A POTPOURRI PARTY

Proposed by a Conference at

But Some Sort of Prohibition Plank Necessary for Dry Voters.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE HAS A SHOW, TOO | The Pretty Chambersburg Girl Fails to

Trying to Frame a Platform That Will Catch the People's Party.

AN ADDRESS TO AMERICANS ISSUED

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- Every "ism" in the country which favors kicking over the traces of the two old parties, is represented here to-day. The idea of the great reform conference is the amalgamation of all thirdparty men of whatever predilection into a party which in numbers can hold its own with Republicanism or Democracy.

It includes Alliance men, labor agitators. Prohibitionists, woman suffragists and many others. All will strive to unite on a common platform and nominate a Presidental

Among those present at the meeting were Lady Somerset, George F. Washburne, of Boston, Secretary of People's party, Gilbert De la Matyr, of Akron, O., who led some of his countrymen a wild chase after greenbacks; Mrs. Anna M. Diggs, of Kansas; General Weaver, of Iowa; A. Wardell and H. L. Loucks, of Huron, S. D., and Prof. Samuel Dickey, of Albion College, Albion, Mich. Uncle Sam the Sole Saloon Keeper.

G. F. Washburne, National Secretary of the People's party, and the other members of his organization present, labored in the general meeting and afterward in committee for the adoption of the following:

We believe the principal solution of the liquor problem lies in abolishing the element of profit which is a source of constant temptation, evil and corruption. We, therefore, demand that the exclusive importationmanufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall be conducted by the Government or State at cost, under conditions and restrictions which may be adopted by the various states. In adopting this as a national plank, we give no offense to either the personal liberty man or to the Prohibitionist. We merely declare for the principle, and leave the restrictions for adoption to the various States, according to the temperance sentiment in each State.

The fight for "nationalizing the liquor traffic" was largely ineffectual, however, for it found no place in the address brought in by the committee to be presented to the coming convention of the People's party in

Why the Plank Wasn't Nailed.

Ignatius Donnelly, in reporting the re the omission and expressed the opinion that the address in its present form would not be acceptable to the People's party. He referred to the number of foreigners in the party, and said the prohibition clause should be modified so as to save to them the idea of individual right in the matter of beer-drinking held to by them so tenaciously. so tenaciously.

In the committee room he said, be had,

though himself a believer in temperance, advocated the substitution of the phrase "abatement" of the liquor traffic as being more acceptable to the People's party, but he had been overruled by the rest of the

Taubeneck, of Illinois, moved to secep-Donnelly's suggestion to substitute the word "abatement" for "annihilation," but E. J. Wheeler suggested that "suppression" would be a better word, and in that form the address was adopted. After the neither voted for nor against the address. because he was confident that its statement of the prohibition question would not be acceptable to the People's party.

The Address to the Country.

The following committee was then appointed to present the address to the St. Louis Convention February 22: Dr. G. De la Matyr, Frances E. Willard, G. W. Miller, General J. B. Weaver, Ignatius Donnelly, Samuel Dickie and E. J. Wheeler. The following is the address in

full:

The undersigned, expressing the consensus of opinion of an informal voluntary gathering of members of the People's party, the Prohibition party and the National Reform party, arrogating to themselves no right to speak authoritatively for anyone but themselves, or to dictate the future course or platform of any organization, but perceiving the absolute necessity which exist that the people, rising up in their primal capacity as citizens and voters, would wrest the government of the State and nation from those who have so long misgoverned both, hereby put forth the following suggestions to the people of the United States upon which we ourselves are substantially agreed. We are in favor of a consolidation of all political elements in behalf of these issues, to wit:

First—That money should be issued by

issues, to wit:

First—That money should be issued by
the general Government, without the intervention of any private institution, in sufficient quantity to carry on the business of
the country, and such money should be a
full legal tender for all debts, both public
and private.

The Prohibitionists' Clause.

Second-That the saloon is the great enem of reform in these matters. As the chief fountain of corruption in our polities, we denounce its pernicious influences upon our country and demand its suppression.
Third—All means of public transportation

and communication should be controlled by the Government, to obtain for all the peopie equal and equitable advantages in such services and effort so to control said means, and if the effort to so control said means of transportation and communication shail prove impracticable, then we favor Govern-

ment ownership of the same.

