

JUSTICE LAMAR DEAD

THE DISTINGUISHED SOUTHERNER DIES AT MACON.

After Serving In the Confederate Army He Was Elected to Both Houses of Congress, Made a Member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet and by Him Appointed Justice.

MACON, Jan. 25.—The funeral of Justice Lamar will take place Friday afternoon. The body of the late justice will lie in state at the residence of W. H. Virgin at Vineville up to noon on Friday, at which time the cortège will leave the house for the Mulberry Street Methodist church, under escort of the pallbearers, representing the bar of Macon, the state of Georgia and the supreme bench. The body lies in front parlor, where the numerous handsome floral decorations that have already been sent in are massed. The face presents a calm look, death having made but little change. Telegrams of condolence came in from all parts of the United States. All places of business will be closed during the hours of the funeral. The regret of all classes of citizens and the general grief of those who were more intimately acquainted with the life and customs of the man are sincere. The prominent people of the city called at the house in large numbers.

His Early Life.

Like Justice Lamar's personality, his public career was remarkable. He comes of one of the oldest families in Georgia. He was born in Putnam county in 1825, and after his father's death was taken to Oxford, Miss., where his education may be said to have begun. After acquiring all that was to be learned in the Oxford schools young Lamar was sent to Emory college in Georgia. He graduated in 1845, at once commenced the study of law in Macon, and was admitted to the bar two years later.

The citizens of Mississippi were unwilling to permit their brilliant young advocate to waste his ability on a plantation, and in 1856 he was elected to congress as a Democrat. He served from 1857 to 1860. Things had reached such a pass then that every public officer had to decide between the Union and the confederacy. Mr. Lamar therefore resigned his seat in congress to become a member of the Mississippi secession convention, in which body he played an important part.

When hostilities began, Mr. Lamar accepted a commission as lieutenant colonel of the Nineteenth Mississippi regiment. He was afterward promoted to the colonelcy, and up to the day of his death the people of his home town, Oxford, almost

SENATOR JAMES SMITH.
The Man for Whom Ex-Governor Abbott Stepped Aside.

TRENTON, Jan. 25.—The monotony of the proceedings in the legislature was broken by the taking of the formal ballot for United States senator. Both houses met in joint session and ratified the result of yesterday's ballot in the separate branches. The assembly vote was Smith, 39; Sewell, 21. Senate vote: Smith, 16; Sewell, 5.

James Smith, Jr., was born at Newark in 1851. He received a good school and college education, and after he was graduated his father gave him a place in his big New York dry goods house. The young man, however, did not like the business and established himself as a leather dealer



JAMES SMITH, JR.

In Newark. Ten years ago he entered politics as a Democrat and has held several municipal offices, besides being a prominent figure at conventions of his party.

Mr. Smith is wealthy and has a fine mansion in Newark. The new senator is rather stout in build, and his face is clean shaven.

He is a great friend of William C. Whitney, and the latter recently said regarding

the legislature's choice:

I am much pleased with the selection of Mr. Smith as the next United States senator from New Jersey. He is a man of great ability. In addition he is fair minded—in fact I have rarely seen a man who was more open minded and unprejudiced.

Such qualities do not always accompany force and strength. He has, however, all of these traits. He is forceful and ingenious, a leader in fact, but at the same time he is fair and deliberate, and can see both sides of a question. He can make a good speech, too, and with all these qualities I know he will not only make a good senator, but a senator of whom New Jersey will be proud. I rejoice at his success. He was one of the most earnest and strongest friends Mr. Cleveland had at Chicago, and I found him a most important ally.

Mr. Carnegie Returns Home.
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Among the passengers of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm I, which arrived yesterday from Genoa, were Andrew Carnegie, his wife and Miss Whitefield, Mrs. Carnegie's sister, who had been abroad for some time. Mr. Carnegie and his party were the first to leave directly that the ship was made fast in her slip, and entering a coach they were driven rapidly away. At Mr. Carnegie's house, at 5 West Fifty-first street Henry Clay Frick met his chief, and for several hours the two were closeted together. To all requests for an interview Mr. Carnegie sent word that he had nothing to say for publication.

Before Mr. Frick left Homestead he was reported to have said that everything at the scene of the recent strike was just as he wanted it, and that it would remain so unless Mr. Carnegie should "put his foot in it" when he arrived home.

James B. Scott of Pittsburg called later in the day. At the time of the Homestead strike Mr. Carnegie was said to have decided to withdraw the offer he had made to donate a public library for the city of Pittsburg, and Mr. Scott is here to make an effort to have the offer remain good.

American Pig Iron.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The total production of pig iron in 1892 was 9,157,000 gross tons, against 8,379,870 tons in 1891 and 9,202,703 tons in 1890. The production of pig iron in 1892 by the nine southern states of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee was 1,890,167 gross tons, against 1,708,966 tons in 1891.

