Berlin Cabinet in Opposing

ness in Full Blast.

NO MORE EXECUTIONS BY BEHEADING

COPTRIGHT, 1892, BY THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED

BERLIN, Jan. 24.-The dissensions be-

tween Herr Miquel, Imperial Minister of

to find himself alone in retiring.

The more the bill gets to be known the

fiercer grows the opposition from the Na-

tional Liberal and Freisinnige parties.

Their opposition is so absolute that no com-

promise is possible. The Conservatives,

lso, regard the proposals with increasing

The Intolerance of the Measure.

Parents who are neither Catholics nor

any of these sects and can have their chil-

dren educated in accordance therewith; but

the Emperor, whose get ideas are embodied

in the proposal, means to stamp out religi-ous communities having a liberal bias, and

will not surrender on a single point of the

Teachers in the primary schools, between whom and the Clericals a profound antipa-

thy often exists, are dismayed at the pros-pect of being placed under the thumb of the

priests. Many of them who are suspected of having broad views have cleared out as

soon as the act was put in operation.

It is doubtful whether Chancellor you

Caprivi himself approves of the bill. His speeches in its defense lack their usual

zest, but having accepted the position of voice of the imperial will, he must carry

The War Against Immorality.

The Bundesrath has finally approved the suppression of the immorality bill with all its weeping clauses. Guilty parties are liable

to a month's imprisonment and to fines

ound guilty of aggravated offenses are sub-

ject to terms of imprisonment of from one

vear to five years. All offenders embraced by the act shall be placed in solitary con-

finement, and shall be supplied with only a plank bed and bread and water.

Already the police are taking the law from the Emperor to enforce the provisions of the act, and Berlin, Hamburg and other

cities are being cleared of the social evil.

In a number of cases gross injustice has been done. Several hundred suspected

persons are now confined in prison awaiting

trial under the act on charges made by the

The Coming Imperial Fetes

The thirty-third anniversary of the birth

Emperor William occurs Wednesday.

he occasion will be celebrated by the court

fetes, at which the King and Queen of Wurtemburg, the King of Saxony and a

number of princes will be present.

The reflections regarding the Emperor's lack of a due observance of the period of

nourning for the late Duke of Clarence and

Avondale is explained in the court circle by

the necessity for ending the mourning be-

Special significance is attached to the re-

ception at Berlin of the King and Queen of Wurtemburg. During the lifetime of the late King the relations of the Wurtemburg

court with the imperial house were those o

latent hostility. The King never visited Berlin. The new King, having accorded

open friendship to the imperial house, the Emperor has determined to make his recep-

More Chopping Blocks for Germany

A woman named Badmewski was be-headed yesterday by the Berlin executioner for poisoning her husband. She will prob-ably be the last criminal dispatched in this manner, as the Emperor is turning his at-

tention to methods of capital punishment.

His Majesty has decided against the present

barbarous system.
As executions are now-conducted in Ger-

many, the condemned criminal is placed on a stool. An assistant holds the head while

sometimes happens that several strokes have to be made before the head and body

The Emperor hesitates between death by manging and electrocution. It is understood

he prefers the former method. The use of the guillotine, as practiced in France, he

rejects entirely.

Germany Pleased With Salisbury's Action

The retention at St. Petersburg of Sir Robert B. D. Morier as British Ambassador

the French Government.

The main reason for Lord Salisbury's ac-

dynasty. Reports that the Driebund is co-

La Normandie Sinks Her Own Tug.

HAVRE, Jan. 23.—The steamer La Nor-

mandie, which sailed from this port this

A Store of Anarchist Arms.

CADIZ, Jan. 23,-The police of this city

have discovered a supply of arms and am-

A Salvation Army Victory.

LONDON, Jan. 23.-The Justices have

quashed the conviction of the members of the

seriously injured.

found are 300 revolvers.

are separated.

tion the occasion of special pomp.

fore the fetes shall begin.

the matter through.

cans, Hebrews and Old Lutherans.

any time.

institutions to Warsaw.

NEW YORK'S DEFENSE

Mortars, Guns and Torpedo Boats Would Have to Be Depended Upon

IN CASE OF HOSTILITIES.

The Atmosphere at the Navy Yard

Onite Hazy Yesterday.

OF NAVAL GILICERS

lifler as to the Probability of a Little Brush With Chile.

PREPARATIONS FOR AN EMERGENCY

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.-The atmosphere at the navy yard to-day was almost as hazy as when the bank of war fog swept over it ten days ago. Some of the officers ridicule the idea that there will be any real conflict between the United States and Chile, while on the other hand some are not so sanguine that there will be a peaceful termination of the present controversy. At the same time, both junior and senior officers who have served in the South Pacific recognize the fact that the Chileans are an uncertain quantity when in a condition of mental rule—in Valparaiso standing at the caul-dron and stirring away, and agitating the element and stimulating them to the highest pressure, so that a boil-over is likely to occur at one time.

One other, in speaking of the Chileans to-day and of the opinion which they hold in regard to the United States, told an interesting incident. He said that at one time when he was in conversation with a Chilean army officer the latter had expressed it as his opinion that the Chileans could land an armed force in San Francisco and march right across the country to New

Different Opinions Expressed.

The officers hold different opinions in regard to the trouble, but they say that they obtain all of their information from the newspapers." Many of them look at the matter from a quiet point of view, but in case of need they are ready to go. One of the officers, though, said that a war with



Exploding a Mine. [From an Instantaneous Photograph.]

Chile would be of immense benefit to the pavy of the United States, as that would come so prominently into view. Other officers also think that the result would be beneficial to this country.

