## THE CAHENSLY FIGHT

Bobs Up Again in the Catholic World. but in Quite a New Form.

DUNNE, OF OHIO, STIRS IT ALL UP

n a Letter Against the Prelates' Arbitrary Action About

POPICS FOR THE CHICAGO CONGRESS

ROME, Feb. 16 .- At the Catholic Con ress at Baltimore in 1889 a committee of relates and laymen was appointed to make rrangements for the Catholic Congress to e held at Chicago in connection with the World's Fair. The committee was also harged with the task of preparing a proramme of matters to be discussed at this ongress. Among the members of the comgittee was Judge E. F. Dunne, of Ohio.

Under date of December 10, Mr. Dunne erote a personal letter to Conde B. Pallen, ditor of the Church Progress and Catholic World, of St. Louis, giving his views in reard to certain decisions of this committee. This letter in some way came into the hands of Rev. C. Kuhlman, who sympathized with he views expressed therein. He had the etter put in print and sent copies to all the ardinals. The letter was received here in Some a few days ago, and has created no ittle sensation in ecclesiastical circles.

#### Don't Like the American Decisions.

Mr. Kuhlman prefaces Mr. Dunne's letter with a statement over his own name, that lecisions reached by the American prelates with reference to the Catholic Congress to e held at Chicago were displeasing to himelf, to Messrs. Pallen and Dunne and to many other Catholics. The authorities at Rome are, therefore, invoked to overrule here decisions.

Mr. Dunne's letter gives a review of the history of the committee and its meetings. He says that at the Baltimore Congress a committee was appointed to organize a con-rress at Chicago. This committee held meetings at Boston and New York to meetings at Boston and New 1072 to
ettle preliminaries, arrange a programme, etc. It was making harmonious
progress in these directions until at an inruspicious moment it offered to submit its
lecisions to the approval of the Archbishops
of the church, who should be assembled at St. Louis December 1, 1891.

#### Two Important Questions Submitted.

In the proposed programme Mr. Dunne and inserted as questions of vital importance, The Temporal Power and that of Catholic Education. The prelates of Boston, the letter goes on to say, objected to these questions, but the lawmen on the mmittee obtained the assent of the New York prelates to them.

York prelates to them.

The work of the committee was later submitted to the Archbishops at St. Louis, as proposed. The Archbishops, who were presided over by Cardinal Gibbons, changed the whole plan and took the Congress into their own hands, recognizing the laymen of the committee only as auxiliaries. Mr. Dunne criticises this act of the Archbishops as a usurpation of authority. He complains chiefly against Archbishops Ireland, Williams and Feehan. He asserts that Messrs. Onahan, of Chicago, and O'Brien, of De-troit, abandoned their fellow laymen on the committee and played into the hands of the prelates. On the other hand, Messrs. Keily, Karson, Farrelly and Fanster stood firm, while Mr. Spannhorst's attitude was doubtful. Bishop Spaulding, Mr. Dunne says, was the only prelate who defended the laymen, and he did so feebly. Archbishop Ireland Favors Social Topics.

Archbishop Ireland, the letter continnes, is reported as saying that the ques-tions of Temporal Power and of Catholic Education would be rapidly disposed of by given to the consideration of social matters.
Early in December, Mr. Dunne continues, O'Brien's chambers in New a public protest against the Archbishop's usurpation. At this meeting were present Messrs. Dunne, Keily, Farrelly and Judge Messrs. Dunne, Kelly, Farrelly and Judge O'Brien. Judge O'Brien strongly urged that not nothing be said, and the course was decided upon, but the record of the meeting was saved for future use.

Mr. Dunne says that he now breaks si-lence because he had read in the New York papers a St. Louis dispatch saying that the rogramme of the congress would be devoted solely to social questions, making no mention of the question of Temporal Power or of Catholic Education. The only victory, Mr. Dunne says in conclusion, scored by the laymen during the controversy, was the defeat of Archbishop Ireland's motion to call the congress the Chicago Social Con-gress, instead of, as originally decided upon, the "Chicago Catholic Congress."

## A New Form of the Cahensly Fight.

The correspondence has been translated into Italian and has been received, not only by the Cardinals, but by many lesser ecclesiasticals at Rome. Special interest attaches to it this time because Archbishop Ireland is now here.
The sending of the correspondence to

Rome is regarded as a continuation of the Cahensly movement. Since last year, hundreds of documents have been circulated in Rome from America declaring that the Catholic church would die if the process of Americanizing the church, which Arch-bishops Gibbons, Ireland and Williams are said to be leaders in bringing about, should be allowed to proceed. Meanwhile, the ecclesiastical authorities at the Vatican deny that the questions of the Temporal Power and Catholic Education are to be omitted from the programme of the Catholic

A dispatch from Chicago says: Hon. William Jonahan, a member of the General Committee and Secretary of the Com-mittee on Organization of the Columbian Catholic Congress, was to-night shown a dispatch from Rome by an Associated Press reporter referring to the circular signed by Judge Dunne. Mr. Jonahan said:

This whole thing is a tempest in a teapot. There is not sufficient ground for assuming that there has been such a clerical dictation in proposing and preparing the way for the congress. Naturally, the bishops of the congress. Naturally, the bishops of the church are concerned as to the organization and outcome of this congress, and the propriety of their having a part with the laymen in the preliminary organization and in mapping out the scope and the lines of the congress, goes without saying. It is not to be a congress of laymen alone. The membership of the congress will include bishops, priests and laymen. I see no warrant at all for the views put forward by Judze Dunne in reference to it. They seem to be the result of disappointment, I should say, and of failure to control and mold the plans of the congress according to his own views, when the plan of the congress in their New York meeting was accepted and concurred in by the arch-bishop at St. Louis.

## FRANCE LOSING HER TRADE.

## The McKinley Bill Has Something but Not

All to Do With It. LONDON, Feb. 16.-The report of the British Legation in Paris on the trade of France, made public to-day, attributes the large increase in the importations of raw materials and the great shrinkage in the exports partly to the effects of the American

The report quotes from M. La Lande, a great authority in the wine trade, declar-ing that the McKinley bill has caused a decrease in the exports of wine to the United States, but expressing himself that France and the United States will come to terms regarding a commercial arrangement. The report shows that French trade has been de-clining for years, and that the recent decline is not entirely due to the McKinley bill.

Italians Warned Against South America. ROME, Feb. 16.-During the session of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday Premier Marquis di Rudini referred to the large emigration of Italians to Brazil and the so foolish.

Argentine Republic. He said that this ex-odus of the people is excessive, and that the only means the Government possesses to check the tide of emigration is to acquain the people of the miserable condition of those who have already emigrated to the

A BONAPARTE HELD FOR TRIAL The Preliminary Hearing of Louis Clovis Ends Against Him.

LONDON, Feb. 16 .- At the West London Police Court to-day. Louis Clovis Bonaparte, son of Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, who died recently, and William Alexander Thompson, a solicitor who are charged with conspiring together to defraud Rosalie Clovis Bonaparte, the alleged wife of the former, of a considerable quantity of jewelry valued at \$100,000, were again arraigned for hearing.

After listening to the evidence the magis-

trate held that a prima facia case had been established, and he held the accused for trial. Bail was allowed.

A Corner on Russian Eye in Berlin. BERLIN, Feb. 16.-The Corn Exchange in this city was excited to-day over rumors of a corner in Russian rye. A syndicate of Russian firms, with agents in Berlin and London, is said to hold certificates for 40,-000 tons of first quality rye April and May delivery at 230 marks per ton. It is stated that there is not enough rye in Germany and Hungary to supply the demand. The

#### SAMUEL BRADY, THE SCOUP.

price has risen in 10 days from 198 to 214

#### Reminiscences of a Local Character Famous in Indian Times.

Mr. Mattison Darragh, an old resident of Bridgewater, Beaver county, talking recently on matters relating to earlier days in the county, incidentally related the following, which will perhaps be more interesting from the fact that it positively locates the old town of Logstown. Said Mr. Darragh: About the year 1840, myself and a friend,

Mr. Frank Porter, also a resident of Beaver county, boarded a steamboat at Pittsburg for Bridgewater. Presently a gentleman named James K. Moorehead, well known in Pittsburg. came aboard accompanied by a military looking old gentleman. Learning from the clerk that Mr.
Porter and myself were passengers for Bridgewater, Mr. Moorehead hunted us up, and introducing General Brady, for that was his companion, stated that he was bound for the same place that we were, and, as General Brady was quite feeble from old age, requested that we should look to his comfort and see him safely to a hotel in our village. We gladly

accepted the responsibility.

After the boat had lett the wharf and had proceeded several miles down the river, the venerable old General suggested that we ascend to the hurricane deck, where we could get a better view of the country, stating at the same time that he wanted to see if there were any landmarks left of old Logstown. Arrived at the point where Economy is now located, he looked toward the south side of the river, and pointed out an old and dilapidated cabin, and said that was the only distinguishing feature left by which he could recall the place. He remembered when that cabin sheltered the family of a sturdy woodsman, who was one of his brother's trusty scouts, and as he looked over the broad bottom land, covered by trees and bushes, where once so many cabins stood, but, alas! touched by time's decaying breath, had mouldered away, and now covered by nature's mantle of green, tears un-bidden stole down his bronzed and withered cheeks, and he turned from the scene sorrowfully.