Fourth—That we are opposed to speculation in land and atien ownership of the same, and we demand a reasonable limitation of the amount of land that can be owned by any corporation or individual.

Fifth—That we favor municipal suffrage for women with an educational qualifica-

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE MEETS.

A Lively Fight Between Iowa and Nebraski Delegates Won by the Latter. CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-The twelfth annual

meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance is being held here to-day, with an attendance of about 100 members. President Powers says there is no particular significance in the meeting, which is a business

In the absence of Mayor Washburne in the East, City Controller May and Chief of Police McClaughrey delivered addresses of releome. President Powers responded. The day was occupied in the appointment of committees and in the settlement of a lively dispute over the seating of seven more delees from Nebraska than the constitution gates from Nebraska than the constitution was said to permit. The lowa delegation, particularly, opposed the admission of the additional Nebraskans. Finally the Nebraska men triumphed by guaranteeing all delinquent dues. The convention will continue to-morrow, and possibly the day after.

TRYING TO GET ARSENAL PARK

The City Officials Solicit the Co-Operation

of Major Phipps. Chief Bigelow, Select Councilman Keating and Common Councilman Ferguson paid gheny Arsenal yesterday to enlist his sup-port in their effort to get part of the Arsenal grounds for a park. Major Mc-Kee, when commandant, had opposed the park plan. He claimed that the Govern-ment needed the property, and that in event of a war every foot of it would be re-

Chicago of All Odds and

Ends of Isms.

TEMPERANCE A TOUGH NUT

Temperade by a Conference at event of a war every foot of it would be required for storage and other purposes.

The latter's objection is met by the proposition of the city officials to surrender use of it whenever the Government demands, but Major Phipps gave them to understand he had much faith in his late predecessor's views. The visitors seemed to feel satisfied with the interview, however, and will follow up their effort to get their park.

MISS PALMER GUILTY.

CONVICTED OF CALLING MUSTARD SEED SILK WORM EGGS.

Clear Herself of the Charge Brought in Topeks-She Takes the Verdict Coolly-Punishment for the Crime.

TOPEKA, Jan. 27. - [Special.] - The criminal suit against Miss Aloysius Marguerite Palmer for obtaining money fraudulently from E. E. McClelland, of this city, has been on trial in the District Court for several days, and has attracted a throng of spectators by reason of the peculiar circumstances surrounding the case.

Miss Palmer came here last summer from Wichita, and represented herself to be the agent of an Eastern firm and extensively engaged in the sale of silk worm eggs. She represented the business as being an unusually profitable one, and that the goods could be purchased and resold at a big inerease in price. She was without money, but succeeded in enlisting the interest of Mr. McClelland, who agreed to advance sufficient money and take a share of the profits. In the course of three weeks he had in about \$3,000. Packages of the alleged eggs were received and shipped to various parts of the country, but no money was returned to McClelland. His suspicions were aroused and upon investigation it was found that the package in transit contained nothing but ordinary mustard seed, which closely resembles the silk worm eggs. To carry her fraudulent work it was shown that she had forged receipts at the express office at Wichita and a number of telegrams purporting to have been received by her in To

were shown to be spurious. She has been in jail for several months awaiting trial. The jury returned a verdiet to-day, finding the defendant guilty as charged. betrayed no emotion on hearing the verdict. The penalty for the offense is imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor for one to

Miss Palmer is about 28 years old, of re fined manner and appearance, and decidedly prepossessing. She is well educated and unusually bright. It is said she has a father and mother residing in Chambersburg, Pa., who have not been informed of her crime.

TWO CINCINNATI FIRES.

The Finest Merchandise Stock in the City Burned With the West & Tice Company's Building-A Railroad Shed With

Much Valuable Freight Destroyed, CINCINNATI, Jan. 27 .- At 10:15 o'clock to-night the maximum force of the fire department was called to 139 and 141 West Fourth street where the six-story building occupied by the West & Tice Company, importers and dealers in queensware, was burning. The building has a frontage of 27 feet on Fourth street and a depth of 140 feet. In addition to its six stories it had a basement and sub-cellar. The fire started in the sub-cellar and sped upward. It seemed but a moment before smoke and flame were shooting from the windows of

every story. The location was dangerous. East of the building and adjoining it was Knost Brothers' notion store. Next west of it Brothers hollon store. Next west of it was Meader's furniture warerooms, and next beyond this a great liquor store. The fire was confined to one building, which will be a total loss, except possibly the walls. It belonged to Mr. H. F. West, and is valued at \$40,000. The building was freshly stocked from bottom to top with goods just brought in from the Custom House. Prominent business men say it was the largest and finest stock ever brought to this city. Messrs. West & Tice estimate their loss at nearly \$100,000. Knost Brothers. whose notion warerooms adjoin say they

are damaged \$30,000 by water.

