the fifteenth payment of \$53.880 to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, on account of the construction of Cruiser No. 6.

STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.

The Kendals in Tom Taylor's Drama Give

a Delightful Performance.

semblance to other plays by the same author

and by Robertson. The story very briefly summarized is this: John Mildmay, an esti-

wife's aunt, Mrs. Sternhold, and to his weak, giddy wife, and also plots to steal all the money in the family. John Mildmay reveals his real strength of character in defeating Hanksley at all points. The proverbial title of the play far more truly than usual stands for the plot. The proverb is old and true, and most of the characters in "Still Waters Run Deep" are old friends also, not so much in life as on the stage. There is a good deal that is cheap and trivial about the expedients employed to unfold the plot, and we recognize with a somewhat thred feeling the compromising batch of letters, the forged note and other little bits of dramatic furniture that have been in service too long to be very interest-

been in service too long to be very interest-ing. Still the play points a wholesome moral, and abounds in real and rich humor;

ing. Still the play points a wholesome moral, and abounds in real and rich humor; there are touches of clever character work here and there that are charming.

The performance last night was admirable, almost in its entirety. It was Mr. Kendal's opportunity rather than his wife's, and he took full advantage of it. He looked John Mildmay, the rather slow personication of John Bull's common sense, to the very hair—yes, down to the brushing of the same, and his mailness had the true ring about it. Mr. Kendal had a perfect command of the qualities which make a gentleman, and his Midmay is lovable all through. Mrs. Kendal also played the strong-minded aunt to perfection, but the character is rather limited in range and it is not very sympathetic. Mr. Dodson as an Englishman of a most amusing quaintness fully reached the Kendal plane. Mr. Dodson is a character actor evidently of great versatility and power. The whole performance was smooth and Captain Hawksiej, was played in a rather conventional manner, but effectively. The play was nicely staged. A very large and distinguished undience gave the play and

conventional manner, but caccer large and play was nicely staged. A very large and distinguished andience gave the play and distinguished andience gave the play and

DOWN ON SUNDAY FUNERALS.

Privilege Dear to the Secret Society Hear

to Be Taken Away.

ZANESVILLE, Jan. 12.-[Special.]-The Zanes

and thorough discussion and many protests

from the members of secret organizations here, passed resolutions denouncing Sunday funerals. Their resolution concludes with

We pledge ourselves to decline, except under ex-traordinary circumstances, to officiate at Sunday funerals which are attended by noisy displays in-cident to the presence of bands of music, which, however well meaning in their intent, are really at war with the peace and good order of the commu-nity, to which all citizens are entitled on that day.

This move has stirred up a great deal of feeling both in and outside the congregations. It is evidently aimed at the secret and other organizations which make a practice of burying their departed members with attendant parade and bands of music.

GAS, COAL, OIL AND MINING.

Four of Pennsylvania's Interests to Be

Represented at the World's Fair.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.-[Special.]-The ga

and petroleum committee of the Pennsylvania board of the World's Fair managers

met here to-day, and appointed Messrs.

the following:

ville Ministerial Association bas, after long

the actors plenty of applause. To-ni "Katharine Kavanagh" will be repeated.

"Still Waters Run Deep" is a very fair

Miss Imhoff Takes a Husband ith Wihe Blessing of the Church and Permission of the State-What a Rainy Day Brings Forth in Society. The marriage of Miss Lillie Imhoff to Mr.

BOUND IN HYMEN'S CHAINS.

William H. Graff was celebrated last night at the residence of the bride on Penn aveue, East End. The ceremony took place at o'clock, the Rev. DeWitt Benham, of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church, officia-ting. The rooms on the lower floor of the house were decorated with flowers; particularly in the parlor, where the religious cere mony was performed. An elaborate display of lilles, the sole decoration, was the result and they showed up very prettily against the back ground of palms and spreading shrubs. The bride came into the parlor at the appointed hour, accompanied by the groom and pre-ceded by her bridenmid, pretty Miss Eliza-beth Graff a sister of the bridegroom. There were no other attendants excepting the ushes. Mr. Percy C. Bettry and Mr. William Imboff. Miss Imboff, always a charming young lady, looked extremely well in her bridal array, which was of brocaded silk, with the usual accessories of the toilet; a handsome vell was fastened to the coliffure by like. handsome veil was fastened to the colline by liles of the valley. The gown was trimmed with duchesse lace. Only the relatives of the Imboff and Graff families and some immedi-ate neighbors and friends were present. Very hearty congratulations followed the ceremony, and after a delightful support the newly married couple set out upon their wedding trip. In a day of dearth of news last week, an

imaginative writer perpetrated a story an-nouncing that Lady Henry Somerset would be in Pittsburg within a few days. Lady Henry may have such an intention, but so far she has kept it sedulously locked up in her own bosom. Pittsburg being in a state of blissful ignorance of the impending honor. It was owing to this statement that a deputed representative of a Welsh society on the Southside waited yesterday upon the W. C. T. U. at its monthly meeting in the Smithfield Church and offered in the name of the society to defray half the expenses of the distinguished English woman's visit. Since a short time before Christmas Lady Henry has not been in correspondence with the Pittsburg branch of the union, and of her present plans there exists a total ignor her present plans there exists a total ignor-ance, excepting that she expected to travel in Cuba with her son early in the year. Peo-ple desiring information that can be relied upon will save themselves a great deal of trouble in addressing Mrs. Andrew F. Bryce, who will be the first in the city in possession of official intelligence of Lady Henry's move-ments, as far as they concern Pittsburg. MISS ELOISE MAYHAM is expected in

Pittsburg this week, as she intends making an address on Sunday evening to the Young Women's Christian Association, in the interest of the Students' Volunteer Movement. This is an association having its headquar ters in New York, and for its object the creating of a volunteer missionary spirit among the colleges of the country. Confined to men representatives, technically called secretaries, until last year, women have now entered the field, and, as in other vocations, have proved at once adaptable and useful. Formerly a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Students' Volunteer Movement has grown and borne six-fold, until now it is an independent organization.

THE receptions of the Art Society, which lisappeared off the face of the earth through the exigencies of the holiday sea have reappeared. Invitations just issued for the one hundred and twentleth reception on Friday evening convey the pleasant intelligence that it will be in part an affair in honor of a former Pittsburg an attair in nonor of a former Pittsburg a ratist, Mr. Martin B. Leisser, of Munich, a number of whose sketches and pictures will be on view. The reception will be of a like nature to that tendered last spring to Charles Stanley Reinhart. It is promised that with next Friday's event a season of unprecedented activity will be ushered in by the society.

Social Chatter.

by the society.

