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## 'AILURE TO AGREE.

anada's Reciprocity Commissioners Have to Pack Up and Go Home.

HEY ONLY WANTED THE EARTH,

nd When Mr. Blaine Told Them They Couldn't Quite Have Much So

HEY CONCLUDED TO PLAY QUITS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15 .- After a eek of mysterious daily sessions the anadian reciprocity commissioners have ljourned their conference and will return once to Ottawa. At the very outset of te conference the Canadian commissioners ibmixted a proposition for complete recirocity in natural products only. This roposition was immediately rejected by ie United States in a most summary way he Canadians were informed by Secretary State that it would be useless to waste Thereupon the commissioners of Canada ated that they had prepared a partial list manufactured articles. This was subitted later, with the distinct statement by sem, however, that none of the articles

me if they had nothing else to propose. pon this list would be admitted from the nited States at a lower rate than they ould be admitted from Great Britain, allough the rates for the United tates might be lower than for ortugal, Spain or other countries. The ems in this list are not as yet furnished or publication, but it is known that the st does not contain any of the articles hich are in the "red parlor" combine, or ay of the particular articles which receive rotection in Canada in return for the suport which the manufacturers of the Doinion give to the Tory party there.

#### Not Exactly True Reciprocity.

A very brief consideration of the list was ifficient to convince the Secretary of State ad Mr. J. W. Foster, who is his assistant 1 reciprocity matters, that it did not consin a single manufactured article which be manufacturers of the United States ould desire to send to Canada. It is comosed mainly of articles which are not man-factured in Canada, and which never will e manufactured there, because of the great ost of the plant, the capital, the scientific pparatus necessary, and for like reasons. The Canadians were duly notified that a roposition of that sort could not be con-idered, as it did not afford anything that ould be regarded as reciprocal by the merican people. It was a plan as jug-andled as the treaty of 1856. The propo-ition involved no sacrifice on the part of he Canadians, but it would have compelled arge sacrifices on the part of the people and manufacturers of the United States. It was at this point that the question was sked by the United States whether the lominion ministers had any authority ither to make the proposition which they ad submitted, and whether they were be-are the United States Government in the apacity of authorized negotiators,

#### The Ottawa Cabinet Startled.

The question, while it may have been nexpected, is stated to have startled the ttawa Cabinet by its abruptness, and by he positive manner in which an answer was emanded. The only answer possible was hat the Dominion Ministers are simply the nderlings of the Government in London, nd that no such authority exists, and that would be necessary to ask for it rom England. It is understood cables were ent by Sir Julien Pauncefote to Lord Salbury to ascertain whether the desired per-mission could be had. But it was evident o the commissioners that they had nothing o expect from the United States from any ermission which they would be likely to btain from Lord Salisbury. The United tates would not consent to any arrangereat Britain, and not for the benefit of the ommerce of the American continent. The United States insisted that if any eciprocal relations were to be entered into etween the adjacent countries on this connent, they were to be shaped in accordance with the interests of the people here. nd not with a view solely of the interests f the Government of which Canada is only

colonial dependency. No Basis of Agreement Possible. It became evident last Saturday that it rould not be possible to come to any basis f agreement as to reciprocity, and the anadian Commissioners abandoned that art of their mission. The next subject hich came up for consideration was that f the canals. The Canadian Govrnment very much wishes to ave the unobstructed use of the canals of he United States, notably the Eric canal, and has maintained that under existing reaties it has the right to use the canals, ecause it does not discriminate against the

nited States in the Welland canal. At the outset of the discussion, however, he Dominion Commissioners were rith a question which placed them in a diemma from which they were unable to ex-ricate themselves. It was shown to them v the United States that, notwithstanding he official utterances of the Dominion Govrament at Ottawa that there is no discrimiation against American vessels through the anadian canals, the contrary is the fact. hat discrimination is very marked, strikng and oppressive to American vessels, nd that until these discriminations shall be emoved the Dominion Government is in no osition to ask for reciprocity in the use of anale. This was shown to the Dominion ommissioners by facts which they could

#### ot controvert. American Vessels Pay Toll.

The Canadian vessels proceed without inerruption and without the payment of tolls, sulcted by the payment of heavy tolls. this the Canadian commissioners could ot make any answer which would be satis-actory to the United States Government, o that the mission as a whole was an abso-

