1 17 3/

FROM A DIAZ STANDPOINT.

A MEXICAN CHATS ON THE POLITICS

Party of the Priests Has No Chance-

Masons Figure Prominently in Southern

is an absurdity.

"There is continual disposition man

fested by the clergy to override law and ig-nore it, particularly law governing civil

marriages, which is repeatedly violated. The ambition of the church is to re-estab-

lish a national religion and forbid toleration

and in favor of liberal ideas of civil and re-

ligious liberty. It is not the Masons who are a 'peculiar brood' in Mexico but the

priests, who persist in continually violating the law. The advancement and progress of

compelled to discharge their help, and thus

hope of the country is for rain, and until it

TIME WAS MONEY FOR HIM.

Queer Foundation of the Fortune Left by

Miserly Christian Long.

Long, whose career as a clock peddler, a

legislative lobbyist, and a millionaire, has

made him one of the famous men in Pennsylvania, died at Shippensburg to-day,

aged about 70 years. He owned large tracts of land throughout the West, and leaves an

estate valued at \$5,000,000.

He began life by peddling clocks in the Cumberland Valley, trading the timepieces

for Cumberland Vailey Railroad stock at a

period when that corporation was nearly

bankrupt. In this way he bought for \$1,200 stock that is worth \$250.000.

He carried out many great schemes for the Pennsylvania Railroad when

John Edgar Thomson was Presi-dent, always representing himself to be poor. In this way be made bargains for al-

most the entire right of way for the Phila-delphia and Eric Railroad. It is said that Mr. Thomson never entered into a real

estate deal in Pennsylvania without first

consulting Long.

He was connected with the famous brib-

ery riot bill in the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1877, when W. H. Kemble and

others were sent to the penitentiary. Long was indicted with Kemble, but he success

fully played the part of a paralytic and

escapea conviction. He was a miser of the

genuine type. He wore one suit of clothes,

winter and summer, for 30 years, and forbid

MRS. SHERMAN'S DIAMONDS.

A Portion of the Jewels Presented by the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- There was an

odd coincidence in regard to the dates of

arrival and departure of General Sherman's

daughter upon the recent occasion of her marriage in Washington at the res-idence of Senator Sherman. It will be remembered that shortly before his death General Sherman visited his

brother in this city, and now, singularly enough, it transpires that the dates of his

arrival and the termination of his visit were unintentionally identical with those

The announcement made by some of the

papers at the time of the Sherman-Thorn-dike wedding that the diamonds worn by

the wife of Senator Sherman were the mem-orable jewels presented as a wedding present

which has caused considerable an-novance to the family. The widespread

notoriety given to the Khedive's gift, with

the enormous duty exacted thereon, in con-sequence of which the jewels were allowed

to remain for so long in the Custom House, is too well remembered to need recapitula-

ion.
The arrangement, finally agreed upon in

regard to the diamonds was that they should be divided and sold among the family,

which was accordingly done, and therefore the diamonds worn by the wife of Senator

Khedive's gift, were purchased for her by

nan, though, as stated, part of the

y the Khedive to Mrs. Thackers, was

of his daughter Rachel.

Khediya to Mrs Thackers.

his wife buying butter for the table

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 17.-Christian

nes labor must remain idle and unem-

to the destitute corn at a small cost.

"The Masons of Mexico are all Liberals

of any other.

comes la ployed."

Statesmanship-The Famine.

OF HIS COUNTRY.

It's in Uncle Sam's Favor.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., Jan. 17 .- An intelli-MAKING UP WITH BULGARIA AGAIN gent Mexican gentleman visiting Eagle Pass, in answer to inquiries regarding his

country and the gravity of the Garza affair, PARIS, Jan. 17.-Letters from Mrs. Potsaid it amounts to nothing, and no real atter Palmer addressed to Foreign Minister tention is paid to the matter. "There is no Ribot and Madame Carnot, which were forprospect of the Clerical party again coming warded by the State Department at Washnto power. The Church party still enterington to Minister Reid, have been pre-

tains views of restoring ecclesiastical power in Mexico and re-establishing the Catholic religion as the religion of the State, but it sented by him in person to M. Ribot. These letters solicit the appointment by Madame Carnot of a committee of French women to supervise French exhibits of women's work for the Chicago Fair. In presenting the letters, Mr. Reid explained to M. Ribot the deep interest taken by the State Department in the application and Mr. Blaine's strong desire for a favorable response. Deputy Georges Berger said to a pres-

representative to-day: "Our wines and dress goods will be well represented at the Chicago Fair, for there is always a market for them. There is little enthusiasm about exhibiting ordinary goods. World's Fairs Out of Date Now.

Mexico to its present gratifying condition may be largely attributed to their influence under the wise leadership of President Diaz, head of the order in Mexico.

"In portions of Coahuila and Durango the country has been without rain for three "The expense of exhibiting will be high and the advantages likely to result small. The Government credit will suffice to cover years, and consequently affairs are in a bad condition. Owners of baciendas have been the expense of the exhibits of the different ministries, but will not be used to help private enterprise. have thrown a great many people out of employment. Still, the Government is taking the matter in hand and retailing out

"The day of the international exhibition is over. A new invention is no sooner patented than it becomes known to the world through the telegraph and telephone Personally, I wish the Fair success, and will endeavor to spend a month there."

Minister Roche says he has not decided Minister Roche says he has not decided whether a Commissioner General for the Fair be appointed, or whether Consul Bru-waert, of Chicago, will be Deputy Commis-sioner General. M. Roche will shortly ask

the Chamber of Deputies to vote 20,000,000 francs for an exhibition at the Fair. A group of leading Parisian merchants will call a meeting to excite interest regarding the sending of exhibits to Chicago. M. Lourdelet, a member of the Chamber of

Commerce, says: "French merchants will enter heartily into participation on the Fair, since the lead is taken. We have told M. Roche of our intention to institute the

The American Treaty Is a Co. Unavoidable delay has arisen in the con clusion of the treaty of commerce between France and the United States. It is now expected that a satisfactory settlement will be reached within ten days. It is believed that when Foreign Minister Ribot lays the matter before the Chamber of Deputies the ultra-protectionists will attack the Government with vehemence. The agreement, al-though hardly favorable to France, will re-

tain a secure majority.