YESTERDAY WAS the tenth anniversary of the marriage of Colonel W. C. Connelly, Jr., to Miss Mollie Lange, a sister of Dr. C. Lange, of Penn avenue. The event was very pleasantly celebrated at the Connelly residence, on Meyran avenue, last evening, by a gathering made up of near relatives and friends. Each member of the party brought some tin remembrance of the occasion, and the majority also presented the host and hostess with elegant and useful articles. with elegant and useful articles.

In the Union Signol, an organ of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Miss Frances Willard denies the story con-cerning Lady Henry Somerset owning sevcerning Lady Henry Somerset owning several licensed inne, thus tersely: The statement that Lady Henry Somerset leases properly to inn holders is a mistake. When she came into her properly there were a few long leases that she could not control, but under no circumstances will she lease her

property for liquor purposes. property for liquor purposes.

The Ringwalt Choir will give a popular concert in the Shady Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow evening when the programme will be supported by the following: Miss Bertha M. Kaderly, soprano; Miss Minnie Leonard, alto; Mr. Harry B. Brockett Jr., tenor; Mr. Edwin S. Fownes, baritone; Miss Adele Reahard, pianist; Mr. Rufus Suter, violinist. These names sufficiently indicate the high artistic nature of the entertainment.

THE Board of Directors of the Linden Club

The Board of Directors of the Linden Club have decided to set apart Thursdays after to-morrow as special evenings for ladies. The women members have been gradually drifting away from the club, on account, they say, of its interminable duliness in matters feminine, and this plan has been hit upon to bring them back to the fold. What the exact nature of these evening entertainments will be is not yet known.

ments will be is not yet known.

Invirations were issued yesterday for the fifth annual dinner of the Pittsburg Press Club, to be held Thursday, January 28, in the Hotel Duquesne at 8 o'clock, The invitation committee consists of the following: Messis, W. C. Connelly, Jr., Chairman; H. J. Ford, W. H. Davis, Thomas J. Keenan, Jr., W. H. Gutelius, H. Johns, Secretary; Percy F. Smith, Assistant Secretary. THE Rev. Mr. Lambing, of St. James Church, Wilkinsburg, has called a meeting of the young men of his congregation for to-morrow evening to talk over the advisability of organizing a dramatic club and lit erary society. Wilkinsburg is growing rapid-iy, and such an organization cannot but be well supported, besides helping to create a spirit of wider cordinity.

The marriage of Miss Mary L. Slowne, of Brushton, to Mr. William Ward, of Wilkinsburg, will be solemnized to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Wilkinsburg. The Rev. E. C. Wylie, assisted by the Rev. D. C. Martin, an uncle of the groom will officiate.

Invitations have been issued for the mar-iage of Miss Ida Mevay and William I Rodgers on Thursday evening, January 21 the ceremony to take place at the bride's

MISS FLORENCE REESE entertains a party of friends at the Duquesne Theater ou Thursday evening; following it by a petit souper at her home on Fifth avenue. MRS. S. L. FISHER, of Brushton, gave a

fancy work party yesterday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock, for her guest, Mrs. C. S. Cotton, of New York.

MISS LOUISE ALLEN and Mr. Wesley Lin ford Smith were married last night at 8 o'clock in the Allen residence at Corry, Pa. The Chantauqua Circle of Wilkinsburg will meet this evening at the home of the Misses Mofflit, North street.

MISS MARGARET AIREN and Clarence Bedi

Wonderful Mark in History. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

He Thinks De Maupussant Has Made

PARIS, Jan. 12 .- M. Emile Zols, the novelist, in an interview repudiates the theory that madness, in at least a latent or incipient form, is a necessary accompaniment of genius. He declares, however, that Guy De Maupassant has fallen a victim to a heredi-

He says that De Maupassant, was formerly

An Electric Light Patent Decision.

REVIVING BLUE LAWS.

Strict Enforcement Can Only Result in Approvance and Hindrance. eranton Republican.]

The act of 1794 relating to the observance of Sunday, styled the blue law, has long been a bone of contention between various law and order societies throughout the commonwealth and alleged offenders. The efforts of the most of these societies to suppress violations of this law have been for the most part sporadic and spasmodic. Now we see a crusade against apple stands and soda fountains and against milk wagons, cigar stores and barber shops, but these at-tacks have been made with little system and carried on with less perseverance. The zealous members soon tire out and relax their efforts when the stalls and shops reopen and continue in full blast with none to molest or make them afraid until their prosecutors are seized with another spasm of virtue. This desultory action has thus far served no other purpose than to annoy a class of shopkeepers who cut little figure in the aggregate of work carried on upon Sunday. Street cars, railway trains, telegraph service, iron furnaces, electric lighting, the postal service, etc., are seldom, it ever, molested by the officers and agents of the law and order organizations. It is only the little fish that are caught. In Pittsburg the Law and Order Society has of late years been unusually active, but operations have bren conducted, as in other cities, without any comprehensive plan and much at random. But it is now proposed to go at the business in carnest and in a direction not

hitherto attempted. The initiatory steps have already been taken in an attempt to stop the publication of Sunday newspapers in the Iron City and informations have been filed before one of the aldermen against reporters, carriers and addermen against reporters, carriers and others who assist in making and issuing papers distributed on the first day of the week. The proprietors and publishers have not yet been embraced in the list of prosecuted offenders, but if the Law and Order Society carry their determination to stop the issuance of Sunday papers to its legitimate conclusion they will be reached in time. The matter will be brought into the courts, and if pressed a decision will be rendered which will fix the status of these publications. General Grant once said that the dered which will fix the status of these publications. General Grant once said that the best way to secure the repeal of an odious law was to compel its strict enforcement. In this view it is eminently proper that these suits should be brought against the Sunday newspapers. The press to-day is the best reflex of public opinion we have, and as the Pittsburg Dispatch, against whose employes there informations have been made, says, "of all the several torms of work which have become necessary on Sunday none is encouraged, patronized and demanded to a greater degree by the public than that in which the press is concerned." The newspapers are also powerful to create public opinion and have within themselves the means of defense. These suits are therefore of great general interest, as they will the means of defense. These suits are therefore of great general interest, as they will
serve to bring the features of the law governing Sunday work to public thention and
dailysis and ultimately bring about its modification and repeal. As it stands on the
statute book to-day it is obsolete and its
strict enforcement can only result in hindrance and annoyance to work that is regarded by the great mass of people as absolutely essential to the well being of society.
Nevertheless the Sunday newspaper has no
fears for the future.