An officer remarked that there was not

the proper respect for the American flag among foreign nations, and that they must be made to respect it and its loyal de-tenders. But time will tell what shall be done, and all wait for that,

In the meantime, preparations are going on at the navy yard here to put the vessels in condition to meet an emergency. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is in the dry dock having her fighting tower protected with chain armor. This arrangement will afford an effective shield to those inside from the shot of the rapid-firing guns; a glancing shot would bound off, although a shot striking the tower full in the face might pierce the armor.

Protected Like the Kearsarge.

In this to wer are the levers for discharg ing the dynamite guns. The chain which is being used belongs to the vessel; it is hung around the turret and will be interlaced. This was the way the Kearsarge was protested in her fight with the Alabama, in July, 1864. When fitted the chain will be taken down to be put up again if needed. Some time ago the ship was examined with reference to putting some additional plates on the hull to protect the vital parts. The report, however, has not been approved as No other work is being done on the ship. Some valves for her dynamite guns are being made, but these could be put in place when the vessel is in another But it is not at all likely that the Vesuvius will be sent to Chile. She is not of struction to withstand the heavy weather to be expected near Cape Horn, nor is it probable that she could carry coal enough to steam the long distances. She probably would be kept on the home coast, for purposes of defense, especially against the Cap-tain Pract, if that vessel should come here.

Dr ease of the Maritime Cities, The defense of the maritime cities of this country in case of an attack from a hostile fleet is a subject of great importance, not only to these cities, but to the country at large, since there is hardly a town or hamlet in the United States that would not be affected in some detrimental way were the ports of entry of the country or any of the most important ones to be closed for any length of time, as would be the case were an enemy to succeed in capturing ope or more of them. Their capture is by no means the only thing to be followed nor perhaps it is the worst. With the modern artillery with which the vessels of modern artificial most of the European navies are equipped, it would be possible for the ships to lie off Eockaway bench and drop shells into the heart of New York City, not to speak of Brooklyn, which is a mile or two nearer, and this with the hostile fleet beyond the reach of the guns of Fort Wadsworth and In fact, the harbor and city of New York are utterly defenseless. This rion of affairs was recognized by the War Department ten years ago, and steps were taken to remedy the condition of af-

Defenses of New York and Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Standard-Union reviews hat has been done to strengthen the de-

The first thing to be done was to find out e best mode of defending the harbor and end a corps of engineers under to this end a corps of engineers under to eneral John Newton, who gained a great Geal of fame through his engineering operadions in the blowing up of Hell Gate, was the Duquesne resterday.

detailed to make an examination on the lower bay and the approaches to it, and how best it could be commanded from the

There is a deepwater pocket approaching the coast of Long Island from the ocean from which the channels navigable to great draught run up through the narrows. It is in this pocket that a hostile fleet would anchor in order to shell New York or Brooklyn, and, therefore, it was this pocket that the engineers studied to command with the defenses which it was proposed to erect. This anchorage is less than six miles away from outlying wards of Brooklyn, eight miles from the East River and one mile further from New York. From this spot a hostile ironelad with a modern gun could inflict incalculable damage upon the two cities, unparalled in the history of war.

Good Places to Plant Batteries. General Newton and his engineers found that this deepwater pocket, and in fact, all the water surrounding it which by any possibility would float an ironelad, could be commanded by a battery erected at or near Coney Island. The erection of a battery on Conev Island or any other unpro tected part of the coast was not feasible however, as it would be a plain and easy target for the guns of the enemy.

General Newton and his assistants there-

fore decided that Plum Island would be the proper place for the battery. They tound that the deep water pockets could be brought under effective fire in a circle, having Plum Island in the center, with a radius of six miles. They therefore recom-mended that the Government acquire Plum Island and the construction of a battery on it at once. This was not done at once, however, But recently having secured the title to the property, the Government is now endeavor-ing to secure absolute control of the same by having it ceded to the United States by

the State of New York. The gun to be used at Plum Island is to be a new pattern of a 12-inch mortar that is known as a howitzer. It is as are most of our heavy guns the result of repeated trials commotion as at present, and there is a class of people—merchants and bankers, as a many failures that the present gun was

A Terrible Projectile. The projectile used in this mortar weighs 625 pounds and costs \$300. It can be dropped upon the deck of a ressel-the most vulnerable part-and would go right through the best ironclad in existence. Eighty pounds of powder will send this projectile a distance of eight miles. The on will also throw shells containing high explosives, and enough nitro-glycerine can be deposited upon the deck of a vessel to blow it into a thousand pieces.

In connection with the Plum Island batteries, it is the intention of the War Deteries, it is the intention of the War De-partment to complete the fortifications on Sandy Hook. At present no work is being done on Plum Island, as the appropriation has run out. It is likely that mortar batteries will also be placed at Fort Wadsworth, which with the Plum Island batteries will defend the Narrows and so David's Liberd which like Narrows, and on David's Island, which lies between Long Island and the mainland, at the entrance of Long Island Sound. This will control the entrance by the sound to New York harbor, and in time additional batteries will be planted at Hewlett's Point, which is the next promentory beyond Willett's and at Sand's Point, on the sound. The present line of defense for the city on the north, or by way of the sound, runs from Fort Schuyler on the left to Willett's Point on the right. The new line with David's Island on the left and Sand's Point on the right, supported by Hewlett's Point on the rear will carry the defensive system at least six miles farther out into the sound and diminish the chances of a successful hombardment of New York by a hostile

WORKING HARD AT NORFOLK.