A second fire at 11 o'clock called engines from the Fourth street fire when they could ill be spared, to go to a fire in the freight sheds of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Day-ton Railway, near the Cincinnati Grain Elevator Company. The elevator was scorched but not seriously injured. The shed was full of freshly-received freight. The fire destroyed the shed and the freight was exposed to both fire and water. The loss, roughly estimated, is placed at about \$25,000. The railway company carries a blanket in-

PREPARING FOR A BOUNCE.

The Rowlen-Weybrecht Case Nearly Ready

for the Expected Decision. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27 .- [Special.]-The Committee on Elections of the House is hearing the Rowlen-Weybrecht contest from Stark county. Weybrecht, Democrat. holds the seat on an apparent majority of 24 in a total vote of 18,600. From testimony presented it appears that Weybrecht received a vote of 9,053 upon the face of the returns. To this vote the contestant con edes that 15 votes, rejected by the judges of election in the various precincts of the county, should be added, making a total vote of 9,068 cast for Weybrecht. The contestant claims and introduces a great deal of testimony in support of his claim, that there should be deducted from this total vote 38 votes, illegally cast or improperly counted, reducing the actual vote legally cast for Mr. Weybrecht to 9,030.

There was cast at the election for Mr. Rowlen, by the official returns, 9,029 votes. To this the contestant claims there should be added 28 votes illegally rejected by the judges of election in the various precincts, thus giving to Rowlen a total vote of 9,057, which gives him a clear majority of 27. This would entitle the Republican candidate, Mr. Rowlen, to the seat. There will

Missouri Democrats for Cleveland,

St. Louis, Jan. 27 .- The Democratic State Committee met here this afternoon and selected time and place for holding the various nominating conventions. A ma-jority of the committeemen expressed themselves as favorable to Cleveland for President.

French Appropriation for the Fair. PARIS, Jan. 27 .- It is stated that the Government will ask a credit of \$700,000 to enable France to participate in the World's

A GREAT SHOWING.

The CENT-A-WORD columns of THE DISPATCH are now the choice of all classes. Figures prove their popularity. Here's a splendid showing:

Small alls. for the 4 months end- 24,754

Increase due to cent-a-word 8,650 Responses to advertisements in THE DIS-PATCH are certain to come promptly and from desirable sources. Try one and save time and patience. The readers of this paper have entire confidence in its adlets.

STARVED MEN REBEL

ing Ungovernable.

Suffering Russian Peasantry Grow-

NO FEAR OF SOLDIERY FOR THEM.

Tales of Famine Poured Into the Czarewitch's Deaf Ears.

THE STORY OF HORROR NOT HALF TOLD

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.-Advices received here from the Government of Voronezh show that matters in that part of the famine-stricken districts are going from bad to worse. The peasants have become exasperated from their sufferings from hunger and sickness, and in a blind, unreasoning way they have turned their resentment against the doctors for the latters' failure to effect cures.

This same course was followed during the cholera epidemics which ravaged that part of the empire, and the doctors, remember ing the fate of the medical men in the cholera years, have fled in terror.

In many villages in Voronezh the military have been called upon to suppress the disorders. In one instance the Zemski Natchalnik appealed to the military to pre-serve order in his district.

A Badly Frightened Official.

The peasants then sent a deputation to him with a very plain intimation that if the soldiers touched a single person they would burn the Natchalnik's house and kill him and all his family.

That officer was badly frightened by the hornet's nest he had stirred up, for he had every reason to know that the peasants would not hesitate to carry their threats into execution. They, in fact, practically defied the authorities to prevent them doing as they pleased. Troops had been sent in response to request of him, but the threats of the deputation had such an effect on him that he was glad to pray the officer in charge of the troops to leave quickly with his con

In Tambov, another of the famine stricken districts, the peasants have given another instance of the malevolent spirit. They tried to derail a passenger train near Berissoglobsk by destroying a portion of the line. Fortunately the officials de-tected the damage and a very serious acci-

dent was averted. The Czarewitch Is Incredulous.