The conversation naturally turned upon The conversation naturally turned upon the exploits and adventures of his brother, who proved to be none other than the famous scout, Samuel Brady, whose deeds of daring, thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes have been sung by poets, emblazoned in prose, and handed down by tradition until his name is as inseparable from the history of Pennsylvania as is the name of Washington from that of the

\*What marked him from other men and hunters of his day?" asked Mr. Darragh.
"There were many marks of distinction," replied the old General. "Being a large and muscular man, at log-rollings, houseraisings, etc., he could outlift most compet-itors. In athletic sports he could throw most men, was a great jumper, runner, etc., and as a marksman with a rifle was seldom beaten. In fact, he was an all-round athlete, possessing the muscular power of two

ordinary men of to-day."
The old General related several incidents in which his brother figured, one of which I distinctly remember, said Mr. Darragh. "Upon one occasion," said the General, "he and I came down from Pittsburg, or, as it was then called, Fort Duquesne, in a canoe, to visit the block house, situated about two miles from the mouth of Big Beaver (where New Brighton now stands.) Just as we turned the point to go up the Big Beaver. our canoe struck a snag, and, overfurning, threw us into the water. In the canoe were our guns and a jug of whisky. Now what do you suppose Samuel grabbed first and held to like grim death?" asked the old General, with a significant twinkle in his

eye. "The gun, of course," we suggested in

"Ah, no; not be," laughed the General "He held fast to the jug and took it to shore safely. He knew the gun would sink and stay just where it went down, but the jug would float away from him. He righted the cause, went to where the capsize, occurred, jumped into the river and easily se This certainly establishes beyond doubt

the fact that Logstown was originally located on the south side of the Ohio river. And remembering that General Brady was quite old at the time of the interview, it is like listening to words from the dead to establish a long disputed fact.

## HER SWEET REVENOR

#### Grew Most Awfully Sour Before She Got Through With It.

Chicago Tribune, 1 Of course she was provoked when he passed her on the street without stopping to speak to her. He lifted his hat, it is true, but she recalled the time when he would have turned and walked seven blocks with her, no matter how pressing his business. Hadn't they been sweethearts a few years before? Why should the fact that they had not met for three years so change him? Ought he not to be the more pleased

to see her? The more she thought of it the more she felt that he should have paid her some little attention, if only for the sake of old times, and when she reached home she was so angry that she resolved to make him repent his slight. The next day he received the

Ms. Filkiss—I believe you have a photograph of me—one that I gave you several years ago in a moment of girlish folly. I have since regretted that I was so thoughtless in such matters. I will esteem it as a favor if you will return the photograph at your carllest convenience.

Ethel Drank.

ETHEL DEANE. She held that it was a cutting note, and that it would bring him to his senses if any-thing would. She told her best friend that she had brought him up with a round turn, but she didn't tell her best friend anything about the following reply which she re-

Miss Deane—If you insist, of course, I will do as you wish, but it will be a great deprivation to the baby. The little fellow is passionately fond of pictures, and for nearly six months the photograph of you has been regarded as his especial property. Still, my wife says she will take it away from him if you really need it. Very truly,

ALBERT FILKINS.

She didn't send for it. She didn't even bow to him when she next met him on the street. She didn't do anything except wonder when he was married and why she was

## MORE ABOUT THE 150.

Ward McAllister Throws New Light on the Cut In

NEW YORK'S SOCIAL BATTALION.

How He Squares the Aristocratic Circle and Sizes Up

PEOPLE IN AND OUT OF THE SET

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- Last week THE DISPATCH announced that the 400 here had been cut down to 150. Ward McAllister talked about the reduction glibly, and once again consents to review the momentous question. Here is his latest deliverance on the subject:

"The '400' still remains, do you see, don't you know, understand? But this '150' represents the most brilliant and the most charming people of the whole lot in general society. The '150' have been lifted out of the '400,' do you see? Strange, too, isn't it, that the Prince of Wales' set number just 150? Society is very snobbish, do you see,don't you know, understand? And this is a millionaires' movement. Yes, this is a millionaires' movement. It's just like the Millionaires' Club, do you

"The Metropolitan Club is the millionaires' club. But the 150, like the Metropolitan Club, could not get along on millionaires alone, so they have to bring in some of the folks with charming manners and birth, do you see?

#### Money Not Everything.

"Money isn't everything, don't you know. They have to get the people who are fit—that's the word—the people who are fit. I don't believe in this exclusiveness of society. I'm a Democrat. I try to broaden society. But you'd be surprised if I told you of a very eminent man who told me he didn't care a damn for general society. He kicked up a devil of a row when I asked him to subscribe to the New Year's ball. Yes, sir; he said he didn't care a dawn and he kicked up a devil to the New Year's ball. Yes, sir; he said ne didn't care a damn, and he kicked up a devil of a row. Why look at Joe Choate? He is one of the most brilliant men in the country, but he is not in the exclusive set.

"Those are the kind of men who ought to be in society. But they haven't time to de-

vote to society. Choate told me he was too much engrossed with his profession, do you see, don't you know, understand? Well, as I said, we should not be so snobbish. But the nonnean riche made snobs of society. The people of birth and manners don't object to the admission of a person who is pleasant. the admission of a person who is pleasant and agreeable and cultured. It's the new millionaire who wishes to keep others out after he has got in himself.

