DYING BY HUNDREDS IN SANTOS

Death Rides the Waves of a River Out to

the Vessels at Sea.

CREWS WIPED OUT OF EXISTENCE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.-Reports from Brazil

ay that yellow fever and smallpox are rag-

ing at Santos with almost unprecedented

fury, and the summer season has only just

begun. As an indication of the fearful

prevalence of the diseases it is said that 18

captains of merchant vessels have been

stricken down and have died within the

past two months. They constitute but a

small fraction of the many victims. On

A SENSATIONAL CRIME.

AN ALTERCATION BETWEEN THIEVES

GIVES IT AWAY.

7

taken to the house of his aunt, Mrs. Mary Gravis. Arrived at the house Mrs. Gravis was found dead, her face and hands being horri-bly mutilated. In her house were found arge quartities of stolen goods. Instantly the police proclaimed another sensation in connection with the case. Early in the week 4-year-old May Curliss, playing at a neighbor's, had told of Snider hiding a lot of pretty things at her home. The matter became talked about, and the girl's parents had been told of the child's story. Thursday night the child was found dead in the yard—shot dead. It was given out

that she had been accidently shot by a stray bullet fired by some one celebrating New Year's eve. The police to-day searched the Curliss house and found much plunder. It is now believed that the Curlisses were nembers of the Suider gang of thieves, and that the child was put out of the way in s fit of rage at her revealing the secret of the

hidden plunder. The police assert that Mrs. Gravis also was butchered in order that she might tell no tales. At a late hour to-night a mob had begun to gather in front of the jail here, and loud calls are now being made for Snider and

Fryman to be given up. They may be lynched before sunrise, unless the Sheriff makes a bold stand.

## A PRIVATE SOLDIER BUT A COUNT. one of Belgium's Nobility Joins the Army

of Uncle Sam.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.- The American of tomorrow publishes the story of the enlistment of Viscount George de Benghan, of Brussels, Belgium, into the United States Army. The young nobleman was assigned at the recruiting station in this city under command of W. M. H. Breck, and on the 28th of last month left for Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, where he is now.

The Viscount, when he applied for admission into the army as a private, was fashionably attired, but without hesitation changed his clothing for the army uniform. The Belgian Minister at Washington con-firms the claim of the Viscount, and states that his family is a very honorable one, but had lately been reduced by circumstances, which made it necessary for the young man to enlist.

## A Suicide With Blazing Oil, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Jan. 2 .- Mrs.

Martha Moore committed suicide to-day y pouring kerosene oil over her clothes and then setting it on fire. She had been suffering from melancholia caused by the death of her husband.

# A BAD HUMOR CURED

5,000 Expended on Doctors and Medicin Without Avail. Gave Himself Up to Die.

Good Wife Suggests Cutieura Remedies. Uses Them 7 Months, and Is Entirely Cured.

I was in the war during INC-64, and took a heavy cold at Gettysburg, from which I never fully recovered. In 1875 I broke out in sores all over any chest, and shoulder, which seemed impossible to cure. I tried all the famed doctors I could find, and to no wall. I expended some five Phousand dollars trying to find a cure, but could not, and finally giving myself up to die, my good wife suggested to me, one day, to try the CUTICHER REMEDIES, which were no extraorded and many the followed her suggestion, and am happy to say b years of time and money without avail, and am a sound and well man to-day. Tou may refer to me if you wish, as I will bell arrone who may call on me my experience. C. L. PEANSALL I fulton Fish Market, New York.

Cuticura Remedies.

These grateful testimonials tell the story of great physical suffering, of mental anguish, by reason of humiliating dissignations, and of threatened daugers happily and specifily ended, by the Cutricum Kementes, the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers and Humor Remedies the world has ever known.

CUTICUMA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier internally to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICUMA. The great skin Cure, and CUTICUMA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Reautifier, externally (to clean the skin and scalp and restore the hair), captured the skin and scalp and restore the hair), captured blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrottia, when the best physicians, hospitals and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTIGURA, Me: SOAF, 28: RESOLVEXT, \$1. Prepared by the FOITER DRIG AND CHEMICAL CONFORATION, Boston, ##FSemi for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 34 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 textimonials.

# No Rheumatiz About Mel In one minute the Cuticara Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rhenand clest pains. The first analytinstantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. MWSSB similar in its main provisions to those

Latin words and velvet carpets struggling for corn with Dr. Burgoen in the pond. Merit will win. System Renovator takes the corn every time. Reality is real. System Renovator must be PINCHING somebody's corns. But I can show more sound and well cures, of the different ailments to which the human family is subject, than all others. And I challenge anyone to gainsay it. Catarrh cases by the thousand. 194 Tape Worms removed in the last 33 months, and I have Cancers removed from every part of the body without the use of knife. Also, Scrotula and all Diseases of the Blood cared by Nature's remedies. I have treated hundreds of cases of La Grippe in all of its various forms, but NEVER lost a case. Send me one dollar and I will send you a printed prescription that I will WARRANT to cure any case of La Grippe, if the directions are followed, and leave no bad effects. Burgoon's System Renovator challenges the world to compete with it in renovating the system from all diseases and restoring to health. I warrant it to do the work every time. I do not have occasion to write any death certificates. But health on every brow, it is making the graveyards look lonesome. Get it and use it. It will save you money, save you suffering and save your lives. For sale at all drug stores and Latin words and veivet carpets struggling for corn with Dr. Burgoon in the pond.

