More Than Six Hundred Laid Before the Senate, Yesterday, Besides

**BIG DAY FOR BILLS,** 

SEVERAL OTHER PAPERS.

A Number of Protests Against Sunday World's Fair Opening.

SOME PENSION LAW CHANGES.

Two Coinage Propositions Already Made, and More to Come.

RECORD FOR NEW MEASURES BROKEN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10 .- The Senate to-day broke the record in the way of measures introduced in a single day, there having been 612 bills and 8 joint resolutions presented This is about 100 more than ever before introduced in one day.

Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, has the distinction of having introduced the first bill in this Congress. It provides for the organization of a section in the Department of Agriculture, to be known as the food section of the chemical division, whose duty it shall be to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food, drugs, etc. This proposition failed of adoption at the last session, as an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, and was introduced to-day by the Senator as an original bill.

## A Postal Savings Bank Scheme.

Senator Manderson introduced a bill, which was introduced in the House last session, to establish postal savings banks, and to encourage small savings. The bill authorizes the Postmaster General to designate as depositaries such postoffices as he may think proper, which shall keep for sale stamps of the denomination of 10 cents and \$1, to be known as postal savings stamps. Also postal savings cards, upon which such stamps are to be affixed when sold, the amount of the stamp purchased to be deposited in such banks to the credit of the purchaser, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. The bill provides that a small amount of interest shall be paid depositors. Senator Manderson reintroduced his bill of last session, appropriating \$200,000 to es-

tablish a branch mint at Omaha, Neb. Also his bill of last session increasing from \$800,-000 to \$2,000,000 the appropriation for the erection of a public building at Omaha, Neb.; also a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Norfolk, Neb. Another bill, introduced by Senator Manderson, appropriates \$60,000 for the construction of a military storehouse and office quarters at the military depot.

#### Proposed Increase of the Army

Senator Manderson also reintroduced a bill similar in purpose to the one introduced by him last session to increase the efficiency of the infantry of the army. The bill provides for the increase of infantry regiments to 12 companies, officered as at present, with the addition of junior officers or the two proposed additional companies. The bill also proposes to increase the en-

listed force of the army to 30,000 men. mator Stowart introduced a hill are

purposes by the United States military authorities during the late war. LOADED Attempts at Chinese Exclusion By Senator Dolph-Appropriating \$1,000,-000 to establish a gun factory on the Pacific coast. Also, to continue in force the Chinese exclusion act of October, 1888, with an amendment requiring Chinese illegally in the United States to be removed to China. Also, appropriating \$525,000 for the improvement of the Lower Columbia By Senator Plumb-To provide for the retirement of national bank notes and the free coinage of silver. This is the same bill ntroduced in the Senate by Mr. Plumb last year, with a few amendments, increasing from 20 to 30 per cent the gold and silver reserve fund for the redemption of United

States notes, forbidding the free coinage in the United States of foreign coin, and au-thorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to call for payment of cus-toms dues in gold or silver, in whole or in

Mr. Peffer offered a resolution, which was referred to the Finance Committee, directing that committee to inquire and report as ing that committee to inquire and report as soon as practicable the actual expenses at-tending the business of money lending, as conducted in the United States, by bankers and other persons (both as to short loans and long loans), the object being, as de-clared in the resolution, "to ascertain, ap-proximately, the actual and relative cost of conducting the business of lending money, without reference to the value of the amount loaned." The committee is to have power ounces in the bottle. Whoever sent the

without reference to the value of the amount loaned." The committee is to have power to send for persons and papers, to adminis-ter oaths, and to visit any part of the coun-try by sub-committees. The preamble re-cites that "complaint is made that money, when loaned, yields larger profits than in-dustrial pursuits."

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution declaring that "Congress desires the removal of the re-mains of the illustrious soldier and states-man, Ulysses S. Grant, to, and their inter-ment in, the Arlington National Cemetery; and that the President be requested to con-vey to the widow of that lamented man such desire, tendering to her, on the part of the nation, all necessary facilities for such The Detective and the Bottle.

removal and interment." The resolution was laid on the table, Mr. Plumb giving notice that he would call it up at a conven

ient time. Mr. Cullom presented the petition of the South Division of the Chicago Christian Endeavor Union, urging him to do his part in securing the closing of the World's Co-lumbian Exposition on Sunday, and in pre-venting the sale of liquor within the pre-cincts of the Exposition grounds. Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, presented a petition of a large number of citizens of Oregon, praying Congress to take whatever ient time.