If the Canadian Commissioners shall reurn to Canada and make misleading statenents as to their present mission here, as id Sir Charles Tupper on a former occaien, the probability is that the dministration will not permit the tatements to go uncontradicted, at will publish actually what did ccur. And in order to protect itself from he imposition to which it was subjected ast spring, it is understood that the Secreary of State took pains to see to it that the tatements of the Dominion Commissioners

## vere reduced to writing.

Nothing to Keep Them From Home, It can be stated authoritatively that Secetary Blaine will place nothing in the way of the immediate return of the Canadian ommissioners. It is known that President farrison and Secretary Blaine are indigant that the diplomatic courtesy has again seen so audaciously abused as it has by the cominion Commissioners in coming to Washington pretending to desire to negointe a treaty when they had no authority chatever to even enter upon the prelimi-cary consideration of that question. When hey arrived here it was supposed that they and full authority to conclude a convention chich, if approved by the President and abmitted to the Senate, would be binding pon the United States and upon the Scitish Government. It now, however, apears that they came for the purpose of en-envoring "to look into the band of the Inited States," and to ascertain, if they ould, whether there would be any pros-ect for reciprocity, even if they ould obtain from Great Britain nuthority

The President and Secretary Blaine now ind that they have twice been used to effect

if the Dominion commissioners shall not omit the ordinary courtesy of calling upon the President to take leave, the latter may avail himself of the occasion of announcing in a speech to them how much this Govern-ment feels that it has been trifled with.

Sir Julian Punncefote Put Out. It is said that Sir Julian Panncefote, the British Minister, is not altogether comfortable that he has been made a catspaw for the second time by the Dominion Government for purposes of its own, and that he feels very much embarrassed in his relations with the administration that he should have introduced the Dominion. ion Cabinet officers to the Secretary of State and the President here, knowing that the United States officials presumed, at least, that the Canadian commissioners had some

authority in the premises.

There will be no treaty made by the pressent administration with the Tory Govern-ment at Ottawa. That is one of the results which is made clear by the masquerading here of the past week, and the cause of reciprocity which the Tory Cabinet pretends to have so much at heart has been apparently seriously injured by its campaign of false pretenses here.

#### PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

Banking Business That Will Not Be Theoretical Is a Boston Public School Idea-Methods Heretofore Utilized in Technical Institutes Adopted for Pupils.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Boston, Feb. 15.-A regularly established bank with a capital of \$1,000,000 began business at noon to-day, at the English High School. Its purpose is to give the students a practical training in business methods, and is a decided novelty in the way of instruction in the public schools. The room which the bank occupies is in the upper story of the English High chool building and is fitted up with the regulation banking fixtures, provided with blank notes, drafts, checks and billheads. A regular business will be done every day, starting with a capital of \$5,000, for which the scholar gives his note to the bank. Deposit books are furnished by the school, and it is rather interesting to note that an invoice of the books of the old Maverick Bank have been secured. They were secured at cut rates, and are more valuable than was thought they would be

Actual, Not Theoretical. A class of boys filed in at 12 o'clock and began business. The first problem that was given them was how to secure their cash at the bank, and the whole hour was taken up with the preliminary of the work. It is calculated that two hours per week in the work of the bank shall be spent by all the classes from now through the rest of the year in the banking rooms of the school. But it is not the intention of the master to teach the boys any technical bookkeeping, but simply to give a clear idea of the ordinary bookkeeping used in actual business. For this purpose there is a ware-house and bank department both. The boys deal in produce like eggs, lard, hams, flour and sugar—ten sorts of merchandise in all. There is also a list of bonds and stocks dealt in—United States 4s, New York and New England 6s, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 5s being among the list of the former, while Atchison, Union Pacific, Oregon Navigation, West End, Bay State, Gas and other active stocks are some of those of the stock list. In all there are six issues of bonds and 15 of stocks. Both the merchandise and stock will be paid for through the bank, the merchandise being sold at 30 days, with 1 per cent off for cash, and the stocks and bonds for spot

Clerks From the School Room. In the bank there will be the paying and receiving teller and the bookkeeper, and the warehouses force will consist of an entry and invoice clerk and general bookkeeper. At present there are only two boys in the advanced class who are to take up the du-ties of these clerks, and it is the intention ties of these clerks, and it is the intention of instructors at the school to teach business alone and not banking. It is a misapprehension to believe that any other iden is intended, and the bookkeeping which is taught is just such as will be needed by a boy going into actual business.

