NEW ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTH.

The Whisky Trust Now in Better Condition Than Ever Before.

FIRES, FAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS

Sr. PAUL, March 24.—An afternoon paper prints the following in connection with an interview on the developments of the recent Kansas City leasing to the Chicago and Great Western Railroad:

It is my humble opinion, says the inform at, that Chairman Stickney's organization of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad ompany is the precursor of a gigantic plan.

of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company is the precursor of a gigantic plan. You will notice that simultaneous with the atification of the lease by that company of the lines of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City, the articles of the Sioux City, Chicago and Baltimore were filed at Sioux City. Both companies were corganized for the same individual object. The future course of the Chicago and Great Western, except that it contemplates the construction of a line to Omaha, is not renerally known, but the Sioux City concern is not at all backward about stating its object. It is announced that it will build line across Iowa to the Mississippi river, another to Osage, In., another through Des Moines and another to Keckuk.

But it is not likely that it will do it. It can connect via an air line with the Chicago and creat Western, which will give it a line to Dubuque and another through Des Moines, and thence to Kansas City, with a practical short line to Chicago.

In consequence of this, the Sioux City, Chicago and Baltimore will have to build only 100 miles in order to connect. And if, as stated, President Hill is interested, he will have a line from Puget Sound to St. Paul and Chicago, a line from Sioux City to St. Paul and Duluth, a line from Sioux City to Chicago and another from Sioux City to Chicago and another from Sioux City to Chicago and another from Sioux City to Chicago and mother from sioux City to Chicago and mother from he consideration I have every reason to expect the formation of a great railway system, to be composed of the Great Northern at Spokane to some point on the short line. Therefore, taking everything into consideration I have every reason to expect the formation of a great railway system, to be composed of the Great Northern, the Chicago and Baltimore with the Baltimore and Onio Seaboard out, and President Hill and Chairman Stickney as the creative genil thereof.

### THE TRAFFIC IN FLOUR.

A Much Larger Output at Minneapolis, but Water Power Is Giving Out. MINNEAPOLIS, March 24.-The North-

restern Miller says: An increased amount of flour was made last week. The aggregate output was 167,930 barrels, an average of 27,987 barrels daily, against 100,365 barrels the previous week; 183,720 barrels for the corresponding time in 1891, and 135,100 in 1890. The water power has suddenly fallen off, and that will have the effect of reducing the production this week. effect of reducing the production this week. Two large mills have been shut down on this account, cutting off over 4,000 barrels daily. There were 13 running Wednesday, grinding at the rate of about 25,000 barrels ner 24 hours. The average for the week, however, will probably be somewhat larger. The flour market continues in a very much depressed condition, and the output lacks a great deal of being sold as made. There are some firms, however, which have not caught up on their orders for patent, and in filling them they are accumulating bakers and low grade. The foreign demand is extremely light. Prices at Minneapolis are considerably lower than they were a week ago. The direct export shipments last week were 48.360 barrels, against 39,840 barrels the preceding week.

## FORGED PAPER AT PAINESVILLE

The Bank Failure Is Rapidly Assuming a Much Blacker Hue.

PAINESVILLE, O., March 24. - There have been startling rumors afloat to-day in regard to the Paige bank failure, and arrests been nourly expecte rants have yet been served. Some paper is coming to light bearing evidence of forgery.

Matters grow worse hourly.

The bank was organized in 1871, with a board of five directors, of whom all but one is dead. The capital was then \$21,500, and it was held by the board of five. It is said that the Board has never been dissolved since its first election, and as each dead man left a large estate, the depositors may get something from that sourse. Twelve thousand dollars of city funds were in the bank, and the Council must borrow money to pay municipal expenses.

# BIG MEN AT THE HELM

Judge Thurman to Be President of a New Iron Company in Ohio.

DULUTH, March 24.-Judge Allen G. Thurman, the "Old Roman" of Ohio, will be here in a few days to organize the Columbus Iron Company, of which he will be President; General J. H. Baker, Vice President; W. W. Braden, Treasurer; Frank Barrett, Secretary.