RECIPROCITY GAINING GROUND. Ex-Governor Sawyer Gives Blaine's Popular Idea a Clever Send Off.

fears for the future.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- [Special.] - Ex-Governor C. H. Sawyer, of New Hampshire, who was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, is a stanch Republican and well posted on the subject depublican and well posted on the subject of the tariff. He is a manufacturer of woolens in Dover, N. H., and has studied the question of free wool and free trade generally. A reporter asked him about politics in general. He replied:

"New Hampshire is not much stirred up. It is a close State, but I believe the Republicans will quarry it, as usual, for their national ticket."

"What do you think will be the issue in

"The sariff. It will be impossible for the "The sariff. It will be impossible for the Democrats to show that the wage earners' ariff has not proven beneficial to the interests of the country. I believe, and other manufacturers agree with me, that the tariff is just about right, or as near right as it is possible to make it. Whenever the Democrats tinker with the tariff they injure the business and check enterprise. The manufacturers of woolen goods don't wish to have free wool. We expect to make a home market for woolens, for we, know we cannot tless for their ool they can purchas get less for their wool they can purchase clothing cheaper. It is not the cost of wool to the manufacturers, but the cost of labor, that makes the difference between foreign and domestic prices. All we ask is for Con-gress to let the tariff alone, and we will re-

duce prices by competition, and the wool growers can get their prices. "I don't believe the Democrats would have "I don't believe the Democrats would have the temerity to introduce a free trade bill if they had control of both Houses. Some cranks like Mills, of Texas, McMillin, of Tennessee, and sherman Hoar, of Massachusetts, might be in favor of absolute free trade. The Democrats, though, would certainly lower the tariff enough to ruin all the industries in this country. What we desire and think practicable is reciprocity. It is the only way to open up markets for goods in this country. Products not produced here should be brought in in exchange for some of our commodities. Gradually a big trade could be worked up with other countries, without ruining industries here or interfering with normal business conditions. In my judgment the reciprocity idea is gaining ground, and will be advocated by all Republicans and Democrats who have the in publicans and Democrats who have the in terests of the country at heart."

DEMOLISHING AN OLD MANSION.

The Weird History of Beaver Falls' Ancien

Landmark and Hotel, BEAVER FALLS, Jan. 12 .- [Special.]-Worknen have begun tearing down the old Mansion House in this place, in order to make room for the extension of the plant of the Union Drawn Steel Company. The old house is one of the most ancient buildings in Beaver county, having been built by Isaac Wilson in 1775. When the house was Is nac Wilson in 1773. When the house was built this entire section of the country was a howling wilderness. At that time the house was considered the finest edifice in Western Pennsylvania, and was visited by many wondering whites and Indians, whose sole wish was to catch a glimpse of the wonderful structure. For a long time it was occupied by Mr. Wilson as a dwelling house, and occsionally as a fortress.

Hon. J. W. Waliace, of New Castle, was born in the historical place. For many years it was occupied by his father, Robert Wallace, and was eventually turned into a hotel. From July, 1872, to 1875, it was occupied by a queer colony of Chinese, who had been brought here by the Economites to work in the cutting works. Of later years it has been principally occupied by negroes, poor whites, rats and vermin.

rincipally occupied by

whites, rais and vermin.
Just now a strange character, Dr. Scott, an old herb and mystle physician, is the sole occupant. He lives in a single room, and delightful mysterious tales are not wanting of the goings on in the uninbabited parts of the house, where it is said nightly carnivals are held by the shades of departed pioneers with their children, as they dance again over the great hall floors as they did long years ago.

A New Fleid for Gambiers in Futures. New York, Jan. 12.—Dealings in futures vere begun on the new Hop Exchange yes result of the first day's work. The Exchange, which has about 40 members, was organized a year ago, but not until now has there been any speculating done outside of a regular

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY NOW.

Ir is now Governor McKinley, and it

ounds well .- Toledo Blade. Onio is, and well may be, proud of her new Governor.—Zanesville Times Record. It is Governor McKinley now. Mr. Mc-Kinley is an honest and straightforward man.—Philadelphia Record.

ALL the State's a stage, McKinley is the driver, and everybody seems to want to get

Ohio State Journal.

A HEARTY greeting to Hon. William Me Kinley, Ohio's new Governor, and may this high and honorable office prove for him but a stepping stone to a still higher and more

of State. The old vessel with a new captain floats proudly down the river of success, rippled only by enterprising commerce, business activity and progressive prosperity.—

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Twelve average tea plants produce one

pound of tea, -The diamond is said to keep off evil

spirits and insanity. -Mosquitoes have appeared in Paris for the first time in many years, it is said.

-An American bark on the Pacific recently sailed for five hours through boiling -Up in the West Virginia mountains 600

snakes were found in one tree. Lumbermen killed them all. -Berlin physicians now say that disease

is communicated by beer glasses, which are seldom properly cleaned. -A vegetable cartridge shell which is

entirely consumed in firing is now coming into use in the French army. -Clear, summer smallight is said to penetrate the Mediterranean Sea to a depth of 1,200 feet; winter sunlight to only 600 feet.

-In Japan, it is said, there are apple trees growing foor inches in height, which bear truit freely about the size of currants. -A Port Haron, Mich., factory is said to be making underelothes from wood hoer, which are equal in all respects to those made of wool.

-In Sicily pigs are used as the scavengers of the towns. They eat the fifthiest of street refuse over which a little bran has been sprend.

-The oil in grape seed is valuable enough to warrant its extraction at considerable ex-pense, and it is not to soon develop into a permanent moustry.

-The hamlet of Foust, situated in the Lower Pyrences, belongs neither to France nor Spain. It has over 100 cirizens. They have no mayor nor other civil official.

-Paris requires every vehicle traversing

its streets at night, if only a wheelbarrow. to carry a lighted lump. Safety is secured, and the avenues glitterns if swarming with giant firedies. -Sheep have two teeth in the center of the jaw at 1 year, and add two each year

until 5 years old, when they have a "full mouth." After that time the age cannot be told by the teeth. -Berlin's Society for the Homeless last

year provided shelter for 100,000 men and 15,on women. In the li years of its existence it has furnished lodgings, food and medical care to 2,200,000 persons. -The German merchant marine stands

next to that of England. In 1889, the latest venr for which figures have been published, German vessels made 55,934 voyages, carry-ing 21,308,522 tons of cargo.

-If you put cream into your cup before the sugar it will "cross your love," so be very careful. If, while the tea is being made, the lid, removed to pour in the water, is forgotten, it is a sure sign of a new ar-

-Earrings have been worn from time immemorial. The Bible tells us that Abraham presented his son's wife with a pair of earring, and historians relate that Alexander the Great found them suspended in the ears of the Babylonians.