The Journal des Debats, referring to the trouble in Morocco, says: "The crisis in Morocco is an internal affair in which France must not interfere. The French Government must not treat Moroeco as Great Britain dealt with Portugal in Africa. As soon as Tangier is safe and tranquil the European warships will have to retire altogether, unless Great Britain seeks pre texts to stay. According to the latest news rom Tangier, the situation there is improving. The Sultan agress to withdraw the Governor, who is unpopular with the mal-

content tribes. Making Up With Bulgaria Advices have been received from Constantinople that the Bulgarian Government has accepted with alight modifications the note which the Porte proposes to address to France, ending the Franco-Bulgarian dis-

The Temps announces the that Swiss Gov ernment has assented to temporary arrangements with France by which Switzerland concedes the lowest tariff on French imports in return for the French minimum tariff on Swiss imports.

A plot against the Sultan of Turkey has

been discovered in Stamboul, and 300 per sons have been arrested. BENEDICTINE NOT CORNERED

By the Burning of the Monastery Where It

Has Been Made. PARIS, Jan. 17 .- It is generally believed that benedictine is manufactured by Bene-

dictines. It is not, however, and there are ample proofs that its manufacture is due to the foresight and intelligence of M. Legrand, a citizen of Fecamp. The buildings were entirely modern and resembled those of an abbey. Benedictine, however, is not a new name, and the men who invented the famous iqueur were really Benedictine monks. It s even said that Abbe Antoine owed his Cardinal's hat to the part which he took in inventing this marvelous product. What is certain is that Francis I. had a great liking

for the liqueur. Various aromatic herbs give benedictine a delightful aroma and many digestive qualities. Until the Revolution took place there was a great demand for the liqueur. The Revolution, however, drove the monks

away and destroyed the abbey.

The secret of the clixir was lost, but M. Legrand searched the archives of the old convent and found the secret. He began to manufacture the liqueur, and met with such success that in 1876 he founded an anonynous society for the purpose of exploiting

The abbey was rebuilt, the ancient buildings being reproduced as nearly as possible, and even the chapel was not forgotten. This onument was not without interest for

tourists. The destruction of the buildings will not be any obstacle to the manufacture and sale of the liqueur, as the laboratory can still be used, and there is a large reserve stock of liqueur in the cellars. The museum and manuscripts have not been injured by the

A LAW AGAINST HYPNOTIZING. Text of the Curious Bill Passed by the Bel-

gian Parliament.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 17 .- Belgium is the first country to make hypnotizing an offense against the law of the dand. The law re-

cently approved by the Parliament is as fol-I. Whoever exhibits an individual hypno

1. Whoever exhibits an individual hypnotized by him or by another shall be punished by imprisonment for from two weeks to six months and by a fine of \$5 to \$200.

2. Any person, not a physician, having hypnotized an individual under 21 years, or one not in full possession of his mental powers, shall be punished by a fine of \$5 to \$200, even when the hypnotized individual has not been exhibited publicly.

3. With imprisonment shall be punished, moreover, every person who, with the intenmoreover, every person who, with the inten-tion of cheating or otherwise injuring causes a hypnotized individual to sign a paper containing a contract, disposition, ob-ligation, release or declaration of intention The same punishment shall be inflicted also, upon the person deriving benefit from such a paper.

MOURNING FOR THE PRINCE.

Special Funeral Services to Be Held Throughout All England. LONDON, Jan. 17 .- On Saturday the coffin containing the remains of Prince Albert

tended service to-day. Special funeral services will be held throughout the country, and many notables will attend those to be held at Westminster Abbey and the Chapel Royal in London. All the sermona

heard in London to-day contained refer-ences to the affliction which has befallen the

The Convict Financier Now a Broken-Khediye to Swing Around the Circle. CAIRO, Jan. 17 .- After official notice of the accession of Abbas Pacha has been given to the powers, the new Khedive will make a tour abroad, visiting Constanti-nople, Odessa, St. Petersburg, Vienna and Paris. A MERE SHADOW OF HIS OLD SELF.

WORSE THAN COWBOYS.

LIVELY ROW WITH MURDEROUS DRUNKS ON A N. Y. C. TRAIN.

They Terrorize a Car, but Run Against th Wrong Man-4 Spunky Police Officer Who Had Good Reason to Shoot, but Didn't.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 17 .- There was a desperate fight on train No. 6 on the New York Central Sunday night, the whole train being in a state of panic. Just as it drunken men, rushed on board, throwing the doors of the Eastern Penitentiary for their chisels, crow-bars and sledges on the platform of the buflet car, and immediately took charge of it. Chief Detective Humphrey was on the train and said, "Why don't you behave yourselves?" Burnseen grabbed Humphrey and endeavored to push him off the car. Hymphrey said, "Look out, I'm an officer.

out, I'm an officer."

At this Reardon advanced on Humphrey and Humphrey pulled his revolver to use it as a club. Van Nouis reached for one of his big chisels, but Humphrey succeeded in getting Reardon on the oar, threw him down, and held him on a seat while some of the passengers and brakemen held the others back and Reardon got quiet.

Mr. Humphrey had his wife and child on the train in a rear car and went back to see them. While absent the fighting in the buffet car was resumed. Humphrey went back and found Reardon on top of Burnseen, both lunging at each other with knives. The passengers shouted stallum-phrey, saying: "They want to kill you; look out." When Reardon saw Humphrey he started for him with uplifted knife, exclaiming: "I will kill you." Humphrey threw him on his back and dragged him into the baggage car, and with assistance man-aged to tie the desperado with a bell cord.

By this time the whole train was in an uproar. Chief Humphrey had just seated himself alongside his wife for the second time, when the conductor and several passengers again came into the car in a hurry, exclaiming, "Reardon has a kuife and is coming to kill you." He had cut himself loose, and driven eight or ten men out of the baggage car. Humphrey hur-ried to the front of the coach ried to the front of the coach and saw Reardon running through the car with coat andvest off, blood streaming from his face and an uplifted knife in his hand. The conductor shut the car door and held it. Humphrey pulled out his revolver, opened the car door, seized Reardon and tooy his knife away, the conductor assisting. Humphrey dragged his man through the buffet car again, and remained with him until the train reached Poughkeepsie, where all three were locked up.