Among the stockholders from Ohio will

ex-Senator McMahon, ex-Lieutenant Governor Marquies, Insurance Commis-sioner Kinder, Clude Meeker, Colonel D. E. Sawyer, Hon. Peter Schwab and others The Hocking Iron Company will be in-corporated at the same time by Lancaster, O., people with General Baker as President and C. F. Nester, Secretary and Treas-

# The Whisky Trust Smaller Than Ever.

CHICAGO, March 24 .- A rise in the price of whisky may be looked for at any time. In accordance, it is said, with orders issued by the Whisky Trust to further restrict the output in all the distilleries owned by it, all of the Chicago houses in the combine are running "short." Although the demand for spirits is brisk, the output is not nearly as large as last fall. The records of the Internal Revenue office show a falling off in the Chicago distilleries alone of 1,500 hushels of grain a day, which means 6,000 gallons of spirits daily. It is asserted that all this is an indication that the trust has now more complete mastery of the market

## How the South Begins the Year.

BALTIMORE, March 24.-The Manufacturers' Record presents a summary of new ing but his face to prove his identity. So enterprises started in the South since the he remained in the sentry-box until a friend beginning of the year as follows: One blast furnace, 21 machine shops and foundries, 2 agricultural implement factories, 18 flour mills, 9 cotton mills, 9 furniture factories, 2 gas works, 118 water works, 16 carriage and wagon factories, 36 electric light plants, 130 mines and quarries, 133 wood-working fac-tories, 26 ice factories, 14 canning works, 3 foundries, 23 brick works, 6 miscellaneous iron-working establishments, 2 cotton compressors, 10 cottonseed oil mills and 283 other manufacturing establishments.

Lower Freight Rates for Dixie's Iron. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 24 -[Special.]-All freight agents here have been notified that on March 28 rates on iron to points north of the Ohio river will be reduced. The average reduction will be nearly 50 cents per ton: No shipments are now going northward, as iron masters are waiting for the reduced rate to go into effect. Sales are already being made at a reduction in price corresponding with the reduction in freights.

# BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Porrugal's financial crisis continues. THE Quebec timber business is good. THE Sugar industry in Cuba is not in firstclass shape.

PHILADELPHIA has 213 applicants for World's Fair space. An American syndicate is negotiating for Cuban silver mines. THE union printers of Williamsport, Pa., demand an increase in the price of composi-tion and threaten a strike.

FRANK PINKLET, a Boston dealer in sho findings, has assigned, owing \$30,000. THE American National Bank of Birmingham, Ala., has gone into liquidation. L. O. GROTHE & Co., Montreal olgar manu facturers, have assigned. Liabilities, \$80,000.

Executions for \$135,000 have been entered against the Lehigh Iron Company, Allen-THE Para Rubber Shoe Company, at South Farmington, Mass., is expected to resume about April 1.

A council of the United Commercia Travelers of America has been organized in Marietta. LIABILITIES of Train, Dorr & Co., Boston

shipchandlers, about \$57,000; assets, between \$15,000 and \$18,000. A PETITION in solvency was filed yes-terday against J. F. Loveloy & Co., shoe manufacturers at Salem, Mass. They owe about \$50,000

THE Bellaire Window Glass Works closed one furnace for the present, and 65 people are out of employment. Coal will displace gas at the works. THE Mahoning and Shenango Valley Iron

Manufacturers' Association held a meeting at Youngstown yesterday, and decided to continue another year. THE Philadelphia Gas Company has decided to lay a 13-inch line from Elizabeth to Reynoldton, to furnish the Union Gas Com-pany, of McKeesport, with gas.

THE new Danish law, imposing a duty of 250 ore per 100 kilogrammes on wheat meal and rye meal and of 125 ore on whole wheat and rye, will go into effect March 26. JAMES R. KEENE, the Wall street operator,

has settled a large amount of claims against him, and satisfactions of judgments were filed aggregating \$121,128. Some of these judgments were obtained against him as far back as 1855. CHARTERS issued to-day: Mountain City

Lumber Company, of Altoona, capital stock, \$20,000; Scottdale Brick and Tile Company, of Westmoreland county. Among the incorporators are Benjamin T. Long and Edward T. Cassidy, both of Pittsburg; capital stock, \$25,000. An amendment was granted to the charter of the Union Transfer and Trust Company, of Pittsburg.

THE report of Master Commissioner Okey, to whom was referred the settlement of the affairs of the Onio & Western Coal Company, has been filed at Columbus. The company, has been filed at Columbus. The com-pany was organized about 11 years ago and a mortgage given to the Boston Loan and Trust Company for \$3,500,000. W. D. Lee, of Newark, O., was one of the chief organizers, and claimed \$1,636,000 as money advanced, while H. C. Lauveil claimed \$275,000. Both gentlemen set up a claim that these amounts should be paid out of the Boston mortgage, but Mr. Okey has declared that their claims can only be considered after the \$3,500,000 mortgage has been satisfied in full.

## BAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE Mackey stockholders have won the preliminary skirmish in the Mobile and Ohio ratiroad litigation. THOMAS G. SHAUGHNESSY, Vice President of

the Canadian Pacific railway has been na-turalized as a British subject. THE Monterey and Mexican Gulf railroad has been bonded for \$25 000 a mile, the new money to be applied in purchasing rolling stock.

THE earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul for the third week of March were \$617.926, an increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of \$110,658. COLONEL S. B. DICK, President of the Pitts burg. Shenango and Lake Erie Railroad, says there is no truth in the statement that his road has been absorbed by the Baltimore and Ohio beyond the fact that close traffic relations exist between the two roads. THE city of Steubenville, through its Council, has decided to sue the Pittsburg, Chicacon, cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, for the actual value of the 1,275 shares of stock held by them in the Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis Railway Company, previous to the consolidation.

THERE are named 470 railroad lines which There are named 4.0 fairoad lines which propose the construction in 44 States and Territories of no less than 28,259 miles. This includes only such enterprises as have lines under survey or construction. All the States and Territories are represented in this list except Rhode Island, Kansas and Nevada.

ANOTHER move has been made in the direction of the complete absorption of the Wis-consin Central into the Northern Pacific, Heretofore the banking business of the Wisconsin Central has all been done in Chicago. Beginning April 1, however, this banking business will be transferred to 8t. Paul.

THE Lebanon Springs railroad was sold at auction at Troy yesterday. It was stated that there were two mortgages held by the Union Trust Company, one for \$2,000,000 and another for \$1,500,000 against the road. There is another mortgage for \$5,000,000. In addition to this the Supreme Court has enjoined this sale and whoever bids does so at his peril. William Foster made an offer of \$7,500. This was the only bid.

# THE FIRE RECORD.

Ax alarm of fire was turned in from box 68 about 10 o'clock last night, caused by a fire in the residence of John Shredwell at 3403 Brereton avenue. The damage will amount

THE business section of Gainesville, Ark. was destroyed yesterday. The fire originated in the postoffice from a defective flue, and all the fixtures, letters and money were destroyed. W. C. Jones' hotel, Ed Jacobs' store and all the other business houses in the town except those of the Jackson Drygoods Company and Frank Stock's building were burned. Total loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$11,000.

# VON MOLTKE A PRISONER.

How His Love for His Clear Got Him Into an Uncomfortable Fix.

Count Von Moltke traveled one fine spring day in 1868 from Berlin to Potsdam. and as his journey was on his own affairs alone he laid aside the uniform for the cooler garb of the civilian. Arrived at his destination, he walked through the city, enjoying his good cigar and freedom from recognition. As he entered the open recognition. As he entered the open square before the palace, used as a parade ground, the sentinel before the great portal called out that smoking was not allowed there, but Moltke, lost in thought, or feeling himself above the law, walked calmly on. But he had scarcely turned the corner when he was stopped by the second senti-nel, aroused by his comrade's call, and as the civilian does not seem inclined to throw away the cigar, the soldier pushes him into the sentry-box, with the announcement that he is to remain there until the watch is changed.

Moltke gives his name, but the sentry, serving his first year, answers that he does not know the General and that any civilian might declare himself to be Moltke. The General is obliged to acknowledge that the man is right, as he had unfortunately nothhappened to pass and Moltke prayed him to inform the officer of the watch of his posi-The latter hurried to the spot and released the great strategist, who went at once to headquarters, and half an hour later, to the delight of all smokers, the placards with the interdict against that barmless pleasure disappeared from the gates of the square. So that an involuntary incognito can occasionally have unexpected good

# ONE OF THE FIRST BIBLES.

It Was Printed Over Three Hundred Years Ago in England.

Considerable interest is manifested over the discovery of one of the oldest Bibles in America. The book is owned by H. W. Young, of Augusta, Ill. The address, with "Preface to the Christian Reader, Touching the Two Alphabets Ensuing," with instructions how to study the Word was written and signed by Robert L. Henry, London, in 1578 and the Bible was reprinted in 1615.