A Comet Medal for Professor Brooks.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Director Holden telegraphs from Lick observatory that the comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded to Professor W. R. Brooks, of Geneva, N. Y., for the discovery of the unexpected comet

on Nov. 19, 1892.

Keefe Sentenced to Three Years.
NEW HAVEN, Jan. 20.—The jury returned a verdict finding Keefe guilty of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy. Judge Hall at once passed sentence on Keefe, placing the term at three years in state prison.

Large Crowd at the Inauguration.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The committee on public comfort is receiving so many applications from all parts of the country that it is evident the crowd at the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland is going to be immense.

A Rutland Real Estate Firm Falls.
RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 19.—The firm of Frank F. & George Briggs, of Brandon, real estate owners and speculators, has filed a petition in insolvency. The estimated liabilities are \$275,000; assets, \$375,000.

Indiana Gas Explosion.
RICHMOND, Jan. 20.—A terrible natural gas explosion occurred, which completely destroyed the grocery building and dwelling house of Thomas Crabb. Four persons were severely injured.

A New Line to South America.
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A new American line of steamships, to run from New York to the west coast of South America by the strait of Magellan, is to be established by W. R. Grace & Co.

Johnstown Without Water.
JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 19.—There is but little water in the two reservoirs and the schools are closed. There is not enough water to supply boilers of heating apparatus.

Due to a Parent's Negligence.
HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 24.—Albert Glass left his son, aged 5, and daughter, aged 7, alone in the house. The lamp exploded and burned the children to a cinder.

Insurance by the Government.
ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.—Before the senate Senator Mott introduced a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for governmental insurance at actual cost, and allowing the levy of the necessary tax to pay the losses by fire. It is modeled after the German plan.

A Tank Car Explodes.
NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 24.—A tank car of petroleum exploded at the Lillingworth Steel works at Harrison, ruining a portion of the works.

A New Bank at Perth Amboy.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Application has been made for establishing the First National Bank at Perth Amboy, N. J.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS

INTERESTING HAPPENINGS OF THE WORLD FROM FAR AND NEAR.

The Developments of Each Day During the Week Caught Fresh From the Busy Wires and Carefully Edited and Condensed for Our Readers.

Thursday, Jan. 19.

Six telescoped passenger coaches are the result of a rear end collision of two passenger trains on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad at Hobart, Ind. No lives were lost.

Two children starved to death at Hanes Valley, Pa.

The entire population of Charleston indulged in snowballing yesterday for the first time in forty years.

The Goodall worsted mills at Sanford, Me., burned. Loss, \$100,000.

Howard Edgar, of Nutley, N. J., committed suicide.

The Ohio river is frozen solid from Pittsburgh to Cairo.

Elias Carr was installed governor of North Carolina.

Ex-Sheriff Joseph L. Thompson, of Atlantic Highland, N. J., died of paralysis.

The wife of Martin Miller, of Ackermanville, who was instantly killed by their sleigh being struck by a train at Easton, Pa., has died of her injuries.

Yale and Harvard held a debating contest at Cambridge. The latter won by 82 points in a score of 1,483.

Friday, Jan. 20.

A sleighing party at St. Paul of fifteen or twenty persons was run into by an electric motor car, seriously injuring six young women.

John Smith, Harry Williams and John Riley, claiming to be from Cincinnati, were arrested at New Albany, Ind., yesterday for passing counterfeit dollars bearing the date of 1888.

It is rumored that Senator Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, is to wed the widow of Senator Hearst, of California. Senator Faulkner is a widower. Mrs. Hearst's fortune is estimated at \$80,000,000.

G. Howard Coveney, whose recent marriage with the widow of the late actor, W. J. Florence, caused such a stir, announces that arrangements will be made by them for a season with "The Mighty Dollar."

Fire in the Baltimore warehouse of the American Phosphate and Chemical company caused a loss estimated at \$200,000.

Adjutant General Porter in his annual report urges that a full and complete supply of all necessary field equipments be issued to the troops in New York.

Saturday, Jan. 21.

C. W. Miller's livery stable at Buffalo burned.

A. M. Gump's sporting goods house at Dayton, O., was destroyed by fire.

Three persons were injured in a boiler explosion in the dry goods store of Hills, McLean & Williams, Binghamton, N. Y.

Fifteen cars of an Erie freight train were thrown from the track by a broken rail at Washingtonville, N. Y.

By a collision with a freight train at Randolph, Vt., the Central Vermont express was derailed. Several persons were injured.

All the coal miners in the Echoes, McHenry, Taylor and Williams mines, Central City, Ky., have struck for an advance in wages.

The flywheel of the 750-horsepower engine in the Alice Ribbon mill, Woonsocket, R. I., weighing 40,000 pounds, burst, wrecking the engine room and causing \$15,000 damage.

