Sir Belvedere.....Fuller Mellish
Sir Agravaine.....Mr. Lacy
Sir Percivale.....Mr. Buckley
Sir Lavaine.....Julius Knight
Sir Dagonet.....Mr. Harvey
(The above all knights of the round table).
Merlin.....Sydney Valentine
Messenger.....Mr. Belmore
Goaler.....Mr. Tabb
Morgan Lefay.....Miss Genevieve Ward
Elaine.....Miss Lena Ashwell
Clarissant.....Miss Annie Hughes
Spirit of the Lake.....Miss Maud Milton
Guinevere.....Miss Ellen Terry
Knights, Ladies of the Court, etc.

It was after midnight when the curtain fell at the Lyceum Theater in the midst of applause, though here and there a discordant note was heard. The play was staged with lavishness and a correctness of detail surpassing even the traditions of the Lyceum, while the beauty and splendor of the costumes left nothing to be desired.

The play follows Mallory's romance throughout. The part of Gallahad is entirely omitted. Miss Ellen Terry has seldom been seen to a better advantage than in her playing of Guinevere. She was charming throughout, but Irving was not at his best, as Arthur, while the honors of the evening were carried off by Forbes Robinson as Sir Lancelot. Sullivan's music was delightful, though less elaborate than that which he wrote for the production of Macbeth. The general verdict seemed to be that the play was too long. It was agreed, however, that it will rank among the most noteworthy of the productions of the Lyceum.

The audience included the Duke and Duchess of York and the Duke and Duchess of Teck in the royal box. The arrival of the members of the royal family was greeted with hearty cheers. In the adjoining box was Chief Justice Russell and his family.

Henry Irving, in response to a request for a speech expressed a few simple words of gratitude, while Comyns Carr bowed his thanks. After the production of the play, Irving entertained his friends at a supper on the stage.

HENRY JAMES INSULTED.

London is still discussing the sensationally hostile reception which Henry James's play, "Guy D'Ormville," met on Saturday night last at the St. James Theater. In much that has been written on the subject those who should be best informed seem to agree that the hostility referred to was something in the nature of organized cabal against Mr. James. It is noted as a curious fact that there was no signs of disapproval attending the first or second acts, but the storm broke out at the end of the play, which is in three acts, and the persistence with which the pit and gallery insisted that the author appear, and the way in which they insulted him when he did reluctantly appear before the curtain, certainly pointed to something beyond dislike of the play itself. The groaning, hissing and insults which greeted Mr. James when he was led before the footlights by Mr. Alexander were most bitter, and it seems impossible to believe that they are not the outcome of some prearranged plot. It is some years since Mr. James contributed anything to English dramatic art, and his absence from London boards has been a matter for regret, as he has always been regarded as a dramatist of fine intellectual attainments, a keen analysist of the dwellers in that world wherein his life has been passed. Mr. James's work has hitherto somewhat lacked the rough theatrical fibre which may well be typified by the gas man and the stage carpenter. But the want of this, while shortening the life of his plays, has not detracted at all from the enjoyment his mirroring of nature has given to play goers weary of Ibsen, uninterested in melodrama of the Drury-lane school, and out of touch with the silk stockings, lace and soulless ribbons of the Gaiety girls. The production of Guy D'Ormville was, therefore, looked forward to by a large section of London playgoers with considerable zest, not untinged with curiosity as to the fate the play would bestow upon Mr. Geo. W. Alexander, whose work in "The Masqueraders" and "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" has been so brilliant. It may be at once confessed that the play is, in short, Mr. Alexander's. It is really a one-part play, the other acting being limited to the five minutes permitted to the other characters. But the gallery and the pit would not blame him for the failure; it was the play itself that they pronounced to be rotten. The piece belongs to so-called "romantic school," is a comedy of manners, with the air and color of the period of the middle of the last century kept well in view, and the three acts are in three scenes—the first in the garden at Porches, the second at Mrs. D'Ormville's residence at Richmond, and the third is "an interior at Porches." Porches, is, Mr. James informs us, "an out-of-the-way corner of Somersetshire." The play, as will be understood from the date, is of the Hogarth period.

Madame Patti left Craig-y-Nos Castle, last Thursday, on her way to Berlin, where she is to sing on Jan. 18. Thence she goes to Vienna, Liepsic and Dresden, her dates for those cities being the 23d, 25th and 29th, respectively. She will be supported by an entire orchestra and her repertoire will include both of the Wagner pieces sung by her in London. Mme. Patti sings at Nice on Feb. 4, and, during her engagement there, will appear in four of her well-known operatic roles.

