#### DISPATCH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1892. THE PITTSBURG

# WITH THE MENINGERS.

A Magnificent Performance by the play, and did not stint their applause. Famous German Company.

SPOONS FILL THE OPERA HOUSE.

# Richard Golden Beturns Again With the Favorite "Old Jed Prouty.

4 PRETTY IRISH PLAY AT THE BIJOU

It would be absurd to comment upon the individual work of the actors of the Meiainger Company that made its first appearince in this city at the Duquesne Theater in "Julius Casar," last evening. As this sompany produces Shakespeare's great tragedy, it is intended to represent a series of grand spectacular pictures, while at the same time adhering strictly the text. Treating of it in this sense, it must be admitted even by those who have no knowledge of the German language whatever, that the Meininger Company's performance is one of the most magnificent spectacles that has ever appeared in this city. Indeed, it would be difficult to name any production that can be considered superior to it as a whole. The idea of the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, the royal patron of this organization and the indi-vidual who has brought it up to its present excellence, was to give a perfect perform-ance of a drama as the dramatist intended To that end the scenic artist, the costumer, the mechanic, studied the time and place of the play and did his work accordingly. The result is a perfect work of art. Aside from the magnificent scenery the especial feature is the work of the mob. As very play-goer knows, the mob has a great ical to do in "Julius Cresar," and there is not the slightest doubt that no stage mob that ever appeared in Pittsburg did its work half so well as that of the Meininger Com-In the forum scene, that great scene where Mark Antony wins the mob to him by force of his grand oration over the dead body of Canar, the crowd of motley citizens performed as well as Mark Antony, and Riahard Oeser, who assumed that character,

was himself no mean actor. Without doubt the best individual work was that done by Mathien Pfeil as Brutus, Mr. Pfeil is a good actor, aside from the mannerisms peculiar to the German player. But, as previously stated, there is no indi-vidual work that can be truthfully selected for critical allusion. It is as a whole the performance must be viewed. In In that respect it is a great production and and will well repay a visit. The audience last night was fair for Monday. Many of the better class of Germans were present, and judging from their comment quite a number will be seen again at the Duquesne before the week is over

# SPOONS WERE THE BAIT

### And a Great Crowd Flocks to Hear the Tar and Tartar.

The sudience was as interesting almost as "The Tar and the Tartar" at the Grand Opera House last night. The standing room in the fover was invaded, and women as well as men were crowded in the rear of the parquet. In the parquet itself the audience had an odd appearance, for more than two-thirds were women. Spoons did it. Manager Askin's idea of giving a spoon as a souvenir of the 300th performance of the "Tar and the Tartar" proved a howling success, and before the curtain went up the supply of spoons had given out. Not so the supply of women, and to appease the spoonless printed cards in the form of a promissory note, the spoon psyable before February 10, were given out. The spoons will be paid at the box office. The theater was tastefully, though not

extravagantly, decorated for the occasion, and the opera went with a swing in tune the festival. There is nothing very about the humor of the piece, but with the Digby Bell has contrived to weave a pretty good web of laughter through the good web of laughter through the first two acts, and it is not his fault if the

World's Maseum-Theater. "Wild Oats," an amusing little faree comedy, is given very cleverly in the the ater at this house this week. Denville Howe plays with brisk humor the part of Jeremiah Budd, a bachelor in search of a wife, and a promisenous proposer. He is well supported by Sidney Craven and Lola Heywood. George H. Diamond sings several songs with a good baritone voice, and the Gleason children's songs and dances are good. The two-headed boy is still the most interesting curiosity in the museum, but there are several novelties.

possesses would be a good equipment for many a grown actress with stellar aspira-The songs Mr. Farrell renders are all pretty. The audience enjoyed all of the

The Academy of Music. The Mildred Novelty Company are entertaining the patrons of the ever popular "Academy" this week. One pleasing feature of the Mildred people is that they have no "after piece." Mildred, the mind reader, O'Brien and Redding, Dave Foster, Ramzs and Arno and the famous balancer Paul inetti are on the programme together with McAvoy and Rogers and Charles Machie with The company are above the average and worth seeing. A notice of Cyclop and Sandowe appears in the sporting column.

### Harry Davis' Museum Theater.

Prof. Pugal's performing bears are the most amusing natural curiosities seen here for a long while. One of them wrestles very expertly, and both dance with grace and agility. Clifford, the human claw-hammer, draws spikes from a board with his teeth with ease, and the living mermaid is a very pretty illusion. "Kathleen is a very pretty illusion. "Kathleen Mavourneen," a romantic Irish drama, is creditably given in the theater. The shaving contest next week is exciting a good deal of attention.

### The Harris Theater.

# "Lost in New York," with its sensational plot, tragedy, comedy and specialties, is at the theater again. It drew two big houses, yesterday, and promises to pack the theater at every performance this week.