General Grant's Last Resting Place.

dustrial pursuits."

Oregon, praying Congress to take whatever action may be necessary to invite a con-ference of the Government of the world, to sit during and in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition, for the purpose of devising, discussing and recommending measures by which the principles of arbi-tration may be incorporated in treaties, con-flicting international laws harmonized, and an international court, established, having uniddition in cases which Governments jurisdiction in cases which Governments shall fail to settle by negotiations.

## A Department of Public Health.

Senator Sherman introduced a bill to estabiish a department of public health, un-der the charge of a medical officer to be appointed from civil life by the President. This department shall obtain from consular officers at foreign parts all information available in regard to the sanitary conditions of such ports and places and also all information accessible from State and mu-nicipal authorities of the sanitary condition of places within the United States, all in-

formation gathered to be embodied in the form of a bulletin and transmitted weekly to the Marine Hospital service, collectors of customs and to State and mu-nicipal health officers. The department also shall, as far as it may be able, procure and tabulate statistics relating to marriages, births, deaths, the existence of epidemic diseases and all information relating to climatic and other conditions affecting public health. The department shall co-operate with State Boards of Health, the Signal Service, the medical department of

FOR LIVES Enough Arsenic in the Bottle Sent to Mrs. Barnaby to KILL ABOUT SEVENTY PEOPLE. Testimony of Chemical Experts Unshaker by the Jibes of the

THE

PITTSBURG

## SHARP LAWYERS FOR THE DEFENSE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] DENVER, Dec. 10 .- There was enough arsenic in the bottle which was sent to Mrs. Barnaby to have killed from 66 to 70 persens. Mr. Sewell testified to this fact this morning. The spectators at the celebrated Graves murder trial here listened to him with horrified looks on their faces. There were 12 grains of arsenic in every ounce of the fluid, and there were between 11 and 12

bottle made sure of killing someone. The prosecution began the examination of its chemistry experts this morning to prove that the contents of the bottle contained poison, instead of proceeding in the regular way to prove the death of Mrs. Barnaby, in order to allow Prof. Haines, of Chicago, to keep an engagement in New York in another murder trial. The latter also testified to-day to about the same effect as had Dr. Sewell. Prof. Headden was another of the chemists who testified. All three agreed

as to the result of the analysis of the fatal bottle. It contained arsenic and some little alcohol, but no whisky. About two grains are considered a fatal dose of arsenic, and from the number of grains found in the bot-tle it can be seen how anxious the sender was to make sure of Mrs. Barnaby's death.

During Prof. Sewell's examination De-

color, and resembled a medicine bottle more than it did a whisky bottle. Mr. McParland was sworn. He said he obtained the bottle

 was sworn. He said he obtained the bottle
from Dr. Sewell on Mr. Stevens' order in
May last. He identified the receipt he gave to the doctor, which was dated May 6 last. Witness said he was the Denver superintendent of the Pinkerton agency.
After he received the bottle he delivered it to Prof. Haines in Chicago. t The latter took some of its contents and he re-scaled it and brought it before the grand jury. There the seal was broken because some of its members desired to smell and taste of its contents. Again he took it to Chicago, and it was again examined by Dr. Haines and re-scaled. McParland identified Prof. Haines, who stood up, and McParland said that he bottle had never left his sight except when he was saleep. A Suspicious Judge Cross-Questions.

Judge Macon now cross-examined him: "Have you not men who are expert in picking locks?" asked the Judge. "No, sir." "Could not some of your men have opened

the drawer in which the bottle was contained? "They could not."

"How much did Dr. Haines take out of the bottle?" "About a spoonful." "That's all."