47 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

A BLANKET BALLOT

The Size of a Newspaper Page Will Be Voted in This State Next Fall

NAMES IT MUST CONTAIN.

The Booths Required Will Cost Over Two Hundred Thousand.

QUESTION OF A UNIFORM BOX.

Grounds Upon Which Judge Briggs Will Attack the New Law.

ACTION TO BE COMMENCED THIS MONTH

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2 .- "The ballot which will be voted under the new law, at next November's election, will be about the size of a page of the ordinary newspaper, said Secretary of the Commonwealth William F. Harrity, vesterday afternoon, in discussing the progress made by the commission of State officials engaged in starting the machinery to work, in preparation for the introduction of the new system of vot-

ing under the anspices of county officals. This commission which is composed of Secretary Harrity, Auditor General Me-Camant and Secretary of Internal Affairs Stewart, has had a number of protracted sessions, and has very earefully considered many knotty questions. The commission will prepare a specimen ballot, which will be sent as soon as adopted to the County Commissioners and others interested in the printing of the official tickets.

A Regular Blanket Ballot.

The ballet to be voted next November will probably be as large as any that shall ever be used in this State. The names of the 32 Presidental electors for each party, the nominee: for Congress, including the candid tes-at-large, and for Senator, Representative and county offices, must all be printed on one ticket. In this city pro-visions will have to be made for space for names of candidates for Judge, Distric Attorney, Coroner and Clerk of the Court, and for Councilmen as well. If the names were printed one after the other on a ticket 4 inches wide, the ballot would probably be

3 yards long. If Secretary Harrity's suggestion shall be adopted, the names of the Presidental elec-tors will be grouped side by side, under the appropriate party appellation, and the pro-portions of the ballot, as he says, will be about those of a page of a newspaper.

Only Three Acceptable Booths. The commission has not yet determined upon the style of booth for the voting places. It has been practically decided that the booths must be of a substantial, reason ably permanent and of a convenient and pertable character. This shuts out all the specimen makes submitted to the commis-sion, which are fashioned wholly of wood,

or of wood and canvas. Competition has virtually narrowed down to three makes. One is composed all of steel, which shuts up on the principle of the housewife's clotheshorse. This is built by a St. Louis firm. The rival bidders are Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., and alo, N. Y. There are 5,000 election precinets in the State. With an average of five booths to each precinct, there will be about 25,000 booths required. The cost per booth will be about 88, making a total ex-pense of \$200,000. At least \$25,000 more nay be added for guard rails and other aparatus. The question of whether the State shall also provide a uniform ballot box will also have to be met. The commission has a

couple of weeks' work more ahead. The Move of the Prohibi Ex-Judge Amos Briggs, counsel for the bition State and city committees, will probably go into the Supreme Court some ime this month and ask for an injunction, restraining the County Commissioners of Philadelphia from contracting any indebtedness under the Baker ballot reform law. That is the course of procedure he intends to take to test the constitutionality of the new law. Judge Briggs does not propose to go before the court as counsel for the Prohibition party, but he will appear in

shalf of a dozen or more taxpayers of this My first impression," said Judge Briggs vesterday, "was that I could not go into court before the act takes effect, which will Upon a closer examination of the law I find that certain parts of it are in force now. It directs that 60 days after its days after its passage the Auditor General, the Secretary the Commonwealth, and the Secretary of aternal Aflairs shall meet and select the character of booth that shall be used in the That portion of the law is in force. and will not have to wait until March when the whole act goes into effect and becomes the law governing elections in

# Not Counsel for the Party,

"Now, I cannot go into court as the represcotative of a political party to test the constitutionality of this law for the reason that the Constitution does not recognize political parties, and I would therefore save no standing in coart. I will go into court with a petition signed by a number of citizens and taxpavers, praying the court to restrain the Mayor, who is at the head of the Municipality: the County Commissioners, who incur the indeficedness under the law; the Controller, who approves and countersigns all warrants, and the County Treasurer, who pays the bills, from squan-dering their money under this law. The The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in such matters, and I believe it will grant the prayer of the petitioners.

"I will then claim that the Baker ballot unconstitutional for these reasons: The fifth section of the Declaration of ights provides that 'elections shall be free and equal, and no power, civil or military, shall of any time interfere to prevent the tree exercise of the right of suffrage.' That rovision is within the special protection of he twenty sixth section of the Declaration of Rights, which emphasizes that, 'to guard against the transgressions of the high owers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general power of government, and shall forever remain inviolate."

it Must be a Uniform Law. "Section 7 of Article VIII of the Constitution further provides 'That all laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens, or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State. Those are the constitutional provisions, and they render the Baker Ballot Reform Law null and void for the reason that it conflicts with them. It interferes with the citizen, exercising the freedom of suffrage guaranteed by the bill of rights, and it is not uniform throughout the State as required by Section 7 of Article VIII. It gives to certain political parties, which are not recognized by the Constitution, certain privileges, which are denied to others.

No Legislature can draw distinctions between electors, whether as parties or as individuals. All distinctions in this country are social, and they may be observed by an individual or not as he chooses. When a Legislature ennets a law it affects us all, and we have to ober it; therefore, that law noust affect us all alike.

Dors Not Affect All Electors. "It is because the new election law does not affect all electors in the same way, but cuts them up into groups and classes, that it cannot stand and will, I believe, be ment, announcing that Boulogne will heresmashed by the Constitution, when the case is presented to the Supreme Court. This from the United States.

law, it permitted to stand, would group the voters of the Commonwealth into three different and unequal classes as follows: "First-Those who vote with the party which may nominate by convention

date nominated by nominating papers.
"Third—Those who vote by inserting the name of the candidate voted for at the end of the list of printed candidates on the "The law is, in my opinion, in direct con-flict with the fifth section of the Declara-

tion of Rights, and is therefore nugatory and void, and of no legal force or effect whatever.