Records kept in this Bible show that it was owned by John Gramy in 1660 and af-terward by Marcaret Swale, grandmother of the late Dr. H. A. Young, deceased, of Augusta. The instructions, Apocrypha and Bible, are printed in three different kinds of type. No doubt this Bible was brought over in the Mayflower by some of Dr. Young's ancestors. Probably this is one of the very first Bibles printed after King James' authorized edition. The curiosity will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

# FOR SMALLER FARMS

Gladstone and Balfour Speak on the English Holdings Bill.

MORE DRASTIC ACT WANTED. Minister Reid Dined and Wined by the Paris

American Colony. NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS

LONDON, March 24.—In the House of Commons this evening, discussion on the bill introduced by Mr. Chaplin, President of the Board of Agriculture, to facilitate the acquisition of small agricultural hold-

ings, was resumed.

Mr. Gladstone spoke on the measure at some length. He admitted that the bill was an honest effort in the right direction, although falling short of the actual necessities of the case. He said that the slowness of progress on the question had convinced him of the necessity of rooting rural laborers to the soil. [Cries of "Hear, hear."] He wished to interpose no obstacles to the bill, but, unless it is amended in committee, it will certainly not fulfill the aims of its pro-

The principle of compulsion ought to be ntroduced. Without that there would be considerable danger regarding the fixing of standard fair price. Compulsion would expose the landlord to po danger of an unfair price, as settlement might be referred to an independent tribunal.

Why Coercion Is Deemed Necessary. It is of vital consequence that rural laborers possessing land should live close to their oldings. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce an element of coercive authority to secure that advantage. Then, they must have small areas for action. The county councils, ruling large areas, might overlook small districts. Therefore, smaller administrative bodies are required, called parish councils. The Government might, also, extend the provisions of the bill by author-

extend the provisions of the bill by authorizing county councils to lease lands on fair terms from the existing owners.

It would be an advantage if this could be done without invoking the aid of the State. [Cries of "Hear, hear."] The growth of agricultural values in France since the great revolution in that country had been far more rapid than in England. This fact is not due to the leave forwar in France but. is not due to the large farms in France, but to the small cultivators. The same experience ought to have the same results in Eng-land. [Cries of "Hear, hear."]

Mr. Gladstone, in concluding his speech, said he trusted that all the parties in the

House, acting on a common ground, would succeed in producing a messdre that would result in enormous good to the people.

Balfour on Small French Holders. Mr. Balfour also spoke on the measure. He said he reciprocated the spirit in which Mr. Gladstone approached the bill. He then proceeded to compare the position of the rural population of England with that of the same class of people in France, contending that the small landholders in the latter country were worse off than the English hired laborers. He denied that the principle of compulsion would improve the principle of compulsion would improve the bill. The Government, he declared, aimed to recreate the class of small veoman. Mr. Gladstone desired, not so much to increase the number of freeholders in general, as to increase the number of small freeholders. If that is the view of the House it will be better to let the existing state of things remain.

The bill passed its second reading without a division. Last Tuesday a question was asked the Government in the House of Commons regarding the punishment of soldiers at Aldershot for wearing the shamrock on St. Patrick's Day. Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, then replied that he had telegraphed for informad to-day

The Right to Wear the Green A private named O'Grady wore the shar rock. It did not occur to the officer that it was St. Patrick's Day, and he ordered O'Grady to remove the emblem. O'Grady, in a most insubordinate manner, replied "I won't." [Cheers from the Irish mem bers.] He was again ordered to remove the shamrock and he again refused. He was taken before a superior officer, and sen-tenced to 48 hours' hard labor, not for wearing the shamrock, but for the style of his replies to his officer. The Secretary of War added he would agree with the Government that the punishment was justified. [Cries of "No, no." from the Irish members.]

Thomas Sexton (McCarthylte) wanted to

know whether Irish soldiers were not al-lowed to wear the shamrock on St. Patrick's Day. Mr. Stanhope replied that when off duty they could wear anything they liked. He should choose a shanrock. Scaton said Irish soldiers in the Welsh Fusilleers were Irish soldiers in the Welsh Fusilieers were obliged to wear the leek on St. David's Day. Mr. Stanhope replied, "Yes, they may wear a badge sanctioned by their commander." Patrick O'Brien (Parnellite) will introduce a bill entitling Irish soldiers to wear national emblems on St. Patrick's Day, and English and Scotch soldiers the rose and thistle on St. George's and St. Andrew's Days.

