

END OF HIS CAREER

Associate Justice Bradley Dies at Washington.

HE HAD BEEN ILL FOR MONTHS

General Debility the Cause of His Demise. A Brief Sketch of His Career as a Jurist.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Joseph P. Bradley, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, died at 4:15 a. m. at his residence, of general debility. Justice Bradley was in the 74th year of his age. Justice Bradley had been ill for several months from general breakdown. On Monday he grew worse and has since failed rapidly, although apparently not suffering any pain. Though conscious when aroused he was so feeble that he



JUSTICE BRADLEY. talked but little and took no notice of those about him. He was devotedly attended by his aged wife, two daughters and a son.

To Be Interred at Newark, N. J. The funeral arrangements, in accordance with Justice Bradley's wishes, will be quiet. Private services will be held at his late residence Sunday afternoon, and the remains will then be taken to Newark, N. J., where the interment will take place Monday afternoon.

The Supreme Court Adjourns. The supreme court adjourned immediately after assembling until Tuesday next, the chief justice announcing the loss which had been sustained by the court and the country.

Biographical. Joseph P. Bradley was born at Beraz, N. Y., March 14, 1813. His grandfather was one of the heroes of 1812. The eldest of eleven children, Joseph was early inclined to work, secured largely by his own schooling, and graduated with honors at Rutgers and won reputation as a writer. He was admitted to the bar in 1840, and in 1870 he was appointed to the supreme bench, being assigned to the Fifth circuit, in the south, where he rendered many important decisions. Since then he has been attached to the Third circuit. As a jurist he won distinction in cases involving maritime law, constitutional construction and patent cases. At the outbreak of the civil war he took an active part with voice and pen in defending the union cause. He inclined but little toward politics. In early life he was a whig, later a republican. He accepted a congressional nomination in 1862, but in a district where the opposition party could not be disposed. In 1869 he headed the state electoral ticket for Grant. He cast the deciding vote in the electoral commission of 1877, the report of which settled the Hayes-Tilden presidential contest.

MILLER FOR THE PLACE.

Washington Gossips Believe Attorney General Miller the Man.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The death of Justice Bradley was scarcely announced before the gossips talked of his successor. For once not a dissenting voice was heard. All who speculated were of one opinion, namely, that Attorney General Miller is the man. It is well known that the president desires to appoint Miller to the supreme court bench, and that he will do so at the first vacancy. It was for this reason and the belief that Justice Bradley was not long for this world that prevented the president appointing Miller to the circuit court. He offered to do so, but Miller preferred to take his chances, and if the current belief is not incorrect he will not have taken them in vain.

MURDERED THE BOY.

A Young Lad Defends His Sister and is Killed.

LEMA, O., Jan. 22.—Frank Laughlin, aged 12, was murdered today while attempting to defend his sister who teaches school. Laughlin was chasing four boys when they turned on her, and were using her roughly when her brother went to her defence. They beat him with clubs and their fists, inflicting injuries which resulted in his death. Miss Laughlin is badly injured. The boys are all arrested and confined in jail at Kenton.

FOUND IN MISERABLE RAGS.

The Unhappy Plight of a Millionaire's Beautiful Daughter.

STOCK CITY, Iowa, Jan. 22.—In an old woodshed, not fit for the habitation of a beast, in a bed of miserable rags, a woman 62 years old was found today, who is the daughter of a millionaire, General Pattison, notable in two wars. She was the heroine of the famous charge at Chancellorsville. She charges that her half brother, Governor Patterson of Pennsylvania, defrauded her of her share in her father's estate, valued at \$10,000,000.

NEWSPAPER MEN GUILTY.

The Case Against the Pittsburg Post Ends in a Verdict.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—The jury, after being out three hours returned a verdict at 7:15 tonight of guilty, against A. J. Barr, president of the Post Publishing company, and James Mills, for writing editorials as charged in the indictments. The maximum penalty is one year's imprisonment and \$1,000 fine. The court may reduce this as low as one hour's imprisonment and \$1 cent fine.

