

G.A.R. COMMANDER

Jas. S. Dean, Gen. Grant Post, Rondout, N. Y.

CURED OF DYSPEPSIA

Commander Dean writes: "As Chief U. S. Mail Agent of the U. & D. R. R., good health is indispensable. I found myself however all run down with Dyspepsia. I doctored and doctored, but I grew worse. I suffered misery night and day for fully two years. My case was pronounced incurable. I chanced to meet Dr. Kennedy about that time, and told him of my condition and he said, try a bottle of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

I take it morning, noon and night, and it will cure you. I took the medicine as directed, but had no confidence in a cure, as my case had been tried by so many. After using it a week I began to feel better, and in a short while after that I was entirely cured. That terrible distress, everything I ate, breaking up soon in my throat had all gone and I have not had a moment's discomfort since. To-day there isn't a healthier man and my appetite is grand."

THE FATHERS OF SCIENCE.

Painting is believed to have originated in Egypt. The oldest known statue, made 4000 B. C., that of an Egyptian chief, is of wood and painted. Ozymandias, an Egyptian monarch, 2100 B. C., had a court painter who depicted the wars and conquests of his royal natal. The first Greek painter was Polygnotus of Athens, 400 B. C.

The invention of geometry is attributed, by some, to the Assyrians or Chaldeans philosophers, by others to the Egyptians. Geometry was brought into Greece by Thales, in 600 B. C. The study was greatly improved by Pythagoras and brought to perfection by Euclid, 300 year B. C. The researches of Archimedes were made in the third century before Christ.

Botany was scientifically discussed by Aristotle about 347 B. C. He is acknowledged to be the father of the science. Works on botany appeared in several European languages about the close of the fifteenth century, general attention being at that time directed toward the study of this science. The first encyclopaedia of plants appeared in 1829.

The first encyclopaedia was compiled by Alpharagas in the thirteenth century. The famous French encyclopaedia, by Diderot, D'Alembert and many other noted scientists, was compiled between 1751 and 1780. The Chinese have an encyclopaedia in 6,109 volumes, comprising all the books of value in the Chinese literature. It was compiled by command of Emperor Kang He in 1601.

FOR THE WAGE-EARNERS.

Child labor in Michigan has been greatly lessened by the compulsory education law.

The supreme court of Ohio has declared that the mechanics lien law is unconstitutional in that state.

The London Mail says the Electric Cab company will within a few weeks put 250 horseless cabs on the streets for hire.

A European firm lately ordered at Paducah, Ky., 900,000 feet of lumber in 25,000 pieces, half poplar and half oak. The lumber business has been good.

Augusta, Ga., has 12 cotton factories that run full speed and paid full wages all through the panic, and paid six per cent. dividends.

Six hundred African laborers from the Congo Free State have been landed at Colon, Colombia. They will be put to work on the Panama canal.

A professor in Wisconsin has invented a milking machine which will milk about one quart per minute with the aid of a man and some power to work the machine.

One of the biggest cooperage factories in the United States is to be built at Birmingham, Ala., to make barrels for vinegar, turpentine and other liquids requiring superior cooperage.

Arizona cowboys have been leased for ten years at 70 cents each a day, their labor to be utilized in constructing an irrigating canal that will make productive 100,000 acres of arable land.

THE WORLD'S IRON.

Until 1720 the greater part of the iron manufactured in the American colonies was produced in Massachusetts; in 1750 Pennsylvania became the leading iron producing state and maintained the supremacy until 1880, after which time the lead was taken by Michigan.

A striking illustration of the value of labor, when bestowed upon a material like iron, is given by the statement that a bar of iron worth \$5, when manufactured into needles, is worth \$55; into penknives, about \$3,250; into buttons, \$30,500; and into watch springs, \$255,000.

The amount of iron ore mined by the leading nations engaged in this industry has not varied greatly since 1889. In 1893 the amount produced by the United States was 11,587,629 tons; Great Britain, 11,203,476; Germany, 11,457,491; Spain, 5,497,540; and France, 3,679,256.

The world contains at least four mountains composed almost of solid iron ore. One is the Iron mountain in Missouri, another in Mexico, another in India and a fourth in that region of Africa explored by Stanley, and there have been reports of such a mountain existing in Siberia.