Dr. Sewell was recalled and his crossexamination continued. He said that there was about one inch of the liquid missing when he received the bottle. He used about six ounces in making the analysis. "Was its color darker than ordinary

whisky?" "Yes, sir."

At this point Mr. Stevens desired to place the bottle in evidence. He saked Sten-ographers Reid and Christie to open it. Judge Macon, with sarcasm, asked for a

the last enemy, but the doctors say he will come out all right. The company has lately erected a new line of telegraph poles, and they are fastened to posts set in embank-ment, close to the track, by means of guy wires. Near Ewing's Mill Bonner noticed a noise coming from the lower part of his engine, which he did not like, and leaned out of the cab to investigate. His head come in contract with the guy wire with AEBONAUT FALLS.

came in contact with the guy wire with such force as to pull him out of the cab. Fortunately the train was not moving very rapidly, or the engineer would have been guillotined. He was taken to his residence at Imperial.

DISPATCH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1891.

## A BIG CROP OF CRANKS.

#### THE LATEST INSANE ASSAIL ST AP-PEARS AT BOLIVAR.

Liberated Lunatic Suddenly Become Violent and Attacks the Family That Befriended Him-Narrow Escape for Several People-One May Yet Die.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 10.-[Special.]-The family of George Fisher, of Bolivar, narrowly escaped death at the hands of a madman last night. John W. Mack, of West Fairfield, Indiana county, who had just been liberated from an insane asylum, came to the home of Fisher and was given lodging for the night. About 2 o'clock in the morning Mack become violently insane. Tearing the bed clothes to pieces, he seized a slat and proceeded to break everything in the room.

In an adjoining room to this were Fisher's mother-in-law and two children. They were separated from the madman's room only by a thin partition. Down stairs Fisher and his wife slept, she being an invalid. Fisher hurriedly dropped a bed tick out of the window. He wrapped his wife in a comfort and dropped her upon the tick. He then entered the room occupied by Mack, only to be knocked senseless by the madman, who was trying to force open the door of the room in which the helpless little children were screaming with terror.

By this time the neighbors who heard the noise arrived, and Charles Fisher came upon the scene at a moment when the insane man was about to deal the prostrated form of Fisher another blow. Mack was knocked down by a well-aimed blow from one of the men, and was securely bound with rope. Fisher's injuries are serious, and the fight will probably kill his wife. The place where Mack had been confined was Bethany Home, the "Divine Healing" Institute.

## A FIEND'S MBANS OF REVENCE.

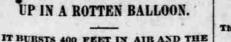
The Pipe of an Italian Laborer Filled With a Dynamite Charge.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.-[Special.]-A novel in the means to try to kill an Italian was em- Fox. ployed by some unknown person last night. Angelo Marino, of Boston, is employed on the sewer works at Faneuil, Mass., and his only solace, after a hard day's work, has always been his pipe, which he has been in the habit of keeping in his bunk at night ring." time. Last night, as he was about to retire, there was a loud explosion, and the pipe was blown to atoms.

was blown to atoms. When Marino recovered from the first shock of the explosion he saw that the ends of three fingers and a thumb on one hand had been blown off, and a hole was made through the knuckle joint of his third finger on the other hand. Somebody had filled the pipe with dynamite with the probable intention of killing him. He has no idea who his enemy is. no idea who his enemy is.

## BAILWAY LAW BREAKERS.

Roads Along the Canadian Border That Don't Keep Out the Chinese, WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The general



## His Parachute Wouldn't Wor'. The Air-Ship Had Been Soaked by Lalling Into

the Sea, and the Defect Was Mended by a Botch. BOMBAY, Dec. 10 .- An accident occurred here to-day by which a daring parachutist met a horrible death in the sight of many persons. The victim was Lieutenant Mansfield, who had gained quite a reputation by his thrilling jumps from a balloon at a great fall upon any one company. Each company was under contract to take a certain percentage of the risks written by altitude. Recently, in the presence of a

large crowd, he make balloon ascension and period one of his wonderful feats. When he had reached the height of 11,000 feet, Mansfield grasped his parachute and jumped from the car. He reached the ground in safety. He subsequently, an-nounced that he would make another jump any of the other companies. In this way they have controlled an enormous amount of insurance. The Home Insurance Company has not only canceled the policies written on its own account, but also the rewritten risks of the other companies. from a still greater height, and fixed up to-day as the date for his experiment.