MINNESOTA INDIANS STARVING.

Government Agents Charged With Total Neglect—Appeal to the Public.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 22.—The Indians on the Fond du Lac reservation near here have addressed a letter to Bishop McDoonick, the Catholic bishop of the Duluth diocese, setting forth in broken English a heart-breaking condition of affairs, and one that should call for instant relief at the hands of

the government. The Indians claim they are starving and absolutely freezing to death. They say it is of no use to call on the Indian commissioner for help, as his agents and deputies have been unwisely cutting and selling lumber off their reserve, and since they complained to him of this he has been letting them starve. Bishop McDoonick says: "These Fond du Lac are starving. They have not been well treated by the government. I laid this matter before the proper authorities last year and nothing came of it. Nothing now remains but to appeal to the public. While we are aiding Russian sufferers we must not allow fellow creatures at our doors to perish."

BLOODY WORK IN CHINA.

Later Details of the Riots and the Slaughter of Christians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Advice from the scene of the riots in north China say that there is no question that they are anti-Christian rather than anti-foreign or anti-dynastic. The scene of the trouble is not in Mongolia proper, but in the province of Chihli, just outside the great wall. One movement is attributed to a bandit chief, who took revenge for the stealing of his wife, and the other is ascribed to the secret society of rationalists. The robber band operated about Jehol, while the society began riots near Peking. They attacked all the native Christians, burning the mission buildings November 21 they massacred the Christians twenty-five miles from Peking. One Christian escaped. This native gave the horrible details of the movement, saying the children were roasted alive. The courier sent to warn Bishop Rutgers was caught, murdered and mutilated. The governor of Anhui presents a long report to the throne, giving an account of the suppression of the rebellion in his province and Kansu. He declares that one leader of the Kalia Hui society had eight thousand men enrolled and had collected large sums. His final purpose was to overthrow the government. Several discharged soldiers also became leaders of the branches of this society. Twelve of these men have been decapitated and five others imprisoned. Native papers give accounts of the victories of the imperial troops over the bandits in Mongolia, but all the principal details were sent by cable. A Tientsin correspondent furnishes details of the narrow escape of the Rev. J. Parker of London from Chaoyang. Before daybreak he was roused by the shouts of the rioters, and with a small bundle of clothes escaped. A cold wind was blowing, and several Chinese women and children, who left their clothing behind in the excitement, were frozen to death.

Awful Crime of a Mother.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dreadful tragedy occurred at Nottingham today. Mrs. Margaret Castings, a milliner, has been overwhelmed with domestic troubles and became demented. This morning she took her two children, one after the other, in her arms and kissed them tenderly, and then with a hammer beat in their skulls, killing them both. The wretched mother, spattered with the brains of her children, afterward cut her own throat with a razor and expired by their side.

Wife and Lover Hanged.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 22.—James Lyles and Margaret J. Lashley, colored, were hanged here at 11:32 today for the murder of George Lashley, husband of the woman. Lyles committed the deed, while Margaret figured as an accomplice. The murder occurred October 26, 1890. The woman enticed her husband out of doors knowing that her lover, Lyles, was waiting concealed to shoot Lashley. The execution was private, witnessed by only about twenty people.

Will Not Recall Egan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The request of the Chilean government for the recall of Mr. Egan, which, it is reported, is about to be made through Minister Montt, is not likely to be granted. It has been said that under no circumstances will Mr. Egan be recalled while the relations between the United States and Chile are strained as at present. President Harrison is entirely satisfied with Minister Egan's course as our representative and has stated this repeatedly in private conversation.

Health of the Pope.

ROME, Jan. 22.—In the chamber of deputies today the minister of the interior announced that while the health of the Pope was not good neither was it alarming, and the minister had ordered the public censor to stop all alarming telegrams. The Pope is attending to his usual routine business today and has received visitors. Physicians remain at the Vatican, however, in case of their services being needed.