# MUST MAKE A CHOICE,

And It Most Be Accompanied by Work for Harrison-Edict for Federal Officers at Philadelphia-Collector Brooks in

Danger-Wanamaker's Hand. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.-[Special.]-The atest move on the political slate here shows the aggressiveness of the Harrison supporters. Having knocked out Warmeastle at Pittsburg, as Collector of Internal Reve-nue, all the Federal officeholders have been notified that they must signify their choice for President. The indication of their favorite must not be a verbal one, but must be accompanied by solid work to secure

delegates The combination of Quay's friends held a being taken down the river. meeting a few days ago and counted noses. They declare they can win the ten delegates from Philadelphia for Blaine. In the Fifth strict Charles W. Henry, a wealthy young man, is out for Harrison. Internal Revenue ollector Brooks was asked to support Henry, and he desired to keep out of the fight. To-day it is rumored that Brooks is to be removed, that United States Marshal William R. Leeds, who is a practical poli-tician, is to be given the internal revenue shal. Assistant United States Treasurer Walters is sending all over Philadelphia, for people and asking them to run as delegates to the convention to select delegates to the State Convention, so as to make the latter body a Harrison affair, and stamp out Quayism and

The fight in Philadelphia and Pittsburg is being carried into every county in the State, and Postmaster General Wanamaker is directing affairs. He is developing as a

A HOMELESS AMERICUS CLUB. The Former Crack Democratic Organiza

tion of Philadelphia in Bad Shape. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2 .- [Special.]-The Americus Club, which was formerly the erack Democratic organization in this city, having at the zenith of its power had a very handsome clubhouse and nearly 2,000 members, has been without a habitation for some time. Since the rise of the Young Men's Democratic Association the Americus Club has been gradually falling into inneuous desuetude. Not long ago its pictures and furniture were sold at auction. At a meeting held to consider the future of the club, a committee was appointed to take into consideration the whole question of a reorganization or of final dissolution. This committee is expected to report during the coming week.

# A TALE OF TARDY REMORSE.

The Pretty Patrician Wife of a Hostle Sning for a Divorce. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 2 .- [Special.]-A pathetic story of love and remorse was told in Judge Wilbur's divorce court to-day when the contested case of Flora Willis against Eugene Willis was called. Ten years ago the fair petitioner was one of the prettiest girls of Oxford, Mass. Her maiden name was Green, and she was the daughter of a shoe manufacturer, wealthy and widely known. Eugene Willis was his hostler, and in this way he came in contact with Miss Flora, and unknown to the family a secret marriage was performed. When the fact was discovered the hostler was discharged, and with him went his wife.

From that time on the couple resided in different parts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the years running by with plenty of

trouble to burden the mind of Mrs. Willis, When Manufacturer Green died his will, which bequenthed a large amount of money gave only 85 to Flora. Willis is accused by his wife of being a drunken fellow, who has tortured her soul and made life miserable for her. In court to-day she was surtaken hold of her case with a determination

# A CHICKEN FULL OF DIAMONDS.

The Purchaser of a Christmas Fowl Finds

Three Fine Stones in Its Craw. HASTINGS, NEB., Jan. 2 .- [Special.]-A few days ago C. Jacobson received word from the firm of William & Co., Butte City, Mont., that one of their customers, a Mrs. White, had found three rough dis monds in the craw of a chicken sold by them a few days before Christmas. Mr Jacobson is a large poultry shipper and supplies his hennery with gravel from the bed of the Blue river, seven miles south of

this city. The curiosity of several miners at Butte City was aroused by the discovery, and Jacobson has received many letters making nouiry as to where he secured the sand. Mrs. White submitted the three rough dia-monds to a jeweler in Butte for inspection unced them genuine diamonds and offered the lady a good sum for the stones, but she refused and has sent them East to have them cut. The only way to account for the singular find is that the diaonds were picked from the gravel yard. Several prospecting parties will visit the locality where the sand was taken.

# PASTEUR COULDN'T CURE HIM.

A Victim of a Mad Dog Gets Full Treatment

but Afterward Dies. NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 2. - Special, Joseph S. T. Earl, who was bitten by a mad dog at Newburg Junction on September 19, died last night from the effects of the bite. The dog bit him 13 times. wounds were cauterized and then Mr. Earl put himself under the Pasteur treatment in New York for nearly a month. He was ronounced entirely cured and returned ome feeling no effects of the bite. Three days ago his arm began to pain

him. He became rapidly worse and showed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia. He lingered in exerciating agony until last night when he died. The same dog bit a man at Tuxedo the day before he tound at Mr. Earl's, and that man died also. Mr. Earl was one of the most prominent farmers of the town of Monroe. He was 48 years old and leaves a widow and three

# A MAYOR CATCHES A BURGLAR

The Popular Ruler of New Orleans Proves

Himself a Very Good Man. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2. - [Special.] -Dick Russell, a lusty and raw-boned butcher, who found it easier to turn barglar than earn a livelihood at Mayor Joseph A. Shakespeare. had entered the residence of Mr. Shakespeare when he was confronted by that gentlemen. The suspicions of the executive officer were aroused and he attempted to place Russell under arrest. The butcher in turn tried to elude the Mayor and a struggle ensued in which Mr. Shakespeare showed himself an adent slugger. Russell, large as he was, found himself no match for the little Mayor, who

A Bar Down for the American Hog. PARIS; Jan. 2.-The Official Gazette will after be open to the admission of salt pork

"Second-Those who vote for the candi-Seem to Have the Best-of It.