Between 1,600 and 1,700 Men Employed in the Navy Yard There.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 23 .- [Special.]-In an interview to-day, Commodore Weaver gave the following information:

We are now employing between 1,600 and 1,700 men. No orders have been received in regard to working overtime yet. The monitor Passale is in the Simpson dry dock, hav-ing her bottom scraped and cleaned, preparatory to painting. As soon as this is completed and a small amount of work has been done on her by the steam igineering department she will be taken out of the dry dock and a dock trial of her engines made, after which she will be ready for active service. The Wyandotte, another monitor, somewhat different in con-struction, is ordered to this yard, and will evidently be docked and overhauled like the Passaic. There is no reason to believe that she will not be found in fully as effect-

that she will not be found in fully as effective condition.

The Dolphin is now waiting for her officers, her imperishable stores having been all placed aboard. The powder arrived this morning, and will go aboard at once. Her new 4-inch rapid-firing guns are expected daily, and can be mounted in four days after arrival. The work on the new ships is progressing rapidly and in a most satisfactory manner. The training ship Portsmouth will soon be ready to leave the yard in complete repair. Her stores are already in. The Jamestown will soon follow her. The contractors have 90 days from January 15 to complete the electric plant, her. The contractors have 80 days from January 15 to complete the electric plant, and there is no reason to believe that they will be behind hand. When completed, and the yard shops and offices are fully lighted, the yard will be able to work as efficiently at night as by day. at night as by day.

The Chio Clearing To-Day for Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.-Captain Sargent, of the steamship Ohio, which has been chartered by the United States Government, took out the necessary clearance papers today, and the steamer, it is said, will sail from this port to-morrow in charge of an officer of the United States navy. The vessel clears for Boston, but her destination is thought to be the Charlestown Navy Yard, near Boston.

A Western Regiment Engerfor the Fray. BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 23.-Colonel Elliott S. Miller, of Jamestown, commanding the First Regiment of the National Guard, has ten ered to Governor Burke the services of his regiment in case of hostilities against Chile. He has about 450 men and against Chile. officers, all of whom are well drilled.

Delicate Surgical Operation.

Edward Griner, of No. 127 Twenty-first street, Southside, had a delicate and successful operation performed on his left side last Friday afternoon. A bullet was extracted from under the ribs, which had been the boundary between Mexico and the there four years. The bullet had grown on the rib, and was removed with difficulty.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING

D. T. Watson and W. C. Moreland re where they made arguments before the Su-preme Court defending curative legislation. Mr. Moreland said there was nothing more to say on the subject, and the decision is next in order.

Division Passenger Agent E. D. Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio road, returned from Birmingham yesterday, where he had gone with a large party of tourists. He says the recent storm extended all through the South. The weather was very disagreeable. Mrs. Newell, the wife of Frank Newell, chief clerk at the St. James Hotel, returned vesterday from Broakville, where she had been visiting relatives.

General W. S. Munson, of New York, and M. C. Acheson, of Washington, are stop-ping at the Monongahela House. B. J. Reid, of Clarion, and J. B. Mc-Junkin, of Butler, are stopping at the Sev-enth Avenue Hotel.

Captain Walton and his son went to Cincinnati last evening to look after their coal business.

W. K. Craighead, of Canonsburg, and J. T. McDonnell, of Clarksburg, areat the Central Hotel. A. C. Warner, of Toledo, and C. P. Brooks, of Oil City, are registered at the St. Charles.

W. H. Sharp, of Columbus, and E. and H. L. Brundle, of Sharon, are at the Ander-R. B. Stone, of Bradford, was in the city

IN NEEDY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Agent O'Brien, of the Humane Society, has been investigating a case of destitution on Spring alley. Several days ago David Williams called at his office and asked the agent to assist him. Mr. Williams is 70 years of age, has a wife 68 years old, one nfirm daughter and another who is unable o earn much of a livelihood.

Mr. Williams is a shoemaker by trade but has not been able to do much lately. The family has been ejected two or three times recently because of their inability to pay rent, the last time being from a house on the Southside. Agent O'Brien called at the house in which Mr Williams is living last night. He found the whole family living, or trying to live, in one room about 12 feet square. There was but one bed in the room. The two girls, aged 16 and 18 respectively, had retired for the night on the floor. Mr. Williams told a most pitiable story. He said he had only made 45 cents at his trade during the past week, and that was taken from him by his landlady for rent. For two days he had nothing to eat, and the only food the family had in the and the only food the family had in the house for Sunday was a loaf of bread. Williams is an old soldier, having served in the late war for four years and three months, in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers. Agent O'Brien says he will try to get some of the Grand Army men interested in the case and see if they won't give him some assistance.

him some assistance.
One of the daughters made an informs. tion before Alderman Donovan last night, charging Mrs. Welsh, the landlady, with disorderly conduct, alleging that because they could not pay their rent Mrs. Welsh had abused her parents.

THE REVISION IS FINAL.

And Dr. Booth Thinks It Will Be Accepted as It Stands.