-An ancient copper mine, which was first worked 1,183 years ago, is about to be reopened in Musashi, Japan. Old Japanese manuscripts of undoubted anthenticity mention this mine. Its galleries and levels are in some cases just as they were 700 years -One may get a notion of the number of

pennies lost from a history of the old half cents. Of these 800,000 were issued a few years ago. Where are they now? A few are in the eabinets of coin collectors. None have been returned to the mini for recoinage or are held by the Treasury. Nobody sees them in circulation. -The United States has 884 paper mills

and 1.105 paper machines; Germany, 809 mills and 891 machines; France, 429 mills and 525 machines: England, 361 mills and 541 machines: Scotland, 69 mills and 98 machines; Ireland, 13 mills and 13 machines; Russia, 133 mills and 137 machines, and Austria, 239 mills and 270 machines.

-Small singing birds live from 8 to 18 years. Ravens have lived for almost 100 years in captivity, and parrots longer than that. Fowls live 10 to 20 years (and dro then sold as spring chickens to young housekeepers). The wild goose lives upward of 100 years, and swans are said to have attained the age of 300.

ket for woolens, for we know we cannot compete with foreign countries as long as they use pauper labor. They try to hold out the inducement to sheep raisers that if they york every day. This is about eight time: the distance from the gilt cross and ball of St. Paul's down to the pavement below. It is the deepest mine in Lancashire, and Mr. Garforth tells us that the temperature in the

workings is 87° -The Egyptians had a very remarkable ordinance to prevent persons from borrowing imprudently. An Egyptian was not permitted to borrow without giving to his creditors in pledge the body of his father. It was deemed both an implety and an infamy not to redeem so sacred a pledge. A person who died without discharging that

duty was deprived of the customary honors paid to the dead. -A cedar tree near Arlington, Snohomish county, Wash., measures 68 feet in circumference. Around the knotty roots the tree measures 99 feet. About 75 feet from the ground it forks into four immense branches, and just below the forks is a big knot hole. and just below the loras is a log knot allow. Five men climed into the hole and explored the interior of the tree. It was found to be a mere shell, and about 45 feet down it would afford standing room for 40 men. The tree is still green, and a remarkable feature is said to be that it is barked on the inside and outside niike

-The King of Siam is said to have in one of his country places a wonderful pavilion. It was built by a Chinese engineer as a refuge for the King during the extreme heat of the summer. The walls, ceilings and floors are formed of pieces of plate glass an inch thick. They are so perfectly glass an inch thick. They are so perfectly fitted together with a transparent coment that the joints are invisible, and no fluid can penetrate. The pavilion is 28 feet long, 17 wide, and stands in the middle of a huge hasin made of beautifully colored marbles. When the King enters the pavilion the single door is closed and cemented. Then the single gates are opened and the basis single door access are opened and the basin is filled with water. Higher and higher it rises until the pavilop is covered, and only the ventilators connect it with the open air.

JINGLES AND JOKELETS.

Miss Flypp-Do you know, I have decided to become a lecturer. Miss Elder-You don't say! Miss Flypp-Yes. Just think! All one has to do to go on the rostrum and talk and talk and talk.

Although the hour grows sadly late

He lingers in that self same spot Nor heeds her dull dejected state. "Time flies, he says, "but I do not."

Bob (studying Latin)-Say, Uncle Dick, how would you translate Dux formina facti?
Uncle Dick (cynically)—A woman played the

"Is it the grip, Fweddy?" inquired cholly, sympathizingly.
"Of course dot!" wheezed Fweddy, "Ady labed yahoo cad get the gwip. It's a kide of-aw

Jaduary hay-fevals, baw love!"-Chicago Tri The parson labors day and night.

When he should be reposing And diligently writes, for he

His sermon is composing. On Sunday as he looks afound

His sermon is composing. -N. F. Press,

Hojack-Does the man you just spoke to belong to your coterie of friends?

Tomdik—Certainly he does. He made my cost.—

He kissed his wife the other day,

Prominent Humorist-Are all the win-

dows shut tight, the furnace packed as full as it can be, all the drafts opened, the artificial flowers ready?

the Dispatch.

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TSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13.

TOO TRUE! Washington Post, which has asid the function of keeping up the rel with Chile, in contrasting the verof the Valparaiso riot given from the digation at that city with that given ie American sailors at Vallejo, Calia, remarks that "it is borne in upon at somebody is lying, and lying with

ent and vicious intent." fortunately there is no possibility of tting this assertion; and still more unnately the disclosures leave no room of the truth and perversions of the comes from official representatives of rouble is so complete as to warrant a esale distrust on the part of the proof all the statements made. Far it from us to assert that the sans may not have exhibited jual superiority to the truth where case may require it. But the people is country have already had abundant n to object to being drawn into war atements of persons who have already shown to have misrepresented the

in order to provoke the war spirit. us it is characterized by the New Sun as "a distinct gain" that Minister ra refers to the riot as "a deploraeident." But if that expression is actory, it is pertinent that Senor 's communication of October 29 of it twice in exactly the same tone, cterizing it once as "the unfortunate rence" and again as "the deplorable

to the nation's confidence in the ity of its representation to that Mr. Egan's abstracts of Chilean communications totally ration and justice would be done the laws of Chile, and that the facts have reached the United States if hilean Government had not given and we cannot refuse them. Make them to the correspondent of an American subject to the criminal penalties of the is full note, repeatedly asserting the only expression of disfavor d the riot was to call it a "disagreeneident." a statement which is most letely characterized by the Anglo-

monosyllable introduced by the s also unfortunately the case that ines of misrepresentation have not confined to the diplomatic deient. The war party is bank? largely on the statements of saval officers who have declared elves for war on general principles. thirst for gore has produced at least otable cases in which the assertions ral officers have come into honeless et with documentary evidence. One miral Brown's assertion that he cave formation of Balmaceda's officers that famous voyage to Quinteres Bay. ie other is Captain Schley's assertion be Chilean Jrage, Foster, at first reto permit ca officer from the Balti-

nesses before the Chilean investigah this element of unreliability run brough the statements given to this ry its people will demand more cerbefore going into a war. Especially nev decline to judge the matter on vidence as the assertion of an anonynaval officer, published the other hat the American sailors of foreign ship, never, no, never, get drunk

10 o'clock P. M.

whole country.