GENERAL GARCIA IS NOT KILLED.

American Troops and the Rangers

Hardships in Store for Soldiers With or Without Fighting.

THE REBEL LEADER IS ON THIS SIDE

LAREDO, TEX., Jan. 2. - The arrival this evening of two additional cavalry companies over the International Railroad to take the field against Garza, arroused new interest in the revolutionary incidents. The same special train which brought these troops had several carloads of pack mules, said to have been sent by the Government from a military post in Wyoming. With the troops now operating in the field against Garza on the lower range, the Quartermaster's Department at Fort McIntosh has contracted for a large number of Mexican oxearts to transport quartermaster's and ommissary stores to the troops which are

A rumor, which is discredited, reached the city this evening that Jose Sanchez, a brother of ex-Chief Darro Sanchez, who accompanied Captain Hardie as a guide, had been killed in a skirmish with Garza's men yesterday. There are other rumors that State troops had a fight with Garza's men, in which several were killed on both sides.

General Garcia Is Still Living. Inquiry to-day at Mexican military headquarters failed to elicit anything in the way of more news. The Mexican authorities declare that everything is quiet on that side of the river.

There was absolutely no foundation for the report that General Garcia, commanding the Mexican troops at Mier, had been killed, nor was there any truth in the dispatches from here stating that three prisoners had been shot in New Laredo this week. Surprise has been expressed at the large numbers of strange Mexicans who have arrived in Laredo in the past 24 hours, and the impression is obtained that they are a portion of Garza's men, who have been dis-persed by Captain Hardie and his troops in the present pursuit they have kept up against a portion of Garza's forces for the

past week Two days before Garza crossed the last time into Mexico Senator Atlee and Hon. Albert Urbahn met two Mexican gentlemen in an ambulance driving along a by-road in Encinal county, who stated they were en route from Brownsville to Houston, Tex., but from the description given of one of them, he undoubtedly was no other than the notorious Catarina Garza, and his appearance at that time in a carriage confirms the report that Garza had not been able to di-rect his latest revolutionary movement in Mexico—on account of his suffering from an old wound in the bowels made by a gunshot a year ago in a difficulty with Sergeant

Hardships in Store for the Troops, The hardships now to be endured by the United States troops operating in the jungles of the lower Rio Grande can best be appreciated when it is remembered that in this particular section of the country no rain has fallen of consequence for the last 18 months, and all the rations used by the horses have to be carried in carts down the Carrizo from Laredo and then carried on pack mules along the trails. The cavalry has to fellow through the dense brush. It is even necessary to haul water, and the soldiers now ordered to the front will have a fearful time of it, even if there is no fight-

ing done.

While no active move has been made by the revolutionists for several days, yet there is evident uneasiness that the worst has not come. There are many who fear that in less than 40 days a general uprising will occur in Mexico against Diaz by the Church party.
The Mexican Government organs claim

The War Department at Washington vesterday has nothing later from the Rio Grande than has already been given in these dispatches. At 1 o'clock this morning General Schoneld received the report from General Stanley, from St. Louis. While Stanley's dispatch is indefinite in several important points, at army head-quarters it is construed to mean that the United States troops, with the marshals, deputies and the Texas rangers, have much the best of the situation, and have succeeded in breaking up the larger detachments of Garza's forces, with the prospect

of making Texans untenable for him. General Mabrey's Report of a Skirmish A dispatch from Austin, Tex., says: Adjutant General Mabrev received a dispatch from Captain James McNeil, of the Rangers, approunding the arrival at Rio Grands City of himself and his company, consist-ing of some twenty men. Captain McNeil reports a skirmish with Garza's men on the

29th, and states that the latter ran. General Mabrey to-day sent dispatches to Captain Mabret and Captain Brooks at Rio Grande City, instructing them to look out for and protect the interests of Texas, but not to mix themselves up in any international matters, and especially to learn the

country and the roads and discover Garza's strongholds. It was stated at the Adjutant General' e that the State has a force on the lower Rio Grande sufficient to protect its interests, but if the revolutionists should begin to commit outrages on Texas people more mer could be sent. In the latter event, it is likely that General Mabrey would take the

# WALKING ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

field in person.

A Man With a Little Girl Footing It From Manitoba to Connecticut.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.-[Special.]-Rev. William Towle, a priest in the White Plains parish, while out driving yesterday met on the wayside an i.l-clad man, evidently intoxicated, and a little girl 5 years old, who was also under the influence of liquor, but in a mild degree. Investigation showed that the couple had come from Manitoba, where the father had plied his trade of a driller in the mines, and that when their money gave out they had been compelled to walk along the highways.

Father Towle offered to take the child

and provide for her, as her education had apparently been sadly neglected, but the man firmly but gratefully refused, saying he was going to take her to his old home near Norwalk, Conn.

AN OUTBREAK EXPECTED HOURLY.

Neil and Bob Sims' Hiding Place Located and Lynching Looked For. WALNUT GROVE, MISS., Jan. 2 .-[Special.]-This is eight miles from the Mississippi Simsites neighborhood, where Neil and Bob have been in hiding since the killing at Bladon Springs. Detectives have about located Neil Sims, the man who shot down Dr. Pugh, and it is believed he will be bagged before to-morrow night. The citizens of this county are hourly expe an outbreak, and many of them are in dread for their lives.