The difficulty of learning the true condi-tion of affairs in the famine districts is illustrated by a story told of an occurrence which took place at a recent meeting of the famine relief committee in St. Petersburg. The Czarewitch, who is President of the committee, was conversing with a gentle-man who had just returned from a tour of inspection in the famine districts. The gentleman gave many instances of the heart-rending scenes he had witnessed. The Czarewitch listened to the pitiful deails with an incredulous air, all the time

wirling his moustache. Presently he said:
"I believe you are exaggerating."
The gentleman thereupon deemed it prudent to retire. This incident has had a deterrent effect on those best acquainted with the actual conditions prevailing in the afflicted districts, and they display a very natural hesitancy in imparting their knowl-edge to others. It may be said, however, that the stories of distress and misery facts, and it is believed the world will never know the full horror of the famine now prevailing in so many districts of

THE QUEEN IS GRATEFILL

he Writes a Touching Letter Acknowledg ing the Sympathy of the Country. LONDON, Jan. 27.-The Gazette publishes

the following letter from the Queen: I must again express my deep sense of the loyalty and affectionate sympathy evinced by my subjects in every part of the empire on an occasion more sad and ical than any but one that has fallen me and mine, as well as the Nation. This overwhelming misfortune, my dearly loved grandson having been sud-denly cut off in the flower of his age, full of promise for the future, amiable and gentle, endearing himself to all, renders it hard for promise for the future, amiable and gentle, endearing himself to all, renders it hard for the sorely stricken parents, the dear young bride and the fond grandmother; but they bow in submission to the inscrutable decrees of Providence. The sympathy of the millions, so touchingly and visibly expressed, is deeply gratifying at such a time. I wish in my own name, and in that of my children, to express from my heart the warmest gratitude to all for these testimonials of sympathy. This appreciation of my dear grandson, whom I loved as a son, whose devotion was as great as that of a son, will help in bringing consolation to me and mine in our affliction. My bereavements in the last 30 years of my reign have been indeed heavy. Though the labors, anxieties and responsibilities inseparable from my position have been great, yet it is my earnest prayer that God may continue to give me health and strength to work for the good and happliness of my dear country and the empire while life lasts.

TROOPS WHIPPED BY STRIKERS.

Armed Only With Stones and a Few Re

volvers They Put Soldiers to Flight. MADRID, Jan. 27 .- The labor troubles at Bilbao are among the men employed in the copper mines in that vicinity. The men went on strike against a reduction in wages. They finally became riotous, and yesterday they stoned the foot-guards who had been ordered to compel the rioters to disperse. The foot-guards were compelled to fire on

The strikers have become so daring that they have cut telegraph wires and destroyed the railway lines around the mines. Troops were sent to disperse them, but, though the strikers were armed only with stones and a few revolvers, they made a determined at-tack on the soldiers. They rained a per-fect shower of missiles on the troops. The latter could not stand the bombardment, and, after firing upon the rioters, most of whom were in positions which prevented the fire doing any great harm, they were compelled to retreat. One sergeant and two of the strikers were quite badly

A PIECE OF BAD POLITICS.

The German Education Bill May Force Coalition Against the Kaiser.

BERLIN, Jan. 27 .- All Conservative leaders were present at the Emperor's recent conference with Count von Seidlitz, Minister of Public Instruction, on the education bill. It was resolved to force the bill through, if possible.

The Government has a majority of 36, and might succeed in carrying the measure; but it would be at the expense of producing a serious crisis and a Liberal-Radical coalition, the general elections placing the Gov-ernment in a minority.

A PISTOL ENFORCES POLITENESS.

Russian Army Officer Compell Subordinates to Salute Him.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.-Much exeitement has been caused in Russian military circles by the conduct of an officer of an artillery regiment stationed at Vilna. The men of one of the regiments had lately displayed a mutinous spirit and to-day re-fused to salute the artillery officer.

The latter, drawing his revolver, deliberately shot two of the non-commissioned officers of the insubordinate regiment. He was about to fire at a third when the men complied with the regulations and saluted.