The cashbooks of ex-Auditor Pavey, of Illinois, are missing.

Monday, Jan. 22.

Miss Ella Hale of Upper Sandusky, O., lost her voice after coughing spell five years ago. On Wednesday she had another severe fit of coughing, and when it ended her voice returned perfectly.

Mrs. Dr. French has fled from Boston to escape arrest on a charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Lillian Hamilton through malpractice.

At Boston Mrs. Charles H. Hoyt, known on the stage as Flora Walsh, died. She was taken ill less than a week ago.

Warren G. Abbott's brewery, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire.

John Culbertson, aged 70, divorced two weeks ago, married a widow of 30 at Canton, O. One clergyman refused to perform the ceremony.

In a boiler explosion at the waterworks at Naperville, Ind., Saturday, Councilman Cornelius French and Engineer William Parke were killed. Electrician Johnson was fatally hurt, and Isaac and James S. Whistler were seriously injured.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., Right Rev. Joseph Dwenger, a bishop, died.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.

Fred Irving, the burglar, was sentenced at Portland, Me., to 20 years' imprisonment.

A gang of men was engaged in getting out logs at Tidgatong, N. Y., when a large log came down the hill, striking and killing Rodger Nagle and seriously injuring P. C. Roach.

Mr. Louis Towers, the clerk, who was seriously burned in the fire in the paint and oil establishment of Francis Miller at Washington, died.

The McBeth Lamp Works at Elwood, Ind., were burned. The fire was caused by the high natural gas pressure. Over 600 men are thrown out of employment. Loss, \$100,000.

Sylvester Peabody, a farmer near Gouveneur, N. Y., was kicked in the temple by one of his horses and killed.

About 50 men employed at the Goodyear Vulcanite company's works at Morrisville, Pa., quit work because of a reduction of 50 per cent in wages.

John F. Swarley of Coleman, Pa., was found dead in the Mount Vernon hotel at Washington asphyxiated by gas.

Wednesday, Jan. 24.

John Sullivan, a guest at the Hotel Royal in Boston, was asphyxiated by smoke in a fire at the hotel. Arthur Henley jumped from a window and was badly injured.

John Cairns, Alfred Bryant, William Kerna and F. J. Griffith, stone carvers at the new Art Institute building in Chicago, fell with a scaffold. All were dangerously injured.

Smallpox is raging in Pittsfield, Mich., a small town near Ann Arbor.

The trial of ex-President Asa P. Potter at the wrecked Maverick bank was begun in Boston.

Thursday, Jan. 25.

Johnstown Without Water.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 19.—There is but little water in the two reservoirs and the schools are closed. There is not enough water to supply boilers of heating apparatus.

Ten Millions in Wire Rope.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The Washburn-Moen Manufacturing company, of Worcester, petitioned the legislature for permission to increase its capital to \$10,000,000.

Friday, Jan. 26.

A New Line to South America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A new American line of steamships, to run from New York to the west coast of South America by the strait of Magellan, is to be established by W. R. Grace & Co.

Saturday, Jan. 27.

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FOUR LITTLE NUGGETS.

Ganned Out of the Stream of Current Events by Buchanan.

It is hardly necessary to do more than tear the wrapper from The Union Printer these days to see that there has been a recent change in the management and editorial control. The paper has had several editors, good, bad and indifferent, since it was first established eight years ago as the Boycotter. The latest change was more radical than any which preceded it, and it was for the better. The new editor, William McCabe, is a man of brains, of ideas, with advanced views upon the great questions which are supposed to interest the intelligent workingman. One can find in The Union Printer now something besides political hogwash (at so much per inch) and the blackguardism of cowards writing over non des plumes, and Mr. McCabe says he'll hold her nozzle ag'in the bank so long as he is the pilot. William, we are looking at you.

The Mail and Express, in an editorial about the recent vote cast in New York, says:

The secret ballot no doubt facilitated the vote for outside parties and enabled many a timid man, who would otherwise have remained true to his party, to throw away his vote on the Socialist, Prohibitionist or Populist ticket.

Colonel Shepard, editor of The Mail and Express, will probably start a movement for a return to the old method of voting so as to keep the "timid" man from again "throwing away his vote."

It may not be out of place to state that Shepard is the man of whom his father-in-law, Commodore Vanderbilt, said, "He can be more kinds of a d—d fool than any man on earth."

Professor Hadley, instructor of political economy in Yale college, delivered an address upon Jay Gould a few days after the railroad king's death, in the

course of which he said:

Plainly speaking, he used official position to discredit those who had especially trusted him. But that is not all; he robbed not only the vestor, but society, which made him the depository of its economic power. His crime did not arise so much from immorality as from a false system of ethics. Not a burglar or murderer in the land has it in his power to do worse than to commit robbery and murder.