Next year it is very possible that the work will be further systematized, and it is

be further systematized, and it is thought that a great many boys who cannot sing, for instance, will elect the time laid out for that in the course to make use of the facilities in the bank.

## NO ITALIANS TO BE FOUND.

None of the Plague Stricken Immigrants Are in Pittsburg.

Up until a late hour last night none of the Massialia passengers reported as having come to this city had been located, though every effort had been made to do so. The health inspectors were on the lookout all day and every Italian and Hebrew colony in the city was visited. The only persons of either nationality coming into the city yesterday were three Italians and they were located at a house on Liberty street opposite Union station. They proved that they had been in the country several months and came here from the anthracite regions.

A telegram from Philadelphin yesterday
stated that it had been officially learned
that 14 persons, all Italians, from the typhus smitten vessel, had come to Pittsburg. The officials here, however, after yester day's fruitless search, express the opinion that if the men came this way they have located at some point outside the city. It is claimed that in the time that had clapsed since the immigrants landed, unless they really have the disease themselves, there is no real danger of contagion. It is claimed that all the immigrants really affected by the disease were taken to the posthouse at New York and none got away.

## A PREACHER'S DILEMMA.

He Sides With the Mother at a Christening

and Is Now Under Arrest. SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 15 .- As the result of a sensational scene in the Protestant Episcopal Church here the pastor, Rev. Lloyd E. West, was arrested to-day and held in bail for court. Pastor West was about to christen the infant child of David Jones last Sunday, which had been presented for the ceremony by the mother, when Jones rushed into the church and forbade the proceedings, declaring he was an English Bap-tist. Mrs. Jones, however, emphatically insisted that the christening go on, and the preacher followed her instructions despite

the husband's protests. Enised a Racket to Their Sorrow. The "Centennial," an apartment house on Ferry near Liberty streets, was raided yesterday afternoon by the officers of Patrol Station No. 1. The tenants on the fifth floor, who are of many nationalities and colors, were raising a disturbance all day, and at last it became so scandalous that the business men in that vicinity requested that the occupants be cleaned out of the place. A dozen women and one man, all in more or less advanced stages of intoxication, were found. Mrs. Mary Donahue, a woman of 55, and her daughter, Mrs. Mary Reineman, 34 years old, are supposed to operate the place, which is said by the police to be the haunt of Italians and negroes. The others arrested were Mary Sarver, Rose Devine, Mrs. Donovan, a woman of 60 years, and Tim Sullivan, 18 years old.

## How Fitz Got His Knife,

It now comes from New Orleans that Fitzimmons received the knite with which he took his life, from a local desperado named Murphy. It is supposed the knife was obtain from Great Britain authority to negotiate a given to him on the morning of the day he committed suicide. Murphy is now in the Parish prison, and the grand jury is investigating the case. It is also stated that Fitzsimmons' remains will be removed to his boyhood home after they have laid a year in the New Orleans cometery. OLD MASKS MAINLY Men and Women Is a Play With One

Strong and Original Act. ANNIE WARD TIFFANY'S NEW ROLE

Sinbad's Second Success, and Marine Marvels at the Bijou.

ALL THE PLAYS IN TOWN CRITICISED.

One swallow does not make a summer, and one good act out of four does not make a great play. "Men and Women," by De-Mille and Belasco, is constructed on this plan, and a more disappointing method of building a play could hardly be imagined. Three acts of "Men and Women" are rather faded repetition of what the same authors have given us in "The Charity Ball" and the "The Wife." Act III is original and is glaringly theatrical impressive in a very high degree. The last act is as mildly moffenssve as a white rabbit with pink eyes, and as conventional as the animal's appetite for green cabbage. It would have been far more artistic, as well as more exemplary in a moral sense, if the authors had dropped the curtain finally on William Prescott, confessedly a contemptible selfish villian, with the handcuffs on his wrists. Messrs. De Mille and Belasco were frightened at their own boldness in the frightened at their own boldness in the treatment of the scene at the bank directors' meeting, and the last act is a solemn and hackneyed abjuration on their part of all such pomps and vanities as originality or truth. It is a pity, indeed, that such a powerful scene as the one alluded to should be sentenced to penal servitude with backneyed twaddle, and its effect neutralized in part by a covardly concession to the alin part by a cowardly concession to the al-leged popular demand for happy endings, and a gathering of all the couples in happy congress at the play's close.