Before the days of iron, horses were frequently shod with straw, as they are in many parts of China to the present day. In some parts of the country districts of the Celestial empire many persons make their living gathering the cast-off straw horsehoes scattered along the highways.

SENATORIAL HONORS.

MANY STATES PRESENT TOGAS TO THEIR FAVORITE SONS.

New York Legislature Elects Thomas C. Platt.—The mantle of Cameron falls on Penrose in Pennsylvania.—O. H. Platt Re-elected in Connecticut.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—The New York state legislature has ratified the action of the Republican caucus held last week by electing Thomas C. Platt as United States senator. In the senate Mr. Platt had 35 votes. David B. Hill 11 and Henry George 2. The assembly's vote was: Platt, 112; Hill, 31; George, 3.

Few men have been more in the public eye the last 15 years than Thomas C. Platt. His emergence into national prominence in 1881 was under conditions so unusual that his earlier public career and his prominence as a banker and merchant have been generally forgotten.

Unable, on account of bad health, to pursue his college course beyond the sophomore year at Yale, Mr. Platt took up a business career, which led the way to the presidency of a national bank at Tioga, N. Y., and to a successful venture in the lumber trade in Michigan.

In 1872, when 30 years of age, he was elected a representative in congress and again in 1874. He was elected to the United States senate in succession to Francis Kernan, his term beginning March 4, 1881.

In May of the same year, in consequence of a quarrel with President Garfield over the distribution of patronage in New York state, Messrs. Conkling and Platt resigned from the senate, expecting to be re-elected, instead of which the places they had vacated were given to Messrs. Lapham and Miller.

Mr. Platt held the office of commissioner of quarantine of New York city from 1880 to 1888, when he was removed by proceedings instituted on account of his alleged nonresidence. He has been a delegate to all of the Republican national conventions beginning with that of 1876 and including that of last year. He has been the recognized leader of the Republican party organization in New York state for the last 14 or 15 years, and though his title to supremacy has frequently been attacked, he has as often demonstrated his ability to hold it against all comers.

Mr. Platt is the president of the United States Express company, and at this time he is in his sixty-fourth year.

Mason Nominated in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 20.—Ex-Congressman William E. Mason was nominated for United States senator at the republican joint caucus after one of the most bitterly fought battles in the history of the Republican party in Illinois. Although he had been canvassing the state as a senatorial candidate for two years, Mr. Mason's selection was regarded by "machine" politicians as an impossibility up to within two hours of the time of his triumphant nomination, the choice being the result of the sudden withdrawal from the race of Congressman William Lorimer, who had held the almost solid vote of Chicago and Cook county. The contest had been so long drawn out and the battle so fierce that the legislators were in a mood to be stamped at any moment, and as the hour for the caucus drew near and the sudden shifting of the Cook county forces to Mason carried the other candidates off their feet, the tide turned toward the congressman with a rush that carried everything before it and the nomination was made without the most feeble show of opposition.

The Republicans have a majority of 46 in the legislature on joint ballot, which assures Mr. Mason's election.

William E. Mason was born July 7, 1850, in Frankfort, N. Y., and is the youngest of a family of 14 children, 9 of whom were boys. In 1856 his parents moved to Bentonport, Ia. After passing through the public schools with great credit, at the age of 15 he began teaching. At the same time he attended the college at Birmingham, Ia. At 19 he was graduated with honors and went to Des Moines, where he became a teacher in the High school. He continued in this position until 21, devoting his spare time to the study of law and shorthand. He then went into the law office of Thomas Withrow, and when, a year later, Mr. Withrow was made general solicitor of the Rock Island railroad Mr. Mason came with him to Chicago as his clerk.

Having perfected himself in shorthand, Mr. Mason became a court reporter. In 1873 Mr. Mason married Edith White of Des Moines. Seven of their nine children are living. Mr. Mason was twice a member of the Illinois house of representatives and once of the state senate. He was also a member in the Fifth and Fifty-first congresses.

Mr. Mason enjoys the distinction of be-

ing the champion campaigner of Illinois, having during the past eight years addressed more people in the state than any other one man during that time.

Perkins Chosen Senator.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 13.—George C. Perkins was re-elected United States senator, receiving a majority of the votes in both branches of the legislature. In the senate he received 27 votes against a scattering opposition vote of 13. His vote in the assembly was 47 against a total opposition of 32. His majority on joint ballot is 19. The Democratic vote was divided between Congressman John W. Weeks and National Committeeman J. Dwyer. The Populist vote went to T. V. Carter.