# Dramatic Notes

Tur coming of Agnes Huntington and her English Opera Company to the Duquesne English Opera Company to the Database next week is arousing more than passing interest, and fashionable audiences will no doubt be the rule. "Captain Therese," by Planquette, will be presented on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and "Paul Jones" will be revived for the remainder of the engagement

FRANE W. SANGER'S Broadway Theater Company is on a tour of the principal cities of the country, and everywhere it has been produced, the critics have been warm in its praise. Archibald C. Gunter in dramatizing his popular novel, "Mr. Potter of Texas," which is soon to be presented at the Bijon, week of February 1, by Mr. Sanger's com-pany, begins the play in Venice, moving

pany, begins the play in Venice, moving from there to Falkstone, with the arrival of Mr. Poller from America on a visit to his daughter. While a number of people have suggested that the play should include the entire story, as in the book after careful con-sideration, and a great deal of work, Mr. Gunter found that in order to place on the stage properly the bombardment of Alexan-dria and the fight with the Moslems, it would take five or six hours to perform the drama. As we have not yet arrived at a point when a play can be divided into two evenings, al-though the Chinese have adopted that method successfully, Mr. Gunter had to abandon the idea, and start the comedy as before stated. Joseph Wheelook, Jefferys Lewis, Frank Afken, Maurice Drew, Mat B. Snyder, Lee Lamar, and May Haines are the principals in Mr. Sanger's company. The sale of seats will commence next Thursday morning. ELECTRICITY FOR BAILROADS.

# Chief Engineers of Western Lines Think Its

Application Is Near at Hand.

Chief Engineer McHenry, of the Northern Pacific Road, and eight other Loved the Accent of His Native Land. At the close of the feast the banqueters adjourned to the reception hall. A musi-cal and literary programme was given and much enjoyed by everybody. President Robert Pitcairn and Vice Presidents Charles J. Lockhart and James J. Buchan-nan occupied seats on the platform. The other Vice President, Postmaster Mo-Kean, was absent on account of illness. railroad engineers were in the city yesterday studying electricity at the Westinghouse plant with a view of seeing what progress had been made toward using it as a motive power on railroads. They formed a railroad commission, and were very reti-cent about their business. Outside of Mr. Cean, was absent on account McHenry the others refused to furnish names. They had examined their. the motors of the Thomson-Houston and Edison companies in the East, and expressed them selves as well pleased with the gearless serves as well pleased with the gearless-motor of the Westinghouse people. Mr. McHenry seemed to think that the application of electricity as the motive power on railroads is near at hand. He said motors would be put on each car and they would furnish the power. The problem rests with the electric companies, and as soon as they can solve it the railthe older he got the more Scotch he be-came, and he liked to hear the good old acroads stand ready to abolish locomotives, coal and steam. Numerous experiments are now being made and the results are very satisfactory. The engineers left for Chicago on the limited last evening. Wilkinsburg Honors Burns, The Scotch people of Wilkinsburg also observed Burns' birthday last evening. The first part of the evening was taken up by addresses and music, and then followed a a fitting reply. A Monument for the Scottish Bard.

Local Scotch Societies Observe the Sweet Singer's Birthday.

BANQUETED AT THE MONONGAHELA Plenty of Music and Speeches by Judge Ewing, Dr. Reid and Others.

A MONUMENT TO BE BUILT FOR THE POET

The time will never come when the mem ory of Burns will not be revered by all loyal Scotchmen and the lovers of humankind. The one hundred and thirty-third anniversary of the poet's birthday was appropriately celebrated by the Scotch Society of Pittsburg at the Monongahela House last evening. Scotch societies in Allegheny, Wilkinsburg and other nearby towns joined in the observance, and it is a great pity that the man about whom so many good and kind things were said should be dead and not hear them in the flesh. Doubtless the spirit of the bard hovered near at hand and

inspired his brethren. The banquet at the Monongahela House was a great success. The dining and reception rooms were neatly decorated with plants and flowers. Previous to the feast a short reception was held, and about 8 o'clock the guests sat down at the tables. At least 300 people were present. Superintendent Pitcairn, of the Pennsylvania road acted as toastmaster and chairman in the absence of Alex. Dempster, who had been appointed, but, owing to domestic affliction, could not be present.

# Feasted on the Far-Famed Harris.

Poetry from Wordsworth and lesser lights paying tribute to the Scottish bard abounded on the menue card and the literary end of the programme. A Scotch dinner wouldn't be Scotch without the dinner wouldn't be Scotch without the famous haggis and the piper. James John-ston, arraved in Scottish fashion, played the familiar highland airs. The daughters of Arthur Kirk prepared the haggis, and the older people say the dish had not been served or tasted so well dish had not been served or tasted so well for 25 years as it did last evening. After a flourish by the waiters around "the dining room, the haggis was placed in the center of the hall, and then Mr. Kirk delivered Burns' famous poem in praise of this favorite food. After that it was

carved and passed to the guests. It is not often that the menu is prepared in Scotch, but a regular Highland dinner was served. The good things on the bill follow: THE DENNER.

