Guilty of Embezzlement.

As the Law's Limit Can Be Given for Each

Separate Offense.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOCAL COURTS

The jury in the David Hastings case re-

turned a verdict yesterday morning of "guilty as indicted." The ex-Market Clerk

and his brother were in court long before it

opened. The jury brought in a sealed verdict, and when Judge Porter went upon the

bench the usual form of receiving a verdict

faced the jury while the verdict was ren-

dered. The foreman's words fell on the de-

fendant's ears like lead, and, staggering to

a chair, he sat down and appeared as though

after the verdict was rendered.

A reporter talked with Hastings subse

'What can I think? It's hard, too hard; I

had no intention to take those moneys, was careless, I admit, and that is how

He then left the room under bail for his ap-

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT.

It Does Not Pay to Dispute With the Fish

Warden.

There was an interesting hearing in Crim-

pearance when summoned for sentence.

was gone through with.

QUEBEC THE CROSS

That the Dominion of Canada Is Now Carrying Upon Her Shoulders.

A SOURCE OF WEAKNESS,

Shame and Danger Under Which the Victim Staggers Forward.

Her Body Politic.

A MORAL NUISANCE TO THE COMMUNITY

PROBRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE. Canada is now carrying, and only the future can declare whether or not this burden under which the victim staggers forward so great agony, perhaps even of ultimate dissolution. Be this as it may-the day will declare itself-that Province is certainly a weak and dangerous spot in the Canadian body politic. To the Dominion it is a weakness as real as those customs barriers which hamper her in all her trade relations and say "Stand back" to her nearest neighbors; as undeniable as the yearly exodus of men and women that keeps her poor and her

population stationary.

Quebec is a source of danger, because, po litically, it is a moral nuisance in the community, an infectious plague spot, a cantrentment if it is not to become increasingly a polluted and polluting spring of corrupon. It is a source of danger, furthermore because of indications of growing restive-ness on the part of other of the confederated ces, a restiveness symtomatic of a rapidly developing tiredness of being disgraced in the eyes of the world by Quebec. or is the disgrace made the less bitter by tion on the facts that that Province absorbs more than her share of the honors that are going, and that the purse of the Domision as a whole is much too apt to be freely bled in order to supply financial deficiencies in that particular provincial treasury, deficiencies only too often caused by the official misconduct of those in au-

Politics a Questionable Trade There, If ever polities has been reduced to a trade and a pretty dishonorable trade at that, it is so in the Province of Quebec. Everything connected with the public service would seem to be more or less openly With a few noble exceptions, the politician there appears to have dropped the terms "honor" and "official integrity" rom his list of words as things for which we has really no further use, and which are "practical" in the last degree, and begs, only a hindrance to his advancement. He borrows or stenis the necessary "boodle" for his purposes with equal hardibood and sang froid. He has little conscience and no sense of shame, or no conscience and little sense of shame, or no conscience and no sense of shame. It is hard to say which way of expressing it comes, most nearly to

Neither of the two political parties that keep the Province see-sawing between them in a constant state of semi-bankruptcy can diteonsly throw stones at the other. Both "tarred with the same stick." Whether

The Etnel of Politicians That Exist. Now it is a sharp, shrewd, shifty, unerupulous being of this kind, one who is boroughly at home in all the devious bypaths that burrow through the tangled maze of the petry polities of his province, who has too long held the balance of power in the Dominion. He holds the key to the position, and he knows it. He understands himself with the hierarchy, and the more advoidly he can dazzle the eyes of the multitude, the greater are his chances not only of a secure hold on the provincial treasure ong, but also of having such a "pull" with

those in power at Ottawa.

There are three factors, the outgrowth of the reciprocal influences of which constitute the science, the art and the practical result of popular self-government as it is known in Quebec. These factors are: The professional politician, the priest and the persant. Among them they seem not unon the rocks and quicksands of that other his connection must, of course, not be understood as, necessarily, the individual the peasant, but the hierarchy as a force, noral, spiritual and intellectual, established in Quebec, and which works toward its own nds in ways quasi-religious, quasi-political. The priest in this sense is the central and the chief controlling power in State craft in

that province. Playing Satsp to Liberal Sin.

At present we behold the edifying spectacle of the Tory party, with protesting hands and uplifted eyes, playing satan to the Liberal sin, while at the same time indications are not for to seek that the church authorities are on the ragged edge of dubitation as to whether it would be more polibehalf of the temporal power de facto, or of that which is the more constitutionally de jure. Both these forces, the priest and the politician, rely on Jean Baptiste the peasant as the fulcrum whereon to rest that lever of their own audacity and astuteness by which they strive to remove obstacles from the path of their respective ambitions.