"Yes, it's all wrong for us to have coats of arms and that sort of thing, don't you know. It's all wrong. It's contrary to the Constitution and spirit of this country. And I'll tell you something you never heard be-fore. None of the Americans ever got into the inner set of Vienna. They number 150. too. But all our diplomats and fine people who have gone to Vienna have not got into the '150' of Vienna. And very few of our people have ever got into the '300' of Paris. Yes, very few, understand? Now as I told you, do you catch the point? this '150' of New York is lifted out of the 400.

#### Choate Should Be in It.

"Choate and men like that ought to be in Disraeil, the Earl of Beaconsfield, don't you know, do you catch the point? was in you know, do you catch the point? was in the swim of London. He was a great dandy, if you don't know it. He never went out without a boutonniere, do you catch the point? Yes, Depew is more the ideal of what a society man of the salon should be. But he's too long-winded. And there's where breeding comes in again, do you see, don't you know, understand?

"They wouldn't stand Denew at a dinner

"They wouldn't stand Depew at a dinner in London. Yes, he's too long-winded. Good breeding and manners ordain that we must not absorb the conversation. One must be willing to listen to others. Do you

"Now, then, there's another point about "Now, then, there's another point about Mrs. Cleveland. When she was about to leaue the White House people said to me she would continue to be the 'first lady of the land.' But I said she would be just like the land.' But I said she would be just like any other lady after leaving the White House. She was very pleasant and had good manners, and could have come into the Four Hundred and then into the One Hundred and Fifty, but Cleveland didn't have the money, do you see, don't you know, understand? No, Cleveland didn't have the money. He said she would have to dress like a various stand have to describe the stand have to describe the stand had so described to the latest t have to dress like a princess. And he was right. But he didn't have the money. It wouldn't be right to have the lady of the White House known as the first lady of the and always. That would be building up an aristocracy.

Vanderbilt and Mrs. Stevens, "Now there was Cornelius Vanderbilt. He was the greatest man we ever produced do you see-don't you know-understand? He made himself. So did Mrs. Stevens. She was a bold woman to hold a reception and give only apollinaris water or a cup of tea, do you see? Catch the point? That's what I mean. I said some time ago, 'Why don't you do as the comite do in Paris? Just invite folks in and give them syrup and ices. But everybody held up his hands and said no one could get anybody to come a second time unless they were given some-thing to eat. Mrs. Stevens did, and that's where she was a clever woman. She was the first after Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Brooks, of Boston. Mrs. Stevens held her weekly salons in Boston and then New York. Yes, you must give them good dinners, don't you

"Mrs. Astor was said by me, according to the report, to be fourth in the '150." was not right. I will say that Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. W. C. Whitney give the best dinners. But that's because they have the best cooks, do you see—don't you know—understand? They have the best cooks. Mrs. Astor gives the prettiest dinners. She has the finest crystal and the finest silver. Oh, yes, they're in the '150.' But the '150' to day is not as it used to be. There was to-day is not as it used to be. There was John Jacob Astor; he always entertained the Court of Appeals, the Judges of the General Term and the men of letters and station. These brainy men ought to be in society. Wherever they do appear they are shining lights. Do-you-see, don't-you-know, do-you-understand, do-you-catch-the-

## HOW A GIRL SAW IT.

#### Vivid Description of Engine Building by Fair Enthusiast.

A young lady,'s description of how a steam engine is made, according to her study of the subject during a visit to the engine works at Elmira, N. Y., is given by Power

"You pour a lot of sand into a box, and throw a lot of old stoves and things into a fire, and empty the molten stream into a hole in the sand, and the men all vell, and it's awfully dirty and smoky. And then you pour it out and let it cool and pound it; you pour it out and let it cool and pound it; and then you put it in a thing that goes round, and try to break it; then you screw it to a thing that goes back and forth, that you can ride on, and that scrapes it and it squeaks; then you put it in a thing that turns it round, and you take a chisel and cut it; then you put it in a thing that bores holes in it. Then you strew it together and paint it and put in a thing that bores holes in it. Then you screw it together and paint it, and put steam in it, and it goes awfully; and they take it up in the drafting room and draw a picture of it. And, oh, I torgot—they have to make a boiler. One man gets inside and one gets outside, and they pound just terribly; and then they tie it to the other thing—and oh, you just ought to see it go!"

Smallpox Epidemic at Corfu.

ATHENS. Feb. 16 .- An epidemic of small pox prevails in Corfu, capital of the Island of that name. There are at present 143 persons prostrated with the disease, and several deaths have occurred.