New York, Jan. 23 - [Special 1-Rev. Dr. Robert R. Booth, one of the members of the Presbyterian Committee on Revision, said to-day that the revision of the confession of faith, which was completed yesterday, was final. The report of the last revision committee, together with all the mass of suggestions, propositions and comments on that report made by the various Presbyteries, was turned over to the Revision Committee, which has labored in this city during the last two weeks, to be con-sidered thoroughly in the preparation of a revised confession of faith, with the understanding that such revision was to be final. A limit had to be set or revision might have gone on indefinitely in a futile effort to secure complete harmony. The revised confession will be sent down to the Presbyteries of the country by the next Assembly for adoption or rejection. Further propositions will not be received. It will be either the amendments proposed by the

committee or none at all.
"It is not a choice of two things," said Dr. Booth, "but either one or nothing. The amendments will be accepted or rejected, and if rejected the old confession stands. But I strongly believe that the amendments suggested by the committee will be accepted. The work of the committee was a series of substantial victories, or I might say encouragements, for the revisionists—the 'progressive section of the church,' as it is termed by some. It was impossible to reconcile all the propositions, and every one of them was thoroughly debated. But I think the amendments, as made by the committee, are such as will be accepted by at least a large majority of those desiring revision, and practically, I hope really, by

CALLS FOR THE AMBULANCE.

A Miner Rilled by the Fall of Slate and Other Accidents.

One man was killed yesterday and several were injured in various ways. The coasting accidents still keep up. The list coasting accidents still keep up. The list

MCINTYRE - Coroner McDowell received word last evening that John McIntyre, a miner at the Mansfield Coal and Coke Com-pany's mines, had been crushed to death by a fall of slate.

Malloy.—Thomas Malloy, while on his way to market yesterday, fell on Fifth avenue and ran the spont of an oil can he was carrying into his face, making a painful wound. a fall of slate

CARNEY-Martin Carney, of No. 2223 Larkins

CARNEY—Martin Carney, of No. 2223 Larkins alley, Southside, fell yesterday afternoon on the icy pavement on Carson street, and badly injured his knee. He was removed to the Southside Hospital, where the wound was diressed.

Tobr—John Todt, a laborer employed at the Elba Iron Works, was brought to the Mercy Hospital yesterday suffering from a compound fracture of the right leg, which he received by a large timber falling on it.

Haggreyy—Annie Haggerty had her leg nadly injured while coasting on Webster arenue last night. She was on a large bob sled and it collided aminst a telegraph pole at Seventh avenue. She was removed to her home in Poplar alley.

Beckert—August Beckert, aged 10 years, was seriously injured in a coasting accident yesterday. He was riding down Marion street, at Locust street. He ran into a wagon

street, at Locust street. He ran into a wagon of S. S. Marvin & Co., the rear wheel ran over him, crushing three ribs and injuring him internally. He was removed to his home at 446 Fifth avenue.

DISAPPOINTMENT CRAZES A MAN.

Who Then Wanted to Kill His Babe Be cause It Wasn't a Boy.

ANSONIA, CONN., Jan. 23.-[Special.]-The wife of Patrick Reardon presented her husband with a girl baby yesterday afternoon. He inquired of Dr. L. E. Cooper what the sex was, and on being told it was a the executioner himself, using a sword ground to a razor-like sharpness, severs the head from the body. One blow is supposed to be sufficient to effect this purpose, but it girl he became wild with drunken rage. Rushing to the bedside he demanded the babe from his wite, declaring he would kill it.

The sick woman, too weak to plead for its life, turned toward the doctor. Dr. Cooper drew Reardon out of the door and into the yard. In the yard the drunken brute clinched the doctor and would have killed him but for the interference of an old man, who came and pulled him away. Reardon

Colored Troops Will Protect Them, Et Paso, Tex., Jan. 23.-The escort of the Boundary Commission, to determine United States, will consist of one troop of cavalry and one company of infantry, both cavary and one company of minnry, both colored, from Fort Bayard, N. M. The body will start along the line toward California on the 5th prox. The Mexican contingent is now encamped above here awaiting the arrival of the United States Con-

To-Morrow's Council Meeting.

Councils meet to-morrow, but there is little business of importance to be transacted. The Mayor's ordinance for the apordinance regulating cabs, the cattle ordinance and three others extending street afternoon for New York, collided with and sank the tug, which had been towing her. Five persons were drowned and one was railway privileges will probably come up

A Town Flooded by an Ice Jam. St. PAUL, January 23 .- South Stillwater is under water. During the recent cold weather Perros brook became frozen solid at its mouth, and the water spread over the entire flat on which South Stillwater is

munition which had been secretly stored away by Anarchists. Among the weapons A New Transatlantic Cable. OTTAWA, ONT., Jan. 23 .- Mr. Dobell, promoter of the scheme for laying a direct cable between Canada for a point on the Straits of Belle Isle to a point on the Irish coast, leaves immediately for England to lete his arrangements.

DIED. SMITH—On Saturday, January 23, 1892, at 10:45 P. M., at her residence, No. 6100 Alder street, East End, Mrs. Saran A., relict of Hon. William H. Smith, in the Tist year of tice of funeral services hereafter.

AN INTOLERANT ACT They add that the authorities have already closed the Franciscan Monastery at Ded-crkda and the Carmelite Convent at Dubno. dissolved the congregations of monks and nuns and conveyed all the inmates of both Herr Miquel Stands Alone in the

LIVE TOPICS AT ROME.

THE KAISER'S EDUCATION BILL. Rudini Will Follow a Liberal Policy-New Guns for the Army-Preparing for the Wilhelm's Crusade Against City Wicked-Poffe's Episcopal Jubilee - Empero William's New Year's Greeting.