The Countess of Clancarty, formely Miss Belle Bilton, of Music Hall fame, will, according to report, soon return to the stage. It appears that the finances of the Earl of Clancarty have not been prospering. The Countess, on Dec. 27, 1891, gave birth to twins. The eldest of her two boys bears the title of Lord Kilconnet and the other son is the Hon. Power Francis William Le Poer Trench, that being the family name of the Earl of Clancarty.

MAY HAD HER WAY.

"Little Dick Whittington," by George R. Sims and Ivan Caryll, will be the next production at the Avenue Theater, when "The Lady Slavery" shall have exhausted her usefulness. May Yohe will have the title part, and in the support will be found J. L. Sheridan. William Green is now in sole possession of the Avenue, Fred Harris having withdrawn from the undertaking. The reason for the separation may be found in the historic French guidepost to all troubles: "Cherches la femme," and the femme will probably prove to be Miss Yohe. She is reported to have had a quarrel with Blanche Barnett, a member of the cast, and Mr. Harris's wife, and ended the quarrel, as Miss Yohe usually does, with the threat to withdraw from the cast. In the end Mr. Harris's wife withdrew and Miss Yohe remains la femme victorieuse."

Rumors are circulating that the Barnum & Bailey show is negotiating for a site in London. It has always been a source of surprise that "the greatest show on earth" was not provided with "the greatest city on earth." In London, as understood by the Metropolitan police, namely, fifteen miles in any direction from Charing Cross, six millions of people are permanently housed the year round. This population and the flood of strangers continually pouring through the metropolis furnishes to the four hundred odd places of entertainment nightly open, audiences each week which do not total less than a million people. For these fifty million pleasure hunters during the year there is, practically, furished nothing in the circus show line, and yet there are people to whom horseflesh and what appertains to it is a first love.

A grand concert will be given on Feb. 25 at St. James Hall as a memorial to the late Eugene Oudin, the proceeds of which will be held in trust for the benefit of the three young children of the late popular American singer.

Horace Sedger is about to embark on a new idea to treat Paris as a No. 1 touring town for the successes of the London stage. He has secured the Nouveau Theater, Paris, and will open his season there in September. Mr. Sedger believes that 100,000 resident Parisian English will support a theater where the show is in the mother tongue. Fred Harris, late of the avenue will join Sedger and Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt in the direction of the Trafalgar Theater.

Marie Brema, who is to appear in the German opera season in New York in February, is now studying her parts with Frau Cosima Wagner at Bayreuth. She will pay a short visit to London before leaving for the United States.

Sydney Grundy's "Slaves of the Ring" disappears from the Garrick Theater on Wednesday. His "Pair of Spectacles" will be mounted as a stopgap until the new Pinero play is ready to run.

"Dr. Bill" at the Court Theater, ended its run on Wednesday last. The Opera Comique is again closed. Its management was purely speculation and the financing was inadequate. "A Trip to Crinatown" has also ended its London run at the Strand. It proved unable to bear transplanting.

On Monday next "The New Woman" reaches its 150th performance at the Comedy Theater and on the same day Terry reopens Terry's Theater with Stokes Craven's "Innocents Abroad."

The Independent Theater's production of "Thyrza Fleming" proved stale, unprofitable and decidedly filthy. Esther Palliser made an indifferent success.

Beerbohm Tree's company sailed for New York to-day in charge of C. H. Abud. Many friends bade the artists good bye.

It is announced here that Cissy Loftus, now in New York, is engaged to appear at the Palace Music Hall in April next.

Killed by a Fall.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 12.—As a result of an accident this evening at the Spaulding Hotel, John A. MacKenzie, one of Duluth's well-known business men, lies dead. He tripped and fell from the landing midway between the third and fourth floors of the hotel to the pavement, sixty feet below, striking on his head and fracturing his skull. Mr. MacKenzie leaves a wife. He was highly connected in Scotland, and General MacKenzie, of the British army, is his uncle.

ROBY IS SLANDERED

CHICAGO REPORT OF SMALLPOX AT THE RACE TRACK IS FALSE.

The Plague Is Located in South Chicago, and There Is Danger of Its Spreading—State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 12.—According to the local health officers there is not the least foundation for the report sent out from Chicago last night that an epidemic of smallpox has broken out at Roby. On the contrary, all the cases reported seem to have been developed at South Chicago. It was reported here last night that several cases had been discovered at the tracks and the Knickerbocker Ice Company demanded the city authoritites to make an investigation. Dr. H. G. Merz, secretary of the city board of health, immediately went to Roby and, in company with the chief of police, made a thorough investigation and found not the slightest vestage of smallpox. Dr. Merz this afternoon issued the following statement to the press:

"I was informed by Alderman Schaaf that there were several cases of smallpox at Roby. Mr. Schaaf had received a letter from the Knickerbocker Ice Company that there had been two cases removed from the track within the last two days. In the letter the writer stated that the men were taken from the Wesley Fields stables. I went there this morning with Chief of Police Malo and on investigation we found that the stable referred to had been moved. We then went through every stable and stall on the track, but found no one sick. Captain Bell had already made an investigation, but found nothing of a suspicious character. In order to clear the tracks from a large number of hangers-on, I have issued an order that badges be issued to employes of the tracks and those that have no badge will be ejected from the incuosure. In this way I think a great deal can be done to keep the dreaded malady out."