The Simsites or anarchists here have been teaching the negroes and ignorant people that they should refuse to pay their merchants, and have refused to pay taxes, perform jury duty, or any other public service. Kerley Invades Mormondon

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 2 .- [Special.]-The Gardo House, known as the Amelia Palace, formerly the residence of Amelia Folsom, the favorite wife of Brigham

parties who will occupy it as a Keeley cure institute. It has heretofore been the offi-cial residence of the head of the Mormon

The Dread Pestilence Begins Earlier THE BALTIMORE'S CREW Than Ever in Brazil.

IN BLACK AND WHITE, Judge Advocate General Colremy's Mission Now Admitted to Be the Taking of Testimony-The Baltimore Now at Sa

WILL TELL THEIR CHILEAN STORY

Francisco-Hint About the Message. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-There were no dispatches received at the departments today touching the Chilean situation. Secretary Blaine spent several hours at the Department of State and saw the British Minister, Sir Julian Panncefote and several other persons, but Senor Montt, the Chilean Minister, was not among his visitors. At the Navy Department it was admitted that Judge Advocate General Colremy, who has been absent from the department since Wednesday last, had started for San Francisco. The purpose of his trip is to make formal inquiry into the assault upon

Valparaiso. The vessel is expected to reach San Francisco to night, and the Judge Advocate General, who should arrive there Monday, will immediately proceed to take the depositions of the members of the crew who were assaulted. This testimony will be reduced to form and turned over to the Department of State to ment based upon the reports of Justice of Crimes Foster, the intendencia of Valparaiso

of the

crew

Baltimore

and the police officials. It may be also regarded as proper to include the testimony to be collected by the Judge Advocate General in the correspondence to be transmitted to Congress by the President. If this shall be the purpose the correspondence could not be sent to Con-gress before the latter part of the present month, as several weeks will probably be consumed in the taking of the testimony and its collation in official form.

# ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

Everything Ready for the International Press Club Convention.

The arrangements for the delegates to the International Press Club Convention to be held at San Francisco have been about completed by President Keenan. A telegram was received last night from M. H. De Young, Chairman of the San Francisco Committee of Arrangements, which stated that the itinerary of the delegates had been extended one day. They will have one day of rest at 'Frisco before starting on the long journey home, and the following dates will be extended one day in consequence. There will be from 60 to 65 delegates in the convention, 55 of which have been elected and signified their intention of going. A letter from Kate Field yesterday states that she will certainly be a delegate. P. C. Boyle, of Oil City, will accompany the Pittsburg delegates. The Omaha newspaper men are making preparations for an elaborate reception to the guests, and the people of Den-ver have arranged, besides other entertainment, a trip to a large silver smelting works on a special train. Many other experiences, some of a novel character, are being ar

ranged. The change from the Pennsylvania to the New York Ceptral Railroad was made because more satisfactory arrangements could be made with the Wagner palace coach people running cars on that line. The New York Central will show their appreciation by making the special train of the delegates section of the new Empire express, the fastest train in the world, and an effort will be made to break all records in running this train. The train of baggage and dining cars and three coaches will leave New York, taking on another car at Chi-cago. The Pittsburg delegates will leave for Erie Wednesday morning, and board the special at Erie at 9.57 P. M. The delegates will cover over 8,000 miles on the round trip. The trip to Mexico has been aban-doned, and the details of the home journey from St. Louis have not been arranged. Complete mans of the entire route as origithat Garza has been driven beyond the Rio but owing to the change of route they cannot be used, much to the regret of the dele-

## gates. A REMARKABLE CIDER SEASON.

such a Time for Apple Juice as Connecticut Never Saw Before. GREENWICH VILLAGE, CONN, Jan. 2 .-Special. ]-The most remarkable cider season ver known in this section of the country has just come to a close. Day after day for the past three months, at all hours, the farmers have come to the cider mills with ox carts piled full of apples, willing to sell them at almost any price. This was particularly true during the latter part of October. Some of the mills would still be grinding out the apple juice if there was any place in the buildings to store the cider. There are 600 cider makers in this State, and every one of them has had more than he could attend to. The mills have been squeezing

out apple juice on an average of 18 hours a The season usually lasts about two month opening in September, but this year the cider mills have been in operation four months. It is estimated that cider enough has been made in this State to supply United States. At the beginning of the season there was very little eider vinegar in the market, but there is no dearth of it now. This was all made in September, when the apples are the most plentiful and cheapest. Cider brandy has also been made in large quantities. Old distilleries that have been in disuse for years and the machinery of which had become rusty and out of repair, have been put in condition and have been

# and are now in operation. HORSES HAVE THE GRIP.

A Serious Epigemic Among the Equine

of San Francisco SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.-La grippe which has been prevalent here this winter has begun to affect the horses and large numbers of them are sick with the disease. Infirmaries for animals are filled with sick horses. No large stables have as yet been seriously affected, the disease being most prevalent in small stables of private individuals. The appearance of the disease in horses is marked by a disinclination for food, rough coat, repugnance for water in the early stages and a feverish appetite for it later, running at the eyes, and finally swelling of the glands of the nose, throat and other respiratory organs.