#### THE CITIZENS WIN.

Continued From First Page. George Baum, C. . 158 86 152 52 91 98 67 115 66 83-989 For Common Council the contest was far

Districts— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 M. A. Verner, R.167 112 62 26 44 56 41 60 63 151—782 J. C. Stewart, C.138 81 130 48 74 95 59 112 69 77—858 The following is the vote of the Twenty-fourth ward, with one district, the third, misssing:

Districts— 1 2 3 4 5
Herman Robrkaste, R ... 100 403 64 62 107—445
Michael Downey, D ... 33 42 111 117 55—358
William Watte, C ... 60 90 42 90 118—398
In the Common Council fight in the same ward the Citizens' candidate was success ful, as follows:

Districts— 1 2 3 4 5 Thomas Wallace, R. 102 95 95 87 90-489 H. W. Eller, C. 99 140 119 180 136-674 In the Twenty-ninth ward Alderman Beinhauer's candidates were defeated. The note on Select Council was:

The result on Common Council was much

Thirty-third ward, where Father McTighe took an active part, resulted in a tie, as Thomas Perry.
J. Loughran. The vote for Common Council was:

The List of Successful Ones.

The following list shows the candidates elected to Select and Common Councils vesterday, the asterisk indicating those who have been members previously:
First ward—Select, P. J. Donahoe, R.
Common, James McHugh, R.
Second ward—Common, James W. Piatt, R.
Third ward—Select, John Doyle, R.\*
Common, John Groetzinger, R.\*
Fourth ward—Common, John J. Giltinan, D.
Sixth ward—Select, Philip Flinn, R.
Common—John Dunn, Jr., D.\* John
Finerty, Citizen.
Seventh ward—Select, George Wilson, R.\*
Common—Harvey Lowry, R.\*
Eighth ward—Select, John S. Lambie, R.\*
Common, J. J. McGuire, D.
Teath ward—Common, J. J. McGuire, D.
Teath ward—Common, J. J. McGuire, D.
Teath ward—Common, Charles Deegan, D.
Eleventh ward—Select, H. P. Ford, R.\*
Common, T. G. McClure, R.\* J. H. Voscamp, R.
Twelfth ward—Select, Thomas Perry, R.\* The List of Successful Ones.

camino, J. C. McCiure, R. J. H. Vos-camp, R.
Twelfth ward—Select, Thomas Perry, R.\*
Common, Robert Johnston, R.\* Henry Hagmaier, R.\*
Thirteenth ward—Common, W. C. McEl-downey, R.\*
Fourteenth ward—Common, W. A. Magee, R.\* I. T. Brown, R.\* S. H. Shannon, R.\*
Fifteenth ward—Edward Wainwright, D.
Sixteenth ward—Select, Henry Epping, D.
Common, J. C. O'Donnell, D.
Seventeenth ward—Select, William McKin-ley, R.\*

ley,R.\*
Common, Hugh Ferguson, R.\* S. B.
Rheam, James McMoran.
Eighteenth ward—Philip Dressing, R.
Nineteenth ward—Common, George Williams, R. Fwentieth ward—Select, George Baum, Citi

zen.
Common, J. G. Stewart, Citizen.
Twenty-first ward—Common, R. G. MacGunigle, R.\* Joseph L. Wright, R.\*
Twenty-second ward—Select, T. A. Gillispic, R.\*

pie, R.\*
Common, George Wilson, R.\*
Twenty-third ward — Common, Thomas
Thorn, R.
Twenty-fourth ward—Common, probably
John End, D. Twenty-fifth ward-Select, Herman Rohr-kaste, R. Common, H. W. Filey, Citizen Common, H. W. Eiler, Citizen.
Fwenty-sixth ward—Select, Daniel Brann,
R.\*

Common, Henry Franz, R.\* William Bradley, R. Bradley, R.
Twenty-seventh ward—Select, J. Parcell, D.,
Common, C. H. Hartilp, D.
Twenty-eighth ward—Common, James Flinn,

R.
Twenty-ninth ward—Select, John Benz, R.
Common, John Moschell, R.
Thirtieth ward—Select, John O. Meiley, D.\*
Common, Charles Wall, D.
Thirty-first ward—Common, W. C. Russell,
R.\*

hirty-third ward-A tie vote for Select Common, C. J. Gallegher, D.\* Thirty-sixth ward—Select, Evan Jones, R.\* Common, James Fox, R.\*

## SCHOOL DIRECTORS ELECTED.

The Returns From the Wards in Which There Were Contests.