#### FIRST ROUN. Caller Oysters. Celery. SECOND BOUN.

THIRD BOUN. aumon, Fennel Sauce. Brisell'd Tatties FOURTH BOUN. The Haggis. Fair fa' your honest sonsie face. Weel are you worthy of a grace As lang's as my airm. FIFTH BOUN.

Cock O'Leckie.

A bit wee Lambie an a bit o' its Mither, Green Peas, SIXTH ROUN. Pine Apple Sherbet,

SEVENTH BOUN. Rostit Bubbly Jock, wi Cranberry Sauce. Chappit Tatties. Asparagus. EIGHTH BOUN.

Pitcalthly Bannocks. Scones, Abernethy Bakes, Cakes of Shortbread, wi Sweetles. Sina Cakes, Monongahela loe Cream, NINTH BOUN.

Ayrshire Cheese, Fruit. Loved the Accent of His Native Land.

of illness. Behind the speakers' stand on the wall the folds of a large American flag formed a patriotic background for a picture of Robert Burns. The kindly eyes of the great poet seemed to look down modestly on his com-patriots before him who had assembled to praise his name. Superintendent Pit-cairn made a short speech, which was well received. He said that cent of his native land. He offered a senti-ment to the genius of Burns, who has done so much to cement Scotch friendship every-where. Mr. Pitcairn then read a beautiful where. Mr. Pitcairn then read a beautiful letter from Alexander Dempster. It was a poem dedicated to his favorite poet. TheBurns Association from Philadelphia telegraphed fraternal greetings and hoped their brethren here would join them in offering a toast to the bonny Scotchman who "Sang for all lands and all time." Mr. Pitcairn remarked that he had sent back

IN MEMORY OF BURNS. THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS. [Continued from Seventh Page.]

his offense being, so far as I have been able to ascertain, that he attempted to defend a shipmate against an assailant who was striking him with a knife. The perfect vindi-cation of our men is farnished by this re-port: one only is found to have been guilty of oriminal fault, and that for an act clearly justifiable.

of oriminal fault, and that for an activity justifiable. As to the part taken by the police in the affair the case by Chile it also far from antis-inctory. The point where Riggin was killed is only three minutes' walk from the police station, and not more than twice that dis-tance from the Intendencia, and yet, ac-cording to their official report, a full half hour elapsed after the assault began before the police were upon the ground.

It has been stated that all but two of our on have said that the police did their duty The evidence taken at Mare Island shows that if such a statement was procured from our men it was accomplished by requiring them to sign a writing in a language they did not understand, and by the representatory to a government that values its dig-nity and honor.

them to sign a writing in a language teey did not understand, and by the representa-tion that it was a mere declaration that they had taken no part in the disturbance. Lieu-tenant McCrea, who acted as interpreter, says in his evidence that when our sailors were examined before the court the subject of the conduct of the police was so carefully avoided that he reported that fact to Cap-tain Schley on his return to the vessel. The evidences of the existence of ani mosity toward our sailors in the minds of the sailors of the Chilean navy and of the populace of Valparaiso are so abundant and various as to leave no doubt in the mind of anyone who will examine the papers sub-mitted. It manifested itself in threatening and insulting gestures toward our men as they yassed the Chilean man-of-war in their boats, and in the derisive and abusive epithets with which they greeted every ap-pearance of an American sailor on the even-ing of the riot. Captain Schley reports that boats from the Chilean war ships several times went out of their course to cross the bows of his boats, compelling them to back water. He complained of the discouriesy, and it was corrected. That this feeling was shared by men of

water. He complained of the discourtesy, and it was corrected. That this feeling was shared by men of higher rank is shown by an incident related by Surgeon Stitt, of the Baltimore. After the battle of Placilla, he, with other medical officers of the war vessels in the barbor, was giving voluntary assistance to the wounded in the hospitals. The son of a Chilean officer was under his care, and when the father discovered it he flew into a passion and said he would rather have his son die than have Americans touch him, and at once had him removed from the ward. This feeling is not well concealed in the dis-patches of the foreign office, and had quite open expression in the diarespectful treat-ment of the American legation. The Chilean boatmen in the bay refused, even for large offers of money, to return our Chilean boatmen in the bay refused, even for large offers of money, to return our sailors, who crowded the mole, to their ship when they were endeavoring to escape from the city on the night of the assault. The market boats of the Baltimore were threat-ened, and even quite recently the gig of Commander Evans, of the Yorktown, was stoned while waiting for him at the mole.