In a competition for the peasant the priest has naturally the advantage over the politician, it for no other reason, for this me that the latter is himself in most cases, nominally at any rate, a member of the Church, and therefore a spiritual "son," and so far under tutelage as an inferior. The "guidance" to which he is subjected, however, differs from that which can be applied to the peasant. He has too much intelligence and education to be easily imposed mon, too little awe of the Church apart om its abilities to inspire him at the po and next to no conscience, aside from the dictates of his own egotism, which can be either appealed to or made afraid. Neverif he does not know by intuition he speedily learns by experience that he is persona grata to his spiritual fathers in pro-portion to his usefulness, that quality being guaged according to his availability for ad-

True to the Traditions. The Church in Quebec is resolutely true which account for so much of her success Herself is the first great object of her care, the vast system of moral and spiritual agencies which she embraces, including the financial toundations on which these rest, absorbing her attention. Everything that will advance her interests she carefully nourwhatever tends to injure or retard them she passively resists or actively antag-onizes. Politicians may come and go, but she remains. Hence, it is that, in addition to the privileges and franchises which she enjoys by nature as it were, she possesses others of great value which she owes to grace-the grace of the politicians. Not free grace exactly, but grace for a consider-

ation—given or expected.

The result of all has been that she is now

real estate possessions not a foot contributes to the legitimate expenses of the State. It seems to be regarded as holy ground. Naturally, therefore, all the more heavily does the burden of providing these legitimate expenses, and at the same time furnishing the "sinews of war" for the classified and the shoulders of the politician, press upon the shoulders of the peasant and of the English-speaking Protestant minority of the province.

Thousands Have Crossed the Border. At least one consequence of this condi-tion of things is that thousands of French Canadians have crossed the border, and are now settled permanently in the United States where the atmosphere is not so weightily ecclesiastical; while at the same time there is a pretty constant stream of emigration among the English speaking Protestants either in the same direction, or westward to more congenial parts of the

PERHAPS ULTIMATE DISSOLUTION

Briefly, then, it stands thus with the Province of Quebec: Geographically it occupies a position midway among the older portions of the Dominion, dividing the Anglo-Saxon provinces on the seasoast from Ontario. It is inhabited by about contributed to the province of the ontire population of the contributed by about contributed by about contributed by a contributed by a contributed by about contributed by a contributed by a contributed by a contributed by about contributed by a contribut one-third of the entire population of the Dominion, and of that third by far the larger part are of one race, French, and one religion, the Roman Catholic. The language of the one and various privileges of the other are guaranteed by the act of Confederation, and are jealously guarded. Between the two races, even when they dwell TORONTO, Feb. 2.—The Province of in the same city, there is no thorough com-Quebec is the cross which the Dominion of munity of interest. They dwell side by

side, but their sympathies are diverse.

The average French Canadian is above all and always a provincial. His sympathies and interests are centered in and bounded stumblingly is to prove the instrument of a by Quebec. For generations his forefathers event agony, perhaps even of ultimate disrence. He has his own language, his own religion, his own traditions, his own literature, in all things he regards himself as suf-ficient unto himself, and troubles himself little about his English speaking tellow-countrymen, except when he is taught to regard them as mischievous interferers with

his rights of language and religion. A Crisis Is Reached at Last.

The Province is ruled ecclesiastically by the Roman Church, which by reason of its long establishment, its valuable privileges, its vast wealth and the consummate skill with which it has turned to its own advantage the various aspirants for secular power, is as fully entrenched as anywhere else probably in the whole world, and would be one of the most determined and formidable opponents of any change in the political status of the Dominion which would seri-

iously threaten its present supremacy. The secular oversight of the Province has hitherto, to an altogether unfortunate extent been in the hands of men who have made the name "Quebec politician" synonymous with corruptionist, and have not merely caused the Province to become a byword in the mouths of men, but have brought sname upon the whole of Canada.

reached a serious crisis, a sort of coup d'etat has been perpetrated by the Tory Governor of the Province, because of grave official delinquency on the part of the Lib-eral chief of the Legislature, and now rules unconstitutionally in order presumably to vindicate the majesty of the law.

Is it not true that Quebec may well be

termed the Cross of the Dominion, a source of weakness, of shame and of danger? GEORGE INGLIS.

JAPAN as Lafcadio Hearn saw it the first morrow.

PLATT FOR BLAINE.

He Has Nothing to Thank Harrison for and

Is Against Him Dead Sure. NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- [Special.]-The Hon, Stephen B. Elkins, Secretary of War, arrived at the Fifth Avenue last night from Washington. The visit of Mr. Elkins so soon after the pilgrimage of the Hon. Thomas C. Platt to the capital is regarded

President Harrison. It has been considered good Republican politics in the State for the last several months to give out that the dominant element in the State machine

mean that Mr. Harrison is alive to the sit-uation. Mr. Platt and all his friends in New York State are awaiting anxiously some word from Mr. Blaine. It is said that Senator Hiscock differs with Mr. Platt in his opposition to Harrison. But Mr. Hiscock differed with Mr. Platt at Rochester.

MURAT HALSTEAD'S fifth letter from Europe in THE DISPATCH to-morr

A Mistaken Idea.

Many people imagine that because Min neapolis is the great milling city of the country that it is the only place from which take, for right here in our midst is the Martake, for right here in our midst is the Mar-shall-Kennedy Milling Company's new mill whose equipment is finer than that of any other mill in the land, because it is one of the last built and has the advantage of all the latest patents and new and improved machinery used in the business, and their head miller is the expert that superintended the building of many of the Minneapolis mills. Our local mill makes 2,000 barrels a day of "Camellia," uses nothing but very finest wheat, for it has the same advantages for procuring it from all the grain centers of the country as has the Minneapolis or any other mill, with the additional advantage that 40 years' experience brings. "Camellia" is, as is claimed for it, the "Queen of Flour." The Marshall-Kennedy Milling Company's elegant new mill and their high grade flour are subjects of local pride, and the searcher after fine flour need not go beyond the city to find it.