RULING OUT COLORED VOTERS.

New Move by Southern Democrats That May Hurt Cleveland.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 17. - [Special.]-The status of the negro in the Democratic party of the State was settled to-day by the State Executive Committee. This is the rule promulgated:

Every negro applying for membership in a Democratic club, or offering to vote in a Democratic primary election, must produce a written statement of ten reputable white men, who shall swear that they know of their own knowledge that the applicant or voter voted for General Hampton in 1876, and has voted the Democratic ticket continually since. This statement shall be placed in the ballot box by the managers, and returned with the poll list to the County Chairman. The managers of election was Chairman. The managers of election shall keep a separate list of the names of all the negro voters, and return it with the poll list to the County Chairman.

This action of the committee will rule out thousands of negroes in the lower tier of counties who have heretofore voted with the Democrats on State issues, and causes considerable dissatisfaction in those counties. It will have an important bearing on the election of delegates to the State Convention, which meets on May 18 to elect delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and may possibly lead to the elec-tion of anti-Cleveland delegates.

THE MANIA OF ORGANIZATION.

Real Estate Men the Last to Catch It, but Now They Have It Bad, NASHVILLE, Jan. 17 .- Governor Bu-

chanan and Mayor Guild, of this city, have issued proclamations inviting real estate brokers in all parts of the country to attend a convention to be held in Nashville, February 17, 18 and 19, when a National Real Estate Association is to be organized. Representative Nashvillians leave to-

morrow for principal cities in every section to develop interest in the movement. estate brokers are almost the only class of business men who have no national

The Howell Torpedo a Success NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 17.-The Howell torpedo was given another successful trial resterday at Mackerel Cove from the tor-

do boat Stiletto. Ocean Steamable Arriva's. Vandyck ... Polynesian.... Pennsylvania

FIRE RECORD.

An alarm from box 161 in Allegheny at 8:45 last night was caused by a chimney fire at the residence of Mrs. Smith, on Pike street. No damage was done. ENGINE COMPANY No. 16 answered a still alarm yesterday morning for a chimney fire in the house of Alexander Rankin on Lang avenue, Twenty first ward. Damage slight.

At Fremont, Neb., 19 horses were burned to death Ffiday night in the livery barn of E. C. Smith, and all the carriages and other stock were consumed. It is supposed that the fire started from an overturned lantern. AT Massilion, the clothing stock of Hook-way & Foltz was damaged by fire to the extent of \$2,000 yesterday morning. Assistant Chief Chris Boats was found in a helpless condition, being almost suffocated, and had to be carried irom the burning building. Loss fully covered by insurance.

Ar Kansas City the Deardorff building and all its contents. Loss, \$150,000. The building belonged to James Deardorff, and was valbelonged to James Deardorn, and was val-ued at \$60,000: insured for \$40,000. Browning, King & Co., clothiers, lost only half their stock, the o. her having already been moved to their new location. Their loss is \$30,000: insured. The other losses are S. D. Mills, jewelry, \$50,000: insured. Irwin Eaten Crock-ery Company, \$42,000; insurance, \$25,000.

NEAR Greensburg early yesterday morning the Walker planing mill burned. The fire originated in the boiler room, and be ore

originated in the boiler room, and before the volunteer fire company could get to the scene the mill and lumber yards adjoining were in flames and are a total loss. The dumage is estimated at \$10,000 insurance, \$5,000 on the mill. The machinery was of the most valuable kind. G. W. Walker's heirs owned the plant, and it is the third time within a few years that the mill has been reduced to ashes. Ar Charleston, S. C., the Palmetto brewery,

the largest establishment of its kind in the South, burned yesterday. The fire started at noon, and in five minutes the entire structure was a mass of firmes. The walls structure was a mass of firmes. The walls of the tail structure fell in less tapa 30 minutes. The origin of the fire is not known. The plant cost over \$100,00, and was owned by a local cornoration. The insurance aggregates \$48,000 of which about one-third is in foreign companies and one-third in the Carolina Mutual. The directors last weeks declared a dividend of 10 per cent of the earnings. Upward of 100 hands are thrown out of employment.

BARDSLEY A

Hearted, Crushed eld Man.

His Only Dream Is That He May Yet Be a

Free Man Once More. GRASPING AT A NEW GLIMMER OF HOPE

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17 .- John Bardsev, defignt, obstingte and silent, refused to betray his colleagues in the great steal of State and city funds. Neither the queries of the District Attorney, the admonition of the Bench, nor the prickings of his own couscience moved the obdurate municipal crimwas leaving Albany William Reardon, Al-bert Buraseen and John Van Nouis, needed in that hot mid-summer day to open needed in that hot mid-summer day to open other and equally guilty culprits. He was stern, unflinching, and aggressive in his refusal to make answers. The strong face was stronger and more set than ever before, and the sturdy, brawny form seemed to knit closer and closer as the peremptory "I will not answer" came from the firm mouth above the square jaw. He was then the personification of an iron will which could be swerved by neither Judge nor jury.

John Bardsley to-day is a broken-hearted, tearful, and crushed old man. His nerve and force have gone. He is neither defiant nor aggressive, but pitiable in his weakness. The few sentences he is allowed to utter to the very few visitors are broken with sobs of anguish which plainly tell the tale of des-

Conquered by the Law.

The brain that dominated Councils for years and forced the City Treasury within his grasp now only dreams of freedom and liberty. The law has conquered.

A gentleman who has recently seen and talked to the convict says that the old man has no interest, no heart in anything, but lives and breathes only in the hope of a release to the world. No pictures adorn the walls of his cell, and no attempt has been made to brighten up the place. Above, be-low, and on all sides there is nothing but the gray, torbidding stone. Almost to-tally friendless in his time of punishment, he is obedient and tractable to the officials, with the weakness of a child. He does his allotted task of carpenter work in his cell, but his thoughts are not on his work, and the tears mingle with the chips as he dreams

of liberty.
"John Bardsley believes that he will be pardoned," declared his recent visitor, to-day, "or that his term of imprisonment will be shortened. He has believed this from the very minute be pleaded guilty. The sentence of 15 years astonished him, as he had fixed the term in his own mind at five years. He did not appreciate his position then, but understands it now, and feels that liberty is not for him in the near future.1

A New Yearning for Freedom. .