## The Attack Not Unexpected.

The evidence of our sailors clearly shows that the attack was expected by the Chilean people, that threats had been made against people, that threads had been made against our men and that in one case somewhat early in the afternoon the keeper of one house into which some of our men had gone closed his establishment in anticipation of

attack which he advised them would be made upon them as darkness came on. In a report of Captain Schley to the Navy Department he says: "In the only inter-view that I had with Judge Foster, who is restinated he says. The the only inter-view that I had with Judge Foster, who is investigating the case, relative to the dis-turbance before he was aware of the entire gravity of the matter, he informed me that the assault upon my men was the outcome or harred for our people among the lower classes because they thought we had sympathized with the Balmaceda Govern-ment on account of the last matter, whether with reason or without he could of course not admit; but such he thought was the ex-planation of the assault at that time." Several of our men sought security from the mob by such complete or partial clanges in their dress as would conceal the fact of their being seamen of the Baltimore, and found it then possible to walk the streets without molestation. These incidents con-clusively establish that the attack was upon the uniform—the mationality, and not upon

the uniform-the nationality, and not upon

the men. the men. The origin of this feeling is probably found in the refusal of this Government to give recogniton to the Congressional party before it has established itself in the solution before it has established itself in the scizure of the Itata, for an alleged violation of the neutrality law in the cable violation of the neutrality law in the cable violation of the the charge that Admiral Brown conveyed information to Valparaiso of the landing at Quinteros. It is not my purpose to en-ter here any defense of the action of this Government in these matters. It is enough for the present purpose to say that if there was any breach of international comity or duty on our part, it should have been made the subject of official complaint through diplomatic channels, or of reprisals for which a full responsibility was assumed. Not a Time to Allow Inthing In

character that if the injuries suffered by our men had been wholly the result of an acci-dent in a Chilean port, the incident was grave enough to have called for some public expression of sympathy and regret from the local authorities. It is not enough to say that the affair was inmentable, for bumanity would require that expression, even if the beating and kill-ing of our men had been justifiable. It is not enough the say that the incident is regretted; coupled with the statement that "the affair was not of an unusual character in ports where foreign sailors are accustomed to meet." It is not for a generous and sincere government to seek for words of small or equivocal meaning in which to convey to a friendly power an apology for an offense as atrocious as this. In the case of the assault by a mob in New Orleans upon the Spanish Consulter in 181, Mr. Webster wrotes to the spanish Minister. Mr. Calderon, that the attest complained of were "a disgraceful and flagrant breach of duty and propriety," and that his Government "regrets them as deeply as Minister Calderon or his Govern-ment could possibly do:" that "these acts have caused the President great pain, and he thinks a proper acknowledgement is due to Her Majesty." He invited the Spanish vessel. Such a treatment by the Govern-ment of Chile of this assault would have been more creditable to the Chilean suthori-ties, and much less can hardly be satisfac-mity and honor.

## The Text of the Ultimarum.

In our note of October 23 last, which appears in the correspondence, after receiving the report of the Board of Officers ap pointed by Captain Schley to investigate the affair, the Chilean Government was advised of the aspect which it then assumed vised of the aspect which it then assumed, and called upon for any facts in its possession that might tend to modify the unfavorable impressions which our report had created. It is very clear from the correspondence that, before the receipt of this note, the ex-amination was regarded by the police au-thorities as practically closed. It was, how-ever, reopened and protracted through a period of nearly three months. We might justly have complained of this unreasona-ble delay, but in view of the fact that the Government of Chile was still provisional, and with a disposition to be forbearing and hopeful of a friendly termination, I have awatted the report which has but recently been made. On the list instant I caused to be commun

icated to the Government of Chile, by the American Minister at Santingo, the conclu-sions of this Government after a full consid-eration of all the evidence and of every susgestion affecting this matter, and to these conclusions I adhere. They were stated as follows: "First-That the assault is not relieved of

The spect which the assault is not relieved of the spect which the early information of the event gave it, viz: That of an attack upon the uniform of the United States Navy, having its origin and motive in a feel-ing of hostility to this Government and not in any act of the sailors or of any of them

not in any act of the sailors or of any of them. "Second—That the public authorities of Valparaiso flagrantly failed in their duty to protect our men and that some of the police and of the Chilean soldiers and sailors were themselves guilty of unprovoked assault upon our sailors before and after arrest." He (the President) thinks the preponderance of the evidence and the inherent probabilities lead to the conclusion that Riggin was killed by the police or soldiers. "Third—That he (the President) is there-fore compelled to bring the case to the posi-tion taken by this Government in the note of Mr. Whation of October 23 last, and ask for a suitable apology and for some ade-quate reparation for the injury done this Government."

Government

#### Matta's Grossly Insulting Note.

In the same note the attention of the Chilean Government was called to the offen sive character of the note addressed by Mr. Matta, its Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Mr. Montt, its Minister at this capital, on the lith ult. This dispatch was not officially communicated to this Government, but a Mr. Montt was directed to translate it and