Little Truth, but Some Novelty. The story of the play is new to a large ex-tent. It is cut enough in the new fashion to lack a complete hero and thorough-going villain. This is true to life as ordinarily revealed, but the trouble about these "Men and Women" is that the these "Men and women" is that the audience is never quite sure how to class a character, and must keep a tight rein on its sympathies. For instance, William Prescott is put forward no doubt to catch our good will, but he drops into such despicable deceit that one's feet ache to be kicking him—and then at last we are ordered to accept him as a sort of shop-worn hero at a reduced price. Such hand-me-down heroism is not attractive. Without going into details and so depriving some possibly of the real pleasure of wondering how that intensely interesting act III will wind up, it may be said that "Men and Women's" plot is this: A bank cashier lends securities belonging to his bank to a broker, who speculates with and loses them. The broker commits suicide. A panic comes on. The bank's embarrassment reveals the loss of the securities. The cashier to cover his tracks directs the suspicion to a junior clerk, and after he has him-and then at last we are ordered to suspicion to a junior clerk, and after he has all but rained the boy who is engaged to his sister the cashier confesses his own guilt. The great scene is that which shows the bank directors meeting—and as acted last night it was the best reproduction of real business ways we have seen on the stage for years.

Good Points in the Performance. The performance at the Alvin Theater as a whole was smooth, but very seldom brilliant. Byron Douglas, a young actor with many graces of person and manner, struggles hard to make William Prescott attractive, but only succeeded in producing an intense image of an impossible being. It was clever acting, but the authors had barred out nature. John Woodward's character study in a minor part brought out Mr. Pendleton into prominence unwarranted by his share in the story. Mr. Woodward's droll humor in the trying sus-The performance at the Alvin Theater a Woodward's droll humor in the trying suppense of act III was simply delightful. That excellent actor, Theodore Hamilton, whose appearance and style always remind us that there were giants in his young days figured far too slightly in the character of a Western Governor, which ought to be amplified. Mr. Hamilton's voice and acting are alike impressive, but he will have to study the acoustics of the Alvin if he wishes his audience to hear all he says Miss Ester Lyon gave an intelligent and moving interpretation to a very convennoving interpretation to a very conven-tional image of feminine pathos, and the buoyant and graceful humor of Miss Hattie Schell was as agreeable as it was in "Shenandoah" and "Held by the Enemy," though her opportunities were fewer. Mr. Dalton played Israel Cohen, the bank president, with a fancy for stained glass windows of a peculiar style—with some dignity, all that the part calls for. The scenery was very handsome.

A Drunken Man's Speech. At the most impressive point in the great at the most impressive point in the great bank directors' seene a drunken man marched down the right-hand aisle of the parquet, and extending his right hand in friendly fashion over the orchestra, said in a loud tone to the actors: "I am directed by the Commonwealth of this State, the city government and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to assure you that you are, actors and actresses both, doing your best." Having said this to the astounded actors the speaker wheeled round and before the bewildered audience could understand what had occurred, returned by the way he had come. He was identified as a theatrical attache given to drink, and was ejected summarily. The audience laughed a little, but really such an incident is dangerous as well as disturbing. Panics have been started by smaller surprises than

## SINBAD'S SECOND SUCCESS.

Manager Henderson's Big Venture Begins a Two Weeks' Engagement.