Andrew's Days. Mr. O'Grady Will Go Free. Mr. Nolan brought up the shamrock incident again this evening on the third reading of the consolidated fund bill. Several other Irish members also spoke on the subject. Mr. McCarthy complained that instead of promising a

regulation to prevent a recurrence of inci-dents like that at Aldershot, the War Secretary spoke as if the conduct of an Irish soldier in sporting the shamrock would shake the foundations of discipline in the British Army. Mr. Sexton wanted the War Secretary to settle the point regarding the leek.

Mr. Balfour said that it is the last the Government desired, to wound the senti-

ments of Irish soldiers. The officer at Aldershot, he said, had forgotten that it was St. Patrick's Day when he ordered O'Grady to remove the shamrock. Mr. MacNeill (Irish Nationalist) said he forced that War Secretary Stanhope had forced the discussion on this subject, instead of admitting, as Mr. Balfour did, that the Aldershot officer had committed an indiscretion. He hoped Mr. Stanhope would now say that no black mark would be recorded against Private O'Grade.

now say that no black mark would be re-corded against Private O'Grady.

Sir H. S. Northcote (Conservative) sup-ported Mr. MacNeill's request, and Mr. Stanhope, thereupon, promised that sen-tence would not be recorded against

# THIS IS MORE DEFINITE.

The Exact Truth of the Changes in the Prussian Cabinet Is Known.

BERLIN, March 24.—The Reichsanzeiger, the official organ of the Government, says this evening: "Chancellor von Caprivi has been relieved of the functions of the Pres-idency of the Prussian Ministry, but he will retain the position of Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

int von Eulenberg, Grand Marshal of "Count von Eulenberg, Grand Marshal of the Court, will succeed General von Caprivi as President of the Ministry. Dr. E. von Bosse has been appointed Minister of Eccle-siastical Affairs, Public Instruction and Medicinal Affairs, to succeed Count von Zedlitz-Trutschler, who, while resigning that office, retains his rank as a Prussian Minister." Minister.

The Tory Government's New Project. LONDON, March 24.-It is announced that the Government will introduce an employers' liability bill in Parliament 500n after Easter. It is not said whether or not this bill will replace the Irish local govern ment bill.

The Labor Question in Australia. BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND, March 24 -

The authorities to-day relieved 500 destitute persons. The Mayor said the distress in Queensland, which is widespread and in Queensland, which is widespread and severe, is greatly due to reckless expendi-ture on unproductive railways, and to had leadership in the late strikes. The majority of the people, he said, favored the Govern-ment proposal for the introduction of Poly-nesian labor.

REID DINED AND WINED.

The Retiring United States Minister to France Handsomely Complimented by His Countrymen in Paris-Foreign Minister Ribot Responds to a Toast.

PARIS, March 24.—The farewell banquet given by the American Colony to Mr. Reid, the retiring United States Minister, took place this evening. John Harjes, Chairman-of the Executive Committee and toastmaster of the occasion, proposed the health of President Harrison. Then came the toast: "To the President of the French Republic." Mr. Harjes, in a neat speech delivered in French, then proposed the health of the guest of the evening. The following are extracts from Mr. Reid's

following are extracts from Mr. Reid's reply:

You have been good enough to refer in flattering terms to some things that have occupied the attention of the legation. If there has been any success, it has been largely due to the clear, positive and persistent policy of the home administration, and to the generous support and confidence given its representative. I must equally acknowledge the courteous and fair-minded manner in which the French met their sincere desire to promote international friendship by practicing international justice. Both nations are quite likely, in matters of business, to watch their own interests, but it is much if this is always done in a broad spirit of right and liberality.

My friends, the civil service reformers at home have not always considered me a very serious supporter of their doctrine, but if they have any better practige in unpurtisan civil service reform that at the Paris legation, I shall be glad at the progress they have made. One consideration which at the close of my official work gives me peculiar pleasure, is that, if not always successful in getting from France quits all I wanted, there is great satisfaction in knowing that the protracted negotiations on mutual interests keenly affecting large classes and dividing parties have been conducted and ended without the signtest share of injury to the cordial relations existing between the two Nations for more than a century, and which I sincerely trust are to last forever. May we not believe, indeed, that these relations have grown more intimate, more mutually advantageous, and may we not hope that next year they will be greatly developed?

Among the other toasts was one by Foreign Minister Ribot, on "The Two Re-

Among the other toasts was one by Foreign Minister Ribot, on "The Two Republics." He said: "Let me assure you, that if the United States grants any concessions they will be met here with zeal, even to the point of free trade."