"The vearning for freedom has been in-tensified by his understanding that a Congressional committee is to be appointed to investigate the management of the Key-stone and Spring Garden banks. He grasps at the thought that something may come out of it that will be to his benefit, and in a weak but yet eager way, asks questions con-cerning it, and what is to be done and how it is to be done by the proposed committee."

The gentleman in question expresses the belief that John Bardsley, if permitted, might be willing to appear before the committee and answer queries more freely than he did those put to him by District Attorney Graham. There is some conjecture as to the power of the committee to bring the prisoner before them as a witness, and some gentlemen are understood to be ious to have the powers limited. In the meanwhile John Bardsley believes that the

THE WEATHER.

committee will do him no harm

For Ohio, West Virginia,

Western Pennsulvania: Snor flurries; cold wave by Mon day night; variable winds.

A trough of low pressure extends from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Texas. The clear-ing condition has increased exceedingly in nagnitude, remaining nearly stationary in Assinabolne, a pressure of 31.05 being reported from Swift Current and 31.02 from Quappelle. This has given a very severe cold wave to the Westward of the Missis-sippi river. Rain has fallen in the lower Mississippi Valley, snow in the Missouri and middle Mississippi Valleys and the Upper Lakes. The temperature has generally risen from the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys to the Atlantic and has fallen mark-

edly elsewhere. Snow flurries may be expected in the Missouri, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and Lake regions. The temperature will rise in the extreme Northwest and will generally full elsewhere. The rivers are above the danger line (in feet and tenths) and rising: Parkersburg, 2.0; Chattanooga, 4.9. The river at Cincinnati has risen 7 feet, and at Moutgomery has fallen 1.1.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL. 21 Maximum temp... 32 Minimum temp... 35 Mean temp... 35 Range... 37 Prec...

RIVER NEWS AND NOTES.

onisville Items-The Stage of Waters and the Movements of Boats.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO TREDISPATCH, LOUISVILLE, Jan. 17. Weather clear and pleas-ant. River rising about three-fourths of an inch an hour, with II feet II inches in the falls, 12 feet 4 inches in the canal and 35 feet at the foot of the locks. Very little ice in the river. Departure— for Cincinnati, Big Sandy.

What Upper Gauges Show.

Mongantown-River 6 feet I inches and falling, Clear. Thermometer 37° at 4 P. M. Brownsville-Elver 9 feet 6 inches and falling. Clear. Thermometer 38° at 4 P. M. Wankix-River 2.7 feet. Cloudy and mild. The News From Below,

The News From Below.

Whereive River is 6 inches and failing. Departures—For Pittsburg, Congo and Keystone Stale: Ben Hur up. Cloudy and cool.

Parkersburge—Onio 2 feet and failing. Little Kanawha failing. Congo due down and Andes up. Cairo. Arrived—John K. Speed, Cincinnati. Departed—Speed, Memphis. River 17.2 feet and rising. Gloudy and cold.

(INCINNATI—River 40 feet 8 inches and rising. Fair and cool. No boats.

VICASHUEG—River failing. Passed up—Golden Rule. Bown—Box and tow. The Iron Duke left her barges at Yucaian Point below and is here having a new sheet put on her boiler. Clear and warner. MEMPHIS - Departed - Buckeye State, for Cincin-mil. River 11 feet and 9 inches and falling

Asthma Cured-Voluntary Testimony. GREENE, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1891.

GREENE, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1891.
Dr. D. Jayne & Son.
GENTS—Twenty-six years ago my father was very ill with asthma. We tried various remedies, and employed three different doctors, but all to no avail, and we were

DRAWING THE LINES.

Advance Money to Ball Players to Be Definitely Stopped.

A LITTLE ALLOWANCE FOR WINTER

nteresting Challenge Issued in Behalf of Mr. Hacke's Wolf Hounds.

THE ALLEGHENY POOL TOURNAMENT

PERFECTAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPASED . NEW YORK, Jan. 17 .- No topic has been eiven such consideration in baseball circles luring the past few days as the making of the championship schedule. There have been other questions, but they have been largely of such a local nature as to command the attention only of the people of the cities concerned. In this city the problem is whether Kelly and Pfeffer are to be added to the team. Over the bridge the mmor that the Brooklyns are to return to Washington Park next season provoked considerable discussion. In Pittsburg the trouble over the possibility of Grimm and Lyons playing in Louisville and this city city, respectively, instead of as the Pittsice club people had calculated upon, seems to have attracted the greatest attention.

If the management of some of the clubs have had occasion to feel displeased with their lots, certainly many of the players pare cause for complaint. Wilmot and Pfeffer are disgruntled with Anson; Tom Brown is dissatisfied with Louisville; sev eral of the "Phillies" have been protesting against their assignments; Pittsburg has several "kickers," and, in fact, few of the clubs are without a disturbing element. The managers know this is true and insist upon keeping these men, although ex-changes might be made that will prove sat-

isfactory to all concerned. No More Advance Mon-v. According to the plans of the 12-club league the player's advance on salary will be abolished after next season. Ten percent, of his wages will be deducted on each payday. This will be placed to his credit and paid him in regular instalments during winter months. He will not be allowed to draw I cent on his next year's wages. During the season, however, he can deposit whatever he desires with his club, but the 10 per cent, will surely be taken out. Thus the players will be held in check by the

It is a scheme by which contract jumping will be completely wiped out. It also preserves the integrity and solidity of the trust. While it inculcates and encourages a spirit of economy in the player, it ties him hand and foot to the organization. The colls of the baseball anaconda are perpetually around him until he becomes useless as a player. The scheme is a good one in the

Ball Players Are Spendthrifts. The average ball player is a spendthrift. His salary is so much larger than he can call for in any other walk of life that when he gets it he is at a loss how to dispose of it. It came easily and it flies in the same manner. The new method inculcates a spirit of provi-dence, and will be beneficial all around. The measures adopted by the League may look severe on the players, but they are necessary for the prosperity of the game. In fact, everything now indicates that next season will be a bright one for baseball. The very fact of clubs all around fighting for this player and that player shows how lively the interest in the business is. All these contentious now going on will have good results as well as had ones. They good results as well as had ones. They will certainly arouse public curiosity regarding the players in question and will cause many people to read about baseball matters who otherwise would hardly pay may attention to the game at all for a long

THE LATEST ABOUT PREFFER.

