

MUST HAVE BLOOD

Duel-Seeking Laur, of the French Chamber.

M. CONSTANS REFUSES TO FIGHT.

Imposing Scenes at the Funeral of Cardinal Manning in London.

Thousands Follow the Body to the Grave. The Route Lined With Mourners of All Denominations - Princess May Cannot Marry for Five Years - The Grip Making Awful Ravages in Paris - The Grip Takes Action Regarding Embezzlement of Funds Raised for the Relief of Famine Sufferers.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—M. Laur, the Boulangist member of the Chamber of Deputies, who was struck by M. Constans, Minister of the Interior, during the stormy scene in the Chamber on Tuesday, declined to heed the advice of M. Rochefort, the Boulangist leader, and decided to seek revenge for the blow inflicted upon him by the Minister.

Accordingly he chose seconds, who waited upon M. Constans last night as the bearers of a challenge to fight a duel.

According to the code governing personal combats the challenged party has always the right to select the weapons to be used, but in this case M. Laur took it upon himself to choose not only the weapons, which he wanted to be pistols, but the other details of the proposed duel. He wanted to exchange three shots with M. Constans at a distance of 20 paces.

When the representatives of the bloodthirsty member of the Chamber of Deputies arrived at the residence of M. Constans, they were politely informed that M. Constans refused to receive them. The messenger added that M. Constans had instructed him to inform them that he would not fight. He had been waiting too long, and he did not intend to be all his life at the disposal of M. Laur.

When the seconds informed M. Laur of the result of their errand the latter immediately wrote a letter to M. Constans, repeating the insulting language he had used in the Chamber of Deputies, and which led to the attack upon him by the Minister.

MANNING'S FUNERAL.

Thousands Follow the Remains of the Late Cardinal to the Grave.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The funeral of the late Cardinal Manning was held yesterday morning from Brompton Oratory. The church was packed to the doors, and outside a huge multitude gathered. The funeral procession will long be remembered in this city as being one of the solemnly magnificent witnessed by the present generation. It was headed by five hundred priests in full canonical robes; after the priests came fourteen bishops in the most ecclesiastical robing. These fourteen bishops were eventually grandly grouped about the front of the high main altar, presenting a most striking picture. Behind them were a number of canons, in the richest mourning vestments, and behind, around and in front of them was a host of choristers.

The Bishop of Clifton, the Hon. Wm. Clifford, officiated at the requiem mass, assisted by the usual number of deacons and sub-deacons.

The Bishop of Newport and Menevia, the Right Rev. John C. Hedley, preached the sermon.

At the conclusion of the religious services in the oratory, the casket containing Cardinal Manning's body was removed in a plain hearse, and an immense procession was formed and followed the remains to Kensal Green Cemetery, five miles distant.

Men and women, old and young, rich and poor, joined in this notable journey to the tomb of the Prince of the Church. In addition to this imposing procession of the people, the route to the cemetery was lined by tens upon tens of thousands of people. Every hat was raised as the hearse slowly passed on its way to Kensal Green, and on all sides were heard words of praise and sympathy for the distinguished priest. Catholics and Protestants alike wore mourning for Cardinal Manning, and there was no need to glance at and analyze that monster procession in order to come to the conclusion that the deceased prelate was a real and true friend of mankind, and that his loss was felt on all sides, irrespective of religious opinions.

CANNOT MARRY FOR FIVE YEARS

An Old English Law Governing the Case of Princess May of Teck.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It is not generally known that by the provisions of an old statute any princess who shall be betrothed to an English prince royal in the direct line of succession to the throne shall not, in the event of the death of her affianced husband, be allowed to contract another marriage within five years of the demise of the prince.

This provision adds further gloom to the already dismal surroundings of Princess May of Teck, and it is possible that, as some seek to her in her deep trouble, she will be raised to the rank of "Royal Highness" by the Queen.