They're not all \$1 shirts, some having been sold for 85c and 75c, but many also as high as \$1 25, and they were cheap at those prices, but being slightly soiled in consequence of careless handling and show window displays, we will close them or to day at 25c. KAUFMANNS.

THE celebrated Dr. Keely, of Dwight, Ills., was photographed by B. L. H. Dabbs on Thursday last. Mr. Dabbs succeeded in making a number of splendid negatives of

Children's and Misses' Coats at One-Third

dren's 4-year-old long coats at \$1 50, reduced from \$5; 6-year-old at \$2 50; reduced from \$6; 8, 10, 12 and 14 years, with shoulder capes at \$3 and \$4, reduced from \$8 and \$10.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Dr. W. D. Jessop, inventor of Jessop's Local Anæsthetic, will be at the office of Dr. J. E. Josephs, 800 Penn avenue, week commencing February 7. Dentists cordially

WE have called your attention to Minnehaha flour several times. Have you tried it yet?

ongahela Pure Rye Whisky was first introduced in this market in 1858. It has held its own as one of the leaders ever since. Always uniform in quality and

Don't let that cough continue. Stop it at once with Piso's Cure for Consumption. It never fails. 25 cents. All druggists.

enormously wealthy, while of all her vast Syrup for your children while teething. 250.

WEEK IN MOROCCO. Wakeman's Second Sketch of a Tour in an Interesting Country.

The Ancient Barbaric Sultanate Doomed Dismemberment.

DANTEAN SUBJECTS FOR THE PEN

COSTUMES AND CUSTOMS OF TANGIER

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. TANGIER, MOROCCO, Jan. 22. - The presen 'revolt of the tribes" in Morocco, though doubtless overestimated in importance, rer ders a tour of adventure to the interior by any white man from Tangier an impossible performance. It also brings sharply to mind many recent prophecies, from highest European diplomatic sources, of the early disintegration of this the last barbaric sultanate of ancient Mauritania.

At least four great European powers are concerned in the acquisition of all Northern Africa. For years Italy has had her itching fingers in the affairs of Tripoli, whose trade with the African equatorial kingdoms is enormous.

France from her new and matchless empire of Algeria, is pushing her railways cross the eastern boundaries of Morocco and but a few weeks since took forcible posses sion of the rich oases of Tuat. This point, about 700 miles a trifle southwest of Algiers and a trifle southeast of Tangier, is in the central northern portion of the Sahara. It is by all odds the most splendid possible strategic possession in northern Africa. Here the great caravan routes converge from all parts of the Sahara, and even from Central Africa and the countries bordering on the Gulf of Guinea. France has thus tapped, diverted and must eventually largely control, the richest trade of a major portion of the entire African Continent.

Sample of the English Fleets An English fleet is now at Cadiz. Two of her great warships are in this very harbor. Another English man-of-war is by this time at Cape Juby. At the latter place, about 300 miles down the Western coast of Morocco, just opposite the Canary Islands, im-mense English trading interests have been established with the Azuad country and the Western Soudan; and all of these have been diverted from their old channels through the Morocco sultanate to its commercial capitals, the cities of Morocco, Fez and Tangier. Powerful British interests at Tangier are seeking and would be benefited by Moroceo's disruption; while the British Govern-Within these last days affairs have | ment has had more than one cause of regret, since the wonderful achievements of Franc in Algeria, and the recent marvelous development of African countries and trade, that it ever relinquished its former possession of Tangier. in 1684: previous to which, through Portuguese cession, it had been held and looted by various English military commandants for a period of 22 years.

Meantime poor old Spain the hereditary

Meantime poor old Spain, the hereditary foe of the Moor, is gloating over the proba-ble near downfall of his Shereefian Highness, Muley Hassan, and will find her own full reward in simple revenge; though when the occasion of dismemberment comes, a few additional crumbs will doubtless fall to her picking. In her last encounter with the Moors she retired victorious and not wholly empty handed, and still holds, as earnest of her prowess in 1859, all the cities of the Northern Morocco coast, save Tetuan and Tangier. These are Metilla, Penon, Al-Khuzemas and Ceuta, the latter fortified city being one of Spain's most important

Beginning of a Revolution

The present so-called revolt is locally as significant by those who understand what's going on in the Republican party in than they have always been. By some it is vaguely hinted that it is but the beginning vaguely hinted that it is but the beginning the State. Whether called Liberal or called Tory, both have exhibited equal liberality in helping themaelves trom the public coffers, both display a similar einsticity of conscience in dealing with contractors or others who have purchasseble favors to ask from Government.

What's going on in the Republican party in the State.

Mr. Platt denies that on his visit be called on the President. The truth might just as well be known now as at any time. Mr. Platt is directly, emphatically and postively opposed to the renomination of President Harrison It has been positively exposed to the State.

Mr. Platt denies that on his visit be called on the President. The truth might just as well be known now as at any time. Mr. Platt is directly, emphatically and positively opposed to the renomination of President Harrison It has been positively and with the Kalifa in November last. Knowing merchants and small diplomats whisper of French intrigue and renegade Berber and Khabyle chief emissaries, who, with valuthe dominant element in the State machine was for Harrison. There has been a string to all these statements. Mr. Platt has nothing to thank Mr. Harrison for. He is for Blaine as his first choice. There is no mistake about this statement.