"Sinbad" again made his bow to a Pittsburg audience last night at the Duquesne Theater, and little Ninetta and the smugglers, pirates, cannibals, dancers and fun makers of every description, were with him. He is to be with us this time for two weeks, and if the tremendous house which greeted him last night is any criterion to go by, he will meet with prosperity here. Every seat in the theater was sold last night and a great many people were standing. As the favorites appeared one after the other they were greeted with the heartiest applause, and with a warmth that indicated that they had made many friends when they were here before. There have been no changes whatever in the acting east of the piece. Madeline Morando has left the corps of dancers and has been replaced by a dainty little woman named Edith Craske who is as pretty as a bisque figure in her white wig and mottled harlequin suit. All white wig and motion with the songs in the piece were received with great favor last night, especially "The Bogie Man," and "That's What the Wild Waves Are Saying." For the latter a number of new verses have been written, all of them striking keenly at the topics of the hour. The care and attention which is given the production are shown by the fresh and perfect condition of the costumes and scenery. Everything was as bright and spick and span as if it had just come from the pro-ducer's hands. That "Sinbad" is in for a prosperous engagement is evidenced by the large house which greeted it last night and, by the phenomenally big demand\_for seats for the first and second weeks. Numerous theater parties and excursions are coming from the surrounding cities to see the pro-duction and the railroads have taken so much interest in the engagement that they have made reduced rates for it and have gone to the expense of getting out special advertising matter for "Sinbad." On next Monday night the Junior Order of United American Mechanics will occupy all the

boxes in the theater and many of the seats. The lady members of the Grand Army of the Republic will also grace the entertainment with their presence during the engagement. "Sinbad" is undoubtedly the most popular entertainment ever given in Pittsburg.

#### ANNIE WARD TIFFARY

Does Clever Work in the Step-Daughte but Has a Very Poor Play. It is a remarkable fact that women, as a rule, no mrtter what their powers as comedians may be, do not make successful dia lect actors. Of the few who have made their mark in this line, Annie Ward Tiffany stands easily in the front rank. She has mastered the Irish "brogue" perfectly. At the same time she herself is endowed with considerable of the natural wit and humor peculiar to the natives of "the little green isle. It was as Biddy Ronan in the "Shadows of a Great City" that she first attained prominence. City" that she first attained prominence. In that play the character she assumed was particularly fitting. Biddy Ronan had her place in the plot, and that place she filled like a key in a lock, and like the key she had much to do with the developing of the very elever story. But her connection with it was not forced. The incidents were not pried apart to admit of her. How different the case of "The Standandsta", "the area pried apart to admit of her. How different the case of "The Stepdaughter," the new play in which Miss Tiffany ap-peared at the Grand Opera House last night. It would be unjust to say the ancidents were separated to admit Miss Tiffany's bit of character acting, for there ire no incidents in "The Stepdaughter" in which she is not the incident the situation which she is not the incident, the situation which she is not the incident, the situation or whatever your pleasure may suggest as a name for the string of antiquated stage pictures of which this drama is made up. She simply permeates the whole affair from beginning to end. It should be called "The Tiffany" instead of the name it bears now. Then, as to the play, as previously stated there is absolutely nothing new in it. So little effort has been made by the author. L. R. fort has been made by the author, L. R. Shewell, to produce anything new that he has scarcely changed the name of Miss Tif-

fany's character from that in "The Shadows of a Great City." In it she was Biddy Ronan; in "The Stepdaughter" she is Peggy Logan.
The company supporting Miss Tiffany is fairly good. One thing can be said with confidence, that they are all, with one or two exceptions, fully equal to the oppor-tunities offered. There are several excellent scenes. That of the drawing-room in Mr. Egerton's mansion is particularly worthy of mention. The last act exhibits a rather clever revolving scene, ending with a superb view of the rocky coast of Cliffden by moonlight. In this scene Peggy Ro-nan's escape from her enemies by climbing hand over hand down a rope hanging from the precipice made a thrilling picture and elicited thunders of applause. A very large Monday night audience witnessed the

#### GUS HILL'S GALAXY

Keep Their Reputation Up at the Academy

"More Than Ever," the topical song sung by Marion and Keene at Harry Williams' Theater last night, is a most apropos caption for the whole bill, barring one or two exceptions.

Gus Hill, the well-known club swinger, neads the list of specialists. Fred Huber and Miss Kitty Allyne "took off" legitimate comedy cleverty, while Estelle Wellington got many a hand by her clever songs and unique dances. Al Reeves, the banjoist, was a trifle weak in his first part, made up of frosty sayings and songs too often heard before. The only original and redeeming feature was his "The Man in the

Moon" song, which caught the crowd.