> ROME, Jan. 23.-Signor Rudini, President of the Council, speaking with an opponent of the Ministry, said recently that it was intended, as soon as the financial estimates were approved, to reorganize the central administration, and added that the Government would always pursue a liberal The first lot of new guns for the army is

Finance, and Chancellor von Caprivi in reexpected soon to be ready for distribution. In the estimates for 1891-2, 4,000,000 of lire lation to the sectarian education bill, have were included for the manufacture of the reached such an acute stage that the resignanew guns. tion of the Finance Minister is looked for at

The committee organized for the Episcopal Jubilee of the Pope, intend to issue an appeal to Italian Catholics to collect 1,000,000 lire to defray the expenses of a mass that the Pope will celebrate in St. Peter's. Two Herr Miquel is not quite alone in the Ministry in urging such modifications in the measure as will enable the children of pageneral congregations of Cardinals will be convoked in a few days, under the presirents who are neither Catholic nor orthodox Lutherans to escape being subjected to comdency of the Pope himself, to consider the subject of two beatifications that will be pulsory religious teaching. Ministers Herrfurth and Shelling, on grounds of policy, proclaimed on the occasion of his Episcopal partly side with him, but if the crisis leads to a Cabinet rupture Herr Miquel is certain

The New Year's greetings to the Pope from Emperor William contained these words: "I pray the Eternal that He will preserve a life so precious to the interests of religion and to the maintenance friendly relations with the Empire."

REFUGEES FREEZING AND STARVING. sians Fleeing From Famine Find Death

in Other Forms. The popular sense of justice revolts against the measure which will enforce St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.-Fourteen hundred emigrants from the famine-stricken Methodists, Old Catholics, Unitarians, provinces recently arrived at Tioomen, Si-Deists and Free Thinkers generally to have beria, en route to Tobolsk, 120 miles norththeir children educated in some Statewest of Tioomen. These unfortunates are in a most desperate plight. Their money is exhausted, they lack food and clothing and many of them are suffering with different diseases. A large number of these emigrants have died, while others are in such a condition that they would be far latter off if they may did recognized creed. The sects which the bill admits as duly qualified religious societiesare Moravians, Quakers, Greeks, Angli-Lutherans can profess to be adherents of

better off if they were dead.

It is impossible to walk any distance owing to the extreme cold and the heav snow, and as these poor people are entirely without means it is impossible for them to proceed to Tobolsk or to return to the provinces whence they came.

An Ambassador Resigns.

ROME, Jan. 23. - The Opinione announced hat the Italian Ambassador in Paris, the Marquis de Carbonara, has resigned for "honorable personal reasons." It is pre-sumed here that the action is on account of his son becoming naturalized as a Frenci citizen in order to obtain a divorce.

A World's Electrical Show Opened. St. Petersburg, Jan. 23 .- M. Vishne gradsky, Minister of Finance, to-day opened the electrical exhibition.

The Czar's Uncle Dving. St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.-The Grand Duke Constantine, an uncle of the Czar, dying. He was born in 1827.

A PREACHER FORCED TO RESIGN Because He Couldn't Make Both End

Ment on a \$2,500 Salary. LAFAYETTE, IND., Jan 23 .- [Special. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the First Baptist church, a committee was appointed to wait on the pastor, Rev. George T. Stanburg, and ask him to present his resignation to-morrow. The church is one of the largest and wealthiest in the city, and Rev. Mr. Stanburg has been em-ployed at a salary of \$2,500 a year, but notwithstanding the high salary it is charged he has been unable to pay his bills. He was once a patient in Dwight, Ill., and was cured of the drink habit. During the war he was a Confederate soldier,

and had become very popular with the sol-diers here, as a result of his speeches on the mistakes of the Southern Confederacy. Rev. Mr. Stanburg came here over a year ago from Kentucky, and succeeded Rev. M. B. Riley, now the able pastor of the Bloomington, Ill., Baptist Church. He is a man of fine appearance and possessed of considerable talent and powers of oratory. His resignation will be received at church tomorrow morning.

WEIGHTED DOWN BY LEAD.

A Big Double Commission Fallure in S Louis and Chicago.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 23.-Everett & Post commission merchants dealing in pig lead and spelter, have assigned. Assets, \$12,000; liabilities not stated, but they are believed to be small. Mr. Everett was at one time Secretary of the St. Louis Club, while Mr. Post lives in Chicago. Neither of the gen-tlemen can be found here.

A dispatch from Chicago says: Everett &

Post have assigned to Edward Busttel The firm headquarters are at St. Louis. At 1 o'clock this afternoon a deed covering the Chicago property was filed. The Chicago branch alone did a business aggregating \$3,000,000 last year, and the St. Louis house nearly doubled these figures. Those familiar with the lead and zine commission business say the fead and zine commission business say the firm have been caught by a serious drop in the market. The schedule filed to-day shows assets of \$57,695, made up chiefly of lead and spelter on hand and stock in the Boynton-Strong Company, and liabilities of \$113.745 liabilities of \$113,745.

The Bishop Gets the Hermit's Money. BENTON HARBOR, MICH., Jan. 23.-The case of Bishop Foley versus Henry Finnegan, which has been in the courts for four years, has just been decided in favor of the Bishop. The case in question involves the title to a large tract of land formerly owned by a hermit named James Finnegan. about to die, the hermit made a will, which was, in effect, that his estate should go to the Catholic Church, but that his brother hermit has been a should be been considered the land while he should have the use of the land while h

to Russia, is a subject of intense interest in diplomatic circles, and is especially gratify-ing to the Foreign Office. Sir Robert is a steady supporter of Emperor William and Chancellor Von Caprivi in their efforts to disengage the Czar from his alliance with Consting Stopped in Lawrenceville. Captain Brophy put a stop last night to coasting on Main street, after two or three serious accidents had oction is believed to be a desire to keep at the Russian capital an Ambassador versed in curred. All evening the fun had been indulged in by not only the children, but grown men and women, and the street was crowded with sieds of all sizes. the affairs of the country, in view of the in-ternal troubles confronting the Russian Once two sleds collided, and John Roberts operating with Eugland in some great diplomatic movement are in circulation here, but nothing tangible can be learned. had his arm pretty nearly broken. Another time a Mrs. Jones was seriously bruised about the head and shoulders.