Horses and Mules Cremated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—The horse and mule market of Sparks Bros., at the corner of Eighteenth and Bell streets, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Two hundred and ninety-six horses and mules were burned to death in the fire and twenty others were badly injured that they had to be shot. Loss, \$60,000; partly covered by insurance.

Collision in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 22.—Early this morning (Friday) a special going west and a regular passenger coming east collided near Blue Water station on the Atlantic & Pacific road, 107 miles west of here. Five employees of the road were killed and three injured. The blame for the wreck is not yet located.

Big Ore Deal by Carnegie.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—Carnegie Bros. today consummated a deal involving \$3,000,000. Owing to the activity in steel rails and the anticipated demand in the future the firm contracted for the delivery of upward of 1,000,000 tons of iron ore at the Bessemer works.

Checked Him to Death.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—O. W. Williams, an inmate of the Dixmont insane asylum, choked James McAfee, a lunatic, to death today. He was in the act of choking another patient when the guard passed and interfered, and placed him in a straight jacket.

He Was Too Proud to Beg.

WAPAKONETA, Ohio, Jan. 22.—In the common pleas court here today Judge Day sentenced John T. Simpton, aged seventy years, to the penitentiary for one year for burglary. He stole money to keep him from starving, being too proud to beg.

HE SAW THE SPOOK

A Reporter for the Herald Visits Prof. Archer.

HE TALKS WITH A REAL GHOST

Which the Professor Declared Was His Husband on Earth—A Woman Visited by Her Little Girl.

On the fourth floor in the southeast corner of the Weston building are two rooms occupied by Professor Archer, a so-called spiritualistic medium. In one of the rooms there is a white bedroom suite; in the center of the other is a cabinet in front of which chairs are arranged in a semi-circular form. The cabinet is constructed by erecting four posts and stretching black cloth around them. The front of the cabinet is open, but a curtain conceals the contents from the view of the audience.

Last evening the "professor," preparatory to his removal to Chicago, announced that he would hold a seance, and promised to jerk departed souls back from the dizzy hence, and exhibit them at the uniform rate of fifty cents for ladies, one dollar for gentlemen with no reduction for children. A reporter for THE HERALD, disguised as a woman, was detailed to hold company with a few of the lately departed, and was seen above the cabinet. Suddenly her face appeared and the heavily breathing of the spectators could be distinctly heard. The ghostly hand then swept the curtain back and a form stepped out of the cabinet. The figure was that of a woman, slight and petite. The face however had a remarkable resemblance to the professor, probably a deep spiritual communication. The ghost then announced that she was from the geographical center of the murky whence, and would answer a limited number of questions concerning departed friends and relatives in good standing. Several availed themselves of the opportunity. One woman wept tears of joy when she learned that her dead boy was growing and advancing in the spirit land as he would here on earth, and that he was anxiously awaiting the advent of his mother into that higher realm where the spirit is freed from the incumbrance of the flesh. She then wanted to see the boy and was promised that privilege later in the evening.

His Husband Was Well.

After several other women had asked about relatives and friends and had received soft and soothing answers, the reporter wished to know about his husband who died of heart failure, three years ago at Kalamazoo. The ghost said he was happy and that every day his spiritual heart went out toward his lonely wife who is suffering the hardships of earthly life and who is denied the bliss of spiritual communication. The spirit then retired and it was announced in about ten minutes by the professor that any one wishing to hold communication with a departed friend might be allowed a few minutes' conversation.

The First to Respond was the woman who had asked about her little boy.

He came out in sight of the audience, a man grown. He explained this by saying that spirits grew the same as bodies. The boy sent his love to his father, brother and two little sisters, and said he yearned to have them with him in the spirit land. He then disappeared and the reporter wanted his husband.

His Husband Appeared.

