

RIBOT WON'T FIGHT.

France's Prime Minister Refuses to Meet Andreux With Weapons, BUT HE WILL BE INSULTED

Panama Scandal Prisoners Treated With Rigid Severity.

DE FREYCINET MAY YET RESIGN.

Brain Disease Attacks a Suspected Member of Parliament.

THE CHOLERA SPREADING IN HAMBURG

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

PARIS, Dec. 26.—[Copyright.]—Prime Minister Ribot was today challenged to a duel by Andreux. The Premier in his recent speech last Thursday referred to a diplomat who was sowing disorder.

Andreux sent Provost, an ex-Deputy, and Leroux, ex-Magistrate, to demand satisfaction. They saw Ribot's secretary. He affirmed that the book and the other were legitimate objects of such basis could not be considered. Ribot later took the same position, and declared that the code did not permit a call to arms for such a cause.

Andreux will therefore publicly insult the Prime Minister in order to bring about a meeting. It looks as though Andreux now sought to provoke the Cabinet into execution of its apparently abandoned purpose to prosecute him.

It should be borne in mind that much of Andreux's evidence against members of Parliament and Ministers, which he is slowly dealing out, he obtained from Cornelius Herz, whose possession of it is explained in last night's dispatch.

The sessions of the investigating commission will be held with closed doors during the recess of Parliament. A member of the commission has furnished me with a liberal abstract of to-day's proceedings.

The commission received a dispatch from the editor of the Gazette, of Moscow, requesting the fullest inquiry into the report that the correspondent of that journal has been paid 500,000 francs from the Panama funds.

President Brisson reported that an examination of the first portion of the Panama Company's paper showed nothing implicating members of Parliament. Sixty of 800 checks, representing 17,500,000 francs, are in the hands of M. Batian, whom the commission has summoned for Thursday.

He was formerly connected with Le Soir and the Telegraph. He is expected to more definitely implicate De Freycinet, Minister of War, and Burdeau, Minister of Marine, in connection with the payment of Panama bonds to those papers.

Prisoners Receiving No Favors. Lawyers representing the Panama officers now in prison have signed a joint protest against the extreme severity of treatment of their clients. Not only are they under the strictest prison discipline, but they are forbidden all intercourse, even with counsel.

The defense will not ask a postponement when the cases come up on January 10, but it is said that the prosecutor will request delay, as the examination of the documents alone will require another month.

The Bourse was firm at the opening today, but weakened later when rumors became current that M. De Freycinet, Minister of War, was about to resign. Rentes closed at 97.45. Credit Foncier fell 18.75 francs.

Rumors as to M. De Freycinet's approaching resignation are numerous this evening, but it is impossible to trace any of them to a trustworthy source.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News denies that Antonin Proust is ill. "He is only suffering from the annoyance caused by the revelations of the Panama commission," says the correspondent. "The editor of the Gazette, which published the malignant story about M. Denayrouse, had the coolness to-day to call upon that lady and leave for her a card inscribed 'Avec regrets respectueux.' M. Denayrouse refuses to sign, his object being to drag M. Raynal before the courts. M. Andreux has tried to pick a quarrel with M. Ribot by demanding an explanation of certain portions of his last speech in the chamber. M. Ribot declined to reply except by his secretary, who merely said that M. Ribot had referred to M. Andreux merely in his public capacity."

BISMARCK'S CHRISTMAS.

He Was Remembered by Santa Claus and Also Remembered His Servants.

HAMBURG, Dec. 26.—Prince Bismarck celebrated Christmas eve with his family at Friedrichsruhe. The Christmas tree, on which all the presents were hung, was a gift from a farmer whose land adjoins the Prince's estate. The Prince's presents from abroad were opened by the Princess and hung by her on the tree without his having seen them. The cards and letters of congratulation, which came from every capital in Europe, filled an enormous basket at the foot of the tree. All of the family servants were called in, and each received two presents—one from the Prince and another from the Princess. Several guests passed the evening with the family. Prince Bismarck was in exceptionally good spirits, and made the bowl for the company with his own hands.

URGED TO BACK GOLD.

A Letter Asking Mr. Cleveland to Maintain the Standard.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The European edition of the Herald publishes a letter from an American resident of San Diego, Cal., urging Mr. Cleveland to let the country understand he will maintain the gold standard, and that he will buy gold whenever necessary to keep the National Treasury prepared to redeem in gold its silver.