Dover Elected For Senator.

DOVER, Jan. 19.—The Democratic members of the legislature in caucus nominated R. R. Kenney of Kent county for United States senator. Mr. Kenney is a prominent lawyer. Moved to Dover in Sussex county in 1856 and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was adjutant general of the state national guard under Governor Biggs, but has held no other public office. He has always voted the Democratic ticket and was an ardent supporter of Bryan.

Penrose Elected.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—Senator Boies Penrose was elected a United States senator in place of J. Donald Cameron. But one Republican vote was cast against him—that of Daniel E. Dore of Chester. Both houses voted separately. The vote in the house follows: Penrose, 168; Chamcey F. Black York, 33; John W. Vanamaker, 1; absent or not voting, 2. In the senate Penrose polled 42 votes and Black 6, Senators Mitchell, Bradford and Penrose not voting.

Fairbanks Is Chosen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Charles Warren Fairbanks was elected United States senator to succeed Daniel W. Voorhees by the legislature. In the senate Senator Hawkins made the principal nominating speech, and Rev. Frank T. Root placed Mr. Fairbanks in nomination in the house. There were several seconding speeches. John H. East made the nominating speech for Mr. Voorhees, who received the vote of the minority.

Spooner Nominated For Senator.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—Colonel John C. Spooner was unanimously nominated for United States senator by the Republican joint legislative caucus. Being conducted before the caucus, the nominee made a brilliant response, declaring for protection, reciprocity, the right of the federal government to arbitrarily invade states to protect property, for currency reform and the present monetary standard.

Connecticut Re-elects Platt.

HARTFORD, Jan. 20.—A viva voce vote was taken in both branches on the election of O. H. Platt to the United States senate to succeed himself. In the senate Mr. Platt received all of the 24 votes, while in the house, out of 196 votes cast, Mr. Platt received all but 24, the rest going to J. B. Sargent of New Haven, the recent Silver Democratic candidate for governor.

Pritchard Polls an Exact Majority.

RALEIGH, Jan. 20.—The balloting for senator resulted: In the senate, Pritchard (Rep.), 24; Thompson (Pop.), 18; Daughton (Dem.), 7, and in the house, Pritchard, 62; Thompson, 24; Daughton, 27. Pritchard's total vote is exactly a majority of both branches of the legislature, the membership being 170.

West Is Re-elected.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—The formal ballot was taken in the legislature, which resulted in the re-election of Senator George G. Vest to the United States senate, as follows: In the house, Vest (Dem.), 85; Kerens (Rep.), 31; Jones (Pop.), 4, and in the senate, Vest, 19; Kerens, 14.

Returned Henry M. Teller.

DENVER, Jan. 20.—Henry M. Teller was re-elected United States senator by the almost unanimous vote of the Colorado legislature. All the members classed as Populists, Democrats, Silver Republicans and National Silverites voted solidly for him.

Nevada Will Return J. P. Jones.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 20.—A joint caucus for United States senator was held here in the Nevada legislature. Out of the 35 votes cast Senator J. P. Jones received 35 and George S. Nixon 3. Nixon was Jones' only opponent.

Hansbrough Gets It.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 20.—In the senate the vote for United States senator resulted: Hansbrough (Rep.), 24; Bentley (Fusion), 7. In the house the ballot was: Hansbrough, 43; Bentley, 17.

J. K. Jones Re-elected.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 20.—Senator James K. Jones was re-elected United States senator by a large majority.

Spanish Gunboat Blown Up.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—The gunboats Centinela and Relampago left Manzanilla on the night of Jan. 16 with the object of going up the river Cauto to Fort Guamo, in compliance with the orders of General Escobedo. At 10 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 17 both gunboats were near Mango landing, when an explosion of a torpedo, which had been well placed in the river, sunk the Relampago. Those of the crew who survived swam toward shore, but were fired on from the banks. At this critical moment a boat was launched from the Centinela, which rescued the men in the water. In view of the instructions and the fact that the commander of the Centinela and nearly all of the crews of both gunboats had been seriously wounded, the expedition had to return to Manzanilla. Senator Martinez of the Relampago was seriously wounded in the explosion, as well as Assistant Engineer Jacobo Diaz, Gunner Francisco Martinez and Seaman Vicente George, Juan Cambello and Felix Diaz, while Paymaster Antero, Chief Officer Mosquera, Engineer Paganola and also the pilot and four others were slightly wounded. Six of the officers and crew were killed outright, and all of the rest rescued in wounds of more or less severity. On the gunboat Centinela the commander, Senator Puerta, was seriously wounded, while of the crew one was killed, and Corporal Manuel Cabanas, Pilot Duran, Assistant Engineer Martinez and six of the crew were wounded.