### DEADLIER THAN DYNAMITE

Paris Anarchists Discard Explosives an Try a New-Fangled Poison.

PARIS, March 24 .- In their search for the authors of the recent explosions in Paris the police have discovered a band of Anarchists who have little faith in the efficacy of dynamite, and they were upon the point of putting into effect another plan. The band resolved to use poison, and were making experiments to discover a substance that could be used to cause death with no risk of detection, Three of the band were arrested yesterday. A search of their lodg-ings resulted in the discovery of an un-known preparation, presumably poison of some kind. This was taken possession of

and sent to the chemists at the Municipal Laboratory for analysis.

The police also searched the rooms of an Anarchist dyer named Ravachol, who is sus-Anarchist dyer named Ravachol, who is suspected of being concerned in the St. Germain outrage. They found that Ravachol had decamped. In the rooms was found an infernal machine, containing a quantity of dynamite, connected with a door by electric wires. Luckily the police were on the lookout for such dangers and they took the precaution to cut the wires. Instructions have been issued to search for Ravachol throughout the country. throughout the country.

# EARL RUSSELL IN HOT WATER.

Trial, and Will Be Sued

LONDON, March 24. - During the trial of the action for a judicial separation brought by Countess Russell against her husband Earl Russell, the latter, in the course of his testimony, admitted to betraving a servant girl in his family named Williams. The girl denied the statement, and placed the matter in the hands of solicitors to produre

a retraction. No retraction was made, and an action for libel has been brought against the Earl by the girl, who places her damages at £10,000. The mother of Miss Williams was foster mother to the Earl. Mrs. Williams alleges that Earl Russell engaged to marry her youngest daughter, and denies that there was any betrayal. The girl swears that she was forced to flee to her mother for protection against the Earl. He was highly in dignant at the failure of his scheme, and dismissed the entire family from his service. They made a claim on him for wrongful dismissal, and he paid them £500 in settle-ment. The girl did not receive the money.

# VICTIM OF THE FIRE HABIT.

A Spirited Steed That Forgot That He Had Changed Owners,

Boston Herald.] A popular young physician living in the neighborhood of Boston recently took onto himself a bride, and at the same time bought a horse from one of the townsfolk He was very proud of both investments. Soon after the happy young couple had returned from their first trip together, and while the honeymoon was still young, Dr. Newhusband took his wife to ride. He was showing her something of her new home when suddenly the fire bells clanged.

"Do you suppose the fire is anywhere near our house," exclaimed the bride. "Oh, I'm so afraid," and she drew closer, still closer to his manly breast.
"Don't be afraid, dear," he answered
"we've an excellent fire department." At that moment the engine turned into At that moment the engine turned into the street ahead of them, and went tearing down the road. Their horse gave a jump, and followed as fast as possible. In vain were all efforts to check the beast. Through

were all efforts to check the beast. Through the town the procession flew, the engine in the lead, but hard pressed by the buggy with its terror stricken little wife and struggling husband. The townsfolk started in wonder, and the busybodies declared that the doctor's new wife was evidently a fiver. When the fire was reached the horse When the nre was reached the norse stopped on his own accord, and the couple returned to town. The next day the man who sold the horse, happening to meet the doctor, carelessly remarked: "Oh, I forgot to tell you that that animal used to belong to the chief of the fire department. You will find him a good trotter, I warrant you.

# IWINS OR NOT TWINS.

Strange Facts Concerning the Birth of Two Illinois Children.

Physicians the most learned and experienced are sometimes puzzled by occurrences which, if not unparalleled, are so extraordinary as to be inexplicable by the usual laws that govern being. A rare case of this nature is that of Mrs. Louis E. Steiner, of No. 339 East Twenty-second street, Chicago,

No. 339 East Twenty-second street, Chicago, who gave birth three months ago to a fine boy of 9½ pounds, and Saturday, March 5, presented her husband with a healthy, chubby little girl of 7½ pounds.

Dr. D. W. Eiss, who attended the mother on both occasions, was surprised at the phenomenal advent of the second babe, but says that somewhat similar cases are recorded in medical annals. The father of the children medical annals. The father of the children,
Louis E. Steiner, is a barber at No. 188
Clark street, and he says that both of them
are in fine health, perfectly formed, and
full of life and good nature. The women in
the neighborhood are discussing the question whether the babes should be called twins, and this question is bothering them as much as the extraordinary event is inter-

# NEW BUCKEYE LAWS.

Forakerites Intrude Their Fight Even in Local Measures.