BOOSTING THE ARMY BILL.

The German Government Sends Papers to the Reichstag Committee.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the Imperial Government has sent to the Reichstag Committee on Army Bill the papers it promised justifying the bill. The papers are very lengthy and will be kept secret for the present.

A Russian Cholera Commission.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says the cholera commission has been opened by the Minister of the Interior in the Michael palace. The press is excluded.

Mrs. Langtry is Worse.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Lily Langtry, whose condition was reported yesterday as having favorably passed the critical point, has suffered a serious relapse.

THE BERING SEA AGAIN.

A Suspicion That Russia and America Are Acting in Concert.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—In speaking of Captain Leighton's return from Berlin, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the report of this officer's insanity is unfounded. It is given out in Leighton's defense that the crews of the British sealers seized under his direction were fairly treated aboard his vessel. All the above complained of is said to have come from the Russian officials at Petropaulovski. The English case has been presented at the Russian Foreign Office, and the probability is, says the correspondent, that England will take America's view of the matter, maintaining that Bering Sea is international, in which case matters may drag along for some time to come. "In fact," continues the correspondent, "there is strong ground to suspect collusion between Russia and America in this affair. Russia can not and presumably does not intend to claim exclusive rights in the waters where these vessels were captured."

HAMBURG HOPELESS.

Fresh Virulent Cases of Cholera Cause Depression and Alarm.

HAMBURG, Dec. 26.—Two children living in the Borgestrasse fell ill of cholera on Thursday, and today two more in the same house were stricken. The Oppendorf Hospital is treating 38 cases of cholera, of which 8 are of an exceedingly virulent type. There was one death from cholera at the hospital today.

Without doubt the disease is making steady although slow progress. General uneasiness prevails, especially in mercantile circles, which are still under the burden of last fall's losses. An increase in the sick list and death list would mean within a few weeks that all opportunity of making good recent reverses would be lost. The life insurance companies are said to be already curtailing business.

4,000,000 FLORINS STOLEN.

A Discovery That Has Caused a Stir in Austria-Hungary.

BUDA-PESTH, Dec. 26.—The fact has just been made public that during the Trefort Ministry 4,000,000 florins were embezzled in the Department of Education and Public Instruction. Count Caszky, incumbent of the Ministry in question, both in the Sapani Cabinet and in the present Wexler Cabinet, has known of the embezzlement for some time, but has made no mention of it. No information is ascertainable as to the mode of fraud or the identity of the dishonest official.

FOSTER FEARS NO PANIC.

The Secretary of the Treasury Says There Is No Danger Threatens Banking Circles—He Has a Number of Offers But No Plans for His Future.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster left for his home at Fostoria, O., this evening. Before going he said to a reporter that he had had no conference with bankers here in reference to the export of gold and the condition of the Treasury. When asked if there is any danger of a panic, he said: "None at all. There is no occasion for excitement or alarm in banking circles."

"Do you expect to be called upon to issue any bonds to get gold for the Treasury between now and March?"

"No. I don't think it will be necessary. In the three weeks during which \$12,000,000 have been sent abroad, all of which was taken from the Treasury, I have the offer of \$8,000,000 accumulation. The gold in the Treasury, when the big shipments began, amounted to \$125,000,000. To-day it amounts to \$121,000,000. While I have not made any promises to get any more gold in the Treasury on March 1 than \$120,000,000, I believe the shipments of gold to Europe will be lighter during the next two months and that it is within the possibilities of the situation to leave \$125,000,000 for my successor to control."

While I shall not utilize in the present of the resumption act of 1875, which went into effect January 1, 1879, there is no doubt among the legal counselors of the Government that the Secretary of the Treasury is empowered under this law to sell coin bonds to secure gold whenever it becomes necessary to maintain resumption. The maintenance of the credit of the Government has always been thought best subserved by paying bonds in gold, and that will undoubtedly continue the custom."

Mr. Foster has had a great many invitations to go into business enterprises on the expiration of his service as Secretary of the Treasury on March 4, but he has not yet decided what he will do. "Come to think of it," he remarked recently to his secretary, "I needn't do anything if I don't want to."