There were but few hard contests for School Director. The successful candidates, as far as could be learned last night, were: School Director. The successful candidates, as far as could be learned last night, were:
First, Joseph Rice and J. A. Donahue; Second, William Bunton and John Armstrong; Third, O. D. Levis and G. H. Hallenbach; Fourth, Charles S. Shaw and J. C. Bengher; Fifth, Patrick Barrett and A. McGraw; Seventh, Scott Dibert; Eighth, J. Guy McCandiess; Eleventh, D. J. Evans and C. F. Oyer; Thirteenth, James McMullen, S. B. Woeghter and Joseph Hunter; Fourteenth, William Hughes and William McIlroy; Fifteenth, E. O. Schello and Dr. T. R. Evans; Sixteenth, John Heckman, John Rhine and Charles Stewart; Seventeenth, J. S. Seaman and Robert McChesney; Eighteenth, F. Hays and John Kumer; Nineteeth ward, G. W. Dubarry and Albert Gettis; Twentieth ward, Dr. T. D. Davis and Cyrus Gray; Twenty-first ward, (Lincoln school) Burt Edwards and Dr. McNeil; Twenty-first ward, (Homewood school) A. Tyson and R. McMillen; Twenty second, Charles Bradley and B. F. Laughlin; Twenty-third, Thomas Evans and Dr. Le. Davis; Twenty-fourth, John Yellick and Peter Lautman; Twenty-fifth, C. Sode and John N. McKain; Twenty-sixth, Robert Blaze and John Hoffman; Twenty-seventh, C. Spinneweber and William Walls; Twenty-eighth, William E. Hamilton and W. N. Crawford; Twenty-ninth, A. J. Locke and W. Day; Thirty-third, L. J. Fritz and W. F. Vogel.

## CONTESTS FOR ALDERMEN.

Hyndman Wins in a Close Fight, and Cahill Succeeds Himself.

Several Aldermen were elected in the city yesterday. The results were as fol-The vote in the Sixth ward for Alderman was as follows: M. J. Rafferty, D., 507; Hugh Kennedy, R., 513.

Eighth Ward—There were four candidates

EIGHTH WARD—There were four candidates in the Eighth ward, John Cahill, John B. White, John MeKee and Reuben Miller. Cahill won easily. He received 420 votes; McKee, 241; Miller, 80, and White, 58. Twentieth Ward—In the Twentieth ward Alderman J. B. Hyndman was fought by H. P. Krebs. The contest was very close, but Hyndman won. The vote by precincts was: Hyndman, R.—208, 107, 50, 82, 42, 80, 42, 74, 76, 151—912. 151—912. Krebs, C.—91, 84, 140, 40, 77, 70, 77, 98, 67, 81—

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—There were four candidates in the Twenty-first ward, but no fight. A. J. E. Means won with 688 votes to 384 for George Eradley, 173 for A. Ferree and 22 for Samuel Montgomery.

There was a hot fight for Alderman in the Twenty-fifth ward, George J. Bleichner defeating John P. Spinneweber.

## A Hot Fight in Crafton.

The contest for Burgess and Councils in the borough of Crafton was very lively. For Burgess, Craft had 140 votes and Sheaffer 89. For Councils the vote was as fol-lows: Bonebrake, 156; Monnell, 126; White, lows: Bonebrake, 150; Monnell, 120; White, 76; Prince, 90; Redmond (two years to serve), 74; O'Reilly, 98; Green, 127; Holmes (one year term), 126; Samuel Kidd, 50; Johnson, 55; William Craft, 8; Mathews, 45; Campbell, 23; Richards, 126.

# The Winners in Bellevue.

The following is a list of the victorious in Bellevue borough: Burgess, W. R. Johnston; Councils, William Martin, Peter Stackhouse; School Directors, Charles Bears, C. T. Pachon; Justice of the Peace, A. J. Claney; Constable, N. J. Bigley.

No Party Lines at Braddock

At Braddock there was a hard fight made gainst 'Squire Holtzman for re-election,

but the Justice won in a canter. The place is two-thirds Republican, but that candidate had no show, and the Democratic 'Squire was supported on all sides. The Result in Homestead.

In Homestead yesterday John McCorkey

was elected Burgess. The Councilmen are Joseph Lynch, First ward; John Duncan, Second ward, and William Long and Thomas Williamson, Third ward. The Tax Col-lector is William Pepper.

#### QUIET IN ALLEGHENY.

Not Much Interest Taken in the Election -No Opposition to the Republican Ticket in Many Wards-The Citizens Win in Some Localities.

The election in Allegheny passed off very quietly. There were no contests, and not much interest was taken in any of the wards. The result was as follows:

First ward—Joseph Spang and Alexander Walker, School Directors: Ebenezer Johnson, Ward Assessor. There was no Democratic ticket in opposition.
Second ward-Louis McMullen and W. A.

Ford, School Directors; Charles Smith, Ward Assessor. No Democratic ticket.
Third ward—Charles Lange, Alexander
Latimore and Captain George Lysle, school
directors; Robert Marshall, assessor. No

Democratic opposition.

Fourth ward—R. M. Brokaw, Philip Still, school directors: Walter Wadsworth, assessor. These candidates were Republicans.

Fifth ward—Thomas R. Herd and John W. Kreppe were elected school directors, and D. T. Johnson assessor. No Democratic opnosition.

position.

Sixth ward—In this ward the principal fight was for Alderman. Frank Schellman, Democrat, defeated W. G. White and Hannan, Gray, Republicans: Uriah Venning, R., and George Traxler, D., were elected School Directors; John F. Knoder, R., was elected Assessor.

George Traxler, D., were elected School Directors; John F. Knoder, R., was elected Assessor.