Miss Maude Beverly has got a voice, but
she does not articulate well in English.

Perhaps she was singing Italian last night. Fields and Hanson were the same as of old
—the imitators of Wood and Sheppard—in comical musical capers. The two Judges in acrobatic and equilibristic acts are wonders, while the afterpiece, "Push and Pull," is somewhat of a departure from the "Grand Finale" of a variety show.

## BENEATH THE WAVES.

Great Speciacular Melodrama at the Bijou Theater.

The sensational realism in "The Bottom of the Sea" is about as fine a triumph of scenic art as the melodramatic stage has seen in recent years. It is this wonderful representation of scenes that no man can see outside the theater, unless he emulate Maginty, that makes the play a prodigious This is its second visit to this theater, but the house was filled last night with an enthusiastic audience. The scenery worked all right, and the actors are quite good enough for the play. Altogether it is a better spectacular melodrama than any-thing on the road this season.

## World's Museum Theater.

The performance of an amusing comic opera is the chief attraction here this week. It is Henry J. Byron's "Blue Beard," and the Fitzgerald & Lewis Comedy Company render it very well. Ella Lewis brings good looks and plenty of chic to her impersonation of Fatima and Harry Fitzgerald as the villain Shacabae is decidedly funny. The rest of the cast and the mounting of the piece are good. In the curio hall a number of enteresting features are provided, including Fatima, the snake charmer; Captain Chittenden's wild Ameri-can collection of curios, and Dodretti, the American Samson. Large audience attended.

## The Harris Theater.

Of all the war dramas of late years that have risen and reached their zenith none holds its own as well as one of the first of all, "Held by the Enemy." It is a regular visitor here, and of late has been seen at this popular house several times, but the present company presenting it has never been excelled. In only one or two places is it weak. The scenery is good enough, and two large audiences witnessed it with delight yesterday.

## Harry Davis' Museum-Theater.

The first day of the six days' rowing tournament between the noted oarsmer Wallace Ross and Ed Monnagher attracted, as was expected, a large crowd to Harry Davis' Fifth Avenue Museum all day yes-Davis Fifth Avenue Museum all day yes-terday. This was not the only attraction. Snake charmers, mind readers, a traveler with Indian trophies and the Fitzsimmons relics added their drawing powers, to say nothing of the very clever vaudeville programme in the theater.

An Eastern Window Glass Failure. WOODBURY, N. J., Feb. 15.-Alonzo C.

Lamar, a prominent window glass manu-

facturer of this place and Philadelphia,

## failed this morning. Executions against him to the extent of \$20,000 have been filed. Mr. Lamar says that his assets will amount to \$30,000 and that he can pay all his debts if allowed to continue. It is believed that Mr. Lamar will be allowed to

Ocean Steamship Arrivals

Where From. hiladel

## SEXTON'S IRISH BOMB.

He Tells Parliament It is Incompetent to Rule His Country,

CITING HISTORY AS HIS PROOF.

Chilean Affairs and the Espiegle Shipment

WHAT BRITISH LEGISLATORS TALK OF

of Bullion is Up.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- Replying to a question put to the Government in the House of Commons to-day regarding the oppression of the Stundists by the Russian Government, the Rt. Hon. James Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, and said that the Government did not intend to remonstrate with Russia against her treatment of religious sects unless the people opposed were British subjects. Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of

the Admiralty, responding to a question, denied that the British Government had been involved in any constitutional question by the conveyance of Her Majesty's ship Espiegle from the Port of Coronel, Chile, to Montevideo of 338 bars of silver valued at £145,000 for the then President, Balmaceda. The question of the legal title of the existing Chilean Government was universally recognized and the shipment of the bullion was regular. Lord George Hamilton added, however, that a change in the naval regulations by which the captain of the Espiegle was allowed to convey the silver in question, was under consideration. Some Recent Chilean History

This silver, after reaching Montevideo on the Espiegle, was transferred to a mail steamer and taken to Southampton. It was consigned to the head office in London of the London and River Plate Bank. In the meantime the Balmaceda Government was overthrown, and an injunction was obtained in the Chancery Court by representatives of the Congressional Government, restraining the London and River Plate Bank from indorsing

and River Plate Bank from indorsing or handing over the documents relating to the bullion, and compelling its deposit in the Bank of England until the rightful ownership was passed upon by the courts.