Embezzling Russian Famine Funds.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—The extensive embezzlements of famine relief money by public officials have reached the ears of the Czar, and His Majesty has appointed officers who possess his personal confidence to distribute parts of the funds. The Mayor of Moscow has been ordered to proceed to the eastern provinces of Russia and spend 15,000,000 roubles in the purchase of corn. The Mayor is also authorized to confiscate corn when it is not offered for sale at a reasonable price.

The Grip in Paris.

This city is crowded with patients suffering from influenza. The disease prevails in a most dangerous form throughout the city, and the municipal authorities and Assistance Publique are making arrangements to convert available vacant buildings into hospitals. M. De Freycinet, Minister of War, will be asked to allow the barracks on the outskirts of the city to be used as infirmaries. There is a great increase in the number of deaths.

SHE WAS A SLAYER.

A Stowaway's Story of Atrocities in the Pacific Ocean.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—A remarkable story is told by a stowaway named James White who has reached this city from Honolulu. He shipped on a small trading schooner last May in Australia for a trip around Pacific Ocean Islands.

The schooner had a crew of fifteen men and was under the command of a man named Captain Colton. White became suspicious when he learned that there were several guns on board, but was informed that they would be traded to Islanders.

The schooner, on its first landing, abducted five young girls, and was pursued by natives in canoes, six or eight natives being killed, and the rest being devoured by sharks.

The vessel then touched at another island some weeks later, and a fight was had in which one of the schooner's crew was killed.

A lot of sandal wood was seized at still another island, but the schooner was chased by a French war vessel which, however, did not get within reach.

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GARZA'S REBELLION

Plotters Against Diaz Gaining in Numbers.

THE MOVEMENT SPREADING.

American Troops Making Active Search for Revolutionists.

Garza Said to be in Mexico, and Not Thought to be in Hiding—He is Waiting to Strike a Heavy Blow at the Forces of President Diaz—The Mexican Authorities, Although Denying the Uprising, Secretly Alarmed.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 22.—Private advices received here yesterday from the lower part of the Rio Grande border are to the effect that the excitement there instead of decreasing is spreading among the people and that the plotters against the administration of President Diaz are gaining in numbers rapidly. At Roma and Rio Grande city there are many prominent Mexican and American residents who do not hesitate to boldly declare their sympathy for the cause of the revolutionists.

Captain Francis H. Hardie, with his troop, started out again yesterday for the purpose of making a search of several suspicious ranches located north of the Texan and Mexican National railway. He is also heading for the reported rendezvous of a large band of the revolutionists, numbering it is claimed, three hundred men, located on the Nueces river.

Captain George A. Chase, in command of Troop D, Third Cavalry, has left Palito Blanco rancho, the home of the father-in-law of Garza, and is also moving toward the Nueces.

An order was issued by Gen. David Stanley yesterday that Troop D work under orders from Fort McIntosh instead of Fort Ringgold, as it has been doing heretofore.

It is confidently believed that Garza has not been idle during the long search that has been made for him. It is believed, also, that he has not been in hiding.

It is the prevailing opinion that he is in Mexico, and that he will show up in the course of a few weeks with an armed following that will cause President Diaz great anxiety and alarm.

Those who are acquainted with the personal characteristics of Garza assert that he is not the man to give up early, especially since there never was brighter prospect of success than at present. The spark of revolutionary spirit has been kindled, and Garza will not permit it to die out as long as he can influence the excitable and restless Mexicans with personal appeals and inflammatory literature censuring President Diaz and his policy of government.

In the meantime the United States troops and Federal authorities will continue to exercise their utmost vigilance, while the Mexican government is anxiously awaiting the expected revolt to be started on a formidable basis.

Invitations for Graves' Execution.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 22.—The bailiff of the Supreme Court received a large letter yesterday from Canon City. What it contained he smiled knowingly and said he was not permitted to answer. From those in a position to know the information was obtained that the letter contained invitations to the Graves' execution. The time for the death watch to be established is drawing so near that the warden could delay the matter no longer. The bailiff is forbidden by law to tell who the witnesses will be. The information has caused a sensation in Denver.