Yesterday afternoon a case of smallpox was discovered on a South Chicago street car. The conductor ran the car on a side track near Roby and notified the South Chicago city authorities and some six hours later the case was removed to the pesthouse. But Lake county is not entirely free from the disease. At East Chicago yesterday Drs. Brown and Patterson pronounced the sickness of Robert Ingram, an employe of the rolling mill, as being a case of smallpox. The patient was removed to an isolated cottage, which was quarantined. It is said that there are several other persons at the cottage with the patient, but all precautionary measures have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The city health officers have issued a notice requiring every resident of that city to be vacinnated at once. This notice is issued under a municipal code and provides for a fine of $100 for noncompliance. The little city is in a state of excitement. Many people besides the members of the patient's family have been exposed and despite the measures taken to prevent the spread of the disease the people fear it will become epidmic.

Young Conners Arrested for Forgery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 12.—William Conners, a well known young man of Logansport, and a son of the late John Conners, was arrested, this afternoon, on the charge of forging the name of Michael J. Gallaher, the administrator of his father's estate, to a check for $40. The charge was preferred by Jordan Hecht, a clothier of this place.

Alfred Rhea, who was arrested about ten days ago, on the completion of a term of two years' imprisonment in the Prison North, which he served for forgery, was detected by Sheriff Homburg, early this morning, sawing a bar from the window of his cell in the Logansport jail. He refused to tell how he got possession of the saw, which was of fine manufacture. In half an hour he would have secured his liberty.

Prize Fighters Arrested.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 12.—The Muncie police frustrated a prize fight early this evening and jailed the principals. Frank Manor and Grant Cummeford were booked for a finish fight, last night, for a purse of $100. Cummeford was advertised as an Elwood pugilist. The party of sports started from a saloon at midnight, in sleds, and drove to one of the buildings in the outskirts of the city erected for pest houses during the late epidemic of smallpox. The ring was pitched and the referee was about ready to say "shake hands," when the police made a rush and caught the whole party. The principals were fined and put in jail for violating an order not to trespass on the pest house.

Fort Wayne Committee Indorsed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 12.—The newly-elected Allen county Republican committee met in regular session to-day for organization for the campaign of 1896. Charles E. Everett, a possible candidate for Governor, was elected chairman, James Ligget vice chairman, Edward L. Craw secretary, Benjamin W. Skelton treasurer, all by acclamation. They all occupied the same positions on the old committee. A thorough organization will be effected all over the county and city preparatory to the presidential campaign.

Novel Suit Against the Big Four.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 12.—The Big Four railroad was made defendant, to-day, in a damage suit for $10,000. About two months ago Vern Carpenter, a boy of sixteen, boarded the Knickerbocker fast express at the station to ride to the Panhandle crossing, a mile away. The express did not stop and Carpenter lunged off. His mother brought the suit and retains one of the leading law firms to defend her suit. The failure of the train to stop will form an important issue in the case.

Joe Fadley's Shoes Are Missing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 12.—Joe Fadley, an Anderson shoe merchant, is the victim of a steal that smacks of originality. Two cases of fine ladies' shoes were ordered from New York. Yesterday the goods arrived, but when the boxes were opened the shoes had been taken out and the cases repacked with debris and water-soaked paper, after which the cases had been resealed.

Wilhub Circle Banquet.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 12.—The Wilhub Circle, last night, tendered to about one hundred of its friends, a reception at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Sexton. An interesting literary programme was given. Everett Stroup read a paper on "The Augustin Period in English Literature," while Charles Major gave an interesting treatise on "Hindoo Mysticism."

Suits to Recover Insurance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 12.—Two damage suits have been filed by the Bell-Armistead iron sewer-pipe works for damages to recover losses occasioned by the late fire which destroyed the factory. One suit is against the German-American company for $1,000, and the other against the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York for $2,500.

Street-Car Strike Growing.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 12.—Forty out of the one hundred men employed on the street-car lines in this city quit work, and the strike is becoming general. The places of the striking men are being filled by men brought here by the company from Cleveland, O., and other cities. The cars on all the lines are running, and as yet there is no manifestation of violence or lawlessness.