communicated to this Government, but as Mr. Montt was directed to translate it and give to the press of this country it seemed to me that it could not pass without official notice. It was not only undiplomatic, but grossly insulting to our naval officers, and to the Executive Department, as it directly imputed untruth and insincerity to the official communications made by the Executive De-partment to Congress. It will be observed that I have notified the Chilean Government that unless this note is at once withdrawn and an apology as public as the off-mes made, I will terminate diplomatic relations. The request for the recall of Mr. Egan upon the ground that he was not persons grata, was unaccompanied by any sugges-tion that could properly be used in support of it, and infer that the request is based upon the official acts of Mr. Egan which have received the approval of the Govern-ment. But, however that may be, I could not consent to consider such a question until it had first been, settled whether our correspondence with Chile could be con-ducted upon a basis of mutual respect. In submitting these papers to Congress for that grave and patriotic consideration which the questions involved demand, I desire to say that I am of the opinion that the de-mands made of Chile by this Government should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity, as well as the pressige and infinence of the United States, are not to be wholly secrified, we must protect those who in foreign ports display the flag and wear the coiors of this Government against insult, or that strated for the resentment of the acts of their forwernment against insult or the acts of their Government and not for any fault of their own. It has been my desire in every way to

upon the arrival in San Francisco: and that testimony is also herewith transmitted. The brutality and even savagery of the treatment of these poor men by the Chilean police would be incredible if the evidence of Shields was not supported by other di-rect testimony and by the distressing condi-tion of the man himself when he was finally able to reach his vessel. The Capital of the vessel are:

tion of the man himself when he was many able to reach his vessel. The Captain of the vessel says: "He came back a wreck: black from his neck to hips, from beating, weak and stupid, and is still in a kind of paralyzed condition and has never been able to do duty since." A claim for reparation has been made in behalf of this man, for while he was hot a citizen of the United States, the doctrine so long held by us, as expressed in the con-sular regulations is: "The principles which are maintained by this Government in re-gard to the protection, as distinguished from the relief, of seamen, are well settled. It is held that the circumstance that the vessel is American is evidence that the sea-men on board are such; and in every regu-larly documented merchant vessel the crew will find their protection in the flag that covers them."

will find their prosection in the second sec

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

# The Grand Duke Constantine.

Grand Duke Nicolawitch Constantine, the second son and fourth child of the hate Emperor Nicholas of Russia, and uncle of the present Czar, died yes-terday. Grand Duke Constantine, who was Grand Admiral of the Imperial fleet, was born September 2, or according to the old style, which is still in use in Russia, on September 2, 1827. He was edu-cated for the naval service, having as his tutor Admiral Lutke, the etroumavigator of the globe, under whose orders the Grand Duke subsequently served and obtained the rank of Post Cantain in the Russian navy. In his expactly as Admiral, Grand Duke Constantine once arrested his elder brother, the present Emperor of Russia, who was on Doard his ship at the time. For this the Grand Duke Constantine once arrested his elder brother, desting the the time for the inter Warsst for a considerable time by his father. The hate Grand Admiral of the Imperial Navy married, August 3, 1843, the Frincess Alexandra, daughter of Duke Joseph of Saxe-Altenburg. In addition to being Grand Admiral of Russia, the Grand Duke Constantine was commandant of the Fourth Bri-gade Infantry of the Guard, Colonel of the regiment of the Hussars of the Inte Grand Council of the pande Infantry of the Guard, Colonel of the regiment of the Hussars of the Inte Grand Council of thinal Panlowitcha, member of the Guard Council of Military Schook, and President of the Grand Council of the Empire. Grand Duke Nicolawitch Constantine,

# Mrs. Ellen Alexander.

Mrs. Ellen Alexander died at her home in Hazelwood last Saturday, aged 64 years. She was the widow of the late William Alexander, a well-known Democrat, and for many years County Coroner. Mrs. Alexander was the sunt of E. D.

Coroner. Mrs. Alexander was the sunt of E. D. Smith, Division Passenger Agent of the Baltimory and Ohio road, and Percy F. Smith. Her rephew will act as pail-bearers at the funeral to-day. He husband will be remembered as a man without hands. They were shot off in an accident before they were married. After the distressing occur-rence Mr. Alexander released his betrothed from the engagement. He said he was without means and without hands he wouldn't be able to make very much. This only increased her love for him. They were married, and about ten years ago cele-brated the fiftleth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Alexander managed to accumulate a comforta-ble fortune. He died several years since, and now his lamented wife has followed. Mrs. Alexander leaves two daughters.

John P. Scott. John P. Scott, one of the pioneer drug-

John P. Scott, one of the pioneer drug-gists of Pittsburg, died Sunday morning at Nis-home, on South street, Wilkinsburg, after an ill-ness of four days of pneumonia. Mr. Scott retired from the drug business 15 years ago, and removed to Philadelphia, where he remained until two years ago, when he returned to his native town. He was one of the best-known men in Pittsburg, and was highly respected by all with whom he cause in contact for his upright and benevolent character. He haven two children, a son and a daughter. The funeral will take pize to morrow. Rev. M. M. Patterson, of the First U. P. Church, of which Mr. Scott was a member, will conduct the services. The remains will be taken to New Brighton to rest by the side of his wife, who died 20 years ago.

20 years ago.