Lumber Output for 1891.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 22.—The annual lumber statement shows that the quantity of lumber rafted at the boom was 292,071,394 feet, and that the shipments for the year exceeded those of any preceding year by 23,000,000 feet. In fact, the output of lumber in 1891 was the largest on record, with the exception of 1887. It is stated by the operators that there will be a decreased production this year of at least 50,000,000 feet, which will warrant an increase in the price of at least 50 cents per 1,000 feet.

Sir Edwin Arnold's Date Cancelled.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 22.—The reading which was to have been given in this city next Monday by Sir Edwin Arnold, under the auspices of the Alpha Delta Phi society, has been cancelled owing to his being forbidden by his physician to undertake a railroad journey in his present state of health. Major Pond says that no further engagements will be fulfilled except those in New York city. As soon as his health permits, Sir Edwin will return to England.

American Protective Tariff League.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The annual meeting of the American Protective Tariff League was held here yesterday. The general report of the organization showed that the League had distributed nearly 21,000,000 pages of tariff literature during the last fiscal year. Hon. Cornelius Bliss was elected president, Mr. Wilbur F. Wakeman, general secretary and Chester Griswold, treasurer.

Young Field Says He is ill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—E. M. Field complained yesterday for the first time to Warden Dunlap at Ludlow Street Jail, that he was sick. "I don't know how I feel," he said. "I have pains all over my head and body." He is still being attended to by "Old Faithful," the name the jail people have given his nurse, who was an old domestic in the Field family.

Husband and Wife Buried Together.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 22.—David Doremus, aged 92 years, died at Closter, N. J., of grip, and arrangements were made for his funeral yesterday afternoon. Yesterday morning his wife, also aged 93, died of the same disease, and was buried with her husband today. The old couple were well known and much esteemed.

Gibson Chosen U. S. Senator.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 22.—United States Senator Charles H. Gibson, appointed by Gov. Jackson to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Wilson, was elected yesterday by the almost unanimous vote of his party (Democratic).

MR. BLAINE'S HEALTH.

Conflicting Stories as to the Secretary's Physical Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Many conflicting stories are in circulation as to Secretary Blaine's physical condition and the reasons for his sudden withdrawal from the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday.

One of Mr. Blaine's closest Congressional friends said:

"Mr. Blaine is in very poor health, but he refuses to recognize the fact. He has good days and bad days and will not listen to suggestions from his friends. He may have some chronic trouble. He is careless as to what he eats, selecting the richest food on all occasions. In consequence he shows decided symptoms of the natural results from an aggravated attack of Bright's disease of the kidneys. His personal friends advise his retirement from public life, and they are doing everything in their power to discourage the idea of his becoming a Presidential nominee."

"Sometimes he seems disposed to yield to friendly suggestions, and several times has been on the eve of making a formal announcement that under no circumstances will he accept the nomination. Then some of his political advisers get around him and persuade him to remain silent until after the next Republican convention. In the meantime the anti-Harrison element in the Republican party in Congress has been advised of Mr. Blaine's real condition, and they are now looking over the political field for a candidate to take his place."

Another friend of Mr. Blaine, who is familiar with his physical condition, confirms the above statement, and adds that one of the most painful symptoms of his malady is Mr. Blaine's inability to express himself consentively and orally. On the other hand he can sit down and write his views as brilliantly as ever. Because of this misfortune he refrains from attending public meetings and banquets.

Contrary to the advice of his physician Mr. Blaine insists upon eating rich food, and during the past year he has changed his doctor several times because they insisted upon it that he should know his true condition when he refused to follow their advice and instructions.

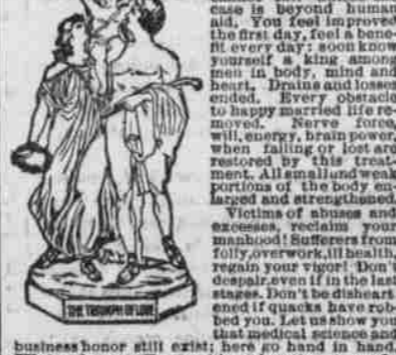
His main anxiety is that Mr. Blaine is losing his boasted faculty of remembering names and faces. He now fails to remember some of his closest friends and cannot recall their names.