A Legacy to McKinley.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Arthur E. Houghland, The World's Madrid correspondent, says: The impression prevails here that President Cleveland and Secretary Olney are now disposed to leave the settlement of the Cuban question and all American claims arising out of the Cuban insurrection to their successors, Messrs. McKinley and Sherman, Spain will nevertheless carry out the reforms in February.

HOWARD GOULD ENGAGED.

Mrs. Dayan Says He Will Wed Her Daughter, Katherine Clemons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Mrs. J. W. Dayan, mother of Katherine Clemons, who has just returned from a visit to her daughter, said to an interviewer: "My daughter is engaged to marry Howard Gould and has been for a long time. It would be foolish to deny it, but we dislike the notoriety which the announcement brings. In deference to the wishes of Mr

MISS KATHERINE CLEMOMS.

Could she has given up her professional engagements. Not because Mr. Gould has any prejudice against the theatrical profession, but only because he feels it to be unnecessary for her to continue at work. "No date has been set for the marriage, and I am not at liberty to give an opinion as to whether it will be celebrated here."

Katherine Clemons is the stage name adopted by Viola Dayan, who as a girl ten or a dozen years ago made her debut in a theater in San Francisco. She was then very prepossessing and is an attractive woman now. Miss Dayan (or Clemons) was living in Chicago in 1898 when William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) was exhibiting his wild west show on grounds adjoining the Columbian exposition. Cody joined the Miss Clemons could and should return to the stage, and he "starred" her. The play selected was a romantic drama in blank verse, entitled "A Lady of Venice."

As an "angel" Cody was very liberal. Miss Clemons was surrounded by an excellent company of players, her costumes were elaborate and beautiful, the scenic equipment was gorgeous and the stage furnishings all that could be desired. Miss Clemons was liberally advertised, but the play would not draw, and the tour ended in a fiasco, followed by several lawsuits. Mr. Cody retired from the expensive venture, and Miss Clemons has not since been seen upon the stage.

The reported engagement has been a matter of gossip in the theatrical circles for months and weeks ago, when Miss Clemons returned from Europe, Mr. Gould met her at the dock in New York, and they drove away together.

British Parliament Opens.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The British parliament opened today with the usual ceremonies. The queen's speech gave a flattering account of the empire's relations with other countries and spoke of the arbitration treaty with this nation in glowing terms. Lord Salisbury congratulated the government on its signing, and after moving an answer to the address from the throne both the house of commons and the house of lords adjourned.

Robbers Make a Raid.

PERRY, I. T., Jan. 18.—Robbers took in the town of Newkirk, north of here, yesterday. Some were robbed of all money and quantities of whisky and beer. Residences were entered and many things were taken. Officers think the robbers came into town under the guise of tramps. Five tramps were arrested here for highway robbery.

Charged With Perjury.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Dr. John T. Simpson, 47 years old, living on Chambers street in this city, has been arrested on a charge of perjury. Dr. Simpson was a witness in the case of Annie F. Callahan against the West End Street railway, which was tried in court on Jan. 11. December 18, 1896, and it is alleged that he testified falsely.

It Pleases the Pope.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Rome says that the pope has heard of the signing of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty with very lively satisfaction. He would wish the treaty to be regarded as a permanent arbitration tribunal for all nations, but he is glad to see the principle adopted in any form.

Betrothal of Infanta Maria.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A Rome dispatch to the Daily Mail reports the betrothal of the Count of Turin, the brother of the Duke of Aosta, and the Infanta Maria of Spain, sister of King Alfonso. The Count of Turin was born in 1870, and the Infanta Maria de las Mercedes, the Princess of the Asturias, was born in 1880.

Tried to Poison the Czar.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A Daily Mail dispatch from Vienna says that startling rumors are current that the czar and czarina are suffering from indications of poisoning, but the only ground for them seems to be that extensive changes have recently been made in the kitchen of the Winter palace.