The presidency of several national banks has been offered the Secretary, and it is quite probable he will accept one of them, but he has taken no action in this direction as yet.

WRECK ON THE READING.

An Engineer, Fireman and Several Passengers Are Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 26.—A wreck occurred at Pencoyst station, a short distance from this city on the main line of the Reading Railroad, this afternoon, which resulted in the injuring of an engineer, fireman and several passengers, none of whom, however, were seriously hurt. The market express for Reading collided with the engine of a work train. The express was running at the rate of 45 miles an hour when the work engine came in sight. Engineer Schwab and Fireman Smith, of the express, leaped for their lives. The express locomotive struck the tank of the work engine and was upset. The tank of the work engine was thrown over the boiler, sweeping the cab from the engine. Engineer Schwab sustained a badly sprained foot and was brought to Reading. Fireman Smith was severely injured and was removed to the hospital in this city. The passengers of the express, beyond a severe shaking up, escaped uninjured, with the exception of three, who received slight bruises.

IMPRISONED BY THE ICE.

Rescue of the Keepers of a Beacon Light Who Were Nearly Starved.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 26.—For two days the keepers of the beacon light have been imprisoned by the ice. Yesterday they ran up a flag of distress and a relief party was organized, headed by Captain Gowen, of the steamer Reliance and the captain of the schooner Annandale.

The party started in a small boat, and after a terrible battle of three hours with the ice and waves succeeded in rescuing the keepers. They had been without food for two days.

MAY LOSE HER LEG.

The Peculiar Accident Which Befell a Woman in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—To-night Mrs. S. B. Mitchell entered a cable car without noticing that her foot had become entangled in a coil of telegraph wire. When the car started and the wire was made taut, Mrs. Mitchell was dragged through the door and against the rear platform of the car. Before she could be liberated her leg was so cut by the wire that amputation may be necessary.

EPILEPSY CURABLE.

Dr. Gibber, of New York, Discusses a New Treatment in Line With BROWN-SEQUARD METHOD.

Good Results Obtained After a Thorough Test.

A FRENCHMAN IS RECOVERING

Under the Care of the Discoverer of This New Blessing.

INTERESTING RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Dr. Paul Gibber, President of the New York Bacteriological Society and director of the Pasteur Institute, read an interesting and important paper before the Medical Society of the county of New York, at the Academy of Medicine in West Forty-third street, to-night, on "A New Agent in the Treatment of Epilepsy." He tells the results of a scientific treatment, which he has applied to a class of patients for the first time in this country or elsewhere. The treatment is in line with that which has excited interest in scientific medical circles in France, and is a step in advance of the method employed in a somewhat similar treatment in Paris.

The material used is prepared from the vital organs of the sheep, after it has undergone certain treatment in the laboratory of the Pasteur Institute. The injections were made daily in each side of the patient just above the hip bone. Dr. Gibber said that some two years ago an account was published in the French medical journals of an epileptic patient, treated at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, for the bite of a mad dog, who was cured of his epilepsy by the anti-rabic injections. More recently other accounts of the cure of epileptics by injections of the rabic virus had been published and public interest had been aroused in the new treatment.

Jumped at a Possible Cure. Before an opportunity was offered to competent critics to examine the remedy, or the statements of patients who were supposed to be cured, and also without waiting for the test of time as to the reliability of the treatment, it was widely accepted and more than one hypothesis of its mode of action was proposed. Dr. Gibber said that one observation at least was established, and that was that some patients had their seizures checked, at least temporarily, after the injections of the anti-rabic virus.

Dr. Gibber said he was not surprised at this failure, inasmuch as he had learned indirectly that the same anti-rabic virus, announced as the cure of epilepsy by the anti-rabic inoculations was due to the fact that this disease had been temporarily stopped, during and after the inoculations, in two young patients who had been cured by mad dogs and treated at the Pasteur Institute. Dr. Gibber ascertained that in the injections given at the Pasteur Institute, by which temporary relief seemed to have been afforded to some epileptic patients, the rabic virus was not injected alone, but in association with a large amount of nervous substance, and therefore it occurred to him that if any benefit had been derived from these injections, it might be attributed to the nervous matter and not to the contained virus. Consequently he determined to test the treatment with the injection of gray nervous substance, which he called nervous fluid. The fluid was prepared according to the strictest rules of bacteriology and in order to avoid fatal accidents it was made perfectly aseptic. The doctor said that the idea of the new treatment was derived from the method proposed by Dr. Brown-Sequard, who thinks that fluids extracted from young and healthy organs can give to those which are abnormal and gentle the attributes of youth and health.