Seventh ward—William Zoeller and Henry Leuiz were elected School Directors, and Frank Schellmeyer, Assessor. This was the Citizens' ticket and had no opposition.

Eighth ward—There was no opposition to the Republican ticket. H. W. Minnemeyer and G. J. Wilcox were elected School Directors for two years, and Joseph Scott for one year. John Hack, Alderman, and John Omlaer, Assessor.

Ninth ward—There was an interesting fight for Alderman in this ward which was won by David Davis, Republican, defeating Chris Evers, Democrat, and Bartley Marrel, independent. Joseph Cummings and Henry Smith, Republicans, were elected School Directors. William Hartman, Democrat, was elected Assessor.

Tenth ward—No opposition to the Citizens' ticket. The successful candidates were Frank McComb, Joseph Crider and Henry Hauser, school directors: Alderman, James Leahy, Sr.; assessor, Charles Funora.

Eleventh ward—The Citizens' ticket was elected without opposition.

Twelfth ward—The Citizens' ticket was elected without opposition.

Twelfth ward—The Citizens' ticket and no opposition. William Wagner, Ed Klotz and Archy Gardner were elected school directors; assessor, J. W. Hohmann.

Thirteenth ward—The Democratic ticket had no opposition. J. P. Knolle and John Carleton were elected school directors and Joseph Knolle assessor.

## THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Philadelphia Republicans Triumphant Over the Citizens' Movement-The Pennsy Beaten by the Reading Railroad at Reading City-Beaver Falls' First Democratic Burgess.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16 .- A light vote was polled in the local election to-day, resulting in a victory for the regular Republican nominees for Magistrates over the Independent ticket nominated by the Committee of Fifty and the Citizens' Municipal Association. Roney and Hacket, despite the opposition of the Independent movement, ran 4,500 ahead of their ticket. The Committee of Fifty had little influence on Councilmanic contests, which were generally decided in favor of the regular Republican nominee, with the exception of the First, Seventeenth and Thirty-fourth wards. where the Independents are apparently successful.

At Pottsville the taxpayers to-day had only one big fight on hand. It was on the luestion of increasing the borough debt fund from \$80,000 to \$200,000. The increase of debt was defeated by a vote of 1,004 to 246. The Republicans had put up a borough ticket, and as there was no opposition it

was elected. At Wilksbarre Frank M. Nichols, Republican, a noted lawyers was elected Mayor by a plurality of about 550. His opponents were J. C. Kufferan, Alderman, and Elwood

## Frey, the Democratic nominee.

Harrisburg Remains Unchanged. The election at Harrisburg failed to hange the complexion of Councils and School Board, the Republicans retaining a slight majority in both. At Gettysburg the Republicans elected their entire borough ticket and three of the four Councilmen. The Democrats, on the other hand,

swept Lancaster. At Reading Samuel R. Kerper, D., was elected City Controller over J. Hiest Mc-Knight, R., by about 500 majority. The fight between the Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads entered largely into the contest for the control of Councils, and the indications are that the Reading has a majority in both branches, although the Pennsylvania people claim a majority in the Common branch, which is in dispute. On joint ballot Councils will likely stand: Democrats, 25;

Republicans, 14.

At Altoona the Democrats elected the City Recorder and one of the two school directors. They also gained both branches of Councils. A fair vote was polled. Carlisle Democrats elected their entire ticket, while Greensville went Republican.

## In the Nearby Towns.

The election for borough officers at Greensburg was close, but the entire Democratic ticket was elected, J. B. Keenan being elected Chief Burgess, with John A. Mar-chand as assistant. Samuel G. Critchlow, Democrat, was elected Burgess of Beaver Falls by a good-sized majority over James Piper, Republican, the present incumbent. This is the first time in the history of the town that a Democrat has been elected Burgess. The election otherwise went Republican. At Unionton the Republicans made almost a clean sweep, re-electing Burgess Jesse Reed by 150 majority over John G. Stevens, Democrat. They elected every Councilman by good majorities, and all School Directors one. The colored people's revolt did

not amount to anything. At Johnstown Democrats carried the day. The city administration has been in the hands of the Democrats since its organiza-

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

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NEAR NINTH STREET.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

them.

At Bedford a large vote was polled, party lines were thrown aside, and at this time it is hard to figure on the result. Returns so far show that the Democrats will elect one Councilman, which will give them control of that body. Swartz, Democrat, is re-elected for Chief of Police. For Chief Burgess the result is close, with indications favoring Statler, Democrat. The W. C. T. U., who, it was thought, would make some showing, failed to materialize.

#### A Quiet Election at McKeespor

The election at McKeesport was devoid of interest, there being but few offices to fill. In the First ward, Robert Smiley and Theo Balkji were elected to Common Council; Third ward, Patrick Bligh and James J. Ferrigon; Fourth ward, Joseph Skelly defeated W. H. Sims for Alderman; Fifth ward, James Zandrit, Chairman of Common ward, James Zandrit, Chairman of Common.
Council, was re-elected, with George H.
Evans; Seventh ward, Howard and McCreery were elected, and C. Hoffman was
elected for Select Council vacancy. At
Reynoldton borough Isaac Bogart was
elected Burgeau elected Burgess.