Poe Princeton's New Advisor.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 19.—Edgar Allen Poe, '91, of Baltimore, has been selected to succeed Allen D. Wilson, '91, of Philadelphia as a member of the Princeton athletic advisory committee.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—FLOUR—State and western dull and lower to sell; city mills patents, \$3.35 to \$3.45; winter patents, \$4.95 to \$5.10; city mills, \$5.50 to \$5.60; winter straight, \$4.00 to \$4.10.

WHEAT—No. 2 red option weak under lower English cables, but rallied at noon on local covering; March, 85 1/2 to 86 1/2; May, 86 1/2 to 87 1/2.

CORN—No. 2 was quiet, but steady; May, 50 1/2 to 51 1/2; July, 51 1/2.

RICE—No. 2 was quiet, but steady; track, white, state, 20 1/2 to 21; track, white, western, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2.

PORK—Quiet; mess, \$8.50 to 9; family, \$9.50 to 10.

LAUD—Steady; prime western steers, \$4.25 to 4.50.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 10 to 10 1/2; state creamery, 10 1/2 to 11.

CHEESE—Quiet; state, large, 7 1/2 to 11 1/2; small, 6 to 7.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10 to 10 1/2; western, 12 to 13.

SUGAR—Raw quiet; fair refining, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; centrifugal, 85 to 90; refined, 9 1/2 to 10.

COFFEE—Quiet; state, large, 1 1/2 to 1 1/4; small, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2.

TALLOW—Quiet; city, 3 1/2 to 4; country, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2.

HAY—Steady; shipping, 55 to 60; good to choice, 70 to 75.

CONATY IS INSTALLED

BECOMES RECTOR OF THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA.

Pope Leo and Bishop Keane Declared to Be Founders of the Famous Institution. Many Prominent Church Dignitaries Witness the Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Very Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, D. D., has been installed as rector of the Catholic University of America. It was a notable event in the history of the institution and drew together a distinguished assemblage of churchmen and educators. Cardinal Gibbons, in his scarlet robes, headed the procession across the university grounds to McMahon hall. He was accompanied by Mgr. Martelli, the papal delegate, and a number of visiting clergymen, including Archbishop Eldor of Cincinnati, Ryan of Philadelphia, Bishops Bevan, Donahue and Farley, Mgrs. Griffin, Maginnis and MacMahon. Following these came the faculty and students of the university.

McMahon hall was handsomely decorated for the event, the papal colors and the stars and stripes being intertwined above the platform where the ceremony occurred. The cardinal, archbishops and bishops occupied the platform and also President Whitman of Columbia university, President Richards of Georgetown university, President Rankin of Howard university, Senators Carter, Smith and Roach and Minister Andrade of Venezuela. The body of the hall was crowded to overflowing with invited guests.

The ceremony opened with the reading of the pope's brief appointing Dr. Conaty as rector by Professor Shea of the university staff.

Cardinal Gibbons then delivered the opening address. He referred to Pope Leo XIII and Bishop Keane as the "two founders of the university" and also paid a high tribute to Vice Rector Garrison. He heartily congratulated Dr. Conaty on the auspicious circumstances of his appointment and referred to the high esteem in which the new rector was held by men of high station at his former home, including the senior senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Hoar; the governor of Massachusetts and mayor of Worcester. Proceeding, he said:

"Let the watchword of the Catholic university be, 'Revolution and science, religion and patriotism, God and constitution of the United States.' I would not expunge or alter a single paragraph, a single line or a single word of that immortal instrument. The constitution is admirably adapted to the growth and expansion of the Catholic religion, and the Catholic religion is admirably adapted to the genius of the constitution. They fit together like two links in the same chain."

The cardinal referred with satisfaction to the fact that the university did not have to look to the government in order to shape its action, the only restriction on it being the limits of its own purse. He addressed the following words to Dr. Conaty:

"Here, thank God, our government holds over us the arm of its protection, without interfering with our God-given liberties as expounders of the divine law. The cardinal closed with an eloquent plea that all those connected with the university be vindicators, not only of religion and science, but also of the civil and political institutions of our beloved country."

At the conclusion of the cardinal's address Vice Rector Garrison stepped forward and presented the new rector with the constitution and seal of the university, adding an earnest welcome to Dr. Conaty.