Mr. Jackson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the whole sum of £10,000,000, assigned for the purchase of land in Ireland under the Ashbourne act, had been absorbed. The pending applications for adsorbed. The pending applications for advances, he added, amounted to £361,584 above the sum provided by the act.

Sexton Throws an Irish Bomb. In the debate this evening on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, Mr. Sexton (McCarthyite) moved an amendment, of which he gave notice a few days ago, declaring that a majority of the Irish people and their representatives in Parliament are convinced of the leability of the Irashillary of Irashilla the inability of the Imperial Parliament to legislate for Ireland in the manner required by the distinctive interests of that country, and that this conviction has been intensified by the manifest failure of the land purchase act to afford a head of the control of the land purchase act to afford a head of the control of the land purchase act to afford a head of the control of the land purchase act to afford a head of the control of the land purchase act to afford a head of the control of the land purchase act to afford a head of the land purchase act to afford a head of the land purchase act to afford a head of the land purchase act to afford a head of the land purchase act to a form the land ford a basis for an extension of the class of

occupying tenants. Mr. Sexton held that proof of English ina-bility to legislate for Ireland was found in the fact that while England since the union had, progressed by leaps and bounds, Ireland had seen within a century. Throughout the stupendous transactions of five years under the Ashbourne act, he said, not a penny had been lost by the State, the se-curities provided for under the Ashbourne system of purchase being all sufficient; but the purchase act of 1891 had been a fatal blow in the insurance fund, foredooming the act to failure.

Why Ireland Must be Set Free

As a result, not a pound of the guaranteed land stock had been taken. The eviction clauses had also failed. They had tempted landlords to ask exorbitant prices. Until Ireland was set free to manage her the state of the state o mairs, Parliament would never be free to manage English affairs.

Mr. Jackson replied that Mr. Sexton's criticisms of the land act were premature.

The act had been in operation only The act had been in operation only a few months. Special causes accounted for the small amount of business yet done under the act. When tenants had time to appreciate the value of the land stock, that

stock would find a ready market.

Mr. Sexton's amendment was rejected by
the close vote of 179 to 158. The announcement of the figures was received with pro-longed Opposition and Irish cheers. The address in reply to the speech from the throne was then formally adopted.

Joofland's

German

Bitters

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

and BUILD UP THE WHOLE SYSTEM TO PERFECT HEALTH

As a Pleasant and Hoofland's Dadamhalian Dille

Government bill for Ireland would be in-troduced Thursday, Mr. Balfour nodded in the affirmative.

#### FANATICS BURN A CHURCH. A Greek Mob in the Port of Athens Show

Their Hatred of Protestants. ATHENS, Feb. 15 .- During the service at the Protestant Church at the Piraeus (the Port of Athens) yesterday, a fanatical mob made an attack upon the building and forced their way to the interior. They severely maltreated the minister and the audience. They stole everything of value in the church and then set fire to it. Before

the flames could be extinguished the in-terior of the church was destroyed.

News of the affair reached the military authorities, and a detachment of troops was hurriedly sent to the scene. When the troops arrived they found the building burning. Their efforts were at once di-rected to extinguishing the flames, which they succeeded in doing, but not until the inside of the church had been burned be-yond repair. Most of the members of the yond repair. Most of the members of the mob remained in the vicinity watching the fire. After they had subdued the fire the soldiers turned their attention to the vandals and made many arrests.

the flames could be extinguished the in-

The Kaiser Won't Attend the Fair. BERLIN, Feb. 15.-The story circulated here that Emperor William announced at the Parliamentary banquet given Saturday evening by Dr. Von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, that it was probable he would pay a visit to the World's Fair, has been proved to be with-

Ex-Premier Crispl Retires.

ROME, Feb. 15.—The Opinion says that ex-Premier Crispi has decided to retire from political life, believing that his presence in the Chamber of Deputies is an obstacle to the formation of a strong opposition, the leadership of which he resigns to Signor Zanardelli. He hopes, however, that his friends will not forget him when the proper

Germany at Work Among the Poles. WARSAW, Feb. 15.-The police officials of this city report that German agents have overrun Russian Poland and are secretly conductling a pan-Germanic agitation. Ac-cording to the police these agents are im-pressing the Poles with the superiority of the Dreibund to the Russo-French alliance.