The Kaiser 33 Years Old. BERLIN, Jan. 27 .- The thirty-third anniversary of the birth of Emperor William

was appropriately observed to-day. The Emperor's birthday banquet was attended by the King of Saxony, the King of Wurtemburg, the Grand Duke of Hesse and other royal personages. The whole city, even to the remote suburbs, was illuminated this evening, and the streets were crowded with

A HUMAN STRANGLING MACHINE.

Man and Wife on Trial For the Murder of Many Servant Girls,

VIENNA, Jan. 27 .- The trial of Frank Schneider and his wife on the charge o murdering and robbing eight servant girls, was continued to-day. A number of letters was continued to-day. A number of letters were read implicating the woman in the work of decoying the girls and obtaining their luggage by means of forged documents and other ruses. The woman finally broke down completely and burst into tears. Her husband, however, maintains his stolid demeanor. The evidence adduced to-day showed that in one case Mrs. Schneider exhorted her husband are that the days have a sering. "You know case Mrs. Schneider exhorted her husband not to get to drunk, saving, "You know what you have got to do." Violent mutual recriminations were exchanged by the prisoners as on the previous days of the trial. The police are convinced that several other murders, as yet undetected, will be traced to the hands of the prisoners. The President of the court described schmidter as a translaing machine nut into Schneider as a strangling machine put into motion by his horrible wife.

Yesterday, amid the most intense excite-ment, the male prisoner described in all its horrible details his method of strangling horrible details his method of strangling the poor girls who were lured to their death in his house. He said that he had not employed chloroform in any instance. His victims were always conscious when he attacked them, and he was assisted in his horrible work by his wife, who, he declared, was used to hold the hands of the struggling girls while he grasped them by the neck and choked their life out.

MOBLEY OUT ON BAIL.

HIS ITALIAN COMPANION, WHO SHOT PIKE, STILL AT LARGE,

The Case Continued Till Next Saturday Pike, the Victim of Marino's Knife, Will Live-His Assailant Run Off With Two Bullets in Him.

AKRON, Jan. 27 .- [Special.]-Major W. C. Mobley, of Allegheny, arrested last night after the stabbing of Ball Player Charlie Pike by Mobley's Italian companion, M. Marino, was bailed out to-day. He is in charge of friends in his hotel. It was developed by police investigation today that two shots were fired in the frav. and that the Italian had two bleeding wounds when he ran out of the house.

The cabman who took Mobley and Marine to the resort, says he heard yells by different people and two reports of a revolver. Philip McCann, who was with Mobley and Marino, but took no hand in the fight, ad-Marino, but took no hand in the night, admitted when pressed that there were two revolver shots. Frank Considine, a companion of Pike, said that Marino carried off two bullets with him, and a passer-by at the time tells of seeing the Italian on the run, holding his hand to his forehead from which blood was running.

Police have been hard on the search for Marino today. They found a bloody trail

Marino to-day. They found a bloody trail for a short distance, but lost it. It is thought that Marino took the train for Pittsburg, his former home, though some officers believe he is kept in hiding close to

the city.

Mobley's case was continued until Saturday. Pike is thought to be out of danger to-day. Lung tissue was not penetrated and the knife was turned by striking a rib.

MORE CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Another Representative in the Ohio Legis lature Claimed to Have Been Offered an Office for His Vote-The Legislative Committee's Investigation Begun.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27 .- [Special.]-The Legislative Committee to investigate charges of bribery against Representative late Senatorial contest, organized to-day and will begin work next week. An evening paper responsible for the charges against Daugherty this evening prints a long article in which it is charged the Sherman managers made an effort to bribe Representative Porter, of Cuyahoga county. The paper

After casting about for a tempting bait it was finally decided upon and Mr. Porter was taken to Mr. Sherman's headquarters, in the Neil House, shortly before the holding of the caucus, and in the presence of the distinguished Senator the proposition was made to him that if he would support Senator Sherman in the caucus he would receive the appointment of United States Marshal for the Northern District of Ohio. Mr. Sherman, either in words or as a witness to the nan, either in words or as a witness to the proposition by acquiesence, agreed to make good this promise, and place before an honest man a sore temptation to desert the cause of the man he admired and to whom he was pledged and to ignore the wishes of his constituents.

his constituents.