The visit of Mr. Elkins to New York may mean that Mr. Harrison is alive to the situation. Mr. Platt and all his friends in Live and the Sultan's present domain. In any event the four powers named are eagerly alert for the possibilities in all new oves in northern Africa; and Morocco, the last remaining empire of barbarism of ancient Mauritania, is doomed. The glitter and clink of a hundred thousand chassepot rifles girdle it on the east and south. Open-mouthed cannon complete the circle on the north and west. Strangely enough civiliza-tion often confronts barbarism in this way. There is not at this moment a break in its circling impact. The inevitable and resistless pressure may come before these words can find their place in print. It may not can not their place in print. It may not come before the century is done. But it is no less inevitable. Then Morocco will be transformed, like Algiers, into a paradise of health and plenty, and beyond it, even to the wild Soudan, the cases of the waterless wastes of Sahara shall bloom and blossom in all the glorious luxuriance of a glowing Cuban valley.

A Place of the Rurest Interest. A Place of the Rarest Interest.

Until then, from any standpoint this weird old city must remain a place of the rarest interest. No one can tell its age. The sieges, pillages and pestilences it has withstood are heartrending. It is the most Moorish of all Moorish cities. Decaying, ruinous, hoary, it has still clung, though but 20 miles from Christian Europe, to its primitive customs closer than Tunis, Alexandria or Cairo. Costume, custom, faces. andria or Cairo. Costume, custom, faces, utensils and food of Scriptural times are

ntensils and food of Scriptural times are here precisely as they were known in Oriental cities 2,000 years ago.

Taking your stand midway between the harborside and the Soc-de-Barra, study with me these strange and varied tides of human travel crowding in either direction. There is suppressed excitement in the faces of all owing to the constant exaggerated rumors of the possible action of the mountain tribes, and what may be done by the Sultan, if he can take a moment from the charms of his 1,000 wives, to oppose their threatened sedition. Aside from this all things in Tangier go on as they have each

day for many a hundred years.

This group comprises a half dozen Moza bites. They are Syrians by descent, and are believed to be identical in race with the are believed to be identical in race with the Scriptural Moshites. They are the fiercest money makers of Morocco, and are butchers, grocers, bakers, anything for riches. Their greed is prompted by a curious ambition. That is to gain independence and return to their homes at Haumada Chebka, a little from \$5; 6-year-old at \$2.50; reduced from \$5; 6-year-old at \$2.50; reduce arid and burning portion of central Sahara. To some time return rich to Hammada Chebka, the Mozabite will work and starve half a litetime. You cannot mistake him in Tangier. He is darker than the Arab; not so black as the negro; his skin has the appearance of continuous oiling: he wears a white turban, but is chiefly distinguished in dress because of invariably wearing a sort of sleeveless tunic, called the gandoura, which falls straight to the knees. The

stripes and zigzags in this garment are something marvelous. Dressed Like the Arab Woman,

His wife wears the adjar or veil, like the Arab woman, but her haik (shawl or wrap), which covers her head, falling nearly to her feet, is of blue and white checked stuff, similar to that worn by negresses in Tangier. These Mozabites have with them a bevy of Khabyles, who are in from the farther Atlas range of mountains, despite the tribal tumult, with animals for the shambles. They are butchers; are on their way to the abbatoir, and are volubly depressing prices in excited banterings.

Behind them are a score of negresses. They are on their way to their masters'

homes from the market of Soc-de-Barra. You may find any day hundreds more like them as helpers at the market. One is chanting some wild song of the jungles, and she is now and then encouraged by shrill cries of "Jaleo!—Jaleo!" from her companions. They are indescribably ugly, with short, puffy bodies, tremendous heads and short, huge necks, lumpy cheeks and square jaws, nostrils flattened back almost in a line with the facial angle; and lips like a pair of ebonized couch shells. Their haiks are always of the blue and white checked variety, intensifying the luster and depth of color of their coal black skins. Some of them are veiled, giving them an air of monumental coyishness and skittishness. Besides the haik and veil little should be said about their costume. Below the haik are cascades and cataracts of garmentary all-sorts. Two wear the cast-off trousers of some consular attache. A pair of cavalry boots ornament the feet and legs of a third. The rest are barefooted and their feet are like huge claws. They are slaves, and were born in the jungles below Sahara.

Architecture of Great Beauty.

Architecture of Great Beauty. All architectural beauty is found in carved Moresque archways, among which are many magnificent specimens; in bases and capitals of spiral stone pillars supporting arches, vaulting over which superstructures often shut out the sky, and these are in the pure Arab style of 1,000 years ago; about the facades and fonts of numberless fountains set in cool alcoves, projecting unexpectedly from blank walls, or built upright from the center of tiny squares, the only places in all this ancient city where sunlight ever reaches the earth; and behind the massive walls in interiors, whose structural grace and exquisite ornamentation are an endless feast of artistic delight. All architectural beauty is found in carved endless feast of artistic delight.