The wonderful performance of Mansfield had caused a considerable stir among the residents of Bombay and adjacent districts, and the Victoria Gardens in this gity, which had had caused a structure of the start of t and the Victoria Gardens in this city, which had been selected as the place from which the balloon would be liberated, were thronged with a vast crowd at the appointed hour. Among those present were His Ex-cellency Lord Harris, Governor of the Bombay Presidency, and most of the civil and military authorities. When freed from the restraining ropes the house sizefue about the high ning.

When freed from the restraining ropes the huge airship shot up with lightning-like velocity, and the cheering was at once hushed as the crowd instantly perceived that something was wrong. The balloon had only reached a height of about 400 feet when it burst with a loud report, and im-mediately began to fall. Mansfield made the most desperate efforts to disengage the parachute from the collapsed balloon, but it had become entangled in the ropes, and the unfortunate man was soon forced to release his hold. Mansfield struck the ground with terrific force and was instantly killed. terrific force and was instantly killed. An investigation into the cause of the

ecident revealed the fact that in a previous descent the balloon had tallen into the sea and had become somewhat damaged, and that the break then sustained had been improperly repaired.

## COLLUSION CHARGED.

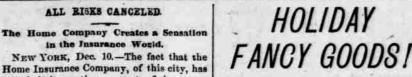
The Motives of a Western Lawyer Ques tioned-He Represents People on Both Sides of a Big Mining Company Sult-A Peculiar Fraud Exposed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.-[Special.]-A. peculiar fraud has just been exposed in the new suits against the Consolidated Virginia brought last week by Theodore Fox. He has employed as his counsel in these suits Seney G. Sieberst, who now is one of the lawyers of the Hale & Norcross Company in the pending suit brought by Martin H

"Sieberst's connection with the new suits," said a mining man to-day, "is clear proof that the suits aren't honestly brought. He can't serve both sides, and all his connections are with the mining and milling

It was also learned to-day that Siebers last June, compromised a suit against Gould & Curry with young James L. Flood for \$2,500. Sieberst was the attorney in the case, and old million aire Flood's estate was made a party to the suit. Sieberst sug-gested that Flood could secure a release of his father's estate and substitute himself as his father's estate and substitute himself as defendant if he would pay this sum. Flood paid it, and Sieberst kept the \$2,000, giving Theodore Fox, whom he represented, \$500. When these facts became known to the Mining Stock Association, both Theodore Fox and Sieberst were asked to resign, which they did.

which they did. In the suit against the Hale & Norcross Company, to-day, the plaintiff closed his case. He secured the admission of one damaging bit of evidence. This was that the Hale & Norcross slimes, which the Su-perintendent of the Nevada mill testified



"CHEMICAL Diamonds." Who has

them? Lovely gems.

canceled its entire amount of insurance risks during the week, has caused a great BRIC-A-BRAC, : PORCELAIN, : BRONZES risks during the week, has caused a great sensation and much indignation among the companies in railroad insurance. The com-bination includes the Home and Greenwich insurance companies, of this city; London, Liverpool and Głobe; Phœnix, of London; Royal, of Liverpool, and American, of Philadelphia. These companies have here-tofore rewritten policies for one another, so that in case of loss the burden would not fall upon any one company. STERLING SILVER, SILVER PLATED, BRONZE AND IVORY ARTICLES. OPEN NOW.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, > BOOKLETS. PAINTED NOVELTIES IN SILK AND SATIN. OPEN NOW.



48 FIFTH AVENUE, - - Pittsburg.



If you haven't visited this sale, come now. The opportunity may never occur again to secure such bargains. We are determined all SMOKED AND WET goods must be sold in the next few days. The following prices are equal to almost giving the goods away:



The slight odor of smoke saves the buyer 50c on every dollar on above lot.