At his last diplomatic reception one of his personal friends and official associates met him and addressed him familiarly. Mr. Blaine looked at him in blank amazement, while at the same time he nervously patted his hands together in an abstracted sort of way until Gail Hamilton, a cousin of Mrs. Blaine, who accompanied him, recalled the gentleman's name.

Explanations followed, but the gentleman in question naturally commented upon the circumstance with his friends afterward.

WEAKNESS IN MEN

QUICKLY, THOROUGHLY, FOREVER CURED BY A NEW PERFECTED SCIENTIFIC METHOD THAT CURES ALL THE CAUSES OF WEAKNESS IN MEN.



ARE YOU READING The Great Articles of Rowell G. Horr in The New York Tribune?

The flag which waved above the office of the New York Tribune in November, 1884, and which kept on waving for Blaine, indeed for several days after the election, and then had to be taken down, has never, at any rate, been lowered on one particular base, namely, the protection of American Agriculture and Industry. THE TRIBUNE has never yielded an inch on that question. It has ever endeavored to place in the columns of the paper to an extraordinary, masterly and effective fight for the Republic. It has ever been in the front on the question of the Currency and the new project of the Farmers' Alliance. THE TRIBUNE has been a brilliant and successful fighter in all these questions, and it now announces that Mr. Horr will continue right on in his work through the columns of the paper during 1892. He will write for you, entertaining, clear and perfectly unanswerable. There is a doubt but that THE TRIBUNE will, through its columns, be a most valuable aid to every Republican who wants to inform himself on Republican doctrine, and to Democraft and Alliance men it will be the best source of information for an understanding of the real situation of the Republic.

The New York Tribune having recently published the following articles in its columns, THE TRIBUNE promptly accepted, whereupon THE TRIBUNE backed down and refused to undertake the debate. A great many of our friends, however, are not satisfied with the result, and we are now publishing the following articles in our columns. A number of them will write on "How to Succeed in Life," and if any of our friends want to receive a copy of THE TRIBUNE, we will send them a copy of THE TRIBUNE for a single copy of THE TRIBUNE before deciding on the literature for 1892.

For foreign letters, editorials, book reviews and illustrated features, see our daily issue. It is published every week, semi-weekly, daily, Sunday paper, separately from the daily issue.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, 1892.

Absolutely Accurate, Non-Partisan, and the Standard.

Now that Spofford's "American Almanac" has been discontinued, THE TRIBUNE Almanac is left as the one reliable source of information for all political parties.

The issue for 1892 will be widely needed during the Presidential year. It contains the full text of the President's message, and the full text of the President's annual message, and the full text of the President's annual message, and the full text of the President's annual message.

The Tribune, New York.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING. News Table in effect Nov. 25, 1891.

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First National Bank.

THEATRE BUILDING. SHENANDOAH, PENNA.

Capital, \$100,000.00

A. W. Leisenring, Pres., P. J. Ferguson, V. Pres., J. R. Leisenring, Cashier, S. W. Yost, Ass't Cashier.

Open Daily From 9 to 3.

3 PER CENT. INTEREST! Paid on Savings Deposits.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. SCHEDULE DIVISION.

On and after November 15, 1891, trains will leave Shenandoah as follows: For Williamsport, Gettysburg, Frederick, New Market, and Washington, Pa., 6:00, 9:10, 11:45 a. m. and 4:15, 6:50, 9:15 p. m. For Potomac, Md., 6:00, 9:10, 11:45 a. m. and 4:15, 6:50, 9:15 p. m.

On Sundays, 6:00, 9:10 a. m. and 3:10 p. m. For Reading, 6:00, 11:45 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. For Philadelphia, 6:00, 9:10, 11:45 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. For Baltimore, 6:00, 9:10, 11:45 a. m. and 4:15 p. m.

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