The shops of Tangier are all merely tiny niches in the walls. The Moorish merchant enters his little black den through a trapdoor; lowers the shutter, which falls often in steps to the street, and sits in the center of his possessions, which are all within reach, voiceless and grave the day long like a forsaken Punch in a pantomine. Every manner of a shop is just like his. In some workmen are embroidering the white burnous, utilizing their great toes to hold tight the disengaged thread. In others greasy fritters are tried in a solemn and stately manner while one waits. Some display outlies are said a solemn and stately manner while one waits. in steps to the street, and sits in the center play ostrich eggs and native ornaments.
Here and there is a seller of herbs and vegetables. Again white-robed and bearded men are surrounded by crates of charcoal and tiny bundles of fagots. In others almost priceless Oriental draperies are packed and bunched around a merchant who smokes and dreams as if no thought of traffic ever entered his head.

The Letter Writer's Niche.

The ancient and venerable letter and scroll writer has his niche, or chair at archway side, and waits with that stoic patience only an Indian or a Moslem can command, to indite epistle or trace sacred passage from the Koran upon egg-shell or on ribbon for some devont one's amulet. Shoemakers squat cross-legged, sewing and hammering upon slippers and sandals only. Bread sellers crouch against walls and doorways. Groups of swarthy Khabyles with their copper ewers are ever before the gurgling old foun-tains. Veiled women wriggle and minee to and from market, or khouba or mosque. Stately Arabs appear and disappear, their flowing robes shutting out the vistas of the narrow streets. Cloth venders higglehaggle at the cracks of massive doors barely ajar. Funerals pass on the run—for the dead Moslem arrives in paradise that much more speedily. Girls with dough-covered boards ready for the bakeries are as fleet as the funerals. The donkeys loaded with street-garbage force you against the walls. Other donkeys with panniers packed with fruits, orange-blossoms and roses, fill the shadowy ways with the attars of sunny valleys.

The same weird, wild scenes of semi-barbaric life that were here a thousand years ago are here to-day, every day, all day, and will remain. And if you wander these ghostly ways at night, all is still, shadowful, silent. You see the white, silent walls about you. You know that white, silent forms whisk past you. And away up there through infinite space you see the white, silent stars looking down. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

General Sherman understood it by Colonel
A. K. McClure in to-morrow's mamments making and leaves of malicious mischief and leaves of misc DISPATCH.

RATIONALLY treat your cold from the start by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and you may escape lung troubles not so easily gotten rid of.

FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER

Have Given to Pittsburg the Most Sensatio al Clothing Sale She Ever Saw. Thousands of people have been supplied with good clothing at this great fire sale of slightly damaged goods. You'll find men's suits, men's overcoats, pants, ulsters and boys' suits, besides hats and furnishing goods at lower prices than you ever before heard of. All the goods mentioned below can be seen in our basement bargain de-partment. P. C. C. C. Clothiers, corner Grant and Diamond streets. Men's fiannel coats at 20 cents and 30 cents, men's suits (coats, pants and vests) at \$2 40. \$3 55 and \$4 60. A big selection men's pants at \$4 \$4 60. A big selection men's pants at 54 cents and 72 cents; men's overcoats at \$1 95 and \$4 50; boys overcoats (sizes 4 to 14) at 98 cents; men's hats (crush) at 24 cents and 50 cents; men's good underwear at 35 cents and 50 cents; men's good underwear at 35 cents per garment, and scores of other bargains. It will pay you to look at P. C. C. C., Clothiers, corner Grant and Diamond streets, opposite the Court House. Open to-night until 10 P. M.

WHICH DO YOU WANT?

Hand Planos and Organs at Rock-Bottom Prices.

A very large line of second-hand instru-ments from the best makers. We must sell them. Our rooms are crowded with second-hand stock, and we will sell all second-hand pianos and organs at just about one-half their present value or about one-eight their price when new. Our stock of new goods for 1892 is daily coming in, and we must have room. This is the best chance ever offered in this city, and all who want to save money when they get an instrument for their homes, should at once call on or

write us for full particulars.
MELLOR & HOENE, Palace of Music, 77 Fifth avenue.

The People's Preference.

"The people of this vicinity insist on hav-ing Chamberlsin's Cough Remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland, Mills, Ind. The reason is because they have found it superior to any other, especially for the grip and the cough which so often follows an attack of the grip. 50-cent bottles for sale by druggists.

His Fame is Widespread.

Kennedy's restaurant at No. 2 Sixth street is popular among shoppers and ladies generally who wish to get a nice lunch while downtown. Kennedy's fame as a caterer is widespread, and there are no weddings of note or social gatherings that he is not called upon to serve. His name adds so much to affairs of this kind that it is the proper thing to secure his services.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, CIM. 101 Smithfield Street, Cor. Fourth Avenu

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$75,000. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. TTS Balf Hose at Half Price.

75 dozen men's finest imported merino hose, in tan and mode shades, fancy heel and toe, usually sold by other dealers at 40c, will be closed out-to-day for 19c per pair, or 6 pairs for \$L. KAUFMANNS.