John Flynn, of No. 3 Clay alley, was mmitted to jail yesterday by Magistrate Gripp on the charge of assault and battery. The charge was preferred by his sister Mary, who claims that he came home Thursday night, after being out electioneering, and struck and beat her. When arrested he claimed it was a scheme to keep him from voting, and to show him he was wrong, he was taken to the polls by an officer, but he refused to vote. The hearing is on Thursday.

Claims It Was a Political Scheme.

#### A SKULL COLLECTION

Where a Large Number of Busts and Craniums Can Be Seen. From The Collector. 1

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, in a re-cent interview with a physician of that city, ventilated the suggestion that the formation of a collection of skulls would be of scientific value to this country. As a matter of fact, there is one very important collection of this character already in existence. Dr. J. A. Denksinger writes as follows, of the Spurzheim collection in Boston.

A statement is made in one of the recent "Sketches of Phrenological Biography," with reference to the cranium of Dr. Spurz-heim and his collection of phrenological mawith reference to the cranium of Dr. Spurzheim and his collection of phrenological material, that is somewhat incorrect, and if it will be permitted I should like to say something and perhaps furnish information that may be of use. First let me say that after the Boston Phrenological Society had terminated its active existence the entire phrenological museum—including the skull of Dr. Spurzheim, his collection of skulls and busts, slong with the busts collected and presented to the society by J. D. Holm, of London, and the busts collected by members of the Boston Phrenological Society—was purchased by Dr. J. C. Warren, of Boston, and by him presented to the Harvard Medical School in 1847, and at that time located on North Grove street, Boston. The donation then became part of the Warren Anatomical Museum.

A few years ago, when the Harvar' Medical School removed to their new building, corner of Boylston and Exeter streets, they transferred the Warren Anatomical Museum to it also, along with the skull of Dr. Spurzheim, but his general collection of skulls and busts, over 400 in number, was left behind (being of no value, I suppose). The old college building is now partly occupied by the Harvard Dental School (nother branch of the Harvard College), but the collection of busts can still be inspected by any one applying to the janitor. The room where they are placed is, however, in great disorder, being made the dumping ground of all kinds of rubbish. Spurzheim's skull, along with a lock of his hair, can be seen by any one applying to the janitor of Harvard Medical School, or to the curstor of

skull, along with a lock of his hair, can be seen by any one applying to the janitor of Harvard Medical School, or to the curator of the Warren Anatomical Museum, on every Saturday, between 12 and 1 o'clock. Close by the side of the case containing Dr. Spurzheim's skull is the case containing the skull of his friend, Dr. Robertson, of Paris, who arranged in his will that after his death his skull should be prepared and sent across and placed beside that of Dr. Spurzheim.

-A party of hunters in Colorado killed three mountain lions recently in a new, imdogs drove the lions under a ledge of rock dogs drove the lions under a ledge of rock and kept them there while the hunters dug down into the cave from above. When they had an opening to where the lions were a rifle was pushed through. The muzzle was gripped savagely in the jaws of one of the lions and the gun was discharged. The other two lions grabbed the rifle in turn as it was withdrawn and poked in again, and each was killed by bullets through the head.

-Without the express consent of his wife, no married Austrian subject can pro-cure a passport for journeying beyond the frontier.

# HAVE YOU THE GRIPPE?

Many People Have It and Do Not Know It. How to Recognize the Sympton

and How to Treat Them. Hundreds of people have the Grippe who Hundreds of people have the Grippe who do not know it. Not necessarily the final stages, but the first stages. They feel pains in the head, and a bad taste in the mouth, get tired and despondent, have chilly sensations, limbs and muscles ache. In some cases these things are overlooked. In most cases perhaps they are considered simply a slight cold. In nearly every case they indicate the coming of Grippe.

There is but one thing to do when these

symptoms appear, and that is to take prompt and vigorous measures, to fortify nature to repel the enemy. A little well directed effort at just the right time will accomplish very much more than labored efforts afterwards. There is but one thing to be done, and that is to use a pure stimulant, something that, is to use a pure stimulant, something that, will promptly arrest, and in no way injure something endorsed by scientists, recommended by physicians, and popular because so efficient—Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey. Two years ago, and last year when the Grippe was raging, this was the standard remedy used, and recommended by the profession. It did more to prevent the Grippe than all other known or recommended remedies. It preserved many people in health who would otherwise have been grievously sick, perhaps even worse. It is as efficient to-day as ever. It should be borne in mind that other so called whiskies may not be so efficient, and if any dealer asserts that such whiskies are the same, distrust him at once. There is but one medicinal whiskey, and that is Duff's Pure Malt.

tion, but a strong effort was made to defeat NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



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