A Frenchman Getting Well.

Dr. Gibber then gave an account of the results he had obtained with the use of his nervous fluid in cases of epilepsy. In reference to the case of a young Frenchman who belongs to a family with an epileptic history, Dr. Gibber said:

"Before being subjected to this treatment he was almost constantly in a state of epileptic vertigo, losing consciousness momentarily several times daily; he had a persistent headache, and suffered several severe seizures at least once weekly. His memory and his mental powers were decreasing steadily, and he had a very irritable expression. He had been subjected to various forms of treatment without much improvement. Under the influence of the nervous fluid, administered five times weekly, and about any other remedy, his convulsions diminished in number and gravity, he recovered consciousness very rapidly, and after the seizures, without persistent headache, and his memory became brighter. His expression disappeared, and the treatment resulted in the disappearance of the vertigo, which he only presents when the treatment is interrupted. Instead of four or five violent attacks in the period of a month, he was one month and a half without any symptoms of morbus sacer. To-day he receives only two injections of six cubic centimeters weekly, and for two months he has improvements has been most satisfactory."

A CROSSING WAR.

Two Western Roads Fighting and Serious Results Feared.

NEVADA, Mo., Dec. 26.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, and the Kansas City, Nevada and Fort Smith are engaged in a lively crossing war which threatens to result seriously. The seat of war is 12 miles west of here where the Kansas City road seeks to build a crossing over the M., K. & T. tracks and a legal controversy over the crossing has been going on for some time. Saturday the Kansas City officials obtained an injunction restraining the M., K. & T. from interfering with the former road in its attempt to build the crossing and to-day the work of constructing the crossing was begun. The M., K. & T. had crossed their watchfulness on account of to-day being a holiday and it was noon before the news reached here that the crossing was being started.

When the Missouri, Kansas and Texas learned what was being done they sent a special train, carrying 30 men, some of them armed, under the command of Division Superintendent Lyons, to meet the crossing crew well to the scene. The train arrived just as the crossing was being completed. Superintendent Lyons took in the situation, and as a desperate resort ran the train upon the crossing, stopping the engine and ditched the car. Two men were slightly hurt.

The Kansas City people fastened ropes, attached to their engine, around the prostrate car and attempted to haul it away, but the Katy people tied the engine to the rails with ropes with the result that the engine remains upon the crossing. Both sides have been re-enforced with armed men until now over 400 men are camped on the ground. Serious trouble is threatened unless the Missouri, Kansas and Texas officials comply with the Court's injunction. Much bad feeling exists between the hostile parties and an overt act on the part of either would precipitate trouble.

A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

The Discovery Made by a Massachusetts Preacher—Parishioners the Victims of a Tragedy—A Man Commits Triple Murder and Suicide.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 26.—A horrible triple murder and suicide was discovered at noon to-day in the upper flat of a tenement building at 31 Taintor street. Henry C. Varnum and his little adopted daughter Florence were found dead, his wife was nearly dead when discovered and died on the way to the hospital, and Mrs. Wright, the mother of Mrs. Varnum, now lies at the hospital in a critical condition. He then hired the regular attendant at the Congregational Church, where she sang in the choir. Her husband and little daughter often accompanied her. Mrs. Varnum was not present at any of the services Sunday, and the pastor, Rev. E. W. Phillips, remarked the absence and expressed much surprise, saying that Mrs. Varnum was not the sort of a woman to stay at home because it was cold. He made an investigation and found the evidences of the tragedy.

The weapon with which the foul deed was committed was an iron door hanger, an iron strap about 15 inches long headed by a five-eighths inch diameter iron nut, and was fully four pounds. Varnum himself was killed by a stab from a knife identified as his own. He was out in the region of the heart. There were no other marks upon his body.

Medical Examiner Keefe, who examined the bodies, says that the deed was done early Sunday morning. The bodies of the man and child when found were stiff, and water in the kitchen was frozen. There was no sign of violence about the house outside of the bedrooms. Mrs. F. F. Hall, who lives in the tenement below, says she heard a slight sound from the child at about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, and a moment later the sound of footsteps. The noises ceased immediately and she thought nothing of it.