HIAWATHA himself was not more proud of the lovely Minnehaha than the great company that makes Minnehaha flour is of

John Dempe, L. D. Strauss, Louis L. Sadler, W. C. Duncan, George Campa, Reddy McCoy, Lyman McMunn, Dilly McMunn, Thomas Byers, Charles Sham, Julius Kuteaer, Barnet Weil, D. W. Wylie, Silas Simpson, J. D. ON ALL FOUR COUNTS

Ex-Market Clerk Hastings Is Found To-Day's Trial List. Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs John Beresford, Henry Leach, James E. Marshall,

John Rice, Richard Teese, Howard E. Fred-A HEAVY SENTENCE POSSIBLE,

> municipal lien, a verdict was given yester-day for \$153 23 for the plaintiff. THE suit of the Fisher Foundry and Ma-chine Company against the Boston Iron

and Steel Company to recover for machinery sold, is on trial before Judge McClung. The jury is out in the suit of William acrum, trustee for creditors of the Alle heny Savings Bank, against John, George Villiam and Jane McIntyre and Mary J. Getty, a suit on a mortgage.

A venuor of \$500 for the plaintiff was given esterday in the case of Mary King agains

the Pittsburg Traction Company. She was severely hurt by the car starting too soon as she was getting on it and throwing her to the ground. Hastings was called before the bar and A VERDICT for the defendant was given yes terday in the case of Margaretta Schwal

against Evan Jones, the contractor. The suit was for damages for alleged injury to property caused by blasting rock while ex-cavating for a sewer. he would faint. A tipstaff gave him a glass of water, and after he revived he was as-In the suit of Edward Gilleam against R. sted from the courtroom on the arm of his S. Smith and A. Leggate, for damages for injury to property caused by earth sliding over from the defendants' property, the trial has been continued till Monday to enable the jury to view the premises. The full penalty in cases of this kind, where public officials are convicted of em-pezzling public funds, is six years, and as there are four separate counts in the Hast-ings indictment, the limit of time for which he could be imprisoned would be 20 years. In the case of J. R. Lucas against Amo Bayshorn, the farmer who kept his account by notches on a stick, a verdict was given The defendant has four days in which to

yesterday for \$16 for the plaintiff. The suit was to recover a balance claimed to be due Lucas on business transactions between them. move for a new trial. Sentence will, there-fore, not be passed until after the expira-tion of that time. In the meantime, he will retain his liberty under a \$10,000 bond, his A BILL in equity was filed in the United bail having been doubled at the request of District Attorney Burleigh immediately tates Circuit Court yesterday by the United States Mills Company asking to have the Sharon Steel Casting Company restrained from infringing on patents for manufactur-ing castings from wronght iron and steel by adding aluminum. quently. In reply to the query, "What do you think of the verdict?" he answered.

A VERDICT of 6% cents for the plaintiff wa given in the case of Thomas Hodil agains John Cleland. The suit was for damages fo false arrest. Clerand had Hodil arrested on a charge of false pretense. The grand jury ignored the bill and it was claimed there was no foundation for the information.

mappened. The city will not suffer any loss, and why should I be persecuted this way? But I don't want to talk any more." When asked whether he would ask for a new trial, Hastings said he did not know. A VERDICT for the defendant was given yes terday in the case of J. H. Legge against the He must first consult with his attorneys. Citizens' Traction Company. Legge claimed damages for injuries to his hand on January 30, 1880. He attempted to get on a car, and he alleges it was started too soon, throwing him to the ground and crushing his band. After the Hastings case had been disposed of there was a short consultation beposed of there was a short consultation be-tween the attorneys in the case of Mayor Wyman and ex-Mayor Pearson, District Attorney Burleigh and Judge Porter, re-sulting in the announcement that the Wyman trial would begin next Monday morning at 9:30, and the Pearson trial on Tuesday, if the other be finished in that In the suit if M. R. Lare against the West moreland Specialty Company and G. R. and C. H. West, a verdict was given yesterday for \$8,172 50 for the plaintiff. The case was brought by Lare to recover \$7,500 with in terest for stock purchased in the specialty company. He claimed that misrepresenta-tions had been made to him and that the stock was of no value. He received a ver-dict for the full amount of his claim.

A CHIMNEY OF SHINING GOLD.

All Colorado Excited by a New Discovery

of the Precious Metal. inal Court yesterday, in which Fish War-CRIPPLE CREEK, COL., Feb. 5 .- The den Hague figured as a victor. George H. wildest excitement prevails here over a dis-Grady, of Sewickley, was found guilty of covery in the Plymouth Rock shaft, on violating the fish laws. Last summer Mr. Gold Hill, at the head of Squaw Gulch. At Hague made a tour along the Ohio river, a depth of 13 feet a chimney of ore has and confiscated a lot of paraphernalia beeen discovered which is a perfect mass of longing to Grady, but did not intend at the shining gold. The size of the chimney is time to prosecute him. Grady brought an action against Hague for larceny and had not definitely known, but it shows the full him held for court, but the grand jury ignored the bill. The Fish Warden then size of the shaft, and samples taken from it show it to be of marvelous richness, consued Grady before Alderman Richards and the latter imposed a fine on the defendant. Grady appealed to court and the Judge in addition to dismissing the appeal, advised

show it to be of marvelous richness, con-servative mining men estimating the value at from \$12,000 to \$15,000 per ton.

The matter is a bluish gray quarkz im-pregnated with veins of gold that make it difficult to conjecture what the real value of the ore may reach. Another rich strike has been made in the Washington mine, on Wilson creek, at a depth of 56 feet. The pay streak in this property has widened out to 20 inches, and the last three feet of work has been through some of the richest quartz yet found in the camp.