The Federal appointment offered Mr. Porter would have given him \$3,500 a year, and, with the fees attached to the office, would have netted a handsome income. Here he was a poor man, and the bribers knew this, and the action of John Sherman and his staff in placing Mr. Porter in such a position was simply abominable. But the man was equal to the occasion. He was astounded at the proposition—so astounded that he asked time for consideration. He considered and arrived at the natural conthat he asked time for consuceration. He considered and arrived at the natural conclusion of an honest man, that the proposition was infamous, and he quietly but firmly refused to entertain it. The most vuinerable point these gentlemen could find in the armor of Porter's manhood was his poverty—they placed a tempting but none the less -they placed a tempting but none the

SHE PREMEDITATED THE MURDER.

Miss Alice Mitchell Told a Man She Was Going to Cut Freda Ward's Thront.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 27 .- [Special.]-It developes to-night that the murder of Freda Ward was premeditated by Miss Alice Mitchell at least 24 hours before the deed was done, and probably longer, as the murderess rode by the house, where the Ward girls were visiting, several times a day during their stay. But on Sunday night she was heard to make direct threats against what is now known to be her

At 7:30 that evening two colored girls met Miss Mitchell talking to a man they did not recognize, at the corner of Fourth and Madison streets. As they approached they heard Miss Mitchell say: "I am going to cut Freda's throat from ear to ear. I am

going to kill her."
"Miss Alice, let me beg of you not to talk like that. You would not do anything like that, "said the man.
"I tell you I'm going to kill her. I'm going to cut her throat," retorted Miss Mitchell.

The two girls passed on out of earshot, and thought the talk was nothing but the idle threats of an angry girl. But it was

Two Big O. & M. Suits Decided

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27 .- The Circuit Court of Hamilton county handed down late this afternoon two important decisions in the Ohio and Mississippi Railway litigation. Ohio and Mississippi Enilway litigation. In the prosecuting attorney's quo warranto suit against the railroad, the court decided that the corporation acted illegally in excluding directors McKim, Walsh and Fahnestook. In the other case, brought by the three excluded directors, the court set aside the service on Green, Whittaker and Smith on the ground that none of them could be found in the county. This is regarded as a great victory for the English stockholders.

A Woman Wins an Election Contest, SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 27.-The election contest of Julius C. Fischer against Mrs. Annie W. Baxter terminated here this morning. Judgment was given in favor of Mrs. Baxter as the legally elected County Clerk.

SHARPERS FALL OUT

And Uncle Sam's Custom House Will Receive Its Due.

SECRETS OF PICTURE SMUGGLING

Laid Bare by One of the Gang Who Has a Grievance.

VERY CLEVER GAME EXPOSED

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- If Noel Kentish and Ludovic Spiridon had not quarreled it is not likely that the latter would have been arrested on the charge of having smuggled valuable paintings into this country. Spiridon is an art dealer doing business here. Kentish sells pictures on commission for dealers. Some time ago Special Agent Charles H. Traitteur and Customs Inspector Thomas Brown seized a number of valuable paintings upon which no duties had been paid and took Ludovis Spiridon and Colonel August Gross into custody as the owners. The officers arrested these men upon an affidavit made by Kentish.

Kentish was examined before Commissioner Shields to-day. Colonel Gross was present. Kentish practically cleared up the mystery surrounding the case. He said that he had known Spiridon about five years. On the morning of August 15, 1887, he said, he went to the dock of the French line to meet Spiridon, who had just arrived on La Bretagne. G. Ellero and E. Marchi, two other friends of Spiridon, were also there. Spiridon came ashore, the witness said, carrying a "hold-all" about 20 inches through inches through.

A Very Clever Bit of Roguery When Spiridon came down the gang plank, the witness said, the customs in spector had his back turned. Spiridon handed Elero the hold-ali, and he, by Spiridon's orders, indifferently threw it against a trunk which had been examined. He threw it in such's way that the fresh chalk mark of the customs inspector upon the side of the trunk was reproduced on the hold-all. The hold-all was then thrown

among the examined baggage.

Spiridon, Ellero and Kentish entered a carriage and were driven to Pellegrini's Hotel. An actress rode in the carriage also. The hold-all was carried up in the carriage. When the hotel was reached the hold-all was taken to Spiridon's room, where the witness saw Spiridon open it. It contained something like 30 paintings, the witness said. They were not reconstituted to the same said. witness said. They were not mounted. Kentish was pretty sure that he had afterward seen these same paintings in frames at Noble & Severns, at Williams' art rooms, Washington, in Philadelphia, and later at 30 West Twenty-third street. At the latter place the witness said he made a descriptive catalogue of the paintings forwarded to Minneapolis. Three of the seized pictures had been brought to the Commissioner's office from the Custom House, and Kentish identified these as the same which he had seen taken from the

They Don't Speak as They Pass By. Kentish, continuing his story, said that he had talked to Spiridon about smuggling these pictures into this country. As nearly as he could remember now Spiridon had re-plied that he had brought paintings in this way ever since he came to the United States

to do business.