ELECTION RETURNS GONE.

Despite the Fact That Two Policemen Constantly Guarded Them, Long Island City's Figures Are Not Intact—Mayor Gleason Doesn't Like the Appearance of Things.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Dec. 26.—Assistant City Clerk Hayes, in compliance with the order issued by Justice Bartlett, in Brooklyn, on Saturday, compelling him to return the election returns of the last election to the election inspectors for perfection, went to the City Clerk's office this morning and found that some of the returns were missing. Mr. Hayes at once went to the police station to report the matter. There have been two policemen on guard in the City Clerk's office since election. They declare positively that none of the returns are missing. They say that no one has been in the safe since City Clerk Burke disappeared.

Assistant City Clerk Hayes returned from the police station with some officers, and then made a thorough search of the safe. He found the returns missing. There were missing, Policemen Cameron and Conroy, the two officers who were guarding the safe, still say that no one was at the safe while they were on duty.

Mayor Gleason was seen this morning. When told of the disappearance of the returns, he said: "No one had a combination to the safe but City Clerk Burke and Assistant City Clerk Hayes. I don't want the office of Mayor, and I don't take it unless I am fairly elected. If the returns are missing I know nothing about them. Two policemen had been on duty in the office all the time, and I don't see how the returns could be stolen unless taken before the officers were placed on duty in the office."

Assistant City Clerk Hayes then started for Brooklyn to tell Justice Bartlett about the disappearance of the returns. There was great excitement in Long Island City as soon as it became known that the returns were missing.

SERIOUS TROUBLE AVERTED.

Chile and Argentine Reach an Understanding—Minister Guerrero Vindicated—A Brazilian Artillery Regiment Starts a Rebellion.

VAPARAIRO, Dec. 26.—All danger of serious trouble between Chile and Argentina, over the offensive pamphlet issued by Chilean Minister Guerrero and Bianchi Tupper has apparently disappeared. It is not probable that war will result from their statements that they had telegraph operators in Argentina to reveal the secrets sent to Europe by Balmaceda during the revolution in Chile.

A correspondent at Buenos Ayres telegraphs that Bianchi Tupper has made a public statement assuming entire responsibility for the charges made in the pamphlet and declaring that Minister Guerrero took no part in their publication. Minister Guerrero had an interview with the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs and is said to have made a satisfactory explanation, but he announces that he will forward his resignation as Minister to the Government of Chile. Chile's attitude on the question was discussed yesterday during a secret session of Congress at Santiago. The Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Errazuriz, does not regard the trouble serious, and the officers of the visiting American squadron attended a ball in Valparaiso Saturday night. The ships will sail to-day for Montevideo.

News comes from Bago, Brazil, that a regiment of artillery has started a revolution. The correspondent at the Brazilian frontier telegraphs that a company of Casathians crossed the frontier at Aliveres and killed a number of the frontier guards. The invaders were pursued by a detachment of Uruguyan cavalry and several of them were killed. The invasion has caused great excitement in the Uruguyan army. The soldiers threaten to invade Rio Grande Sul. Their officers are not able to restrain them.

NEW SENSATION.

What Became of It.

The desire for sensation is a peculiarity of the weak and the sensation experienced by the individual who for the first time realizes from some of its symptoms that he has heart disease is not dissimilar to that of a man who has had a heart attack. M. J. Ross, Kansas City, Mo., found that he had fluttering of the heart, starting in his sleep, shortly after breakfast, and continuing through a "new sensation" (or him as first, he realized to be heart disease, and in time had no hope of living. One bottle of Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart cured him. He has suffered from heart disease in a severe form for several years. He has recovered from the highest strain of heart disease, and is now in the best of health. Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart is a positive guarantee. Book free at druggists or Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

JOHN L. GOING CRAZY.

So Say Some of His Late Sporting Friends—Action Very Peculiar—Wants Another Chance to Fight—The Big Fellow on a Drunk in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Jim Corbett's angry reply to John L. Sullivan's allegation that he had been drugged and duped in New Orleans when he fought the Californian has apparently roused the ire of "Sully" and in consequence the latter has been imbibing in drink at a dizzy rate to soothe his anger all day. The ex-champion, immediately after leaving his bedroom in the Vanderbilt Hotel late this morning, proceeded to the barroom on the ground floor and made the bartender mix him up all sorts of fancy drinks. It was plainly evident to Proprietor Matt Clune that Sullivan was laying foundations for another of his famous "jags" and he anticipated trouble. He endeavored to persuade the great modern Hercules to desist and return to his room, but in every effort met with a vicious rebuke.