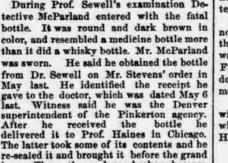
1,806 pairs Fine Lace Curtains at 6oc a pair-were smoked.

700	PAIRS	LACE	CURTAINS,	\$1.50 A PAIR.
				\$2.00 A PAIR.
				\$3.00 A PAIR.
800	PAIRS	LACE	CURTAINS,	\$4.00 A PAIR.

DOUR PORTIERES AT \$5 a pair are about one-third their real value. Don't fail to see them.

GREATEST SALE OF CARPETS ON RECORD!

CARPETS SACRIFICED! Our Second, Third and Fourth Floors contain the GREATEST



ing for the tree coinage of gold and silver butlion. It is a copy of a bill introduced by Mr. Plumb in the last Congress, on the same subject, with certain amendments. One of these is that the bullion deposited in the mints shall be coined into standard dollars only, and not in part made into bars. Another amendment provides that the certificates issued in exchange for the bullion shall be of denominations of not less than \$1 nor more than \$10,000, instead of not less than \$1 nor more than \$100. The bill was laid on the table, so that Mr. Stewart can call it up at any time. Senator Stewart also introduced the fol-

lowing bills: To authorize the sale of mineral lands to aliens, to authorize the con-struction of a railroad in Alaska, and to amend the Chinese exclusion act. Other bills introduced to-day were as fol-

lows: By Mr. Grav-To transfer the revenue

cutter service to the Navy Department. By Mr. Pasco-To punish officers for summoning jurors with reference to the politi-

cal or religions affiliations. By Mr. Callom-To suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States. Also, to reduce letter postage to 1 cent. By Mr. Chandler-Providing for consular certificates. For badges for officers and men of the Greely expedition; and for an-

nual leave of absence to per diem employes of the Navy Department. Pension Legislation in the Future.

By Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana-For the purchase of Healy's portrait of Henry Clay. Also, providing for an income tax to pay

By Mr. Manderson-To increase the rate of pensions in favor of certain pensioners. To prevent summary cancellation of pension certificates, and to provide for a hearing in such cases

By Mr. Morrill-To establish a hospital for inebriates and dipsomaniacs in the District of Columbia. By Mr. Walcott-To provide for coinage

at the branch mint of Denver, By Mr. Platt-To ammend the laws; also,

to appoint a commission to revise the recent laws

By Mr. Turpie-To amend the Constitution so as to provide for the election of Senators by the people. This bill was laid on the table, Mr. Tupie giving notice that he would address the Senate upon it next Thursday.

By Mr. Peffer-To amend the immigration and naturalization laws. To grant ser-vice pensions with additional amounts to prisoners of war-to provide means for their payment, and to repeal section 2 of the penn act of June 27, 1890. To reduce the number of pension ratings to 10. To abolish pension agencies, and to lessen the expenses of examining boards.

By Mr. Call-To authorize the President to open negotiations with Spain as to the Island of Cuba.

### Vest Has a Few Contribution

By Mr. Vest-To prohibit monopoly in the transportation of cattle to foreign countries. For the compulsory education of Indian children. To amend the inter-state commerce act. In reference to the export trade in cattle. The latter bill was laid on the table, with a notification from Mr. Vest that he would call it up at the next or subsequent meeting of the Senate. By Mr. Hawley-To revive the grade of

lieutenant general of the army of the United States By Mr. Hansbrough-To prevent the sale of arms to Indians, and to confiscate arms now owned by certain Indians.

By Mr. Harris-To provide for the better enforcement of quarantine laws, and to establish a National Board of Health.

By Senator Platt-Appointing three com-missioners to revise the status relating to patents, trade and other marks so far as the statutes relate to matters contained in or affected by the convention for the protec-tion of industrial prosperity concluded at Paris in 1883.

By Senator Faulkner-To authorize the Secretary of War to cause to be investigated and to provide for the payment of all claims for the use and occupation of church, col-lege and school buildings for Government

the army and other branches of the Govern ment and utilize the results, so as to make the department a repository of public sanitary comfort. All rules governing the service are to be framed by the medical officer in charge, and are to serve for the instruction of consular officers abroad and for masters ot sailing vessels bound for the United

States from foreign ports.