> THE FIRE RECORD. Ax alarm from box 36 about 1 o'clock yes-

house of James Howard at No. 17 Shingiss street. The fire was caused by a lot of clothes catching fire in a clothes press on the second floor, and before the flames were extinguished the second floor of the house was damaged to the extent of \$200.

AT Boston, the Ferdinand street bronch of Ar Boston, the Ferdinand street branch of the Boston Electric Light Company. The estimated loss is \$150,000; and the insur-ance \$108,000. The property destroyed consisted of 24 dynamos, valued at \$5,000 each, five 150-horse-power engines, one 100-horse-power engine and one 300-horse-power engine. It is feared that one life was lost, as an amploya is missing.

At Brussels, part of the residence of the Duke of Arenberg. The origin of the fire is, unknown, but it started in the bedroom of Guashed the conviction of the members of the Salvation Army at Eastbourne, who in November were found guilty of unlawful assembly.

Russians Closing Catholic Churches.

WARSAW, Jan. 23.—The polish papers announce that the Government is about to close all the Catholic churches and convents in the provinces of Podolia and Volhynia. 200,000 PEOPLE.

Chicago Counts on a Big Crowd at the Democratic Convention.

TRYING TO GET THE AUDITORIUM.

Major Mosby Sees Blaine and Comes Out as

a Delegate for Him.

HOW A POSTMASTER GOT BOUNCED

CHICAGO, Jan 23.-Active preparations or the coming National Democratic Conention commenced to-day. The National Committee is losing no time. Although Chicago was chosen only last Thursday night a sub-committee arrived from Wash ington this afternoon. It consisted of S. P. Sheerin, of Logansport, Ind., Secretary of the National Committee; Arthur Sewell, of Bath, Me., J. J. Richardson, of Daven-port, Ia., and C. S. Thomas, of Denver, Col. They went at once to the Palmer House but did not even stop to register before getting down to work.

Although their arrival was in the nature of a total surprise to all but a few leading members of the Democratic party, they did not find Chicago unprepared. A meeting was at once called at the Palmer House. Judge Altgeld presided. Those present were Porter Palmer, ex-Mayor Cregier, C. H. Winston, General Black, Judge Tree, ex-Collector Seeberger, County Treasurer Kern, W. M. Boele and others. They Favor the Anditoring

The national committeemen were assured that Chicago would do all that was guaranteed for the last convention. The question of a hall brought our advocates of the Michigan Avenue Armory and one of the World's Fair buildings at Jackson Park The comparative smallness of the former and the latter's distance from the city resulted in all uniting upon the opinion that the Auditorium should be secured if possible. Potter Palmer was authorized to at once communicate with Milward Adams, asking for an option on the Auditorium for one week, commencing June 21. An immediate answer was desired in order that the National Committee might at once be

A Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Winston, Cregrier, Seeberger, Tree, Bogle and Kern. Invitations will be sent out tonorrow for a general meeting next Saturday

A Big Gathering Guaranteed, At the close of the meeting the national At the close of the meeting the national committeemen were taken in charge by Mr. Palmer and the work of arranging head-quarters for the committee and the various State delegations commenced. This work occupied them until late in the night. "This will be the largest political convention ever held" said Mr. Thomas, one of members of the sub-committee, "I think I

put it moderately when say that it will draw from 150,000 to 200,000 people. New York, headed by Hill boomers, will send from 10,-000 to 20,000. Indiana and Wisconsin will be strong."

It is understood that the National Committee headquarters alone will occupy one entire floor at the Palmer House.

The national committeemen will have chairman Brice will have No. 108, almost adjoining the national headquarters. The committee will return to the city in ten days or two weeks accompanied by Chairman Brice and will make further arrangements. ments. Mr. Adams to-night sent word that the option of the Auditorium would be granted and kept open for a reasonable length of time. Whether the Auditorium will be large enough is the question with

MAYOR MOSBY FOR BLAINE.

Cincinnati's Mayor Meets the Plumed One Boy Fata'ly Stabs Another for Spitto Minneapolis-He Has Bus One

Favorite, the Man from Maine. CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.-[Special.]-Mayor Mosby, who was in Washington some days, working to secure the Democratic National Convention for Cincinnati, returned to-day. He was asked: "Did you meet President

"No, but I saw Secretary Blaine. Some of the Ohio delegation were invited to dinner by John R. McLean. In the party were Congressmen Caldwell and Storer and myself. The dinner was given at Mr. Mc-Lean's house, and we h d hardly got seated Lean's house, and we'n'd nardly got seated at the table before Secretary Blaine was announced. The Plumed Knight entered the room before the astonished guests had time to recover from the announcement of his coming, He greeted us all cordially and took a seat at the table. For a man with the work on hand that Blaine has, he looked remarkably well. He walks upright, with firm tread, and his eyes are as bright as a dollar. True, he is pale, and at times seems careworn, but this is caused by nothing but overwork, I think, and in fact, he remarked that he had no

cause to complain of his health at present.
"Did he speak as to his candidacy?" "No, not in the sense of saying that he vas a candidate."

"Well, you can generally form a pretty good idea of a subject when you look at it right and put this and that together."

"Do you think it was a set-up job when the Ohio delegation was invited to McLean's

"No," with a knowing smile. "I don't want to say that, but I formed my own opinion about the matter, as I have a right "Do you think, then, that Mr. Blaine will be a candidate for President?