# Sanford Tanner, Minnesota.

Sanford Tanner, probably the most eccen-Sanford Tanner, probably the most eccen-tric character in Minnesota, died last night. He owned land in Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa, and died worth \$50,000. His name has been in the papers frequently in the last dozen years as he has been fleeced out of at least \$30,000 by the gold brick scheme, other confidence games and onff ght robberles. The largest haul made on him was in the winter of 1888, when two sharpers from Chicago put lim in a sielgh at Austin, ostenably to take him to a party six miles out in the country. They drove 12 miles into the forest, dumped the old man out in the snow, and hock a night train back to Austin, cashed their checks at the opening of the bank, left town and have never since been beard of.

# Rev. Addison Kingsbury, D. D.

Rev. Addison Kingsbury, D. D., one of the oldest and best known Presbyterian divines west of the Ohlo river, died at his residence in from Andover Theological Seminary in 1528, going immediately to Ohlo as pastor of the Belpre and Warren churches. In 1540 he was called to the pas-torate of the Futnam Presbyterian Church at Zaneaville. This pulpit he filled until 1578, when he was rotired as pastor for ille. He left the city the same year, since which time he has fived in Mari-etta continuously. Since 1533 Dr. Kingsbury had been a member of the Corporation of Marietta College.

Mrs. Susan Bell Over.

James Black, McKeesport. James Black, aged 88 years, father of

Obituary Notes.

FATHER DEBONGNIE, the widely-known rector of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, better known as the Shrine of St. Anne, is dead. He was a Belgian.

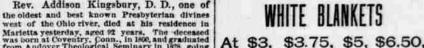
EX-STATE SECRETARY HENDRICKS died Sunday

# Pleasures of Memory.

9

What a blessed thing is memory. How it brings up the pleasures of the past, and hides its unpleasantnesses! You recall your childhood days, do. you not, and wish they would return? You remember the pleasant associations, while the unpleasant ones are forgotten. Perhaps to your mind comes the face of some friend. It was once a pale, sad face. It showed marks of pain, lines of care. It seemed to be looking into the hereafter, the unknown future. And then you recalled how it brightened, how it recovered its rosy hue, how it became a picture of happiness and joy. Do you remember these things? Many people do, and gladly tell how the health returned, how happiness came back, how the world seemed bright. They tell how they were once weak, nerveless, perhaps in pain, certainly unhappy. They tell of sleepless nights, restless days, untouched food, unstrung nerves. And then they tell how they became happy, healthy and strong once more. You have heard it often in the past, have you not? You have heard people describe how they were cured and kept in health? You certainly can remember what it is that has so helped people in America. If not, listen to what Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, who is known universally as the great dress reformer, says: "Six years ago, when suffering from mental care and overwork, I received the most pronounced benefit from the use of that great medicine, Warner's Safe Cure." Ah, now you remember. Now you recall how many people you have heard say this same thing. Now you recollect how much you have heard of this great Cure. Now you are ready to admit that memory is usually pleasing, that the highest pleasure comes from perfect health, and that this great remedy has done more to produce and prolong health than any other discovery ever known in the entire history of the whole





large stock of Blankets and Bedding:

jocularity of the last act is a trifle attenusted. Mr. Bell was at his best last night. and the audience could hardly have laughed more heartily and continuously than it did. Miss Marion Manola seemed to be in far better health than she was last fall, and sang delightfully of course. She has changed the music of her part somewhat, and one interpolated song from "The Tyro-lean," called "The Nightingale," is a gem. She sang it admirably, and as she always foces with rare delicacy. For the rest of the comic opera and the cast, there is no more to be said than that the performance, as a whole, seems better than it was when seen here last fall. The audience was generons with applause and the encores-especially for Digby Bell-were very numerous. The comedy work of Laura Joyce Bell, and Wilke's singing and acting were good points deserving of mention.

# GOLDEN AS PROUTY.

### Revives Successfully a Quaint New England Character and Play.

Richard Golden is a character actor of great ability, and his creation of Jed Prosty is a very agreeable type of New Englander that Maine can call her own with pride. "Old Jed Prouty" has been here twice in recent-seasons, and its merits are tolerably familiar to theater-goers here. It was reproduced at the Alvin Theater last night before a very large andi-Mr. Golden has not materially altered his impersonation of the good old landlord of Prouty Tavern. It is a very human performance, and the niccties character and manner are Mr. Golden's especial study and success. The company is a pretty good one, including a quartette which sings well, although not always in season, considering the dramatic proprieties. In fact, the faults are chiefly in the play. It is a hybrid article; neither drama nor farce comedy, and yet at times one and at times the other.

At the close of act III Mr. Golden came before the curtain and in a neat humorous speech told the audience how grateful he was to Mr. Davis for building such a splendid theater as the Alvin, both before and behind the curtain, and how grateful Pittsburg ought to be also. He was loudly ap-plauded for these sentiments, as was the whole play.