#### LENT AND THE GRIP.

A Papal Order Modifying Fasting Rules in

Cases of Prostration. New York World,1

Pope Leo XIII. has issued an edict modifying the usual restrictions of Lent in all parts of the world where the grip is prevalent. The order of the Pope has been in the hands of the archbishops and bishops for a number of weeks. It was so worded as to leave the edict inoperative should the disease have disappeared prior to the begin-ning of Lent. But as the grip is still prevalent in most parts of Europe and America, the order will be read in all churches on both continents on Sunday, February 28, Lent beginning March 2 and ending April

both continents on Sunday, February 28, Lent beginning March 2 and ending April 17. The order is similar to the one issued by the Pope last year. It is intended to obviate the possibility of too rigid fasting and abstinence on the part of many persons whose health demands the generous use of nourishing foods, and yet who would have regarded any departure from the rules as an act of disobedience. It is not unusual for the Pope to suspend the Lenten restrictions in cases of great emergency. During the prevalence of cholera in Italy and France the restrictions were entirely suspended.

Last year the use of meat was allowed on all days of the week, and the usual rule for fasting was suspended. Just what the modifications are this year will not be known until the instructions are read in the churches. The probability is that the use of meat will be allowed during the entire Lenten period. It is known that the health of persons who have suffered with influenza remains impaired long after the disease itself has gone, and the most nourishing foods are essential for full recovery. There are two features of the strict observance of Lent-fasting and abstinence. By fasting is meant a reduction of the usual quantity of food during that period. Abstinence refers particularly to the use of meat. If the order of the Pope removes the restrictions as to both features, Lent will not be extensively observed this year. Mgr. Farley, Vicar General of the diocese, said last night that he had not heard of the receipt of the Pope's Lenten order this year, but as the conditions be had not heard of the receint of the Pope's Lenten order this year, but as the conditions now are about the same as a year ago he supposed the modifications would be the same.

-In olden times it was the pressure of the thumb upon the wax of a document's seal that made the deed a valid and binding in-strument and in verbal contracts the thumb Mr. Sexton's amendment was rejected by the close vote of 179 to 158. The announcement of the figures was received with prolonged Opposition and Irish cheers. The address in reply to the speech from the throne was then formally adopted.

To Mr. Sexton's query whether the local

Baking

SWEETEN THE BREATH

REGULATE THE LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEAR THE COMPLEXION, BRIGHTEN THE EYES

or Sacks and in all the latest

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## SUCCESSFUL HOMETREATMENT ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Mr. A. L. Thornton is a successful farmer, residing at Vaucouver, Clark county, Wash., 3,000 miles from Pittsburg. The exposures of frontier life, supplemented by frequent colds, produced chronic catarrh. A iew of his many



ew of his many symptoms are men-tioned: Pain over his eyes, noises in his ears like water pouring, impaired memory, hawking and spitting, hoarseness, short breath, and in the right he would often awaken so suffocnted he could shardly get his

hardly get his breath. He had a tired, nervous, irritable feeling, pain in the small of his back, poor appetite, bloated feeling after eating. He became low spirited and easily discouraged. It was in that condition that he wrote to Dr. Lowe and his associates of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia hastitute, 323 fenn avenue, for home treatment. After using their medicines, compounded from roots and herbs, for one month. He writes:

"I am quite willing you should publish my case in the papers. I am much improved in every particular. The only way I am bothered now is the pain in the small of my back and that only once in a while. My voice is quite natural and my appetite is line. I am gaining in strength and weight. One thing I ought to mention. Last winter I paid a doctor of Portland, Ore, \$220 in cash, and have at other times paid different amounts and have received no particular benefit until now. Yours respectfully.

When all other physicians fail call upon Dr. Lowe and associates. If they can cure you they will frankly tell you that.

Office hours, 10 a. M. to 4 r. M., and 6 to 8 r. M. Sundays, 1 to 4 r. M. Successful home treatment by correspondence. Send two 2-cent stamps for question blank. Remember the name and place, and address all letters to the

CATABRH AND DYSPEPSIA INSTITUTE,

323 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURG, PA.