NOT UNBOUNDED WEALTH. me is every reason to rejoice in the ous yield of the Western States. specially that the radical and prove State of Kansas can look back on son of abundance and prosperity to ensate for some very unfavorable immediately preceding. Every rightd man will be glad to hear of such , not only on account of the prosof the basic industry of the counat because it contributes to and exthroughout the business prosperity

re is, however, a tone of comary, by some of the Eastern press esly, which indicates a decided effort resent the Kansas farmers as rolling hes while indulging in mendacious over their adversities. One journal s class says that "the grain raisers of tate have been growing rich while irmers' Alliance has been filling the with lamentations over their ty, penury, indigence, destitution. straitened circumstances and lary embarrassments." After this rst of redundancy, the critic states allable surplus of Kansas products ver \$100,000,000," and says: "It is impossible for us to wall over the lot of the horny-handed farmers of inflower State while last year's rethe Kansas Board of Agriculture

ry slight consideration of the figures om displaying this shallow section-An estimated surplus of \$100,000 alth almost unlimited for the whole is is made of the products which the rs of that State have for sale, after ing its own needs for seeding, for intaining their live stock. It is to interpretation that "the wisdom, sumed that their own yield fully expediency or lawfulness" of the pos-

provides them with cereal and animal food, but out of that surplus they have got to

Now, if a year of exceptional prosperity gives the Kansas people \$72 per capita, or a family of five \$360, to buy groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, pay taxes, interest and pay off something on the mortgage, the suggestion naturally occurs that an unprosperous year might perhaps be a little hard on the average Kansan. We rejoice in the \$109,000,000 surplus of Kansas especially because it is probable that no \$100,000,000 has been more honestly earned or harder worked for.

A CORPORATE RUSE.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court reversing Judge Gresham in the Counselman case, and holding that the provision of the inter-State commerce act with reference to the testimony of witnesses in matters that might criminate themselves is unconstitutional, goes far to complete the process of minimizing the regulative power of that enactment. We are unable to quarrel much with decisions of the Supreme Court. The device by which the law got around the constitutional provision against witnesses being required to criminate themselves always appeared one of its weak points. But it is not less important that the decision goes far toward reducing the law to a nullity, and reveals the clever device by

which the railway interest has secured this result. Since the nullification of the anti-pooling clause of the inter-State commerce law. and the general baziness that surrounds the enforcement of the provisions against discriminations between localities, its sole important feature was its strong enactoubt that a portion of the suppres- ment against preferences between shippers. So long as these could be enforced the law retained importance. But this Inited States whose prominence in decision wipes out that value. The only people cognizant to the grant of preferential rates are the railway officials who grant it and the shippers who receive it. Both parties under the law in its present shape are criminal participants; and therefore neither can under this decision be called upon to testify. The chances of enforcing the law are therefore reduced to the rare cases in which the discrimination is disclosed by accident, or the utterly unheard of contingency that one of the participants shall throw away the chance of fortune contained in those practices and turn State's evidence. The result is

that the whole practice of rebates, drawbacks and secret rates is rendered nearly as safe as before the passage of the act. Beyond the importance of this fact there s decided significance in the method by which this result has been attained. The law as it was first enacted did not make It is also calculated to give a shippers who received preferential rates subject to its criminal penalties. There was therefore a fighting chance to prove violations of the law, by calling the shippers into court and making them essed these expressions as well as testify. But in the second year of the act surance that the affair was under inwith a plea of innocence and impotence. "We wish to obey the act." they said. ding these communications would "but the wicked shippers are constantly importuning us for special advantages

paper. It is also calculated to threw act, and we can secure perfect obedience on the assertion that "somebody is to the law." There was an apwith vicious intent" to find the New parent force to the plea. The Press, another organ of the war favored shippers were on the face rs, after the publication of Senor of the matter recipients of the plunder, the beneficiaries of the violation of law. Congress and the public might have given some weight to the consideration, pointed out at the time by THE DISPATCH, that the violation of law was founded in the disregard of the public obligations of the railways: that the favored shippers were neither subject to those obligations por possessed of any power in the premises. and that their sole attitude in the matter was to seek for their private business the

best rates they could get. But the surface plausibility of the railway plea was accepted, and the amendment was passed. The result shows the cleverness of the ruse. All the parties to a secret discrimination being subject to its criminality, all evidence of its perpetration is shut off. The amendment urged to make the enforcement of the law complete turns out to be the method of its complete nullification. The evidence that the original form of the law was the correct one may suggest the return to that form as promptly to accumpany the sailors summoned as possible. But a more important moral is that the propositions of the railway interest professing to be measures for the complete abolition of their self-inflicted

abuses are to be distrusted as deeply as is ill with influenza, is in a critical conthe Greeks bearing gifts.

AN OBVIOUS ADJUSTMENT. The announcement by one of the city papers yesterday that "Chief Bigelow is at last being consulted on the library plans" requires correction. While it is not probable that Mr. Bigelow will assert any authority over the selection of plans already made by the Commission, he has been consulted not "at last," but upon the first incention of a difference of opinion as to the ground to be occupied by the building. This was done some days ago, and arrangements were made for a comparison of the American poets by the the plans with the ground, which will rements were made for a comparison of

suit in adjusting one to the other if it shall be found necessary. This was of course the action which would inevitably be taken in the matter. Neither of the parties engaged in that work are so foolish as to suppose that it can be carried on without harmony, or to undertake to override altogether the authority of the other side of the case. A transient idea of that sort may have arisen by temporary misunderstandings; but there is no such deadlock as might be sup-

posed from some of the talk in that con-The gentlemen engaged in the work on both sides are sensible and practicable men with the earnest desire to make the building an ornament and benefit to the city. Consequently they are not going to bring the enterprise to a halt by a quarrel which can easily be arranged by harmonious con-

SENSIBLE AT LAST. Monday's partial ratification by the Senate of the Brussels treaty for the suppres-

sion of the African slave trade, signed by the European powers eighteen months ago, was the result of a reconsideration hould be sufficient to prevent any which the measure received after its practical defeat at the close of the Fifty-first Congress. The defeat was due to the agricultural products is represented | feeling that by becoming a signatory of the measure this country would acquiesce in nsas. But what is the fact? The the partition of African territory by the powers. The difficulty has been overcome by some very distinct language embodied in the resolution of the Senate. o themselves and their families and which removes all danger of any

sessions and protectorates which have been established in Africa is recognize pay for their groceries, buy tools and by this country. The measure, as ratified machinery, clothing, boots and shoes, pay with reservations by the Senate, includes taxes, interest and insurance, and lay up provisions for the suppression of the whatever profit is coming to them. Divide slave trade and the control of the supply that \$100,000,000 surplus among 1,400,000 of firearms and intoxicants to the natives inhabitants of Kansas, and we find the The treaty is one for the amelioration of average resources per capita for all these | the race and, with the reservations made. purposes to reach the magnificent sum of the country is to be congratulated on its support of the humanitarian principles in-