Lawyer Charles A. Hess, who appeared for Spiridon, cross-examined Kentish at length. He developed the fact that Kentish and Spiridon, once great friends, had a falling out, and as soon as that occurred Kentish had informed Special Agent Traitteur how Spiridon imported pictures. Kentish told Lawyer Hess that he had been assisting the Government in obtaining eviassisting the Government in obtaining evidence, and that he felt very bitter against Spiridon. The examination will be continued on Friday.

SHANGHAL Jan. 27 .- The Government has decided to found a school for marine engincers, with the view of discarding the

European officers of the Chinese fleet,

Wrestling With the Labor Problem. LONDON, Jan. 28 .- The Labor Commission has decided to appoint six sub-commis sioners to deal exhaustively with the agri-

NEW YORK'S SMALLPOX SCOURGE.

Fifteen Victims of the Dread Dis covered Up to Date.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—[Special.]—Three new cases of smallpox were discovered today by the Health Department inspectors-Donato Pellegrini, 25 years old; Ruth Tomaso, 19 months, and Peter Schmidt, 52 years old. The sufferers were taken to the reception hospital for contagious diseases. The total number of victims of which the Health Department has cognizance of is 15

The Big Monterey Nearly Ready. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—A dispatch has been received at the Union Iron Works from Commodore Folger, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, that the first shipment of side armor of the coast defense vessel Monterey be shipped about February 1, and the first shipment of barbette armor will be sent in a week later. The engines of the Monterey were tested yesterday and worked smoothly. So far as the motive power and boilers are concerned the Monterey is ready for sea.

-12 in hospitals, 2 recovered and 1 not yes

AT LATIMER'S.

CROWDS RESPOND

-TO OUR-

BARGAIN CALL!

SALE CONTINUED TO FEB. 1.

WE HAVE MANY ODD PIECES OF

CARPETS, CURTAINS, UNDERWEAR. DRESS GOODS

-AT THE-

Oddest Prices You Ever Saw!

10.870 Dress Goods Remnants at Lowest Prices Ever Seen.

Lace Curtains, \$1.50; Were \$4.00: Ingrain Carpets, 50c to 25c a Yard. Body Brussels, 65c; Were \$1.40. Moquettes, 65c; Were \$1.50. Men's. Women's and Children's Underwear at 20 and 24c, some were 50 and 75c.

THE ABOVE PRICES WILL ASTONISH THE NATIVES

T. M. LATIMER,

138 and 140 Federal St., 45 and 46 S. Diamond

ALLEGHENY, PA.

OUR BUILDING NOT LARGE ENOUGH.

WE MUST HAVE ROOM - THAT IS YOUR ADVANTAGE.

Our Cloak and Fur Room must give way to other departments.



JACKETS, \$1.00.

CAPES,



\$2.00

\$5.00

JACKET, \$10.00 JACKET,

\$1.00 | \$6.00 NEWMARKETS. \$2.00 \$10.00 NEWMARKETS \$3.00 \$25.00 NEWMARKETS. \$10.00 PLUSH WRAPS, - \$4.50 \$12.00 PLUSH JACKETS, -

CHEVIOT JACKETS WITH (SHAWL) FUR COLLAR -All our \$18, \$20, and \$25 Fine Jackets, with Astrakhan, Wool Seal, Lynx, etc., Collars, go at \$10. Im Krimmer and Astrakhan Capes at \$1. Ladies' Silk Suits at \$5. Ladies' Blue Cloth Waists, 75c. Children's

and Misses' Cloaks regardless of value. Hair Muffs, 31c; Astrakhan Muffs, \$2; Monkey Muffs, \$3; Beaver Muffs, \$2; Mink Muffs, \$5; Wool Seal Muss, \$2; &c., &c., &c. We guarantee to save you 50 PER CENT on Fur Capes.

WITHOUT COMPETITION



STREET