A slab-sided spirit (about the professor's size) appeared in a few minutes and poured out words of burning love to his lonely helpmeet. The pencil pusher had never been loved like that before, and was almost overcome by the warmth of it. However, he was forbidden to ask any questions, and so sat in silence while the lately deceased pictured the bliss they two would have wandering through the Elysian fields throughout all eternity. After a time each one present received a communication from a departed friend. These were brought one at a time by a young girl (about the professor's size). She didn't talk. Then a mandolin played by ghostly fingers above the cabinet discoursed some kind of etherealhapsody. Various forms of hapdoode of the kind were indulged in, and finally the professor appeared, weak and nervous, from the cabinet, and the audience dispersed.

Several weeks ago the "professor" was thoroughly exposed by THE HERALD, and last week the Democrat supplemented this exposure; but several letters testifying to the genuineness of Prof. Archer's exhibitions have been received, and so the reporter disguised himself as a woman in order to give the readers of THE HERALD reliable information concerning these seances.

FIGHTING FOR A MINE.

Three Claimants to a Valuable Deposit of Silver in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 22.—Two rival claimants to a mine which is supposed to be the fabled Potosi are confined in Belen prison. Both of the claimants are presidents of mining companies—one in possession and the other fighting for it. Their names are Daniel M. Burns of California, the political boss, and Colonel George Green of the Mexican army. The trouble was all caused by the appearance of another claimant, Mark Birmingham, also of California. These three are disputants in regard to the ownership of the productive silver mine of Candela, a mine near San Dimas, state of Sonora. Mr. Burns is in possession of the property and has

been working the mines regularly with good results. Green was incarcerated on a charge preferred by Birmingham for defamation of character, while Burns was arrested by the secret service police some time later. Birmingham says the charge against Burns was the fraudulent conduct of the Candela mines while he was superintendent. Burns, after his arrest, sent many telegrams to his friends in the United States, one of which went to Secretary Blaine, explaining his awkward predicament. Birmingham states that he has filed a suit against Burns for several million dollars, or the amount the Candela mines had yielded for the time that they had been under the latter's administration.

RECALLING A MASSACRE.

Ruthless Slaughter of Twelve Hundred Sioux Indians in Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—An interesting case is pending in the court of claims. It is brought by Colonel John M. Chivington of Denver, Colo., against the United States and the Sioux nation of Indians for depredations committed in April, 1867, in Wyoming Territory, in which the claimant alleges that the Indians stole 192 head of oxen and twenty-three head of horses, of the value of \$32,850, for which he asks judgment against the government and Indians.

This is one of the old historic cases, and is known as the "Chivington" or "Sand Creek" massacre, in which it was reported that some twelve hundred Indians of all ages and sexes were killed and their scalps taken and bodies mutilated by white men. Col. Chivington, prior to his location in Denver, was a Methodist preacher, and the presiding elder for that church in the South Platte country of Nebraska for several years. The massacre is agreed by all to have been one of the most foul and dastardly on record. It appears that the Indians, at the request of Governor Evans, then governor of the territory of Colorado, had come into Fort Lyon for protection and had been located on Sand Creek, about forty miles distant, and were under charge of the United States officers and agents; that they were friendly, had committed no depredations and had been there for months subject to government control, with their families, wives and children; that the United States flag floated over their camp, and a white flag also, by direction of the United States officers, as an additional precaution. The evidence taken in these investigations shows that the Indians were nearly defenseless and unarmed, as the United States officers had required them to give up their guns before they went into camp; that the attack was made on them without warning, the women and children as well as the men killed and scalped, their ears and noses cut off, children at their mothers' breasts shot and their bodies mutilated in the most horrible manner.

CANADIANS TO TRY HIM.

"Nesey" Ford Held for the Murder of Old Man Mahen.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Jan. 22.—Frank Ford, better known as "Nesey" Ford, is now held a prisoner at the Blackfoot agency on the charge of murdering an old man named Mahen, and an application has been made by the Canadian authorities for his extradition on the grounds that Mahen died on the Canadian side of the line. Ford, who has been engaged in smuggling contraband goods along the line, one night in December started from a ranch in the Milk river valley, about fifteen miles from the border, with a load of whisky. Mahen wished to visit Canadian friends and accompanied him. On the way, according to Ford's story, Mahen drank a great deal and fell out of the wagon three times. Twice Ford helped him in, but the third time he would do nothing with him, and he lay lying in a snowbank. He went to a ranch a few hundred yards across the line and got a rancher, whose name was Aldrich, to go back with him and get the man. They found him in an unconscious condition and took him to the ranch, where he died that night. Next day Ford took the body to a police camp. The police, suspecting something wrong, put Ford under surveillance. Watching his opportunity, he seized his horse, mounted bareback and got safely across the line. He was captured, however, shortly after, at the Blackfoot agency, where he is now held.