Ways to Keep Out the Chinese. Senator Stewart's bill supplemental to the Chinese exclusion act makes it unlawful, after the passing of the act, for any Chinese laborer to enter or remain in the United States for any purpose whatever. The act. it is provided, shall preclude the entry into the United States not only of Chinese laborers who have never been here, but all who have been here and departed, or who may hereafter depart, also all Chinese persons who may desire to pass through or over the United States or any part thereof for

any purpose whatever. Senator Cullom's bill on the same subject provides that for ten years after the passage of the act, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States shall be suspended, during which time it shall be unlawful for any Chinese laborer to come or having so ome to remain within the United States. Every Chinese person, other than a laborer who may be entitled by the treaty of 1880, or this act to come within the United States,

and who shall be able to come to this coun-try, shall obtain the permission of and be identified as so entitled by the Chinese Gov-ornment or of the other foreign Government of which at the time such Chinese person shall be a subject.

## Further Details of Cullom's Bill.

This permission is in each case to be evi-denced by a certificate issued by such Government, which shall contain full informa tion relative to the applicant for the certificate, and his business. This certificate is to be backed by the indorsement of the diplonatic representative of the United States in the foreign country from which such cer tificate is issued, or the consular represent-ative of the United States at the port of

place from which the person named in the certificate is about to depart. The person indorsing the certificate is required to ex-amine into the truth of the statements contained therein. The provisions of the act apply to all? persons of the Chinese race, whether subjects of China of other Powers, except Chinese diplomatic or consular officers and their attendants. Chinese found unlawfully within the diction of the United States shall be removed to China. Provision is made to pre-vent the improper landing of any Chinese on board ships arriving at United States ports. Chinese persons now in this country who have not obtained the certificate above referred to shall within 90 days obtain a certificate fully describing the person or

whose behalf it may be issued, etc. These certificates shall be produced by Chinese persons to whom they may be issued when-ever demanded by any officer of the United Among the documents laid before the Senate by the Vice President, and referred, were the following: Annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury. Many memorials asking legislation for the closing of the

World's Fair on Sundays were presented by Senators. On motion of Mr. Sherman the Sepate On motion of Mr. Sherman the Secare went into executive session, at which the recess appointments were laid before and were appropriately referred, and then, at 2:20 o'clock the Senate adjourned till Mon-

There was no session of the House to-day.

Don't Be Without One When you can get one at S. Hamilton's, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue, for \$45. We mean a new walnut case organ. This is not an adver-tisement from some one away off that you know nothing about, but from the leading and best-known music dealer in the city. Every instrument fully warranted. All in heautiful cases at \$45, \$60, \$75, \$100 and on up at any prices and on such terms as will suit you. Open till 9 o'clock every ms as

states.

evening. To neglect the hair is to lose youth an cometiness. Save it with Parker's Hair Ba Parker's Ginger Tonic cures inward pain.

Some of the contents were poured ut. Judge Macon Smelled It and Tasted It.

He said it lacked the taste. Judge Furman pushed his finger into it and placed his finger in his mouth with a very wry face. Judge Belford looked at it and shook his head. Mr. Stevens and Mr. Pence ex-

amined it and then it was passed to the jurors. Finally it was passed back to the jurora. Finally it was passed back to the lawyers, and Graves smelled of it. Then the glass and the bottle were placed on the stenographers' desk. "Wish you happy New Year's. Please accept this fine old whisky from your friends in the woods," read Judge Macon from the label on the bottle, which is quite indistinct. "What was your first test, doctor?" he inquired.

inquired. "I looked for mercury or some corrosive substance, but instead of getting mercury I

got copper." "You found no mercury, but you found

arsenie?" "Yes, sir, and I used Marsh's test," Following Sewell, Prof. Haines, of Rush Medical College, Chicago, took the stand and corroborated Sewell's testimony. The afternoon was devoted to hearing Prof. Headden's results on the analysis of the viscera, all of which was a mere corroboration of what has previously been printed in these columns. It is said that Mrs. E. S. Worrell will take the stand to-morrow.