The disease seems to be confined to San Francisco and vicinity as no cases have been been reported from the interior of the State. Unless the disease is checked the swelling and accumulation of pus closes the throat and suffocation ensue

Election Riots in Guatemala. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 2.-Special dispatches received here from Guatemala announce that considerable rioting is taking place in the streets of Quezaltenango and Guatemala, two of the most important places in the Republic, and that the probabilities favor the election of Senor Lainfiests to the Presidency. The dispatches say, however, that the police claim to be able to keep order.

The Grip's Harvest in New York NEW YORK, Jan. 2 .- [Special.] - Eleven of the 108 deaths reported in this city today were caused by grip. The total number of deaths for the week was 969, 80 in excess of the number of the preceding week. During the week 86 persons died of grip, grip. Of the other deaths, bronchitis

YELLOW JACK RAGES. over the section of the city where the em-ployes reside. These colliertes have worked more regularly than any other in the Wy-

> PENSIONS FOR POLICE. PHILADELPHIA'S PLAN WENT INTO

OPERATION NEW YEAR'S. Over \$50,000 to Start With-How the Money Was Balsed-The Regular Contributions-The Benefits Provided and the Income Assured—The Start.

50,000 in the treasury the police pension fund became operative yesterday, and hereafter, disabled, retired and injured officers will be entitled to its benefits. large sum of money represents the savings and collections of years. It was under the administration of ex-Mayor Smith that the idea first took shape, proceeds of the "History of the Police," ued under that administration, forming the nucleus of the fund. The money raised from this source amounted to \$3,000. It was during the last year of Mayor Fitler's administration, and it was largely due to his guidance that the organization was formed. He suggested the idea of a charter and offered to pay the expenses of incorporation. His pro-posal was accepted, and in January, 1891, the charter was obtained. Mayor Fitler thereupon sent his check for \$1,000 to the fund, and A. J. Drexel, George W. Childs, and other public-spirited citizens, donated similar amounts. This started a tide of contributions of sums ranging from \$25 \$2: captains, \$1 30; lieutenants, \$1 20;

printion from Councils, but this was unsue The benefit's are as follows: Any one incapacitated from work by injuries received while in the performance of his duty shall receive a pension equal to one-half of his salary. Any member who has served for 15 years, and shall be incapacitated from any cause other than his vicious habits, may receive the same pension, as may any one who has served 20 years. After a service of 25 years the pay-ment of the pension is obligatory. The time dates from January, 1872. In the case of a man meeting death in the performance of his duty, the widow, as long as she re-mains single, receives \$20 a month, and each child receives 86 a month until it reaches the age of 14.

# ADAMS AT FINGER BILLIARDS.

Champion and Then Reduced Him. "Yank" Adams, the wonderful finger billiardist, is a peculiar character who neither drinks, chews nor smokes, says the Hartford Times. He relates an amusing experience he had with a man in Amesbury, Mass., about 14 years ago. He had been working hard in Boston, and decided to go to Amesbury for a rest. Being passionately fond of billiards, he strolled into a billiard room, the only one in the town, where one Bill Hewitt, the champion of Amesbury, was looking for someone to roll the ivories

with. After a great deal of persuasion Mr.

He Swelled the Head of a Small Town

Adams was induced to play, and the champion of Amesbury beat him a few games Then Mr. Adams made some funny shot by throwing the cue ball around the table, and when he said he thought he could play better with his fingers, the champion of Amesbury consented to play him that way. Hewitt won two games, the second one by our points. Mr. Adams pretented to get angry, and the unloading is carried on across seews.

At low water many of these are left buried in the soft mud. The men working on them are said to furnish a large number of the said he thought he would have won the game if it had been 100 points, and was willing to do so for the drinks for the crowd. There were quite a number in the room, and fevers victims. A stone quay is now build-ing on the water front, and dredges and

after Hewitt's friends had gone ont and collected nearly everyone in the town, he accepted the challenge.
"The room," said Mr. Adams recently, ed I made the men all take their drinks, because I told them I did not want everybody in the State there. So they all had their drinks, and the bill amounted to between \$34 and \$35. I won the first shot and did not stop until I had made 100 points. Then Bill Hewitt nearly dropped to the floor and had to be

# made 1,200 more points without a break."

BUYING MEAT FOR TWO The Problem That Makes the Newly Wed-

ded Housekeeper Unhappy.

Almost all young housekeepers find hard to make economical and satisfactory purchases of meat and fish, writes Maria Parloa in the Ladies' Home Journal, They should understand at the outset that it is impossible to sawe in the same proportion as one who buys for a large family. Another point: it is wiser to get only the parts and he amount actually wanted than to buy large pieces simply because they are cheaper by the pound. A roast, particu-larly of beef, can be indulged in only on rare occasions, when the family is small. Broiling meats is the most expensive of all methods of cooking, but, to my mind, the most healthful. When a housekeeper really can afford to follow it she should do But in time one tires of even the mos delicious broiled meats and fish. planning to roast or broil a piece of meat its adaptability to being made over into various little dishes should be considered. Pork is the least desirable of the fresh meats for these purposes. For warming over in various ways the following names meats are the most valuable: Poultry, veal, lamb, mutton and beef. The white meats are better than the red for this purpose. This is also true of fish, the white, dry varieties being much better for made-over dishes than the dark, oily kinds. something that one can buy in a small quantity and use to advantage: porterhouse steak will answer for two dinners. Cut out the tenderloin, broil it and serve with a good sauce. If the weather be cold the remainder of the steak can be used two days later. In hot weather it must be