volved. IT should be noted that most of the dissatisfaction with the investigations of the Chilean Government comes from naval sources. For naval officers patriotic jingo ism is, of course, synonymous with self-

interest and the quickening of promotion. IF Senator Quay-makes use-of the resolution he is supposed to be carrying in his pocket, the President may be inclined to regret his recent actions in Philadelphia. Whatever may be the result of an inquiry, however, there is no doubt that neither side will gain any credit from proofs that it has used the influence of Federal officeholders for the furthern cr of personal or political schemes. There should be one law for all in this matter, and that must be stringently en-

forced. THE statement of a leading potter that there is no line of pottery made abroad which cannot be produced in America should be brought to the notice of those responsible for the use of imported ware in

the White House. THE refugees who have been putting up at Mr. Egan's quarters in Santiago having reached the United States vessel Yorktown that point of diplomatic disagreement is ended. The functions of Egan's hotel having thus been terminated by the consent of the Chilean government, there does not seem to be any reason why it should not be closed or why the proprietor should not retire from Chile with his boarders.

NECESSITY is the mother of invention. and consequently a Pittsburg resident has completed an arrangement for so raising the ose that street car traffic need not come to a standstill during a fire. May success at-

THE right of every man to be tried by his peers is undoubted. But the request of the Alsatian in New Jersey accused of mur-der to have a jury include six Alsatians should not be recognized. The man was living in America at the time and he ought to be tried by a jury of Americans without distinction as to their place of birth.

EACH day brings some reassurance for the preservation of peace in Europe, and it is generally accompanied by a description of some new weapon adopted by one or other of the peace-loving governments. MR. PEFFER'S initial stroke of statesmanship in the proposition to mortgage the State of Indiana for \$100,000,000 clearly points

ever put on an aggregation of hoop-poles, white caps and the raw material for blocks of THE proposal for a reunion of Blues and Grays in Virginia would have filled Grady's

heart with joy. And by all who love union and hate discord this will be gladly welcomed as one of the signs of the times. RESIDENTS at Hazelton, this State, may be reassured by the assertion of the people whose mines caused the recent settlements that there is no real danger. But they must at least find it inconvenient to have the walls and ceilings of their houses, to say

THE streets having been washed and nearly cleared of the snow, we may naturally expect another downfall before long. THE news than an English horticultural journal is trying to get up a boycott on American apples because they are alleged to

VERY few people in England wear rubbers, but then most of the leather shoes bought over there will keep out water. Garza's revolution is an interesting but not probable story. That gentleman is not of

travels on its merits, and is dangerous

to small boys in its immature stages.

the class that invests his hard-earned savings in revolutions. He knows a much more certain and profitable form of investments

in the shape of fat contracts. FAVORITES OF PAME. REV. DR. THEODORE L. CUYLER, of Brooklyn, has passed his 70th birthday.

MURAT HALSTEAD will sail from England for New York by the Majestic Janu-THE Writers' Club, of London, now has about 200 members. Mrs. Frances Hodgson-Burnett is one of its Vice Presidents.

GENERAL GEORGE H: BATCHELLER, the new Minister to Portugal, is in London on a visit, and will leave for Lisbon this HERR WERMUTH, the German Comissioner to the Columbian Exposition, who

SENATOR SHERMAN left Washington vesterday for Ohio to make a speech to the Legislature after his formal election to CONGRESSMAN HATCH is said to have

cured himself of a strong taste for liquor

ten years ago by adopting Edmund Burke's

cure all of not water.

DR. KATE MITCHELL, the English temperance worker, who is now visiting America, says she thinks the time is not far distant when the women of England will be granted the right of suffrage. JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY is called the

refreshing and strengthening tone that are being paid to it in many quarters. MAURICE MAETTERLINK, called "the Belgian Shakespeare," declares the Bard of He is 27, tall, blond and florid, and regards

Poe's "Tale of the Fall of the Ho Usher" as the best short story ever written. EUROPEAN SOCIETY SNEEZING.

Bine Bloods in England and on the Cont nent Down With the Grip. London, Jan. 12 .- There is no abatement in the epidemic of influenza in England. The reports daily received from hundreds of places throughout the country show that the disease continues to spread with in-

creasing virulence. Among the persons prominent in English society who have been attacked are Lord and Lady Brooke. Lady Brooke, it will be recalled, is a particular favorite of the Prince of Wales. The present epidemic, both in the United Kingdom and on the continent, has been marked by the large number of ecclesiasti

marked by the large number of ecclesiastical dignitaries it has claimed. The last victim of its ravages was Right Rev. William Reeves, D. D., of the Church of Ireland (Protestant), Bishop of Down.
Advices from Paris show that influenza continues to increase everywhere in France, and the number of deaths resulting from the disease is very large. Dispatches from Berlin and Vienna state that the disease hows no sign of shatement in Germany and Berlin and Vienna state that the disease shows no sign of abatement in Germany and Austria, though it is of a less virulent type than previously. In Belgium influenza con-tinues to be widespread. A peculiar feature of the disease in that country is that large numbers of insane persons have been attacked. In fact, persons of that class in Bel-gium seem to be particularly susceptible to attack.

Miss Canada's Chance Has Come. Omaha World Herald.] This is Miss Canada's chance. Uncle might entertain a leap year proposal.

bois and Claggett for a seat in the United LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS. States Senate, Senator Dubois now holds the seat which is contested by Mr. Claggett WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.-It is on the allegation that he was not legally on the allegation that he was not legally elected by the Legislature of Idaho. The case was fully argued on both sides, and the well-known, contentions of the opposing candidates placed before the committee, which then adjourned nutil Thursday. cemed probable that the Ways and Means Committee of the House will make one very radical departure from the past practice of the committee. This will be in declining to THE Secretary of the Navy to-day made

afford prolonged hearings to those various interests that are likely to be affected by proposed legislation. The sense of the peratic majority is clearly in favor of miting the work of the committee to the preparation of less than a dozen bills affect-ing only that number of articles of import, and they hold that the articles affected have been the subject of so much public discussion that no special information is necessary to enable the committee to act intelligently upon the bills to be considered. Those delegations and those interests which desire to sample of the staple drama of Englard during the last 25 years. The Kendals gaze it splendidly at the Duquesne last night. It is by Tom Taylor, and has a familiar rebe heard will, it is said, be invited to reduce their statements to writing and present them to the committee, where they will re-ceive careful attention and probably be ordered printed for the information of the mable Lancashire gentleman, is esterned a slow dull fellow by his immediate relatives. They tolerate him. An adventurer, Coptain Hauskiep—the conventional stage adventurer whom Thackery has also embalmed in literature—comes into Mildmay's home, makes love to his strong-minded wife's aunt, Mrs. Sternhold, and to his weak, elddy wife and also piots to steal all the