## SMALL PAY FOR A WHIPPING.

A Kansas City Made to Fork Over Dam ages for a Mob's Action.

TOPERA, Dec. 10.-[Special.]-In the United States Circuit Court to-day, the case brought by Robert S. Scaife against the city of Girard was concluded and given to the jury. The action was brought by Scaife, a contractor, against the city to recover \$10,000 damages sustained at the hands of a mob in that city. Scaife had contracted to put down a cement pavement in Girard. While thus engaged he boarded at the Commercial Hotel. He had not been boarding there a great while when it was alleged he was circulating slanderous stories concern-ing Mrs. Tinker, the landlady of the hotel, and her daughter. On September 2, 1890, while at the Santa

Fe depot, in Girard, Scaife was approached by two persons, one of whom knocked him down, and the two then led him to the Commercial Hotel, where a mob was in Commercial Hotel, where a mob was in waiting for him. There, in the presence of the crowd, he was compelled to submit to a whipping at the hands of Mrs. Tinker. The woman used a horsewhip, and wore it out on Scaife, giving him at least 50 cuts. Scaife brought the action for damages under a statute making cities liable for the action of mobs. The jury, after being out several hours: returned a verdict giving the plaint: hours, returned a verdict giving the plaintiff damages in the sum of \$16.

#### Assaulted and Bitten.

Walter Lantz, of Lawrenceville, was an rested yesterday on information made be fore Alderman Leslie for aggravated assault and battery and mayhem on Sherman Parkinson. The trouble occurred November 27, when, it is alleged, Lantz went to the Cres-cent Steel Works, pushed Parkinson on a pile of hot metal and then bit his ears and nose. The injured man was taken to his home on Forty-fourth street, where he has recently grown worse, and it is thought he will di

## Artistic and Handy.

The handsomest set of railroad tour books and illuminated souvenirs ever published have just been issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad. They embrace California, Mexico, Florida and other winter resort sections, and beside fully informing tourists of the attractions to be found at all points, contain valuable information. Passenger Agent Watt is right in saying that they are good enough for Christmas gift books.

Lassoed by a Guy Wire. Charles Bonner, an engineer on the Mon-

tour Railway, is having a hard fight with

passenger agents of the Grand Trank and Canadian Pacific Railways have been in correspondence with the Treasury Depart-

ment in regard to the liability of these roads in the transportation of Chinese per-sons seeking admission into the United States.

It appears that it has been suggested to the railway officials referred to that their re-spective companies violate the law relating to the exclusion of Chinese when they convey to points in the United States persons of the race who are not lawfully en-titled to enter our territory. The Treasury Department takes this view of the case, and has instructed the proper officials to so no-tify the railway authorities.

FLOWER'S INAUGERATION.

The New Governor to Be Seated With the Least Pomp Possible.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 10.-[Special.]-Governor Flower will be inaugurated with the least pompt possible. He is expected to reach here the last day of this month, and accept the hospitality of Governor Hill until the mauguration is over. Then Governor Hill will remain his guest for a few hours at least. The Burgesses' corps and Tenth battalion will act as escort to the Governor-elect from the executive mansion to the capitol, but there will be no other military companies. Both of these tendered escort.

A public reception will be held by the new Governor, at noon, in the executive chamber, and a private one for friends at the executive mansion in the afternoon.

## BANKER BEALS THREATENED.

The Missing Abductor of His Child Writes Him a Letter.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10 .- It is to learned from a gentleman intimately connected with Banker David B. Beals, whose baby was stolen on Thanksgiving Day, that Mr. Beals had received a letter from the mysterious Ralston, who has been evading the police, in which it was threatened that unless the hunt for the abductor stopped the million-aire banker's residence would be blown to places with nitrogressing. pieces with nitro-glycerine.

placed a heavy guard around the house.