NO 2-CENT RAILROAD FARES YET.

Bill Is Passed to Protect Workingmen's Right to Organize.

NEWST NOTES FROM NEARBY TOWNS

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, March 24.—The bill authorzing Cincinnati to issue bonds in \$6,000,000 for water works became a law to-day. The proposition is to be submitted to a vote of the people at a special election, and the Mayor is to name the board 15 days before the election. There is talk of a reconsideration of the bill to-morrow, for the reason that it has been discovered to-night that it was passed by a collusion with Democrats by the Foraker Republicans in the House. The indications are the 2-cent fare bill will not become a law at this session. Senator Carpenter, of Meigs, offered a resolution providing for an investigation of the subject of passenger rates on railroads. As there is a division of opinion on this im-portant subject, the resolution authorizes the President of the Senate to appoint a

adjourned session next winter. The resolu-tion was referred to the Committee on Rail-roads and Telegraphs.

The House passed a bill to protect em-ployes in their right to belong to labor organizations. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any individual firm, company or corporation to prevent employes from forming, joining and belonging to a labor organization; and any individual or corporation that coerces or attempts to coerce em-ployes by discharging them because of their connection with a labor organization, shall be guilty of misdemeanor punishable with imprisonment. The vote stood 68 to 7.

committee of three members to investigate

the subject and report to the Senate at the adjourned session next winter. The resolu-

### MILLS TELLS HIS STORY.

He Denies Positively on the Stand That He Murdered Poor Dugan. BUTLER, March 24.—[Special.]—When the Mills murder case was resumed this morn-ing the defense called 12 witnesses who testi-

fied to the previous good reputation of the defendant. Mills then took the stand. He defendant. Mills then took the stand. He testified:

I and two or three friends had drunk a quart of whisky during the day, but I was not intoxicated when I went to Petersville, where Dugan bired the team which took us to Renfrew. After putting up our horses we went to a sabon and stayed there till it closed at midnight; treated each other a number of times, and each purchased two one-pint flasks of whisky. It was a dark, rainy night on our return, and our buggy upset and both were thrown out. Dugan was dragged for some distance, but finally stopped the horses and we got started again. We took several drinks on the way home. I remember that we got back to Petersville, and that we find a quarrel in which both of us drew our knives, but have no recollection of dragging Dugan across the room in the boiler office or tearing his coat off. The first place I remember heing after leaving Petersville for home was at Blair's boiler house. Dugan and I entered there together, stayed a few moments, talked to Blair, and went out together. I separated from Dugan there, and did not see him again until I saw his dead body at 9 o'clock next morning. I went to my boiler house and slept till after 8 o'clock. I have no recollection of going back to Blair's boiler house with a hammer and telling Blair that I had made up my mind to kill Dugan, and was going to knock his brains out. I positively deny that I killed Peter Dugan, or know anything about it.

Some medical testimony was the last given in the case. The arguments will take place to-morrow. It is probable the Judge will not charge the jury till Saturday night. A Child Dropped From a Train.

A Child Dropped From a Train.

CONNELLSVILLE, March 24.— [Special.]—
Thomas Johns, of Adelaide, while walking
the Baltimore and Ohio tracks near Davidson shaft last night, about 8 o'clock, found a
3-year-old girl wandering alone along the
road. The little stranger was taken up and
brought back to the Baltimore and Ohio
shops, where it was left in care of the night
foreman. It is unable to speak a word of
English, therefore it could not be learned
last night whence it came or where it was
traveling. It was slightly bruised about the
body and it is thought it fell from an emitraveling. It was slightly bruised about the body, and it is thought it fell from an emi-grant car which passed through here about an hour before, attached to the flyer.

Evidence in Court Wrongly Reported. KITTANNING, March 24.—[Special.]—Through a mistake made by your correspondent's ina mistake made by your correspondent's information on the 17th of this month, a statement was printed, coming from here, that Dr. Hileman, a respected physician of this place, had testified in the Luther Fry case that the man Fry was of unsound mind. Dr. Hileman is well known in this county, and has been obliged to repeatedly deny that he gave such testimony in court, and in this ne is borne out by H. N. Snyder, attorney for the Commonwealth.