# MY COLLEEN IS PRETTY.

## Tony Farrell as the Hero of an Irish Play of the Old-Fashioned Kind.

The Irish drama played at the Bijou theater last night is a pretty and amusing little piece, with nothing remarkably new about it but a wholesome, honest heartiness about it but a wholesome, nonest heartiness that will put it in favor with the public at once. It is by James A. Herne, who wrote "Hearts of Oak" of old-time popularity, and "Margaret Fleming" the ultra-realistic sensation of a month or two ago. "My Golleen," which was given last night at the Colleen, when has nothing of the Bijon theater, has nothing of the neculiar morality of "Margaret Fleming" about it. It sticks to conventional lines; the honest, brave young peasant as a hero, the hard-fisted rent-collector as a villain, the pretty colleen in love with the hero, and a plot that has served for a dozen Irish plays before.

Diays before. Tony Farrell plays Jerry Doy's, the gal-lant young here, with plenty of fire and grace; sings with a mellower voice than most men who essay such parts have, and is altogether a very pleasant fellow to look at and listen to. The company supporting him is very fair, though supporting him is very init, though they manage to keep to conventional stage frish lines incressantly. It is soldom, how-ever, that a child-actress shows such nutir-ing cleverness as little Ollie Jones does. ing cleverness as little Ollie Jones does. Her work entitles her to almost as much praise as the star. Such a command of ges-ture and expression as this merry little tot Druggists. 25 cents. A NEGLECTED cough is a dangerons menace to your health. A bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption will cure. Try it. Druggists. 25 cents.

supper and a dance. Prof. J. D. Anderson, Principal of the public schools of the

borough, acted as Chairman. Remarks were made by Rev. S. H. Moore and David Anderson on the necessity of organizing a Burns' club in Wilkinsburg. The musical part of the programme was furnished by Miss Alice McKim, Mrs. George, Miss Martin, Mr. Hugh Somerville, Mr. J. McKerrell, Mr. M. Douglass, Mr. Robert Lees and Mr. Ralph Towerd, Mc-Vicker's orchestra played Scotch reels and Irish jigs, together with all the fashionable dance music for the merry makers until yery nearly daybreak this morning. The sixth annual concert of the Caledonian Society of Allegheny was held in the Cy-

clorama Hall last evening. An appropriat programme of Scotch songs was givin.

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Mr. C. W. Reed, proprietor of the Hotel Dellone, Omaha, one of the finest new and modern hotels in the West, says of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy:

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to take and seems to be free from chloroform and the oily substances put into many cough mixtures." 25 cent, 50 cent and \$1 bottles for sale by druggists. TTSu

## For the Children.

For the Children. "In buying a cough medicine for chil-dren," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is al-ways sure to follow. I particularly recom-mend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable." 25 and 50-cent bettlae for sub the demonstrate bottles for sale by druggists.

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A resolution was offered by Arthur Kirk A resolution was offered by Arthur Kirk requesting the President to name a stand-ing committee of seven Scotchmen, to serve for life, who will take the nec-essary steps to have a monument erected in Pittsburg in honor of Burns. It was passed unanimously, and in another year or so, it expectations are realized, the

year or so, it expectations are realized, the shaft will rear itself in Pittsburg. Tillie MacIntosh sang the "Tam Glen" song and James I. Buchanan recited Longfellow's "Tribute to Robert Burns." "Tribute to Robert Burns." Then the Rev. R. M. Russell followed with an address. He is the son of a Scotchman, but his mother was born close to the line in the North of Ireland. "People may wonder," said the speaker, "why the Scotch cele-brate the birthday of Burns. It is not be-cause Scotland hasn't other great sons. If military heroes are wanted, there are Wal-lace and Bruce; among the theological leadersare Knox and Chalmers; the phil-osophers are Reed, Hamilton or Dongald Stewart, but Burns comes closest to the Stewart, but Burns comes closest to the people. He laid his enr to nature, and when he caught her voice, he saug like a nightingale. American patroitism is better because Burns taught the meaning of it. He elevated Scottish litermeaning of it. He elevated Scottish Inter-ature. He hadn't the advantages of a Cam-bridge like Longfellow and Whittier, but instead of reading books he communed with nature. He was a poet of the people. Burns was the greatest of lyric poets."

Ewing on the Scotchman at Home. After Miss Birdie Horn sang "Twas Within a Mile," and D. S. Thompson re-ceived an encore for a elever rendition of "The Storm Fiend," Judge Ewing followed with a characteristic speech on the "Scotch-man at Home," The Judge said he never has a Scotchman where he wasn't at home, He spoke of the people he had met in his travels abroad, and the man he thought who was a match in shrewdness for the Scotchman was a Hol-

lander. The Scotch are a pushing, ener-getic, intelligent people, and this accounts for their success in literature, philosophy and business. American commerce owes much to the pluck of Scotchmen. The Judge's speech was full of wit, and he was

Judge's speech was full of wit, and he was frequently applauded. In the balance of the programme Peter Dick recited a poem, Rev. W. H. McMillan made a speech, Miss Tillie MucIntosh sang, "My Heart Is Sair," Alex. Leggate read a poem, Rev. W. J. Reid delivered one of his humorous addresses for which he is noted, and D. S. Thomason same "The Skinner of and D. S Thompson sacg, "The Skippers of Ives." At the close the guests joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne."