Death of a Shelbyville Soldier.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 12.—George Fleming, aged fifty-two, died at his residence in this city last night. Deceased was a soldier in the late war, being a member of Company E, Thirty-seventh Indiana Regiment. He was well known in this part of the State.

Death of Daniel Gurley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 12.—Daniel Gurley, aged eighty-seven, died here to-day of paralysis. He was one of the oldest citizens of Danville and the father of State Geologist, William Gurley.

Young Anderson Composer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 12.—The musical circles of this city are astir over the rise of a new star. Mr. Clowrence Stephens, son of a well-known merchant, has recently composed several works that are pronounced by critics as characteristic of a high class of musical genius. Mr. Stephens's latest effort in the setting of James Whitcomb Riley's poem "If I knew What Poet's Know" to music. The piece will be published by a well-known dealer.

VERY HARD CITIZEN.

Body of an Outlaw Found Petrified with a Craw Full of Sand.

WACO, Tex., Jan. 12.—George Renick, who catches fur animals, while on his round to his traps on the bank of the Brazos, noticed a leg sticking out of the sand and unearthed a man, perfect in every limb and feature except a gash in the abdomen, the bowels being absent and the cavity full of sand. The body is a perfect petrifaction and the features were natural—hair, eyes and eyebrows appeared lifelike. It has been recognized as the body of "Bill" Johnson, a murderer and outlaw, who, after inflicting great loss on the sheriff's posse in 1859, was mortally wounded, and afterward taken from the jail by lynchers and hanged. Johnson was shot in the jaw, twice in the breast and in both legs, and the bullet marks are on the petrified body. It is also remembered that prior to burial Johnson was disemboweled by doctors, one of whom is here and recognizes the body. Johnson killed five men in his last fight, having killed three before his last battle.

CAR LINES TO BE TIED UP.

Brooklyn Knights of Labor on Trolley Roads Will Strike.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 12.—That there will be a tie-up of all of Brooklyn trolley lines there remains now but little doubt. This was decided on to-day at the meeting of the master workmen, twenty-five in all, representing the twenty-five local assemblies. Before the meeting, Master Workman Donovan, of the Franklyn-avenue line, said that all the trolley men met during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at their various local assemblies and that 90 per cent. of the men were in favor of a strike. The master workmen had the full consent of the locals to vote in favor of a strike at their meeting to-day. Before ordering a strike, the men decided, however, to call once more upon President Lewis, of the Brooklyn Heights railroad and again ask him to accede to their demands. To these demands Lewis returned an emphatic negative and dismissed the committee curtly, saying they need never show their faces again. It is said that a strike is now certain, to-morrow, or Monday.

Cloakmakers' Strike Ended.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Advertiser tomorrow will say: "The strike of the cloakmakers, it is reported, is practically at an end. Jacob Barondess, when asked to-night about the matter, said: 'At a meeting of the executive committee on Friday night, a conclusion was arrived at, but I am not at present in a position to disclose this decision. A meeting of all the members of the union will be held Monday evening when a very important announcement will be made. That is all I can say now.' The strike of the cloakmakers was started on Sept. 15, of last year, when the employes of four firms, numbering 1,400 people, quit work. On Oct. 8 a general strike was ordered and on this order 15,000 left their places of employment. Since that time a number of the strikers have been employed at cleaning the streets.'

Mine Officers Forced to Work.

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 12.—The Howells Mining Company was successfully operating to-day, with its own officers driving the mules in place of the striking drivers. It is understood that an effort will be made to break the drivers' strike at all points Monday.

OBITUARY.

Col. John L. Merriam, a Well-Known Resident of St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 12.—Col. John L. Merriam, a native of Essex county, New York, and a prominent resident of this city and State since 1860, died late this afternoon.

Colonel Merriam was closely identified with the commercial, financial and political development of the Northwest. Besides being very prominent in business and banking affairs, he served twice as Speaker of the State House of Representatives, and was an active delegate to the Republican national convention in 1876. He leaves several children, the eldest being ex-Gov. William B. Merriam, of this city. Colonel Merriam devoted himself closely to his business interests, which were very extensive, and really broke his health down. He would have been seventy years old Feb. 6 next.

Other Deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Capt. Alex. Frazer Warley, aged seventy-two, one of the first graduates of Annapolis, by appointment of John C. Calhoun, died here to-day. He resigned from the Mediterranean squadron to enter the Confederacy, commanded the batteries at Charleston and commanded the McCrea, and afterwards the Manasses, the first ram.

Steel Mill Sold.