"I most certainly do. "Will you run for National Delegate?"
"I will." "Who is your choice?"
"James G. Blaine."

FIRED FOR INDISCREET TALK.

The Morgantown Postmaster Uses Language for Which He Is Scalped.

READING, PA., Jan. 23 .- [Special.]-"To ades with both Harrison and Wanamaker" is an expression which is destined to have a wider circulation than its author intended. It was used by Postmaster Levi S. Shirk, of Morgantown, this county, and it cost him his official head. The assertion was the outcome of the factional differences in the Republican party in this county. Augustus M. High, as the leader of the party in Berks, was elected to the Chicago convention four years ago, and although a Blaine man, at the proper and atthough a Biaine man, at the proper time swung in for Harrison. He then be-came a candidate for postmaster of Read-ing. This caused a violent opposition, and resulted in the appointment of Captain P. R. Stetson. Since then every Republican in the county is either a High or an anti-High man.

As a vindication Mr. High again ran for national delegate last fall, and was chosen unanimously to the Minneapolis Conven-tion, the first national delegate elected in the United States. He is an uncompromis-ing Blaine man. Postmaster Shirk was one of his strongest supporters during a recent heated controversy. He used the expres-sion, "To hades with both Harrison and Wanamaker." This was carried to the two pious Presbyterians, and they appointed as his successor Peter Deichley, an anti-High man. Mr. Shirk was postmaster over

MISSISSIPPI FOR HARRISON.

A Fight Between Factions Headed by JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 23.-The State Republican Executive Committee met in this city to-day and fixed February 23 as the date for the National State Republican convention to select delegates to the National

Republican Convention in Minneapolis. It is understood that Republican sentiment is for Harrison, but a fight is on hand for the mastery of the State Convention between James Hill, postmaster at Vicksburg, and his followers on the one side, and Lynch, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, and B. K. Bruce, ex-Senator and Register of the Treasury, at present Recorder of Deeds in Washington, on the other.

MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN

Causes the Death of a Sailor who Neede Surgical Treatment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- [Special.]-There ill be an investigation into the case of Wilfred Almsblad, the sailor who fell into the hold of a ship at pier 16, East river, Thursday night, and whom Ambulance Surgeon Fitzpatrick, of the Chambers Street Hospital, refused to take to the hospital, saying it was a simple case of drunk, although as it turned out, Almsblad had a fractured skull, a sprained knee and other injuries. Almsblad was sent to Bellevue hospital from the Tombs Court by order of Justice Smith. He was a sight when brought into court. Both eyes were blackened, his face was cut and bleeding, and he could not walk. His face and different parts of his body were fearfully swollen. He could hardly speak, and he groaned with pain hardly speak, and he groaned with pain when he attempted to move in the chair in which the policemen had placed him. Justice Smith said: "It is an outrage that a man in the condition of that man could not be admitted to a hospital."

When Almshlad reached Bellevue he was almost unconscious. He died at 9 o'clock last night. The Bellevue dectors had found at once that the man's knll was fractured.

at once that the man's skull was fractured, and in the few hours he was at that hospital he was carefully treated, but it was too late.
Deputy Coroner Jenkins, who performed
an autopsy to-day, found the entire frontal
bone in fragments. It was said at the Coroner's office that an inquest would certainly
be held in the case, and that medical men of
shillty would be appropried. ability would be summoned as witnesses and it would be found out exactly how much of the responsibility for Almsblad's death could be laid to Ambulance Surgeon

AFTER THE INSTITUTE FIRE

Changes in the Personnel but Not the Num ber of the Dead, INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.-The list of

lead and injured has not been diminished, but has changed somewhat. C. H. Gorman, of McDonald, Mich., who was classed with the dead yesterday, appeared last evening alive and uninjured. He was one of the first to escape when the fire broke out. The body at the morgue of D. Kregolo & Son, which had been taken for that of Mr. Gorman, was last evening identified as that of Dr. Pryor, of Ann Arbor, Mich., who was at the institute being treated for curvature of the spine. Dr. Pryor slept in the "roost," as it was called. Clara Romer, who, under as it was carred. Onra Romer, who, under the name of "Clara Morris," was reported as injured yesterday, was discovered last evening at the house of relatives in this city. She was one of the first to escape. Another of the missing, Mrs. Clump, was also found at the home of a family in the city. The little Rayliss boy, whose body was found in the ruins this morning, was in the nursary in the main building of the in-

stitute. There are 17 bodies in the morgue identified, with the Lazarus child dying. Grief over the calamity has begun to-day to make itself known in its full force. Since last night the relatives of the dead and injured and also of those who escaped unburt, have been arriving by the score. The work of removing the dead and injured to their stitute. homes has begun. The uninjured, too, are departing for their homes, and it looks as if here will be a general exodus of the paients of the institute.

MURDER WITHOUT A WORD.

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 23 .- [Special.]-Yesterday afternoon several boys were in University. the grocery store of W. O. Newsom, on the corner of Halifax and Byrne streets, engaged in a friendly conversation. Finally they began spitting off each other's feet in a playful way. Among the boys were H. Smith Spiers, white, aged 13, and Joe Byrd, colored, aged 18. Spiers spat in Byrd's face, and then Byrd spat in Spiers' face. Spiers was on one side of the stove and Byrd on

the other. After Byrd spat in Spiers' face

the latter walked over to Byrd and stabbed

him with a large pocket-knife, inflicting a wound which caused his death this mornng.