Daniel McKeever, Secretary of the New York Association of Importers, and Peter B. Worrell, a member of that association, today applied to Chairman Springer for a hearing before the committee in order to correct what they characterize as "a general erroneous impression" in regard to the workings of the McKinley act. To Chairman Springer these gentlemen stated that there was a much larger falling off in the importa-tions of woolen goods under the operations tions of woolen goods under the operations of the McKinley law than appeared by the of the McKinley law than appeared by the report of the imports and exports, furnished by the Treasury Department. They cited the fact that the McKinley law provides that all goods in bond on or prior to the first day of October, 1890, could remain in bond until February I, 1891, and on being taken out would be subject only to the duties imposed by the act of March 3,1883, which was the law in effect previous to the enactment of the McKinley act and which imposed a less duty than was imposed by the McKinley law. Hence these gentlemen maintained, the basis of determining the decrease in the importations of woolen goods under the McKinley act was to make a statement dating from February I, 1891, to the present time. That statement, they 'said, would show a falling off of more than 50 per cent in the imports of woolen goods. Except as to sugar and tin plates, the receipts of customs since the passage of the McKinley bill should date from February I, 1891, for purposes of comparison with previous duties.

Comparisons from that time, it was asserted, show a very large reduction in customs duties as compared with the previous law. They also asserted that while under the McKinley law there was an apparent increase on women's and children's dress goods valued at not exceeding 15 cents per

the McKinley law there was an apparent increase on women's and children's dress goods valued at not exceeding 15 cents per square yard of from 68 to 88 per cent, yet there was an actual increase upon that grade of goods of over 125 per cent, the lower average having been secured by combining the average upon the cheaper with the higher grades, and thus showing a general average of increase upon the cheaper goods worn by the people. At the suggestion of the Chairman it was agreed that the New York Association of Importers or the two gentlemen them of Importers or the two gentlemen them-selves, should reduce their statements and comparisons to writing for formal presenta-tion to the whole committee.

A BILL introduced in the House to-day by Representative Harter, of Ohio, for the consolidation of customs commission districts authorizes the Secretary of the Treas out his disposition in the direction of inflaury to consolidate these districts so that tion. The sum named is the highest estimate their number shall be reduced and fixed as follows: In the State of Maine, 4 districts: New Hampshire, 1 district; Vermont, 1 dis trict; Massachusetts, 3 districts; Rhode Island, 1 district; Connecticut, 2 districts; New York, 8 districts; in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and West Virginia, 4 districts, Maryland, 1 district: District of Coumbia and Virginia, 3 districts; North Carolina, 1 district; South Carolina, 1 district; Georgia, 1 district; Florida, 4 districts; Alabama and Mississippi, 1 district each; Alabama and Mississippi, 1 district each; Texas and the Territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian Territory, 6 districts: Arizona, 1 district; California and Nevada, 2 districts; Oregon, 1 district; Wasnington, 1 district; Alaska, 1 district; Montana and Idaho, 1 district; North and South Dakota, 1 district; Minnesota, 1 district; Wisconsin, 1 district; Minnesota, 2 districts; Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, 4 districts; Indiana, 1 district; Ohio, 3 districts; Kenludana, 1 district lina, 1 district; South Carolina, 1 district; nothing of their streets, cracking around Indiana, I district: Ohio, 3 districts; Ken tucky, I district: Tennessee and Arkansas, district; Colorado and Wyoming and the Territory of Utah, I district. The bill abolishes all commissions, emoluments, etc. and provides for annual salaries to customs collectors, naval officers and surveyors at certain of the larger ports. The smaller collection districts are to be divided into five classes, according to the amount of

contain an infusion of arsenic is amusing business transacted. and not serious. The American apple THE Secretary of War has granted the request of Major Lewis C. Overman, corps of engineers, for a postponement of his trial by court martial at Cleveland until Feb

THERE was a full attendance of members

to-day when the House Committee on the Columbian Exposition organized. No bills have reached the committee, so that no work could be done beyond fixing Monday as the regular day of meeting. THE Bering Sea question was before the Cabinet meeting to-day. It is understood the case has taken a favorable turn within the past few days, and that Secretary Blaine has been advised that Lord Salisbury will agree to his suggestion as to the method of selecting three of the arbitrators from of selecting three of the arbitrators from the countries which have no interest what-ever in the question at issue. When these three neutral arbitrators have been agreed upon there need be no further delay in de-ciding on the personnel of the tribunal, it already having been arranged that the United States and Great Britain shall each have the appointment of two members Another point settled is that one of Grea Britain's representatives shall be aresident of Canada. The prospects are that one of the arbitrators on the part of the United States will be selected from the Republican party and the other from the Democratic party. Hon, Edward J. Phelps, ex-Minister to England, is mentioned as most likely to

party. Hon, Edward J. Phelps, ex-Ministe to England, is mentioned as most likely to be one of the arbitraters on the part of the United States. A COMMITTEE representing the Lake Vessels Association has had a conference with the officers of the Lighthouse Board with a view to the establishment of additional lights for signals and light ships at the western end of Lake Erie, in the De troit, St. Clair and St. Mary's rivers, on the three upper lakes and in the Straits of Mack-inaw. The committee was informed that the board would willingly increase the nids to navigation at the points indicated if Con-gress would give the necessary authority.

THE following bills for the erection of public buildings, with the amount appropriated in each case, were reported favorably to-day by the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds: Hastings, Neb., \$200. 000; Mansfield, O., \$160,000; Reno, Nev., \$75,000; Jacksonville, Ill., \$75,000; Fergus Falls, Minn

Dubnque on the third Tuesday in April and first Tuesday in December; at Fort Dodge, the first Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in November; at Sioux City, the third Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in October; at Cedar Rapids, the first Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September. Representative Taylor, of Onio, will report the bill to the House, and will endeavor to pass it while the House has nothing to do. The other bills have not yet reached the committee.

betieve in being early in the field, and in not failing to achieve their aims thr procrastination or lack of energy. They have already begun to move on Congress fo an amendment to the inter-State commerce law, which will permit the railroads to give them special rates of fare and an extra al-lowance of baggage. The House Committee on Inter-State Commerce seems favorably disposed toward the request of the commer-cial travelers.