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 12.—The Wellman Iron and Steel Company's mill was sold at assignee's sale, to-day, by the receiver, William B. Broomall, for $600,000, which is $17,000 above the bonded indebtedness. The purchasers were J. Taltnall Lee, president of the First National Bank, of Philadelphia; William Burnham, of the Baldwin locomotive works, and William C. Neilson, a former manager of the Wellman mills, who represent a syndicate of creditors. The personal property is being sold separately and the sale will occupy several days. The locomotives and other appliances necessary for the operation of the plant are being purchased by the syndicate. The company is to be reorganized and it is hoped to get the mills running in the course of two months.

Murderers Sentenced.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Alice M. Hartley, who killed Senator M. D. Foley last July, was in court this morning for sentence, accompanied by a nurse, with her two-month-old babe. Her motion for a new trial was denied and she was sentenced to eleven years in the State's prison.

Judge Cheney, this afternoon, decided to admit Alice M. Hartley to bail in the sum of $7,000, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court. Her bond had to be approved by the court.

Robbed and Thrown Off a Train.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 12.—Near Collins, O., last night, Patrick Logan, a passenger on a west-bound Lake Shore train, while standing on a coach platform, was assaulted by two unknown men who robbed him of jewelry and money to the amount of $200. Logan was then thrown from the train while it was moving at a rapid speed. He was found afterwards in an unconscious condition. Logan has furnished a good description of his assailants.

Carpenters Injured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Five people were injured in the collapse of a four-story building at No. 118 West Twenty-sixth street this afternoon. The injured men are carpenters who were at work on the building. They are: Sam Hynan, John Glennan, William Simken, James Golden, Sam Leven. None of the men was fatally hurt. The collapsed building was an old fashioned residence. It was in course of alteration to the form of a modern flat house.

Morganfield Must Go to Virginia.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—Judge Wilson today found the extradition papers in the case of Charles Morganfield, wanted in Virginia for the robbery of the Adams Express Company at Aquila Creek, to be regular, and that the testimony adduced showed the prisoner to be the man indicted for that offense. The order to deliver him to the Virginia officers is delayed until Wednesday next to allow time for appeal.

Ohio Riot Indictments.

WASHINGTON COURTHOUSE, O., Jan. 12.—Sixteen indictments were reported by the grand jury to-day after a week's session. Prosecutor Rogers announces that the findings will not be published until Monday next and from this it is generally inferred that ex-Sheriff James F. Cook and Col. A. B. Colt were indicted for the killings that resulted from the Dolby riot of Oct. 17.

Governor Fishback Criticised.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 12.—The W. C. T. U. of this city has adopted resolutions severely criticising Governor Fishback for his opinion on the social evil question. They also regard the Governor's reply to the Pastors' Association as "undignified, ungentlemanly and unworthy of our chief executive."

A SUSPICIOUS CRAFT

CARRYING CONTRABAND ARMS SEIZED BY CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

Supposed to Be One of a Fleet Starting from Florida on a Filibustering Expedition South.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Jan. 12.—At 4:30 p. m. Collector of Customs Baltzell received orders from the Treasury Department to detain the yacht Lagonda, now lying in port, as a suspicious craft. Just before the message was received at the collector's office two boxes, five feet long and twelve by eighteen inches square, were brought in by some draymen. They were the same kind as those which were on board, and were seen floating down the Amelia river opposite the Florida Central & Peninsular railroad warehouse, and were hauled ashore by some colored men, who found their contents to be cutlasses and canteens. They were ordered sent to the customs offices. Some colored longshoremen claimed to have seen men tossing things overboard to-day just before dinner, as the deputy collector was seen to approach the yacht in his launch for the purpose of making an examination of some cases that had been received from New York on the Mallory line steamship State of Texas, last Tuesday, and which were put on board the yacht yesterday. The cases picked out of the river are some of those that went on board the Lagonia yesterday.

The vessel arrived in port Tuesday. As a great many yachts enter the harbor this time of the year, nothing was thought of the vessel's appearance. Wednesday morning she sailed with a party of Fernandiina gentlemen on board, up St. Mary's river for the purpose of taking on fresh water. She returned the next day. The gentlemen from Fernandina who accompanied the vessel spoke in the highest terms of Senors Mantell, jr., and Morandi and Captain Griffin, whose guests they had been. It seems now that the vessel had contraband goods on board and this little trip planned to throw off suspicion in order to give her a chance of taking on her cargo of canteens, saddle bags, belts and ugly looking cutlasses. That the Lagonda has been chartered in the interest of some Central American revolutionary party is only too apparent. Senor Mari, a noted Cuban revolutionist, was here six months ago, the guest of N. S. Borden, British vice consul at this port, and who returned from New York a few days ago after a long stay there. It is now supposed that he is interested in the charter of his boat Amadis, and a third vessel that is unknown. It is understood that Senors Mantell, jr., and Mirandi are residents of Costa Rica. Mr. Borden denies that he knew anything of the matter and said:

"I was introduced to Mr. Mantell in New York by a Spaniard, and at his instigation chartered the Lagonda through Lord and Baltis."