Death Ended the Chase.

WATFORD, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Dr. Jesse D. Smith, who has just died in the state hospital in Binghamton, was one of the leading dentists of this part of the state. Twenty years ago his wife, who was a handsome and accomplished young woman, eloped with a worthless sporting man, Mike Warner, whose wife had been compelled to leave him owing to his brutal treatment. Dr. Smith started in pursuit of the eloping couple and traced them to Chicago, where he lost the trail. For twenty years he traveled the country over in all directions, seeking the guilty pair, against whom he had avowed terrible vengeance. He never succeeded in finding them, although he had visited every state and territory in the union and even followed clues that led him to foreign lands. A few weeks ago he returned to Watford, broken physically and mentally, and perished. He was placed in the hospital in Binghamton, where he died on Saturday.

Trains in Collision.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A disastrous wreck occurred at the sixteenth street crossing of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Western Indiana railroads at 8:30 o'clock this morning. An Eastern Illinois dummy train, crashed into two through eastern trains on the Lake Shore, almost completely demolishing three baggage cars and derauling both trains. Fortunately the accident was not attended with loss of life, but the blockade was complete, paralyzing suburban traffic on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Wabash, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Chicago & Erie, Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Grand Trunk lines for over two hours during the morning.

Girl Made Him Mad.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Conductor James Van Nstrand of train No. 44, on the Oyster Bay branch of the Long Island railroad, went suddenly insane on Monday night from the effects of grip, shortly after his train left Jamaica depot. The symptoms were noticed in his general abuse of passengers. He was with difficulty restrained by Brooklyn Valentin from jumping from the train, which was going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour.

RED RUM AND RUIN

Forcible Discussion of the Liquor Habit.

TRUE CAUSES OF INEBRIETY

Chicago Doctors Discuss the Problem in all its Phases—It Is Not a Disease but a Habit.

Chicago Herald—"Recent events," said Dr. G. Frank Lydston, "have demonstrated the fact that the position which the more advanced members of the medical profession have held for years regarding the cause of inebriety have not been understood by the public. Despite the enthusiasm of the masses, who see in the Keeley cure a mighty expounder of a new theory of inebriety, the majority of the thinkers in my profession have long been convinced that inebriety per se is a disease, but it needed an empirical Moses to lead the public out of the wilderness and the fact that the new prophet in Israel prophesied by the weak for the shokels of the ungodly bears no relation to the man or his alleged discovery. Be it the Keeley cure meritorious or fraudulent, it has accomplished one great good—the impression upon the public of the disease theory of inebriety. Worse than the fallacious ideas of the laity, worse than the errors of the pulpit, is the influence of the physician who regards the study of inebriety solely from a moralistic standpoint. The history of "medical" inebriety has been checked by errors and clouded by intolerance. Not long ago a prominent physician here in Chicago gave public utterance to the sentiment that a drunkard should be punished precisely the same as any other criminal. It is high time that the inebriety question is understood to be of quite as much importance from an evolutionary standpoint as is any other condition bearing on the physical and social welfare of our race. The moral factor per se bears no more relation to the question than it does in typhoid fever.

Evils Caused by Drink.