Fred, So It Is Said, Will Retire From the Dismond to a Salcon. CHICAGO, Jan. 17 .- [Special.]-It developed resterday that Fred Pletfer's ball days are really over. When it was announced some time ago that Pfeffer might retire people smiled and paid little heed to the report. They remembered that with the many thouand threats from ball-players that they would retire, Jim McCormick was really the

would retire, Jim McCormick was really the only one to make good his threat. It now appears that Fred really meant what he said. Last winter when the Players' League went under, one of Fred's friends in Louisville, a man of considerable wealth and influence, sent for him and offered to provide him with a handsome saloon in the Falls City if he would retire from the game and take personal charge of the place.

Fred considered the offer seriously for a fine, and was on the point of accepting it when his reconciliation with Anson was brought about, and thence his signing with the Culcago club. His subsequent break with the old man and his efforts in behalf of the ill-fated American Association club are

the ill-fated American Association club ar matters of recent date. THE POOL TOURNEY.

Quite an Interesting Contest Going On it Allegheny-Powers and De Oro.

The Allegheny pool tournament promoted Champion Powers still continues. Games will be resumed this afternoon. Hoy leads at present and looks like the winner. The games wen and lost by each player up to

S. McD-mald. L. L. McDonald .

Powers is still anxious to tackle De Oro for the world's enampionship. Within a lew days he will forward the requisite \$75 to the New York office of Brunswick & Baike as a toriels to play the Cuoan. The latter must accept or for its tacchampionship emblem. Of course he can demand the match to take place in Cuba, but Powers will insist on playing in Pittsburg.

DANNY WILL BE CAPTAIN.

The Washington Club Means to Give Richardson a Little Honor. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- [Special]-President Young has promulgated the following: W. J. Moran has been assigned to the New York club, Grimm goes to Louisville, Leon Viau Richardson will captain the Washingtons.

Messrs. Wagner and Barnie will hang on to Richardson. As one of the directors said to me to-day, "Mr. Wagner would as soon throw up the club as give up Richardson." Evidently not for the reason that he is such a valuable man—that he is worth 20.000 to Mr. Wagner—but because securing him and retaining are designed to indicate to the Washington people that it is the intention of the management not to have the cast-offs.

of the management not to have the cast-offs of the League, but the men in demand.

Interesting to Scullers Albert Denmarsh, son of P. J. Denmarsh, of Mckees Rocks, is applying for membership in the Columbia Boat Club. Albert is one of the promising young scullers in the State and has only rowed one race, viz. against Since and has only rowed one race, viz., against Fickett, in which the latter was victorious. The contest was for a gold scarf pin and an outside het between parties other than the rowers. Some members of the Columbia are objecting to young Denmarsh's being admitted, but it is afficult to see how he can in any way be considered a professional. The club will certainly be benefited by some steries if it wants to have good scallers to make the considered to the oungsters if it wants to have good scullers n its list.

Mr. Hacke's Wolfhounds. A challenge, accompanied by \$100, has been saued in behalf of P. H. Hacke's wolfcounds to contest against any wolfhounds in this country in bunting and running down wolves. The challenge specifies that the owner of the losing dog may all expenses. The challenge has been is seed because of the many disparaging remarks that have been made about Mr. Hacke's wolfhounds.

cleanly shaven young man who wore a charm of the Syrian Nobles of the Mystic prine as big as a corn cake. Some weeks Stirine as big as a corn cake. Some weeks afterward pictures of Mr. Temple appeared showing that he possessed a full set of wind disturbers. When George Washington Burnham, who had been opening Pomery Sec for the visiting magnates, met Mr. Temple he slapped him on the back and moralized: "You're a nice, clean young man now, but if you stay in this business two years you will be whipping your wife!"—Times-Star.

SIR BEDIVERE'S OWNER

Will Sell Him, Providing the Price Offere

Is High Enough. Rostov Jan 17 _"Is Sir Bedivere for sale was asked of Mr. E. B. Scars to-day, the query having been suggested by certain paragraphs in the kennel journals. "Everything I have except my wife and family is for sale, and consequently Sir Bedivere with the rest; but if any one thinks the great dog is to be given

any one thinks the great dog is to be given away he is mistaken. I have been importuned to sell him by four different men, receiving three telegrams from one of them one day, trying to get a price set. I mentioned my price for Sir Bedivere and Hepsey together, not being willing to sell either separately. With the two I have a full hand." The price at which the two cracks are held is a sensational one, and certainly justfies the assertion that Mr. Sears is not giving away any St. Beimards. The men who are after the dogs are at the top of the tree and owners of large kennels. Another matter touched upon by Mr. Sears was that of prizes at the proposed dog show to be held during the World's Columbian Exposition. It seems that whereas four cash prizes are to be given for swine, the first of which will be of the value of \$75 and the same number for horses, cattle sead show, some being of the value of \$75 and the same number for horses, cattle sead show, some being of the value of \$75 and the same number for horses, cattle sead show, some being of the value of \$75 and the same number for horses, catof \$75 and the same number for horses, ca tle and sheep, some being of the value of \$150 all that are to be set aside for dogs are two miscrable little prizes of \$40 and \$20 re specifiely and a medal in the challenge class.

A Big Cocking Event.

DALLYS, TEX. Jan. 17 .- The greatest fight of any cocking main in Dallas for years took place yesterday between the birds of Joe Pickens, of Sulphur Springs, Tex., and Frank Adams of Grand Ranids Mich. for \$1,000 t side and \$100 expense money to the loser. The fight commenced at noon and lasted until \$30 in the afternoon. Adams gave Pickens the odds in gaffs and nine birds to the side fight commenced at noon and lasted until 430 in the afternoon. Adams gave Pickens the odds in gaffs and nine birds to the side were shown. Pickens' cocks won five straight heats and were declared the win-

Denies the Rumor WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- President Young authorizes a denial of the story to the effect that the baseball schedule will be arranged or a season beginning April 7 and closing october 10, 1892.
"By reason of the addition to our ranks of Washington, Baltimore, Louisville and St. Louis" he remarked, "it is quite likely, how-ever, that the schedule will permit the

season to open earlier than has Tommy Warren Versus George Siddons NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17 .- Tommy Warren and George Siddons will meet in the rooms of the Metropolitan Club Thursday evening for a purse of \$1,500—\$1,200 to the winner and \$300 to the loser. The club has made great preparations for the encounter. The winner will be matched with the winner of the Cal-

laghan-McCarthy fight, which will occur here on the 27th. Baseball Notes. C. D. White has been titled "The Father of Divided Ball."