#### A Georgia Lake Goes Dry.

THOMASVILLE, GA., Dec. 10 .- [Special.] -Lake Lamonie was a body of water cov ering 40,000 acres, and was 14 miles long and three wide. It has now gone comand three while. It has now gone com-pletely dry, with the exception of a sink-hole 20 feet across, in the center, leaving vast quantities of turtles, alligators and fish floundering in the mud. Savannah people \$1.68 MUFFS, Worth are catching and shipping the turtles by car loads. The stench from the dead fish is

## Paying Off Its Old Debts.

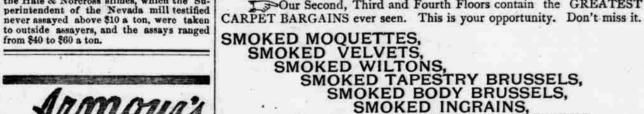
CLEVELAND, Dec. 10.-[Special.]-A \$10,-000,000 mortgage from the Cleveland and Pittsbarg Railroad Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company has been filed here. It is given to insure an issuance of bonds to the amount named in the sum of \$1,000 each, issued to pay off old debts and to further improve and equip the road.

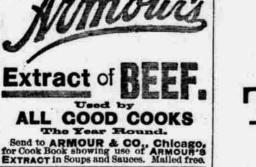
## A Noble Sevres Vase

Has just been opened by Hardy & Hayes. In fact, this progressive firm seems to be in the swim, and their collection in the new art room is away beyond anything they have ever attempted. A call solicited by HARDY & HARDY HARDY & HAYES,

Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers, 529 Smithfield street. Stole open every evening till Christmas.

Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches. A splendid assortment-newest designs in plain, engraved and diamond set casesgood timekeepers-moderate prices-no trouble to show you, at E. P. Roberts & Sons', Fifth avenue and Market street.





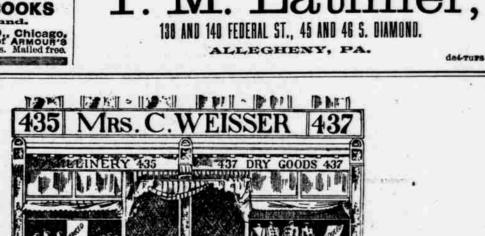
IN

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HAVE

SMOKED TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, SMOKED BODY BRUSSELS. SMOKED INGRAINS. SMOKED RAG CARPETS. SMOKED RUGS SMOKED ART SOUARES Will be sold at what they will bring. T. M. Latimer,



# "Reduced Prices" Does Not Express It. This Is Simply SLAUGHTER. CHINA SEAL CHINA SEAL

\$3.00 CAPES,

Monkey Muffs, \$2.75. Krimmer Muffs, \$3.75.

Beaver Muffs, 85. Mink Muffs, 87.75.

Marten Muffs, 86.

MUFFS.

Hare Muffs, 40c; good quality. China Seal Muffs, \$1.68; worth \$4. Don't be afraid to send for one of these, for we will have one for you. We buy by the hundreds. 2,000 Muffs, \$1.68. Astrakhan Muffs, \$2.75. Machen Muffs, \$2.75.

Children's Muffs in great variety. Children's Muffs from 50e up. Children's Sets in all the styles at prices lower than the

Worth

CAPES. Alaska Seal Capes, \$25; reduced from \$50. Full length

and latest cut. Beaver Capes, were \$50; now \$25. Sold not less than \$50

- Mink Capes, 8:33: down from \$20. Sold not rest than too Mink Capes, \$33: down from \$50. Monkey Capes, \$15. \$18 and \$20; down from \$20, \$25 and \$30. Krimmer Capes, \$16. 50, \$18 and \$20. China Seal Capes, \$3, \$6, \$10 and \$12. Marten Capes at half-price. Wool Seal Capes at half-price.
- Black Hare Capes, \$3.25 and \$4.50-quality far better than

usually shown by drygoods houses. Military Capes, in Hare, Coney, Monkey, Mink, Marten, Beaver, Wool Scal, Alaska Scal, etc., etc., 25 per cent cheaper than any other ficuse in the two cities. Astrakhan Capes, \$8, worth \$12.

- MRS. C. WEISSER 435-MARKET STREET-437.

# Mr. Beals refuses to confirm the story, but several persons say that the letter has been received. The Chief of Police has