"Liquor produces primarily overstimulation and secondarily exhaustion, and perhaps a varying degree of paralysis of the heart and blood vessels. It produces congestion, followed by a deposit of abnormal tissue, with resulting condensation of tissues of the brain, spinal cord, nerves and important organs of the body. The liver substance contracts and is strangulated. The liver is so reduced that it finally strikes work altogether. The conditions which occur in the liver occur in greater or less degree in the tissues of the brain and its coverings. That a disturbed circulation and an altered structure of the brain cause defective reasoning and will power is admitted by every student of the subject. "We should endeavor to correct, as far as we can, that morbid foundation of most cases of alcoholism, a defective will. The condition is bred in the bone, or rather in the nerve fiber and cell. Inasmuch as, in some cases, the cause is psychological, the most successful cures are to a certain extent psychological. Unfortunately the means are not always at hand. The element of hypnosis enters very largely into most of the inebriety cures, and it is my opinion that if we subtract this element from the cure now so prominently before the public, it will go the way of all the panaceas for human life that have preceded it. Holding, as I do, the opinion that the successful cure is a psychological one, I think that Dr. Keeley, with his present boom, ought to cure a larger percentage of cases than is possible by any other known method. The caput du corps of the Bichloride of Gold club is in itself sufficient to bring about a certain proportion of cures and to prevent relapses in the majority."

Opposed the Disease Theory.

Dr. Charles Warrington Earle presented a long and exhaustive argument against the disease theory of inebriety. "This disease idea," he said, "is a passing fad. I deny and denounce it emphatically. If I accepted it I should pronounce against its constant hereditary transmission as unsubstantial and unreal. This is not the presence or absence of disease. It is a question of habit, discipline and education. What is the use of introducing text books in our schools on the effects of alcohol with the avowed purpose of training the young mind away from it, if the desire for alcohol is a disease? It is not absurd, however, to educate away from a vice. I am prepared for the argument that inebriety must be a disease because it is frequently cured by the stupor of the use of drugs. I say there never was yet a case of inebriety cured by the use of any kind of drug or chemical substance, introduced within or applied to the body by any manner of means whatever. Thousands have been cured by force of discipline, mental invigoration and determination, and the birth or higher development of the truer and better purpose of existence. That recent movement, having the commendation of the public press, possesses a large amount of success it is not my purpose to deny. The case is probable and would not be improbable. That such an effect is, however, produced by any secret drug or preparation I do most strenuously contradict. That there is direct misrepresentation, or that misrepresentation is allowed, is perfectly plain. The entire process and result is built upon the operation of mental function. But the only remedy which has conquered this degradation and vice has been education, discipline and the recognition of a moral responsibility."

SOMEBODY SHOULD RESIGN.

The World's Fair Too Big an Affair to Allow Personal Bickering.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Edwin Walker told the house committee of the Columbian exposition today about the little row in fair circles. Eight of the committee and Commissioner St. Clair were present. Mr. Walker had told the committee all about the work, plans, expenditures, needs and prospects, when somebody asked him about the row between the commissioners and the directors. Mr. Walker replied briefly but tersely that the row was not between the commission and the directors, but was purely personal and existed only between Messrs. Baker and Davis. His address, "that everything would be satisfactorily adjusted and peace would ensue. This appeared to

satisfy them, but there exists a strong feeling among many of the members of congress that the exposition is altogether too big an affair to permit a row about who should wear the tallest feather to stand in the way. "If," said a representative today, "the two men can't adjust their differences, they ought to step down and out."

Mr. Walker will take the proposed appropriation bill back to Chicago in order to incorporate a few minor changes, but will first visit New York to consult with Mr. Gage.

Anarchist Case Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The anarchist case was postponed again today by the death of Justice Bradley. As a result of respect for the dead jurist the court adjourned to Tuesday. General Butler will then continue his argument in behalf of the imprisoned men during the afternoon. The room reserved for spectators in the court room was jammed this afternoon with a crowd eager to listen to the veteran pleader, but the draped chair of Justice Bradley told them that the sickness reported in the morning papers had resulted in his death, and the court waited to hear the court announce it. The chief justice did so in a few words, leaning forward and resting his elbow on his desk. He said: "Since the adjournment a great loss has fallen upon the court and the country. A great sorrow has fallen upon us. The court will transact no business today, but will stand adjourned over to Tuesday."