Mr. Berden said that the yacht was not to aid any Central American revolution. The rumor started because the owner, R. W. Williams, wiring here that the yacht should not proceed further until one month's rent was paid in advance. Borden denies any complicity in the matter. He first denied knowledge of the Amadis, but afterwards admitted that he had seen her, but said he did not know her whereabouts. It is thought here that the Langonda and unknown other vessels are cruising outside. The Lagonda is in charge of Captain Griffing and is of steel, 150 feet long with net tonnage of eighty tons. She has the reputation of being very fast. Mantell, her Spanish passenger, is a young man of twenty years, the son of De Mantell, who it seems is furnishing money for the expedition. Mirandi is another Spaniard on board and passes as the younger man's guardian. When detained they claimed that the material was to be used on the plantation of the owner by Mantell at Lemon, Costa Rica. Fifteen large cases of cavalry accoutrements are in the cargo of the vessel. The vessel will be held here subject to orders from Washington.

Held for Prudential Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Treasury Department has received information that on or about the 4th inst., two steam yachts, named, respectively, Lagonda and Amadis, left New York on what is suspected to be a filibustering expedition. No specific information has been received, but the customs officials at Southern ports, where it is thought the vessels may touch, have been instructed to take measures to prevent a violation of the neutrality laws. The impression prevails that the vessels are laden with arms and munitions of war, but what their destination may be is a matter of conjecture, as there are no indications of trouble in any of the South American States. The action taken by the Treasury Department is for prudential reasons solely.

"EYETHER" AND NEYTHER."

Change of Pronunciation Ordered by a Theatrical Manager.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Queer things are fads in pronunciation, and ever on the alert must be those who aspire to mold their speech strictly in accordance with the latest discoveries in this branch of knowledge. How easily they may come to grief when they fancy themselves most awe-inspiring is illustrated by the parable of "The Lyceum Actor and the Metropolitan Critics" which the Chronicler will now, after a brief introduction, proceed to relate. Once upon a time every American, except an occasional clergyman in his official utterances, pronounced the words "either" and "neither" "eeth-er" and "neeth-er." Then arose certain purists who declared this method of pronunciation ignorant and barbarous, because the combination of letters "ei" stood for the long sound of "e" while "ei" stood only for the long sound of "i." So they insisted that "either" and "neither" should be pronounced "eyether" and "neyether," and justified their contention by reference to the accepted manner of sounding the word "height." But they made no reference to the sound of the word "receive," which reference would have led them inevitably into Hibernicism. So they made of "either" and "neither" a shibboleth by which to distinguish the cultured from the Philistine, and many gave heed to them. Years rolled by, "Eyether" and "neyether" ceased to be affectations. Very many people used this pronunciation naturally and without prepenseness, and even those who continued to say "eether" and "neether" were prone to regard the other pronunciation as the more indicative of refinement and culture in the speaker, and sometimes strove to use it when they desired to make an impression, generally with disastrous results.

But when all this had come about and "eyether" and "neyther" seemed to have firmly established their claim to superiority, there came to the theater of Mr. Daniel Frohman an actor ycleit Miss Beatrice Cameron, to whom was entrusted the leading role in a new play. This one had from her youth up been trained to regard "eyther" and "neyther" as certificates of refinement and to say them with unction and emphasis. So when she received her part and perceived that it was plentifully peppered with "eithers" and "neithers," she rejoiced greatly and said to herself, "Behold, I will paralyze this metropolitan audience with my fin de siecleness." And on the first night she said "eyther" and "neyther" with great purity and distinctness, and through the play and never once missed or tripped. Next morning she found to her horror and surprise, that every last dramatic critic in New York had something to say about her "painfully provincial pronunciation." Also Mr. Frohman sought speech with her and informed her that the ladies and gentlemen of his company were supposed to be persons of a certain amount of education and some accustomedness to decent society, that he had been painfully shocked to notice that her training and surroundings had been such that she was habitually and unconsciously guilty of barbarous solecisms in speech and that she must, especially, either train herself forthwith to say "eether" and "neether" or hand in her resignation. A new fad in pronunciation has evidently come to the fore and the old battle between "eyether" and "eether" is to be fought over again, with the difference that this time "eyether" is to be the under dog in the fight.

A King in Exile.

Philadelphia Record.