Prof. Cooper Gets a New Job. ERIE, March 24.—[Special.]—Prof. Joseph A. Cooper left Edinboro to-day for Clarion, Cooper left Edinboro to-day for Clarion, where he goes to accept the associate principalship of the Clarion Normal School at that place, with Prof. Davis. Miss Maggie Compton, who was also summarily dismissed from the faculty of the Edinboro State Normal School, also went to Clarion to take a chair in the same institution. Many students have packed their grips and will follow them.

The Murderer of Bearond Convicted. PARKERSBURG, March 24 .- [Special.]-The jury to-day brought in a verdict of guilty of nurder in the second degree against Smith for the murder of Calvin Rexroad. The murderer received the verdict seemingly with indifference. The crime occurred in a place known as the "Hawk's Nest." Hattle and Myrtle Spencer and Charles Roach are under indictment for the same crime.

McKeesport's New Telephone Service. McKERSPORT, March 24 .- | Special. ]-The Mc-Keesport Telephone Company, Limited, re cently organized, has adopted the Shaffer long-distance telephone, through which one can talk distinctly for 1,600 miles, and will wire this city and ileynoidton immediately. The company will operate about May 1 with 300 subscribers.

Tri-State Brevities. Horse thieves are getting in their work at McKeesport. A worr was chased through the streets of

Media the other day. An electric railroad will soon traverse the Gettysburg battlefield. A Somenser county man has invented an ingenious arrangement by which railroad engines can take coal without stopping.

Our of 284 applications for license in Cambria county, 84 have been refused. This is the largest number that has been refused for THE boiler of Harold's steam laundry, Uniontown, exploded Wednesday afternoon and created a panic among the girls work-ing in the second story.

GOVERNOR PATTISON YESterday morning received from President Harrison the commis-sion of Colonie R. Bruce Ricketts as mem-ber of the National World's Fair Commis-sion, and George H. Macbeth as alternate. MRS. THOMAS HOUSTON tried Wednesday morning to awaken her baby, which she thought was sleeping rather late. She found the child dead. As the little one was seemingly in good health the night before, the death will be investigated.

While George Kelly was dancing at a ball at Beliaire Wednesday night, a revolver in his hip pocket was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking him in the lout leg. He danced until 12 o'clock, and then he had the bullet cut out. He is now in a serious condi-Miss Madge Woods left Little Washington

yesterday evening in company with her father, Rev. Dr. Woods, for California. On April 5 Miss Woods sails on the steamer Rio Janeiro for China. Immediately on her arrival she will be united in marriage with Rev. William Hamilton. JOHN HYATT, who confessed to burning the Gaut buildings in North Huntingdon town-

ship, Westmoreland county, and who has been in jail since last fall, was yesterday morning discharged upon his own recog-nizance. This action was taken on the peti-tion of Detective Murphy, of Pittsburg. DAVID McCRACKEN, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, liad a fine fox hunt one day last week. He had chased two foxes into holes to hold them until the next morning. One was chased into a hole in the ground, but he scaped. The other ran into a hole in a tree, and when the tree was cut down Reynard was found in company with four half-grown coons.

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11 in., 100 pages, worth 10c each; Friday price, per doz., 25 China and Glassware.

Dinner and Tea Sets combined, containing 130 pieces best decoration, worth \$18; on \$10 English Porcelain, unglazed Tea Set, 56 pieces, latest pat-

tern, tastefully decorated, worth \$5; Fri. price \$3.25 Crystal Glass Toilet Bottles, very latest patterns, worth 50c a pair; Friday, Crystal Water Tumblers, strong and serviceable, worth 5c each; Friday price, Crystal Glass Fruit Dishes,

### worth 20c; Friday price, JEWELRY.



lighter weight than the one advertised above; sold every-where at soc; our price, Gents' Solid Gold Initial Rings; regular

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bodies, very pretty, worth Large Dolls, bisque heads, 25 Pocket Savings Banks, extra

quality, The Magic Money Maker, a most entertaining trick game that will deceive the cutest 39 persons.

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somely finished, worth \$7.89 A Fine Baby Carriage, upholstered in plain damask, plush roll, good parasol, lace edge, wood or wire wheels, regular price, \$15; Friday price, \$8.75 A better Baby Carriage, with fine satin parasol, silk lace edge, upholstered in silk plush or damask, shave spoke wooden wheels, regular price, \$25; Friday price, \$15 A magnificent Baby Carriage, finest willow bound, coil springs, rubber tire wheels, upholstered in

# 504, 506 and 508

satin damask or silk nineh fines satin parasol, silk lace edge, reg-ular price \$32 50; Friday price, \$20

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