.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The sudden death of Thomas Kennedy, of 1234 Spring Garden street, which took place Saturday evening, will recall many memories of his interesting career in this city and in Pittsburg, and be a source of regret to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance as a man, his aid in business transactions or his fellowship as a Christian. Mr. Kennedy was 75 years of age, having been born in Philadelphia, December 22, 1816. He removed to Pittsburg when quite a boy and when 20 years of age he was in business on his own account in that city. He made rapid headway and became a successful and prominent merchant and manufacturer. After 25 years of prosperous experience in Pittsburg's business world, he removed to this city, and in 1870 organized the Spring Garden Bank, of which he was the first president.

For five years he was a member of the Board of Education, but in 1883, his health having become impaired, he rejuctantly resigned this position, as well as his more onerous one in the bank. Mr. Kennedy was an active and life-long communicant of the Presbyterian Church, and for the past 20 years was one of its most influential members. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters. His funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. regret to all who had the pleasure of his ac-

GUATEMALA SORELY AFFLICTED.

Smallpox is Carrying Off Its Population by SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.-A sad record of mortality in Guatemala was brought to this port yesterday, by the arrival of the Pacific Mail steamer San Juan. Among the arrivals was Joseph McMullin, a newspaper man from New York. The Republic of Guatemaia, he said, is besieged by smallpox. The disease has made fearful progress recently. He says that made fearful progress recently. He says that in seven weeks there were 1,200 deaths throughout the country, and the number at last accounts was on the increase.

But few sanitary precautions were taken when the epidemic first appeared. The result was that the people have been mowed down by hundreds. In the city of Guatemaia dozens of deaths have occurred daily. The hospitals are crowded, and there is an open field for a score or more physicians. Contrary to dispatches last night, no cholera is reported from Guatemaia.

CO-EDUCATION AT LAKE FOREST. Magnificent Memorial to be Erected by

Man to His Mother. LAKE FOREST, ILL., Dec. 14.-Co-education has come to stay at Lake Forest University for several years. The young ladies of Lake Forest College have shared the Ferry Seminary dormitory with the young ladies of that insti-tution, thereby crowding the building. Henry C. Durand has now endowed a building, to cost \$50,000, to be used exclusively by the college

Solution, to be used excitaively of the coings ladies.

On the main floor will be a large dining room, a reading room, cloak rooms and a large drawing room. In the rear will be living apartments for the instron. The arrangement of the interior will be made as home-like as possible. Each couple of girls will have three rooms, two sieeping apartments and a study chamber. In the basement will be a gymnasium, Mr. Durand is building this hall in memory of his mother, and it will be called Lois Hall, in her honor.

A COSTLY NEW YORK FIRE Three Stores Burned, Entailing a Loss of Fully \$76,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.-Fire in the brick building at 388 Canai street, belonging to the Roose-velt estate, this morning, caused the following

losses:
Hartman & Mendelsohn, cloaks, 130,000
David M. Gerber, hosiery and drygoods, 110,000; J. H. Eckhardt, jerseys and jackets, 140,000; to the building, 25,000, All losses are cor-