## cooked for dinner the following day. A GREAT CARTOONIST'S OLD AGE.

Nast's Hair Is White and the Hurrying Crowd Does Not Know Him Now. Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, may be seen frequently on Broadway, but is entirely unknown to the majority of the throng which pushes and jostles along that thoroughfare on fine afternoons. Time has whitened Nast's hair and wrinkled his face, and his fingers are not so nimble as they were a quarter of a century ago, when he carried a usket in the rear rank of Company ( Seventh Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., but he draws as well to-day as he did then for Har per's Week'y, and does a great deal of pleas ant work at his rural home in Morristown N. J., deriving therefrom an excellent in-come. When he first began the exercise of his art in illustrating newspapers the work was in a very crude state indeed, while today these illustrations have reached a degree of perfection no one ever dreamed of.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.-The re ceipts from internal revenue during the first five months of the present fiscal year were \$64,332,429, an increase of \$1,430,959, over the receipts during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. LANCASTER, PA., Jan. 2.-B. S. Kendig Co., extensive leaf tobacco dealers of this

city, failed this atternoon, executions being AT Parkersburg New Year's night a stable issued against them aggregating \$30,515. The liabilities will exceed \$75,000, and the boy exploded a lantern in the hay mow o the street car stables. The stables, with 100 wyoming Valley Collieries Closed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 2.—Notices the street car stables. The stables, with 100 tons of hay, several sets of harness, two cars, a blacksmith shop and the waiting room were destroyed. The flames spread to the barn of Z. T. Taylor, which was destroyed. Loss, \$4,000; partly insured.

were posted at the Red Ash Collieries Nos. 1 and 2 to day, stating that work would not be resumed until further orders. This indefinite announcement has cast a gloom

THE MEN ARECAUGHT IN AN ALLEY

Twice the Wind Shifts, and Fach Time

Carries Destruction.

A LIST OF THE MANY KNOWN LOSSES

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 2 -At 5:40 P. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.-With over M. this afternoon the most disastrous fire that Nashville has experienced since 1881, broke out in Webb, Stevenson & Co.'s store. A strong wind was blowing from the northwest. The fire was confined to this store for nearly an hour, but gradually found its way into the adjoining store occupied by A. G. Rhodes & Co., and then into Atwell & Sneed's. At this time the wind changed and the fire started in another direction. Weakley & Warren's sevenstory furniture store, north of Webb, Stevenson & Co.'s, was soon a mass of

The members of the colored fire company were standing across an alley on a threestory building of the Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Company, when Weakley & Warren's building suddenly builded out in the center and fell across the alley. Firemen Aaron Cockrell, Stocker Allen, Harvey Ewing and C. C. Gowdy, the latter the up. With few exceptions, every employe of the police department is a member of the fund, the men contributing these amounts each month: Superintendent, member of the Legislature, a faithful and member of the Legislature, a faithful and efficient city constable. sergeants, \$1 10; officers, \$1. This yields an income of about \$2,000 a month. At one

Costly Antics of the Wind. time an effort was made to secure an appro-When the Phillips & Buttorff building crushed in it quickly took fire and was consumed. About this time the wind changed again and the flames swept back toward the Noel block, and vacant building adjoining Atwell & Sneed's was soon burned. The Noel block then caught fire, and at this hour (11 P. M.) is in ruins.

The fire is practically under control at 11 o'clock. A number of men were injured at various times by falling walls and explosions that blew out the front of two or three stores. It is supposed that the fire is of incendiary origin, as Fireman Daly, while in the Atwell & Sneed building, saw a man apply a torch to a mass of inflammable material in the rear of that store. The Record of Losses

The loss will approach \$600,000. The folowing are estimates: Phillips & Manufacturing Company, building, \$15,000; stock of house furnishing goods, \$45,000; in-sured for \$40,000. A. J. Warren, build-ing, \$35,000; stock of furniture, \$60,-000. Webb, Stevenson & Co., stock, \$45,000, Atwell & Sneed, stock of furniture, \$35,-000: A. G. Rhodes, stock of furniture, \$30. 000, and the buildings occupied by the three latter firms and the vacant store were worth about \$70,000. The Noel block was occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and contained about 50 offices and bedrooms. The building cost about 575,000, and the Western Union probably oses \$10,000.

Phillips, Hood & Co., Bradford, Niehol

Varren Brothers and the Freeman Wal

Paper Company, opposite the fire, were all damaged by water. It is difficult to get information from this city on account of the destruction of the Western Union office. The operators are crowded at two different railroad depots. While this fire was in progress another fire broke out in the Watters-Allen Foundry Company's building and destroyed the plant. Loss, about \$40,000.

MAKING THE NEW COINS. The Mint Starts in to Turn Out Halves. Quarters and Dimes. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. The Director of the Mint will inaugurate the New Year by "looked as if there was a primary meeting.
It was crowded, but before the game comIt was crowded, but before the game comdesigns. The mint at Philadelphia started on the coinage of these pieces to-day, and the mints at San Francisco and New Orleans

will start as soon as the dies reach them The silver used in this coinage will consisof the uncurrent silver coins now in the chair. Mr. Adams continued his run and made 1,200 more points without a break."

Treasury awaiting recoinage, and the coin age will be continued until the balance of the appropriation available for recoinage-now about \$22,000—has been exhausted. \$1,000,000 of the uncurrent coins

The Director hopes to recoin at least Treasury into the new coins under the existing appropriation, and when it is ex-hausted, Congress will be urged to make a deficiency appropriation to continue this coinage. The new pieces will be transferred from the Mint to the Treasury at Washington and the different sub-Treasuries as rapidly as coined, so that they may be listributed in all parts of the country and the public get acquainted with them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The President to-day issued a proclamation promulgating a reciprocity treaty with Salvador. It goes into effect February 1 next. It is

PLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and olly skin cured by Cuticura Soar.

heretofore entered into with other Central American States and the West Indian

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"KNOW ME BY MY WORKS."