Emery, Guthrie and Hasson as a sub-committee to select an expert for active secretary. A resolution was adopted asking the authorities at Chicago to give the gas and oil interests of Pennsylvania the con-sideration they deserve by reason of their

mportance. The committee on mines and mining also

ecretary. Commissioner Williams assured

he committee that the Pennsylvania coal nterests would be properly cared for, and that the exhibit would be superior to any-TOWA'S SENATE DEAD-LOCKED.

n Independent Votes With the Republicans, Tying the Chamber. DES MOINES, IA., Jan. 12.—The members of the Senate, whose credentials were deective, had them perfected this morning On a motion to proceed to the election o On a motion to proceed to the election of officers. Engle, Independent, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative, making a tie, and Lieutenant Governor Pogneer cast the deciding vote in the affirmative. J. A. Cliff was named by the Republicans for Secretary, the Democrats refrained from voting. Engle voted with the Republicans, but the Lieutenant Governor decided there was not

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Mrs. Dr. C. F. Bingaman Mrs. Dr. C. F. Bingaman died at 3 o'clock Mrs. Dr. C. F. Bingainan deed at 8 o clock yesterday morning at the Anderson Hotel. She was taken ill on Cfiristmas Day, but her husband and relatives thought she would recover. A few days ago she grew worse, and died as stated above. Mrs. Marr Bingaman was 34 years old, and the only daughter of Captain McKinnie. She had only been married two years. Her aged father and husband have the sincere sympathy of a host of friends in their sad bereavement.

Captain Richard Jones.

Just one bill got through the House Committee on the Judiciary to-day. It was a bill by Henderson, of Iowa, providing that hereafter terms of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall be held at Dubuque on the third Tuesday in April and

THE Bureau of the American Republics informed that the President of the Ar

at Committee on Privileges and Elections this morning in the Idaho contest of Du-

died Monday night. His death was caused by Bright's disease. He was employed for man years on the old locks and became Captain of on of the largest boats in the Brown line, the Harr Brown. For the last ten years, however, he has been engaged in locking coal through the canal. Captain William Hazlett,

\$30,000; Fresno. Cal., \$50,000; Zanesville; O., \$75,000; Grand Haven, Mich., \$50,000; Alameda, Cal., \$30,000; Deadwood, S. D., \$200,000; San Diego, Cal., \$300,000; Stillwater, Minn., \$100.000; Oakland, Cal., \$300,000; Norfolk, Neb., \$160,000; Salem, Ore., \$100,000. Hop, W. M. Farrar. Hon, W. M. Farrar died at his home in

THE commercial travelers of the county

gentine Republic has appointed Julio Vic-torics and Carles Dix-Klett as commissioners to collect and arrange an exhibit for the Argentine Republic for the World's Co-lumbian Exposition in 1883, and has issued a decree placing at their disposal the \$100,000 appropriated by Congress for that purpose. ARGUMENTS were begun before the Sen-

constitutional quorum and no election. ated all the new members wh

Captain Richard Jones, one of the best nown and most popular river men in Lonisville,

Captain William Hazlett died at his home on East Diamond street, Allegheny, Monday night, after an illness of ten days. He had been a clerk in the water department for ten years. Pre-rious to this he was a steamboat capitain on the largest boats running between Pittsburg and New Orleans. He was 75 years of age and unmarried. His remains will be interred to-day.

Cambridge, O., on Monday night. He was an ex-member of the Ohlo Legislature, and perhaps the best posted local historian in that State. In his death Ohlo loses one of its best citizens and the State Historical Society an eminent member. Oblituary Notes. THE Earl of Charlemont, is dead at Biarrite

RT. REV. WILLIAM REEVES, D. D., of the Church of Ireland (Protestant), Bishop of Down, is dead.

MGR. MAGNASCO, Archbishop of Genoa, whose serious illness from influenza was announced a few days ago, died yesterday. GUSTAVE LE BRISOTS DESNOIRESTERRES, the weil-known French author, is dead from conges-tion of the lungs. He was 74 years of age. REV. W. M. LOGUE, pastor of St. Ignatius' Church at Centralia, Pa., died from the grip Sun-day night. His home was in Philadelphia. MRS, ROBERT McDow died at Stenbeaville Saturday night in her 92d year. She was born in Fay-ette county, Pa., and was married four times. AMOS CRABTREE, a plonest citizen of Unics-ville, O., dropped dead Monday evening while washing at the sink. He was aged 60 years and was well-to-do.

her home in Salem, O., Sunday. She leaves two sons and four daughters, one of whom is Abbie Whinery, the famous Philadelphia soprano. SIBAS ITURNIDE, nephew of the late Empero Iturbide, died Saturday morning in the City of Mexico of general debility. He, was one of the most prominent civil engineers in that country. MRS. IRA RANSOM, of Beaver Falls, whose husband dies just a week ago, died yesterday from the shock occasioned by her husband's death. So was 78 years of age and well and favorably known. GEORGE WALKER, for years a surveyor and of Susquehanna county in 1816, and for half a cen-tury manager of the Drinker estate of 10,000 acres in Susquehanna, Wayne and Bradford countles, died last week at South Montrose, aged 32 years, He was an orthodox Quaker.

ZOLA'S TRIBUTE TO A FRIEND.

tary disease alone, due not at all to any-WILLIAM T. HURSEY, one of the most prominent thing in his life. insurance agents in West Virginia, dled Sanday night at Clarksburg of grip. He represented sevhe says that De Maupassant, was formerly perfectly caim and self-possessed, and not a nervous man, as he would certainly have been if his mental condition during the activity of his genius had heen allied to insunity. Lola adds that De Maupassant has left four or five works to which a foremost place in the literature of the last 20 years has been assured. MRS. DR. J. C. WHINERY died from the grip at

> NEW YORK, Jan. 12.-United States Judge Lacombe to-day handed down a final decree in the suit of the Brush Electric Company vs the Electric Construction and Supply Company, perpetually enjoining defeadants from making, using or selling any are elec-tric lamp in which two or more pairs of carbons are independently regulated, con-trolled and burned successively.

on and ride.-Columbus Dispatch. House-cleaning has set in a bit early this year on account of Governor McKinley's in nguration. There won't be a Democrat left

honorable one .- Cleveland Leader. Onto's honored son to-day took the helm

mith. Gray & Co.'s Monthly. Primus-Young Dr. Neale tells me that in his specialty he has never made a mistake in Secundus-What's his specialty - autopsies?-

Which occasions his profamity:
For she called three doctors right away
To investigate his sanity.

—Neto York Herald.

His Wife-Yes, dear, "Then put that warming-pan under my feet, wrap me up in blankets, heat the ink red hot and give me my pen. I've got to write a summer story for the July number of the Sidesplitter.—Boston News.