Washington will have an aggregation of left-handed batsmen. The author of the "new association story ow throws up the sponge. It was a fake MANAGER BUCKENBERGER states that he will be in the city this week to locate perma-

coppered? REN MULPORD says that the Pitttburg club is making a record in its success of getting out of the frying pan into the fire. Is President Temple is just allowed his way for a while, Pittsburg will have a very peculiar, if not a useful team.

cording to figures given in the a port. No dividend was declared. Entres Ricures of the Sporting Life is a present giving some excellent advice to baseball players and magnates. W. C. Tem-ple should take notice if he is to be retained as President of the local club.

BROOKLYN made about \$200 last year ac

The Eastern League will probably be made up of cities selected from this list: Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse. Troy, Albany, Newark, Elmira, Leonnon, Harrisburg and Wilkes-barre, Pa., and Providence and New Haven, General Sporting Notes. A. A. Zinnenman, it is reported, will make is home in Chicago this season.

PROMINENT sporting people are beginning to think that Pitzsimmons does not want to Already some English authorities think that Slavin and Jackson will not be allowed to fight in England. A LOCAL amateur boxer wants to box an

nmateur in Allegheny county at about 126 pounds. An answer through this paper will be attended to. Masvin says that Belleflower, sister to Belle Bird, which took a 2-year-old record of 2:215, was faster in the spring than Arion, 2:165, and could outspeed that phenomenal youngster any time they were started to-

A New importation to America by way of Canada is the English horse Massatter by Sr. Simon, the great race horse and sire. He was imported by J. C. Smith and B. G. Thomas and will go to the stud at the latter's Dixiana stock farm near Lexington Tungrowth of the trotting turf, as evidenced by the money offered to be won in 1892 is simply phenomenal. Out in the little prairie city of Independence, Ia., C. W. Williams announces' \$100.000 in premiums and stakes for next August. Columbia, Tenn., hangs up \$100.000 Grand Rapids, Mich., \$50.000, and many other places of lesser note from \$20.000 to \$40.000. No less than \$000.000 is the amount advertised to be contexted for in the Western and Southern circuit. Nashville, Tenn., offers \$100.000.

THE DIRECT VOTE IDEA. Advocates of the New Political Propositi

Plentiful in Congress. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-The propositio to elect United States Senators by a direct vote of the people has many advocates in Congress, and a number of joint resolutions. providing for an amendment to the Constitution, so that the proposition may become a certainty, have been introduced. So much interest has been manifested in the subject that the House committee to which the joint resolutions were referred gave's hearing this morning on the subject. Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, in advocating his measure, said he proposed a change in the Constitution so that it might be optional with the States to elect Senators by direct

vote or by other method. Mr. Miller, of Wisconsin, advocated the allowance of one Senator to each State and an additional Senator to each additional million of population. Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, and Mr. Hobson, of Dakota, advocated a general application of the amend-ment, so that election by popular vote would be the same in every State. The principal reason advanced against the present method of electing Senators was that it placed success almost wholly in the hands of very wealthy men, particularly in those States where vast fortunes had been made. Judging from the questions asked by members of the committee, a majority of them seemed to be favorably inclined toward the

proposed change. A MINISTER FLEES FROM WRATH.

The Husband of the Woman He Was t Elope With Orders Him to Skedaddie. LAUREL, DEL., Jan. 17 .- [Special.]-A sensation has been caused in church circles by intelligence received from Hooper's Island, of the unsuccessful attempt of W. W. Johnson, pastor of Rev. the Methodist Episcopal Church there, to leave his family and elope with one of his flock, a Mrs. Simmons, the young and hand-some wife of Captain Samuel Simmons. Simmons is away from home much of the time. A few nights ago he unexpectedly returned and found his wife reading a letter and asked to see it. Mrs. Simmons refused to part with the missive and her husband took it from her after a hard struggle. He found its contents of such as

found more of the telltale letters. From these he learned that arrangements were made for the elopement of his wife and Rev. Mr. Johnson. The latter was in

and Rev. Mr. Johnson. The latter was in the midst of a successful revival, and had succeeded in converting every one on the island, including Mrs. Simmons. The injered husband repaired to the church and interrupted Johnson in the midst of a powerful sermon exhorting his hearers to flee the wrath. Simmons told him to get out and skip within 24 hours or he would make him a fit subject for the he would make him a fit subject for the undertaker. No second order was neces-sary, as Johnson, with his family, lost no time in fleeing the wrath of the sturdy sea captain. This is the third time the minis ter's conduct has been a morsel of gossip At the other places his popularity

WRIGHT ON LABOR. THE COMMISSIONER'S VIEWS ON THE

CONDITION OF THE WORKINGMEN. Better Prospect Than Ever Before-A were many Presbyterians in the congrega-Great Problem That Is Working Cut Its | tion who had come to hear the views of the Own Solution-The Era of Strikes Prac- critics in their own church assailed. They tically Over in America.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, has given his views on the present labor situation. He says the condition of the laborer now is better than ever before. Here are some of

his observations: Wages are higher, and while in some re spects the cost of living is also increased considering what a man gets for his money the advantages he has of education, the gen the advantages he has of education, the general diffusion of intelligence and social enjoyment, the relative value of wages over the cost of living has materially advanced. A very important consideration is the fact that while wages have increased, there has been a general decrease in the hours of labor. Where this is taken into account the large compensation the artisan and the laborer receive for their time becomes even more apparent.