DR. J. A. BURGOON,

OFFICE HOURS-Office open from 8 a. M. to 9 r. M. Hours for consultation, 8 a. M. to 1 M. Sundays, 9 a. M. to 12 M. Ser d stamps for circular and information. ja3-146 week

Young, has been leased by the receiver of the confiscated Mormon Church property to The death rate for the week was 29.63.

some vessels the entire ship's company, officers and me-, have been swept away by the diseases. Of all the persons attacked it is estimated that only about one-third have left their beds alive. At the offices of the different companies in this city engaged in the Brazilian trade be used in meeting the representations it was said to-day that nearly every mail made or to be made by the Chilean Governbrings the announcement of one or more deaths from the ships in port at Santos. On board the ships which have lately returned from Brazil the situation at Santos was described as pitiable indeed. The captains of the different vessels all give much the same account.

> The yellow fever and smallpox, they say, have also broken out at Rio Janeiro, but to nothing like the same extent as at Santos. At Rio Janeiro a European company has

recently reconstructed the drainage system, while at Santos the drainage system is in a more frightful condition than ever. To make matters worse at Santos, the means o transportation have become clogged, and vessels striving in the port are obliged to wait weeks and months for wharfage and

Rio Saved by Good Drainage.

dock room. The whole harbor is crowded with such vessels, lying idle in the pestilential waters.
Santos is about 120 miles south of Rio Janeiro. It lies on the inner side of the island of Santos, which extends within a short distance of the coast. The province of St. Paul stretches along the opposite coast, and the greater part of the merchandise landed at Santos is transported to the city of St. Paul, which lies inland about three hours' ride by rail. The merchandise brought to Santos is exchanged for coffee, which is about the only export from the neighboring country.

A River Full of Death It is among the ships and along the water front that the black vomit and smallpox have done their most deadly work. The drainage of the port empties into the river close to the railway wharf, which is the place where the larger vessels go to unload. Of the many vessels that have been at this wharf to unload in the last two months, the Chaucer, of the Liverpool, Brazil and River Platte Steam Navigation Company. is said to be the only one that did not give up some of the crew to the pestilences. The water in front of the port and along the river where the vessels are anchored is described as black and foul. It is filled with animal and vegetable growths, plainly visible to the eye, the Captains say, if a glass of it is held to the light. The bottom of the river is black, bad smelling mud. When the tide goes down great stretches of this bake in the sun. Near some of the wharves the water is not deep enough for ships and

contagions that the mud is supposed to contain. Hustled Away as Soon as Dead. The number of those stricken down is so

scows are incessantly at work spreading the

great that only a part of them can be ac-commodated at the hospital. Temporary quarters have been fitted up as well as cirmstances would allow, and as fast as the hospital is filled the extra victims are distributed among the other places. In most cases those stricken down live at the longest only a few days. Sometimes they are dead in a few hours. As soon as certain symptoms appear the physicians are able to cal culate the time when death will probably occur, and the family or friends of the dying man are notified to have all arrangements for the burial ready at that time. No delay is permitted. If the family or friends do

not come forward the city takes charge of the burial. The usual time for yellow fever to be at its worst has only just begun. From January to March is the summer season in Santos latitude, and it is in the hottest weather that the disease works the most damage. A new hosnital is being built and at last to ports work on it was being pushed night

and day.

SLY DOUBLY IDENTIFIED. The Express Messenger Whom He Robbed Recognizes His Assailant. ST. Louis, Jan. 2 .- Adelbert Sly, the alleged Giendale train robber, was to-day doubly identified as having connection with the famous robbery. This morning Salesman Jacob Grawoh!, of a local furniture house, on confronting the prisoner, positively declared Sly was one of the men to whom he sold the furniture of the house where the detectives found the clews by which the gang of thieves were traced. About half an hour later Sly met a more dangerous man, no less than Adams Express Messenger Mulrennan, who was in charge of the express

robbed November 30, and who red in St. Louis last night, arrived in being brought face to face with Sly. the first time since he was arrested Sly wed signs of nervousness, resolutely denied ever having seen the messenger before. Then Messenger Mulrenuan stated Sly was one of the two men who entered the press car when the 'Frisco train was held

up near Glendale, and had taken the lead-ing part in the robbery. EIGHTEEN CHINAMEN NABBED.

They Were Seen by a Citizen to Land From a Mysterious Sloop. SEATTLE, WASH., Jan. 2.-Eighteen co trabaud Chinamen were captured in Seattle to-day by the deputy sheriff and the customs inspectors. The Chinamen were landed early in the morning, before it was light, and in the woods north of the city. A citizen seeing them getting off a mysterious sloop in the bay, notified the offi-cers, and they raided a Chinese washhouse on the edge of town. The sloop escaped

The Kansas Car Famine Ended KANSAS CITY, Jan. 2. - The grain blockade is being broken. The Rock Island has now plenty of cars here, as has the Santa Fe and some of the other roads. The cause of the blockade here for some days past hasn't been the car famine, but the blockade at Chicago.

Laucaster's Bad Tobacco Failure.

down the sound.

assets will not cover the executions thus far