A CONVICT WORTHY OF TRUST.

Finally Gets His Pardon.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5.-Dick Breeze

atter conviction.

Wednesday night Governor Francis met

Marshal Stuart and instructed him to bring

turned loose from fail yesterday, took a train for Jefferson City, reported to the warden of the prison, and while preparing to don stripes, was pardoned by the Gov-

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer.

Parties wishing to get the Blue Ribbon should not be deceived by dealers who are

handling cheaper and inferior grades. None genuine without the blue ribbon.

SYRUPOFFIGS

Walter Lantz was found not guilty on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, on oath of R. A. Parkinson, of Etna He Enjoys the Liberty of the Town and borough.

Mr. Hague to bring a criminal setion against Grady, which he did with the result

announced as above.

E. J. Upham, clerk for Dr. Burgoon, on

Ohio street, Allegheny, was tried before Judge Kennedy yesterday for practicing medicine without being registered, but was

Harry Sanders is on trial before Judge Porter for an alleged violation of the game laws, on oath of Fish Warden Hague.

MARRIAGES THAT WERE FAILURES. Iwo Family Disagreements Now Carried

Into the Divorce Court, Attorneys Robb & Fitzsimmons yesterlay filed the divorce suit of William Adams against Clara Adams. They were married June 30, 1875. He alleges she deserted him October 15, 1890. She is now in Brooklyn, N. V. and refuses to live with him. Attorney J. A. Emery filed the divorce suit of Mary E. Koch, by her next friend. Louisa M. Kerns, against Joseph A. Koch. They were married October 24, 1886, and separated November 10, 1891. She charges

im with infidelity. No Case Against the Liquor Dealer. A non-suit was entered against the plaintiff yesterday in the case of Mrs. Jane Graham against J. D. Walker, administrator of David Stoup, deceased. The suit was for damages for the death of Mrs. Graham's husband, James Graham, Stoup was a licensed salooukeeper in Natrona, and it was charged, he sold liquor to Graham, who was a person of known intemperate habits even after he had been notified not to do so. The liquor sold to Graham, it was claimed, was the cause of the death of Graham, who fell dead November 5, 1890, while intoxticated.

Verdicts Against the City. Verdicts were given for the plaintiffs yeserday in three suits for damages against the city of Pittsburg. F. Bese received a verdict for \$1,875 in his suit for damages for property taken by the opening of St. Clair street, in the Twentieth ward. Philip Bender received a verdict for \$562 50 in a similar suit for property taken by the opening of Clair street. In the case of Frank Murray against the city for damages for injury to property caused by laying a sewer in the Fourteenth ward through it a verdict was given for \$300 for Murray.

Moonshiners Held for Court, Jacob Linkey, who is regarded as the leader of the moonshiners from Fayette county, and James Matheney, a West Virginian, and another of the defendants, were given a heating before United States Com-missioner McCandless yesterday and held in \$1,500 and \$1,000 bail respectively for the March term of the District Court, which meets at Scranton. The chief feature of the hearing was Linkey's own admission that Matheney was not guilty of any offense, and his own appeal for leniency on the ground that he had a wife and nine children to Next Week's Criminal List.

The following list has been prepared for next week in Criminal Court:

Monday — Commonwealth vs James G. Wyman (4), R. T. Pearson (3), August Danney, E. E. Coburn, Andy Yeulch, James Stevenson, Plus Wohlter, Bobert Cassidy et al, Maggie Raymond, J. T. Murry, Frank Leonard, Frank Lenon, Marion Krause, Lizzie Jones, M. R. Smith, Richard Schooley, Con Hickey, Catherine Devens, Henry Dengen (2), Alice Plant, G. W. Sparks, Thomas Rigby, Albert Christy.

Tuesday—William Jacobs, Charles Kenney, J. J. Richards, F. R. Merriman.

Wednesday—C. D. Little, William Gonroy, James Moonan, John Hall, William Conroy, Peter Valley, Mike Gardner, James Mokenna, James McLaughlin, James Cunningham, Benjamin Hughes, Mary Ann Finan, Margaret Hays, William Conroy, James Fitzpatrick, Mary Hickey, John Price, Patrick Ward, William Conroy, Mrs. Conroy.

Thursday—Jan Janoski, Julius Dempe, The following list has been prepared for

Thursday-Jan Janoski, Julius Dempe.

ONE ENJOYS

Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Both the method and results when

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



SHE MARRIED A DUDE

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CUNARD LINE-NEW YORK AND LIVERCUNARD LINE-NEW YORK AND LIVERCUNARD LINE-NEW YORK AND LIVERCUNARD LINE-NEW YORK AND LIVERCUNARD LINE-NEW YORK AND LIVERNorth River. Fast express mail service.