I believe the social and moral condition of all people in all countries is growing better. I am not a pessimist. I do not think the world is groing backward. I am what might be called a conservative optimist, looking always to the better side of things and seeing improvement and progress wherever they can be found. Speaking in a general way, the workingman has always had a hard time of it. He has never received his legitimate share of the product of his labor. This has been the result of existing conditions and not of any fixed purpose on the part of his employer to defraud him, or of presumed hostility between capital and labor. So many factors enter into the price of labor that it is hard to say why a man is paid so much or so little. The chief question in the labor problem of to-day is: How shall the worker receive his just and equitable share of production? That we are nearing the point of a fairer distribution I firmly believe. Just what the changes will be by which this most desirable condition may be brought about it is quite impossible now to define. The problem must solve itself in its own way. Legislation cannot do it. There are unwritten economic principles and laws which must determine. There has long been a gradual narrowing of profits to capital, resulting from the increase of wages, competitive rivalry and other causes. Interest is lower than formerly, and this is in the line of equalization, being to the advantage of the borrower at the expense of the lender. There is at the same time a general cheanening of many manufactured articles, which helps the consumer. All these nore apparent.

I believe the social and moral condition of

the lender. There is at the same time a gen-eral cheapening of many manufactured ar-ticles, which helps the consumer. All these elements enter into the question and foster the hope of a solution at no distant day. This is the plain logic of events. I believe the era of strikes in this country for the present practically over. They have been expensive educators, exacting large tuition bills, but they have taught labor and capital each to respect the rights of the other. capital each to respect the rights of the other. Much as they are to be deprecated, they have not been an unmixed evil. They have had their part in working out the perplexing industrial problem.

LOTTERY BEFORE BLOODSHED. A BISHOP'S PLAN FOR THE CHOICE OF CHEROKEE LANDS. He Would Have the Strip Divided by Means

of a Drawing-Scenes Like Those at to the healthy word 'is." Oklahoma Should Be Frevented-The OMAHA, Jan. 17.-[Special.]-Bishop Newman, of the Methodist church, proposed to-day a lottery scheme in nection with the opening of the Cherokee strip. He said: "I have just returned from Oklahoma. I found while down there that the people were being very much excited over the opening of the Cherokee strip. Now the people will remember the terrible scramble and actual loss of life that attended the opening of attended the opening of oma, three years ago. The opening

of the Cherokee strip will undoubtedly be a repetition of the disgraceful scenes of the Oklahoma opening. I doubt the wisdom of "What I want to suggest is that the claimants decide upon the final ownership of these lands by drawing. Let every quarter section of land be represented by a number, and let there be a ticket with a corresponding number in the box. Let lots in organized towns and villages, if there should be any, be disposed of in like manner. Then it would make it necessary for every person desiring to draw to furnish a certificate, duly signed, witnessed and sworn to, setting forth the fact that the person had a legal right as a citizen of the United States to the owner-

ship of a part of these lands to be opened who could not furnish such a certificate prior to the time set for the drawing. "I am well aware of the fact that some

people will hold up their hands in horror at the idea of suggesting anything which re-sembles a lottery, but I am simply suggest-ing the lesser, in my opinion, of two evils."

THE CRIME OF A PRIEST.

It is the Occasion of a Murder, a Lynching and a Religious Riot. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.-The scandalous conduct of a priest in the little village of Teacalco, Mexico, has resulted in two murders, and more bloodshed may be expected. The prettiest girl in the village was recently betrothed to Adrian Garcia, and, pending the arrangements for their marriage, the young man commended his fiances to the care of the priest at the village church. The girl was betrayed by the priest. She confessed to her lover, and on Thursday Garcia shot the priest. Immedi-ately afterward he surrendered himself to

the village authorities and was looked up in All the religious fanatics of the town were aroused by the shooting of the priest. manded that Garcia be turned over to them for summary punishment. On Friday night a mob surrounded the jail. The officer re-fused to surrender his prisoner, whereupon the mob attacked the jail and literally tore the officer in pieces. Garcia escaped and is now in hiding. Thirty persons in the mob

are in jail. A PORCINE CURIO.

A Marvelous Little Porker That Is Now on Exhibition in an Alcohol Jar.

NYACK, Jan. 17 .- Taxidermist William Felter last night brought to De Graff's drug store to put in alcohol a remarkable little pig freak, born a week ago on the premises of Alfred Higginson. The little porker is ten inches long and

has a pig body covered with thick white bristles, but in its forehead is a diamond-shaped opening lined with hair-like eye-lashes on all four sides. On either side of this are pig eyes. The rest of the face is monkey-shaped, and a ministure elephant monkey-shaped, and a ministure elephant trunk takes the place of nose or snout.

The tail is a perfect rat tail four inches long. Two of the feet are pig feet and the others are like those of a rabbit. The mother is a full-blooded sow, and the rest of the litter were proper little porc ines.

Felter bought the curiosity for \$2, and many people have seen and wondered at the freak. All regret that its tenure of life was so brief.

BURRELL TO BRIGGS. First Lecture of a Series in Defense

of the Bible's Inerrancy.

TWO THEORIES OF INSPIRATION,

One of Them Latitudinarian and the

Other Evangelical. BETTER A BIGOT THAN AN UNBELIEVER

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Jan. 17 .- There were few empty seats in the Marble Collegiate (Reformed) Church to-night, when the pastor, Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell, began the first of his series of Sunday night sermons in de-fense of the Bible's inerrancy. There found the views of Dr. Burrell in strict ac cord with the orthodoxy of the Princeton School of Theology, and listened with keenest interest to his vigorous attacks on the arguments of the Presbyterian clergymen who have declared the Bible to be

errant. Dr. Burrell chose this significant text from Jeremiah: "And it came to pass that when Jehudi had read three or four leaves, he cut it with the penknife, and cast it into the fire that was on the hearth, until all the roll was consumed in the fire that was on

the hearth." Inspiration a Gift of God. "The inspiration to write the Scriptures," said Dr. Burrell," was a peculiar gift of God, and it was bestowed only on those chosen by God for a definite purpose. It qualifies them to infallibly communicate the truth of God. There are two theories of inspiration. One of them is the lati-tudinarian view, and the minister of the evangelical church that holds this view must dreadfully strain his ordination vows. The other is the evangelical view of inspira-tion. Each has its shibboleth. The latitudinarians say that the Bible contains the word of God, the others that the Bible is the word of God.