The latter acknowledged the long continued applause and then began his inaugural discourse, speaking in a strong, pleasing voice.

Dr. Conaty, after expressing his deep gratitude to the directors of the university who had recommended him to the post for the high honor of the rectorship, said that he had been called to his new post from the busy sphere of parochial duties and felt unable to announce any definite plan of work until he had opportunity to study the needs of the great institution over which he had been called to preside.

He paid a warm tribute to the ability and integrity of his predecessor, Bishop Keane, who, he said, had been called by the pontiff to a field of greater honor and wider usefulness.

Speaking of the scope of catholicity of the university's teaching, Dr. Conaty said: "Truth is one, as God is one, whether it be sought for in the moral or scientific order. There can be no secret in nature which can offer danger to truth. The church has always blessed true science and blessed its every day."

As Dr. Conaty closed he was greeted with hearty applause, while the cardinal and other high churchmen extended warm personal congratulations. The new rector proceeded to the rotunda below, where for an hour he received the long line of guests who were anxious to grasp his hand and express their wish wishes.

Enlarging Rochester Diocese.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 20.—Right Rev. B. J. McQuaid has received official notice from Rome that the four southern tier counties of Steuben, Chemung, Tioga and Schuyler have been taken from the diocese of Buffalo and added to that of Rochester. This change will add to Rochester 18 parishes, 12 churches and 23 priests. The diocese will hereafter be composed of the 13 counties of Monroe, Livingston, Ontario, Yates, Seneca, Chautauque, Wayne, Tompkins, Steuben, Chemung, Tioga and Schuyler, with 78 parishes, 130 churches and 120 priests.

An Old Lady Burned to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Joseph Derr, aged 69 years, was burned to death at her home, near Thirteenth and Vine streets, by her clothing catching fire from a stove. The old woman was a helpless paralytic.

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Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book

ALL who are interested in furthering the sale of Hon. W. J. Bryan's new book should correspond immediately with the publishers. The work will contain

An account of his campaign tour . . .
His biography, written by his wife . . .
His most important speeches . . .
The results of the campaign of 1896.
A review of the political situation . . .

AGENTS WANTED

Mr. Bryan has announced his intention of devoting one-half of all royalties to furthering the cause of bimetalism. There are already indications of an enormous sale. Address

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers,
341-351 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.
A \$5.00 SHOE FOR \$3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at \$3.00.

W. L. Douglas's \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Cal. Russia Call (full color), French Patent Cal. French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

JOHN BELLEZZA, Centre Street, Freeland.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLER RAILROAD.

Time table in effect October 15, 1896.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Roan and Hazle Junction at 5:20 a. m., 4:15 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:03 a. m., 2:08 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Pottsville and Deringer at 5:30 a. m., p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:03 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Pottsville at 6:00 a. m., 4:35 p. m., except Sunday; and 7:03 a. m., 3:44 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Pottsville, Deringer at 6:45 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 6:45 a. m., 4:22 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepperton at 6:25, 11:00 a. m., 4:46 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:35 a. m., 4:08 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepperton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepperton at 6:25, 11:00 a. m., 4:46 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:19 a. m., 4:54 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepperton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 2:35, 5:30 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:57 a. m., 9:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Harwood for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepperton at 7:11 a. m., 12:40, 4:25 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:19 a. m., 5:34 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifter for Tomblieke, Cranberry, Hazle Junction, Pottsville, Deringer, Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 2:35, 5:30 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 9:57 a. m., 9:07 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepperton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Shepperton at 6:25, 11:00 a. m., 4:46 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:19 a. m., 4:54 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m., Hazleton Junction at 6:25 a. m., and Shepperton at 7:11 a. m., connect with Philadelphia and York, Pa. trains east and west.

Trains leaving Drifton at 5:30 a. m. connect with Onedia Junction with Lehigh Valley trains east and west.

For the accommodation of passengers at way stations between Hazleton Junction and Deringer, an extra train will leave the former point on Sunday, except Sunday, arriving at Deringer at 9:00 p. m., 11:00 a. m., and Lehigh Valley, Superintendent.

PEIRCE SCHOOL

32nd Year.

A representative American Business School for both sexes, founded by THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M., Ph. D. Course systematic business training with a practical, sound and useful English education. It offers three full courses:—Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, English; the whole constituting an ideal combination. Graduates are cheerfully assisted to positions.