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Not a Time to Allow Rubbing In.

We cannot consent that these incidents and these perversions of the truth shall be used to excite a murderous attack upon our unoffending sailors and the Government of Chile go acquitted of responsibility. In fact, the conduct of this Government during the war in Chilo pursue that been so international duty which had been so ing the war in Chile pursued those lines of international duty which had been so strongly insisted upon the part of other nations when this country was in the throes of civil conflict. We continued the established diplomatic relations with the Government in power until it was over-thrown, and promptly and cotdially recog-nized the new Government when it was es-tablished. The good offices of the Govern-ment were offered to bring about a peace-ful adjustment, and the interposition of Mr. Egan to mitigate severities and to shelter adherents of the Congressional party were effective and frequent. The charge against Admiral Brown is too base to gain credence with anyone who knows his high personal and protessional character.

## Several Distinct Assaults.

Recurring to the evidence of our satiors, I think it is shown that there were several distinct assaults, and so nearly simultaneous as to show that they did not spread from one point. A press summary of the report of the Fiscal shows that the evidence of the Chileku officials and others was in conflict

of the Fiscal shows that the evidence of the Giden officials and others was in conflict sto the place of origin, several places being maned by different witnesses as the locality where the first ontbreak occurred. This, if correctly reported, shows that there were state same time as to cause this confusion. The *La Paria*, in the same issue from which I have already quoted, after describing the killing of Riggin and the fight which is the same time in the same issue from the point extended to the mole, says "A the same time, in other streets of the port the Yankee salors fought flercely with the people of the town who believed to see in taken incarnate enemies of the Chilean of the American merchantship Keweenaw, which had gone to Valparaiso for repairs, and who was a witness to some part of the assault upon the crew of the testimony of ur silfors, when he says that heas withing the time in the most conclusive testimony whether upon a mob that was pursuing him. The officers and men of Captain Jenkins, whereican sallors, even if merchant ship sheat by denying to reading the two the flags where the same time to readjust our settimony is to the indigity which were practiced toward Americans in Valparaiso. When where the indigity which were practiced toward Americans in Valparaiso. When the indigity which were practiced toward Americans in Valparaiso is the base in the indigity which were practiced toward Americans in Valparaiso. When the indigity which were practiced toward Americans in Valparaiso is the indigites of the safety by denying to its indices and men of Captain Jenkins in the indices and men

# Struck and Beaten by Policemen.

As to the participation of the police, the evidence of our sailors shows that our men were struck and beaten by police officers before and after arrest, and that one at least <text>

Mrs. Susan Bell Over, wife of George W. Mrs. Susan Bell Over, wife of George W. Over, of Forty-third street, this city, died yester-day afternoon at her residence after a prolonged illness from heart trouble. Mrs. Over was well known in Lawrenceville and the city, and the family will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. She leaves five children, Miss Annie Over, Mrs. Henry Kunkel, of Parker, Pa.; Mrs. M. G. Leslie, wife of Deputy Revenue Collector of this city. William Over, of Parker, Pa., and John Over, of this city.

of the acts of their Government and not for any fault of their own. It has been my desire in every way to cultivate friendly and intimate relations with all the governments of this hemis-phere. We do not covet their territory; we desire their peace and prosperity. We look for no advantage in our relations with them, except the increased exchanges of commerce upon a basis of mutual benefit. We regret ever; civil contest that disturbs their peace and paralyzes their development, and are always ready to give our good offices for the restoration of peace. James Black, aged 55 years, lather of Oliver Black, Select Councilman, of McKeesport, died at West Poun hospital Sunday might of heart failure. Deccased was born in Pittsburg and his parents removed here when he was quite young. He dug coal in the Monongahela river mines for givears, being obliged to quit work owing to an injury to his eyes.

# Americans Will Be Protected.

It must, however, be understood that this Government, while exercising the utmost forbearance toward weaker powers, will extend its strong and adequate protection to its citizens, to its officers and to its humblest sailor, when made the victims of wanton-ness and creeky and resentment, not of their personal misconduct, but of the official acts of their Government.

their personal misconduct, but of the omena acts of their Government. Upon information received that Patrick Shields, an Irishman, and probably a British subject, but at the time a fireman of the American steamer Keeweenaw, in the har-bor of Valparaiso for repairs, had been sub-jected to personal injuries in that city, largely by the police, I directed the Attor-nev General to cause the evidence of the officers and drew of that vessel to be taken EX-STATE SECRETARI HEADINGS died Sunday night at San Francisco. He had been ill for sev-eral weeks. An abscess formed in his ear and the inflatomation spread to the brain. W. W. HAYMAN, member of the senior class of W. W. HAYNAN, member of the senior class of Marietta College, died suddenly Sunday night, after an illness of only two days, from congestion of the brain, superinduced by grip. He was the best athlete in the college and was the son of John Hayman, a Commissioner of Meigs county, O.



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