Sullivan kept drinking until late in the afternoon, when he had accomplished his craving desire to "get good and full." He was then in genuine fighting humor. He cursed everyone about him and made several successful attempts in clearing out the place. Jack Ashton, his sporting partner and friend, was called in to try and subdue the heartbroken fighter, but his efforts were met with a curse, and in quicker time than it takes to tell Ashton made himself scarce, as likewise did the other occupants of the barroom. "I'll kill you if you come near me," he said, in a storm of rage, and then began to cry over his crushing defeat. He continued: "Corbett licked me when I was a physical wreck, and the van was laying Sullivan of six years ago. I have been wronged and treated dirty because my good nature permitted it. Give me another chance give me another chance, and I'll show the world what I can do." Then he sank back into a chair and cried like a child. Finally he grew quieter and permitted Ashton to take him up to his room.

The opinion is expressed among sporting people here that the backer he accused in yesterday's interview as drugging him and then betting on Corbett is Jimmy Wakely, but there is no evidence which warrants such a statement. Wakely, when seen to-night concerning Sullivan's statement and the reflection it casts on his character, was very indignant. He denied the matter and declared that alcohol had ruined Sullivan. He, as well as Charley Johnson, said that Sullivan was going crazy. The opinion prevails here that Sullivan's queer actions foretell an early break-down. Sullivan appeared at the Windsor Theater to-night to a crowded house. No one was permitted to interview him by strict order.

HER ROUGHEST PASSAGE.

The City of Berlin Weathers Terrible Gales and Heavy Seas.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The steamship City of Berlin, Captain Thompson, of the Inman line, arrived in port this afternoon after the roughest passage she has ever experienced. The City of Berlin left Liver-

pool Friday, December 16. Her time was 11 days, 3 hours and 15 minutes. Heavy weather prevailed from the first to the last day and on Monday, December 19, the steamship encountered a very severe gale. The sea ran so high that several ventilators were carried away and a boat amidships smashed to pieces.

On that day the vessel only made 232 miles, and on the following day so fierce was the gale the steamship made scarcely 113 miles. Ice gathered on the deck several inches thick and coated the sides from stem to stern. During the next week fierce gales blew continuously and the steamer's speed was retarded to such an extent that she reached this port three days behind time. None of the passengers were injured, though many received a considerable shaking up.

TOLEDO ROBBED OF GAS.

Two Members of the Reform Committee Implicated in the Steal.

TOLEDO, Dec. 26.—It was discovered to-night that a systematic robbery of city natural gas has been going on for no one knows how long. The gas department officials found that connections had been made with the line to several large factories and many private houses, surreptitiously, and many private houses, surreptitiously. Two members of the Municipal Reform Committee are among the number. Suits will follow unless the gas stealers promptly pay the claims made by the city. The factories robbed the city of gas enough to supply a thousand families, and the supply as a consequence has been short.

LATIMER'S MID-WINTER LADIES' JACKETS. (10) TEN-DAY SALE OF LADIES' JACKETS. MARKED DOWN TO TWO-THIRDS VALUE. LADIES' REEFERS \$4.00 FUR-TRIMMED JACKETS \$8.50 ALL SIZES, MARKED FROM \$12.50. GREAT FUR SALE. 1,000 MUFFS 25c, From 50c. MARKED DOWN is no word for our prices on Furs. T. M. LATIMER, ALLEGHENY. YOUGHIOGHENY COAL CO., LTD. T. S. KNAP, MANAGER. Youghiogheny Gas and Steam Coal. White and River Sand.

A SOFT SNAP FOR A COLD SNAP! OUR GLORIOUS OFFER! WHICH WILL BE APPRECIATED BY THE ULSTERLESS. Take your choice of any Ulster in the house (none reserved) at the uniform price of \$25, \$24, \$23, and \$22. ULSTERS \$25, \$24, \$23, \$22, \$15. COLONIAL & BUREN SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STREETS.