Aurania, Feb. 6, 1 p. m. Aurania, Meh. 5, 11a. m.
Umbria, Feb. 12, 5a. m. Elmaria, Meh. 12, 5a. m.
Servia, Feb. 21, 5a. m. Servia, Meh. 12, 5a. m.
Ekuria, Feb. 22, 5a. m. Etmaria, Meh. 25, 3 p. m.
Extra steamers { Bothnia, Wed., Feb. 30, 2 p. m.
Cabin passage, 409 and upward, according to location; second cabin, Ed.
Steernage tickets to and from all parts of Europe
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Teutonic, Feb. 17. 9 am "Feutonic, Mar. 18, 8 am
Britannic, Feb. 24, 2:30 pm Britannic, Mar. 2, 8 am
Britannic, Feb. 24, 2:30 pm Britannic, Mar. 2, 1:30 pm
Majestic, Mar. 2, 8:30 am "Majestic, Mar. 31, 1:30 pm
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"second cabin on these steamers. Saloon rates,
\$0 and upward. Second cabin, \$5 and \$40. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, from or
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Steerage, \$19.

Intermediate, \$39.

WHITE STAR LINE-

of Ireland.

And Has Been Forced to Live on Bread and

Water and Go to School, BUFFALO, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The story of the elopement of Bessie Chaffee with Charles Stowell, a young Springville dude, which occurred two weeks ago, still furnishes material for gossipers. The young lady's father obliged her to accompany him to Rochester last week and he there applied the sound of the

Court Proceedings Boiled Down.

In the suit of McKeesport borough against ter last week and he there applied John and Catharine Murphy, an action on a placed under charge of the Sisters, but ad-mission was refused her on the ground that she is a married woman. She was taken to the State Industrial School, but as she had committed no crime the angry parent was unsuccessful there too.

unsuccessful there too.

Then he took the girl home, and to-day she was sent to an Eastern seminary.

The young husband declares that he will follow his young wife and rescue her. He will shortly come into a fortune of \$30,000.

For the last three weeks Miss Chaffee has here they are the state of \$30,000. been kept a prisoner in her father's house, and, according to the neighbors, her only diet has been bread and water. The father's attempt to have the marriage annulled was unsuccessful. He swears that his daughter shall never live with her husband.

THE RAILROAD connecting South and North America will be discussed by Frank G. Carpenter in THE DISPATCH to-mor-

MARRIED HER UNCLE

Sudden Infatuation and a Startling Ser sation in a Rural District.

ELMIRA, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—On May 18, 1890, Kittie H. Meek, aged 20, daughter of Leonard G. Meek, a leading citizen of Allenwood, Pa., went out for a walk and did not return. More than a week later her parents received a letter from her saying that she was in Carleton, Neb., with her uncle Charles. Her uncle Charles was her mother's brother, and the girl has been at

Carleton ever since.

A few days ago her father was told that his daughter was married in Elmira before she went West. He came to this city yes-terday, and at the City Clerk's office was amazed to find an entry certifying that on May 19, 1890, the Rev. Allen F. Decamp, of this city, had married Charles F. Brown, of Carleton, Neb., to Kittle H. Meek, daughter of Leonard G. Meek, of Allenwood, Pa. He is 30 years old and had met his niece only once before the marriage, the father said, having lived all his lite in the West.

AFTER THE GRIPPE. The Grippe Responsible for More Deaths after Recovery than During its Course, -How to Avoid the Danger.

Grippe, in itself, is bad enough, debilitating enough, but it is the after effects, the slowess of recovery that give it its great danger. In most cases, the person did not have sufficient vitality to rally after the disease itself had passed. The forces of nature were too weak to contend with the debility which the Grippe had left.

It is sad to think how many people have died who might have been saved if nature had been properly assisted and fortified after the Grippe had been driven from the system. Many physicians realized this fact, and assisted their patients over the dangerous after effects by bracing up and stimulat-ing their systems. This was, and can be done in but one way, and that is by the steady and moderate use of some pure yet powerful stimulant. There is but one abso lutely pure and medicinal stimulant known to the profession and to the public, and that is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. The most prominent scientists and physicians of the land endorse its purity and value. It is not a new whiskey, it has been before the public for years. It is not a cheap decoction, but a pure distillation. It imparts a tone to the system possible in no other manner and sends the blood coursing through the vein with renewed vigor. It is superior in every respect and nowever much any unscrupulo druggist or grocer may seek to lead you to believe to the contrary do not be deceived. ja31-sat

ONE CENT A DOSE.

ONE CENT A DOSE.

Nobody likes being sick, yet many are willing to be so rather than face a heavy doctor's bill. But what's the use of suffering at all when relief and cure may be purchased at the rate of one cent a dose, by using Burdock Blood Bitters, a medicine that is guaranteed to cure or relieve all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. Two great sources of disease are Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cause Headache, Biliousness, Dizziness, Palpitation and Impure Blood, which in turn causes pimples, boils, blotches, tumors, scrofula and similar diseases, thus affecting the entire system. We guarantee Burdock Blood Bitters, if faithfully used according to directions, to cure Dyspepsia and Constipation and all diseases springing from them, and will refund the money to any person not satisfied after using the whole or part of the first bottle.

FOSTEE, MILBURN & CO., febl-rissu convicted of embezzling \$10,000, will not wear stripes. Marshal Stuart had so much faith in Breeze that he allowed him to go on errands all over the city. He went from iail unattended to his trial and returned Breeze to the penitentiary. Stuart ordered Breeze to go to the penitentiary, prepared to serve his term of two years. Breeze was

Is this pie delicious
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igh for two large pies.

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Made simply with boiling water or milk. Soid only in half-pound tine, by grocers, labelled thus:

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