Marie Leopold Francis D'Assisi, formerly King of the Two Sicilies, Duke of Parma, hereditary Grand Duke of Tuscany, etc., etc., who died at Arco, in Tyrol, yesterday, was the last representative of the old regime in Italy, which was destroyed by Victor Emanuel and his Piedmontese troops and the patriotic hosts commanded by Garibaldi. The placid adherence of ex-King Francis to the policy of his father, King "Bomba," cost him his crown. He was a genuine Bourbon in his failure to comprehend that the time had passed for kingship by divine right and for the suppression of liberalism by military force. The life of the ex-King and his beautiful wife, Marie of Bavaria, the heroine of Gaeta, in their poor little apartments in Paris furnished the material for Alphonse Daudet's well-known romance, "Les Rois en Exile." Although they were placed in later years above the pinch of poverty by a generous inheritance of the ex-Queen, the royal couple voluntarily maintained their character of exiled and homeless wanderers to the last, a pitiful spectacle of royal pretension shorn of its tinsel and trappings.

SOCIALIST EXPELLED.

Incident in the Proceedings of the French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, during the debate on the budget provision for the Legion of Honor, M. Rouanet, Socialist, said: "I was going to propose to reduce the budget, but after the recent votes, I am satisfied that the Chamber cnanot make upright decisions."

The above remarks called forth violent interruptions, and an uproar followed, causing the president of the Chamber, M. Brisson, to intervene and propose the suspension of M. Rouanet. Thereupon, M. Millerand, Socialist, interposed and said the Chamber of Deputies could not expel M. Rouanet, and quoted an article in the Figaro, which said that if the Chamber of Deputies did not vote for the release of M. Gerault-Richard, the members of that body ought to be sent to Mazas prison. This caused an uproar, and brought forth from the president the reply that the Chamber could not ignore such outrages. The expulsion of M. Rouanet was then voted and he left the Chamber.

Trouble on the Gold Coast.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.—Advices received here from Cape Coast Castle, a town of the gold coast colony, British West Africa, say that the trouble which has arisen between that colony and the King of Ashantee, on account of the latter refusing to refrain from human sacrifices, is approaching a crisis. The King is said to have been very arrogant during a recent interview with the Governor-general, Sir William Brandford Griffiths, and the opinion of the white population of the gold coast is that another Ashantee expedition is inevitable.

Uruguayans and Brazilians Fight.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 12.—A detachment of Brazilian troops which was hotly pursuing a unmber of insurgents in the Province of Rio Grand Du Sul crossed the Uruguayan frontier. A force of Uruguayan troops opposed the advance of the Brazilians, and the two detachments opened fire on each other. One Uruguayan officer and three soldiers were killed.

A Pretender's Tools Punished.

BELGRADE, Jan. 11.—The trial of the peasant deputy, Ranko Tjasics and eight others on the charge of high treason in conspiring to seize King Alexander and place Peter Karageorgvics, the Servian pretender, on the throne was concluded to-day. Tjasics and four others were sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The others were acquitted.

FEAST DAY AMONG THE PUEBLOS.

Primitive Customs and Modern Ways Mixed Among These Indians.

New York Sun.

"In four months' transcontinental journeying between the parallels of San Diego and Sitka," said a tourist newly returned from the Pacific coast, "nothing in the way of aboriginal peoples so much impressed me as the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico. While at Albuquerque in September on my way westward, I was invited by a friend to drive with him to the Indian village of Isleta, a few miles below the town, on the day of the annual religious feast of the people, which occurs Sept. 6.

"Isleta, though an Indian pueblo, has much the character of a small Mexican town with its old church, its plaza, and many small adobe houses; but the majority of the villagers still live, after their primitive fashion, in bee-hive houses, great terrace-shaped structures two or three stories in height, each accommodating several families. Each of these great community houses is entered by doors in the upper stories, to which the inmates ascend from the ground by ladders. Upon the terraces, each of which is part of the roof of the story below, the dusky inhabitants pursue their household duties or lounge and converse, while up and down the ladders men, women and children, dogs and goats climb as unconcernedly as people might promenade on a city pavement.

"In the outskirts of the town away from the great houses were tiny flat-roofed abodes like those of the poorer Mexicans, surrounded by mud-walled yards, corrals, vineyards, and apricot and peach orchards, and beyond these large wheat, corn and alfalfa fields, all marked into squares by little waterways fed from the great irrigating ditch leading miles back from the Rio Grande. Everywhere outside the cultivated tracts were wastes of sand which, across the river, rolled up in bare, smooth hills like moutainous ocean waves.