"Those of you who hold to the view that

the Bible merely contains the word of God

must carry your arguments to their logical conclusion. One of the deductions from this belief is that the Bible is but partly true. All books can stand that strain, for all have some truth in them—even Joe Miller's joke book and the 'Kreutzer Sonata.' The Bible Must Be Entirely True, "Another natural deduction is that the Bible is partly false. What part of it then is true, and what part false? God made a grievous mistake in committing Scriptures to us as an infallible rule of faith and practice, if they are but partly true. We had better have a syndicate made up at once of Pope Leo and others to tell ignorant folks like you and me what part of the Bible we syndicate should have. Then if the Bible simply contains the word of God, it is not inspired in its integrity. Further, you cannot say yet it is the best of books. You pile up Hume, Macaulay, the works of 100 other ors with the Bible, and you have got to take the Bible as the least trustworthy of all. The Bible must be worthless for the

purpose for which it was intended. It is to lead us unerringly and infallibly to Heaven's gate, and that it cannot do if it is not perfect. "I would rather be held a bigot than allow a man to tempt me from my belief in the Bible's inerrancy. Jeroachim, the Hebrew King, did what all reasonable men should do who belive in penknife criticism—he threw the whole roll away. But let us turn

from that poisonous, asplike word 'contains

Original Autographs Without Error.

that believed the Bible had come down ab solutely faultless through the ages. God had empowered the holy writers to write, and stood over them as they wrote. Dr. Burrell said he was convinced that those original autographs were absolutely without "All parts of the Bible," continued the speaker, "are equally true. There are no degrees of inspiration. The Biblical critics tell us that as respects doctrine God breathed hard, but as to matters of history He didn't breath so hard, and when it comes to science He didn't breathe at all. I challenge

the right of anybody to say what God in-tended to do when He made the Word. The Bible is as true in science and geography as anything else. It is presumptu ous for anyone to say that the tenth chapter of Genesis, because it is as dry as last year's directory, is good for naught. God says it is all true. How it must nauseate the Lord to have the creatures of His hand standing in the corridors of His temple and telling Him wha

He should have done and what He should not have done. Shame on them! I say.

CONGRESS FOR THIS WEEK. The Senate in Full Tide of Legislation Further Delay in the House, Though

the Time May Be More Prefitably Em ployed Than Heretofore. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17,-Although he House has not been able to act upon any of the hundreds of bills that have been introduced by its members, the Senate is now in the full tide of legislation. Adozen bills have already passed that body and have been sent over to the House. Among them are several making appropriations for publie buildings, a class of measures which representatives very much wish to father. The work is to be kept up this week, and as there are already 37 of these bills on the Senate calendar within easy reach, the members of the House will probably suffer

some loss of prestige in the eyes of their constituents through the activity of the Senate. There is little beyond these measures as yet for the Senate to act upon. To-morrow the Weil and La Abra claims will be dis-cussed, in connection with the pending bills to investigate the allegations of fraud in their allowance. The bill reorganizing the system of printing and issuing public docu-ments may also be a provocative to debate. Senator Kyle will talk about marriage and divorce, and the executive sessions during the week will probably develop some party feeling, as it is expected that the judicial nominations and the Elmira postmastership will figure in the proceedings.

After the introduction of bills to-morro

the House of Representatives will take up the House of Representatives will take up the measure reported by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, from the joint Committee on Printing, entitled. "A bill providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents." It is expected that at least half of the sessions of the House during the week will be consumed in the consideration of this measure. The bill makes a general revision of the present system of printing and distributing present system of printing and distributing public documents, and as there are 59 pages of it, and it contains many things of public interest and others of special inter-est to the Congressmen themselves, it is improbable that it can be brought to a vote speedily. The Senate resolution making an appropriation to defray the cost of the transportation of American food contributransportation of American food contribu-tions to famine sufferers in Russia is still pending in the House, and is in a position to be called up on a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House emasculated the resolution by striking out the appro priation.

Continued Cold in the Northwest. time and patience. The readers of this pa-ST. PAUL, MINN, Jan 17 .- The cold per have entire confidence in i's adjets. weather reported last night as on the way from the extreme Northwest, arrived before

her husband at the sum named by the appraiser. EXPLODED AT FULL SPEED.

notive Boiler Bursts and Kills the Engineer and Fireman. BIRMINGHAM, ALA, Jan. 17 .- An engine of the Debardleben Coal and Iron Company ran out of water to-day between Eureka Mines and Oxmoor. Engineer Hunt pulled the throtle wide open in an effort to reach the next water tank, a mile away.

While the locomotive was running at full speed the boiler exploded, completely

wrecking the locomotive and instantly killing the engineer, Joseph Hunt, and Fireman Bradford. Both men were blown into fragments, the dead engineer's head being found a quarter of a mile from the scene of the explosion. Hundreds of Shaky Titles. MARSHALLTOWN, IA., Jan. 17.-Much litigation is likely to ensue here over the title to the 216 residence lots in the mos populous portion of the city. Mrs. L. W.

Giddings, of Los Angeles, Cal., claims she never signed the deed to a tract of 80 acres conveyed by her late husband to Wells Rice 39 years ago. The holders will resist her claim. Silver Mines of the Future. The great silver mines of the future are doubtless located in Idaho, where the nountains of the Coeur d'Alene region are fall of lead ores rich in silver, says a Wash-ington expert. This is probably the most wonderful mineral district in the world,

A GREAT SHOWING.

DISPATCH are now the choice of all classes.

Figures prove their popularity. Here's

splendid showing:

only railways being needed to open it up.

Small ads. for the 4 months end 24,754 ing December \$1, 1891...... Increase due to cent-a-word 8.650 Responses to advertisements in THE DIS-PATCH are certain to come premptly and

Victor was removed from Sandringham House to the parish church, which was draped with crape and adorned with The Prince of Wales and his family at-

from desirable sources. Try one and saye

told there was no hope for him. Having read in your almanae that Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant was good for asthma we thought we would try it. Almost as soon as be commenced taking it an improvement was noticed, and by the time a number of botties were used he was well enough to go to work. He lived until six weeks ago, have great faith in the Expectorant, and most heartily recommend it

J. W. HACKETT.

If this Expectorant is needed, to get the genuine, buy of 'your neighbor-druggiss, whom you know. MWFSu

Advice to Mr. Temple.

Over in Indianapolis President W. C.

Temple, of the Pittsburge, was revealed as a the night was over, and early this morning the mercury in this city was down to 208