The remarkable part of the sad affair is that not a single angry word passed between the two boys. A Coroner's inquest was held this afternoon, and the verdict of the jury was that Byrd came to his death from a wound inflicted with asknife in the hands of Spiers, who has been arrested and com-mitted to jail. The unfortunate boy is a son of the late H. S. Spiers, a former merchant of this city.

The Shakers Protest Innocence PORTLAND, ME., Jan. 23.-Elder John B. Vance, of the Alfred Shakers, declares the charges against the community, recently published, are unqualifiedly false, and that they emanated from an Alfred physician of shady reputation. He says the community courts investigation in or out of court.

LAW OPENLY BROKEN. Contract Laborers Brought Into Penn

SOME ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS

sylvania in Droves.

Made by a Thorough Investigation by New

York Inspectors.

FOREIGN MINERS IN THE MAJORITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- Contract Labor Inspectors Conkling and Osborne, who were sent from this city to the mining districts of Pennsylvania to investigate the working of the alien contract law, have sent their report to Secretary Foster, of the Treasury Department. The report states that they discovered evidences of wholesale violation of the law that was framed to protect American workingmen. In the mines surrounding Scranton it was

found that nine-tenths of the miners at present employed are Hungarians, Italians or Slavs. Five years ago the miners there were nearly all Americans. At the Arion mine, in Western Pennsylvania, Major Osborne learned that Hungarian and Italian immigrants come there in squads of 200 at a time, direct from the Barge Office in this city, in charge of padrones. In the mines near Carbondale, in 1886, there were 600 miners, all American citizens. While the miners' strike was on, in

1889 and 1890, large numbers of Slavs and Hungarians were brought to the mines from Castle Garden under the protection of Pinkerton detectives. At the last election, out of 787 miners employed there, just 68 were entitled to vote.

The inspectors found that immigrants were brought over from Europe in droves, passed through the Barge Office by an agent, and taken to the mines to supersede American miners. There are several men emissions and the superseded in the supersed in the superseded in the supersed in the superseded in the supersed in the su

ployed by the mine owners whose sole duty is to visit the Barge Office and get immigrant contract laborers passed through One man in particular was nick-named the "Much-Cousin Man," as he would visit the Barge Office and secure the release of detained immigrants claiming them as cousing benchman or other relatives. ousins, brothers or other relatives The inspectors recommend more stringent

scrutiny of immigrants passing through the different landing places. At present they say the law is practically uscless, as contract laborers pass through by thousands without detection.

A RESIGNATION REPUSED. The Pope Insists on Dr. Messmer Accepting

His Bishopric. NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- [Special]-Two onths ago the Pope appointed Rev. Dr. Sebastian Gebhard Messmer, a protessor of esnon law at the Catholic University in Washington, to the bishopric of Green Bay, Wis., which had been made vacant by the elevation of Bishop Frederick Xavier Katzer to the archbishopric of Milwaukee. Dr. Messmer had set his mind on becoming a member of the faculty of the Catholic University. Through Archbishop Katzer he requested the Pope to name someone else for the bishopric of Green Bay. Word has just come from Rome that the Pope has declined to accept his resigna-

tion, and Dr. Messmer will therefore soon leave the Catholic University.

Dr. Messmer, a brother of Rev. Gabriel Messmer, head of the Capuchin Fathers' Church and Monastery of Our Lady of Son Church and Monastery of Our Lady of Sorrows in this city, was born in St. Gall, Switzerland, August 27, 1847. In Rome he completed his theological studies, and on July 31, 1871, he was raised to the priesthood at St. Gall by Bishop Greith. Two months later he came to this country, and was almost immediately appointed to the Professorship of Dogmetic Theology at Sara Util in Series. Dogmatic Theology at Seton Hall, in South Orange, the ecclesiastical seminary of the until 1889, when he was selected to the Chair of Canon Law in the new Catholie

Chicago's Military Ambition. CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—It has been practically settled by the War Department that a substantial addition to the garrison at Fort Sheridan shall be made, and if the wishes of General Schofield and General Miles are carried out, Fort Sheridan, by the 1st of May, will be the largest garrisoned post in

More Trouble for the Wetmore. SEATTLE, WASH, Jan. 23.-The whaleback steamer Charles W. Wetmore is aground at the mouth of Snomowish river. In attempting to cross the bar at low tide she got out of the channel and stuck on a sand bar. It is thought there will be no trouble in getting her off.

the country.

A Cincinnati Hotel in New Hands. CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—The Grand Hotel. which has been in an unsettled condition for years, to-day passed into the hands of A. G. Corre, who has leased it for 20 years. D. C. Shears will be associated with him in its management

Canada's l'arliament Meets Next Month. OTTAWA, ONT., Jan. 23.-Parliament has been called to meet February 25.

HOW BABIES SUFFER

From Torturing Humors When their tender Skins are literally On Fire with Itching and BURNING ECZEMAS and other Itching, Scaly, and Blotchy Skin and Scalp Diseases, none but mothers realize.

To know that a single application of the Cuticura Remedies will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant and complete relief, permit rest and sleep, and point

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Remedies are the greatest skin

cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies, are absolutely pure, and may be used from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, with the most gratifying and unfailing success.

TREATMENT. - CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin purifier and beautifier, externally, instantly allay the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal raw and irritated surfaces, clear the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and restore the hair, while CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all

impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause. "ALL ABOUT THE BLOOD, SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR," mailed free to any address, 64 pages, 300 Diseases, 50 Illustrations, 100 Testimonials. A book of priceless value to mothers, affording information not obtainable elsewhere.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORP'N, Boston, U. S. A.

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