"What saint it is whose feast the Indians were celebrating on that day I did not learn, or have forgotten. Their pious exercises in the church were over, and their processions dispersed when I arrived on the scene, and now the more jovial exercises of the day were under full headway in and about the town. There were dancing, foot and horse racing, and gambling all going on at once, and at booths and tables plentiful refreshments of a spirituous nature were displayed on sale, the favorite beverage for the Indians and the visitors alike, being native wine, of which great quantities were drunk. The Indians were picturesque figures, the men in their dress of white cotton tunic and trousers, buckskin leggings and mocassins, their long hair banged in front and bound behind with a bright red band; the women in gaudy cotton waists, short skirts, and cylindrical padded leggings, patterned, seemingly, after a stovepipe, below which their tiny moccasined feet suggested the pretty contours concealed by their unwieldy legwear.

"The Indian men gambled at monte and chuses-and-ladders, exactly as the Mexicans, who had come in great numbers to the festival. The dancing was performed entirely by men, in the characteristic Indian step of hopping alternately on one foot and then on the other in a circle to the music of a tom-tom or native drum of sheepskin stretched over a frame like a tambourine. The dancers varied the performance by an occasional leap or the cutting of a pigeon wing and by the chanting of songs in the old language, which few of the singers themselves understand.

"Except for the carriages and latter-day costumes of visitors from the towns and ranches, the scene carried little suggestion of the United States in the last decade of the nineteenth century. To enhance the impression of strangeness and antiquity there was to be seen in its furrows in a field hard by the plaza single handled a wooden plough, such as the Romans used before there ever was a Christian saint or a calendar, and not far from it stood a massive old wooden caretta (cart) built without a scrap of iron, all its parts being bound together with rawhide. In the yards and courts of some of the houses were the rawhide tubs in which at the vintage time bare-legged Indians tread out the juice of grapes.

"There was much enjoyment and hilarity among the Indians and their Mexican visitors, and, so far as I saw, everybody, even the losers at monte, were good tempered. The festivities were marred by one accident occurring after my friend and I had left the scene. A young Indian, the son of the governor of the tribe, while galloping and shouting about the plaza was thrown from his horse and killed. To a looker-on from the East, unaccustomed to the sight of reckless riding, it would seem that many accidents should happen, but they are of rare occurrence. It was with reluctance that I quitted this strange and picturesque scene, some of whose features were those of Spain, in the fifteenth century, and others, like the Indian costumes and terraced houses, are perpetuations of the semi-civilization which existed along the upper Rio Grande before ever a European keel ploughed American waters."

Losses by Fire.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Workmen at the Delavan House early this morning spaded up two bodies, supposed to be of women. One of the bodies is thought to be that of Mrs. Hill, the housekeeper and the other that of one of the linen girls.

BARNESVILLE, O., Jan. 13, 2 a. m.—The most destructive fire this town ever knew broke out at 11 o'clock last night. The fire originated in the Gunning block, on Center Main street, and raged furiously for two hours. The loss will reach $100,000.

LIMA, O., Jan. 12.—Ten cars and the storage barn of the Lima Electric Railway Company burned to-day. Loss, $30,000; fully insured.

Eames Won the Billiard Match.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—The six-night billiard contest at the Temple Billiard Hall between McLaughlin, champion of Pennsylvania, and Fred Eames, of Boston, champion of New England, was finished to-night. Eames won the purse of $100. At the beginning of the contest McLaughlin conceded 600 points to Eames. To-night McLaughlin made 314 points and Eames 200, making the score for the six nights stand: McLaughlin, 1,400; Eames, 1,200. With the handicap McLaughlin lacked 400 points of winning.

Fasted Forty-Five Days.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Betsy Page, eighty-four years of age, died, to-night, after having fasted forty-five days. Her malady was a stomach cancer.

RAN A DIVORCE MILL

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST OFFICIALS OF A COLORADO COURT.

Alleged to Have Conducted a Wholesale Divorce Business and Granted Illegal Decrees.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 12.—Representative Pease, elected in November, makes serious charges against the court officials in Cheyenne county, at the east end of the State. He alleges that several hundred illegal divorces have been granted, and he has placed the matter in the hands of A. B. McKinley, one of the most prominent attorneys in the State, to be presented to the Legislature. The alleged wholesale divorce business was conducted at Cheyenne Wells. The investigation has resulted in the disclosure of many sensational facts. Cheyenne Wells is the county seat of Cheyenne county, and is in Colorado, seventeen miles west of the Kansas boundary, being on the line of the Kansas Pacific. According to the evidence gathered, the company government has been for several years in the hands of six men, all of whom were aware of the divorce court traffic. The clique had a falling out, two of the party deserting the others politically. One of these was elected in November to the House of Representatives in the Colorado Legislature, and it is through his efforts that the investigation was taken up against the remaining four. The county judge, C. E. Slatterly, has a law office in Denver, sharing his quarters with C. H. Fairall. Slatterly became judge in 1893. Fairall was county attorney until Tuesday last, and was deputy district attorney for the county in the fourth judicial district of Colorado Springs. In one case, that of LaFayette G