Vanderbilt at Monte Carlo.

MONTÉ CARLO, Jan. 22.—W. K. Vanderbilt is playing heavily here, but not in an ostentatious fashion. He lost \$10,000 this evening. There was some excitement last night, the first indication of which was given by an uproar in the vestibule. A gentleman whose pocketbook had been stolen, succeeded in catching the thief with the article in his pocket. The thief was hustled out of the casino after the pocketbook and its contents had been restored to the owner, but on being searched the pocketbook was found to be in possession of no less than fourteen pocketbooks and twenty letters ready to be registered, containing a total amount exceeding 20,000 francs. The thief was escorted to the frontier to take his trial at Nice.

Schaeffer Defeated Slosson.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Schaeffer defeated Slosson, eight hundred to five hundred and ninety-two. The match game of billiards between champion Jacob Schaeffer and George Slosson, for the championship stake and \$1000 a side and the net receipts of the house, was played at the Lenox Lyceum tonight before a brilliant audience. The game was a 14-inch ball game, 800 points up. Pincus Levy of Philadelphia, was referee. The game was brilliant from start to finish. Schaeffer won the bank, and won the game in the thirty-fourth inning. Time, 3:46.

Burned His Cell Floor.

GLADEVILLE, Va., Jan. 22.—Tall Hall, the murderer of ninety-nine men, caught very near escape from jail here by burning through the floor of his cell. Fortunately, the vigilance of the guards frustrated his plans, and a closer watch is kept over him than over. It seems that his only hope of escaping pulling hemp is by breaking jail, and, under the circumstances, his chances of breaking jail are very meager. His guards are vigilant and are determined to see that he pays the penalty of his crime.

Voodoo Doctor's Powder.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Yokum of this city recently consulted a clairvoyant, and was informed that she had been voodooed by an evil person. The clairvoyant gave her some powder to sprinkle on her clothes to drive away the voodoo. The powder did not work, and the police were compelled to arrest Mrs. Yokum. She was crazy and fully impressed with the idea that she was voodooed. The police investigated the case, and decided that they could not arrest the clairvoyant for any crime.

Silver Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Minister Lincoln has been instructed to invite Great Britain to join in an international conference on the silver question, if, in his opinion, the feeling of the English cabinet is such as to justify the invitation. The dissemination of this news about the capitol has caused great gratification among the silver men. The instructions to Minister Lincoln were dispatched by direction of the president ten days ago.

Wildcat Killed Near Findlay, O.

FINDLAY, O., Jan. 22.—Woodchoppers working in the forests near Cortella, south of the city, this morning found a wildcat of unusual size in a hollow log, which was finally killed after a terrible battle. The animal measured three feet from the nose to the tip of the tail and weighed 45 pounds. This is the first wildcat that has been killed for years in this part of Ohio.

GOSSIP OF THE LOBBY.

F. E. Hoyt of Kalamazoo, the Hon. Willis M. Slosson of Reed City and C. F. Maupel of Lansing are guests at the Merton. D. C. McIntyre of White Cloud, O. P. DeWitt of St. Johns and J. H. Worden of Cedar Springs are at the Eagle. J. W. Hibbard of Detroit, L. G. Palmer of Big Rapids and J. Blanchard of Detroit are at the New Livingston. Miss Dyer, a prominent society lady of St. Louis, Mo., was a guest at the New Livingston yesterday.

W. H. Reiding of Detroit and George Holden of Lansing were among yesterday's arrivals at Sweet's.

Judge C. J. Patterson of Potosky and W. S. Parker of Kalamazoo dined at the Morton yesterday.

J. J. Larnour of Chicago, a post-office inspector, registered at the New Livingston yesterday.

C. C. Dunham of Cadillac and F. A. Elliott of Detroit were at the New Livingston yesterday.

Archie McCoy of Hastings and William Batson of Big Rapids registered at the Eagle yesterday.

Prof. J. B. Davis of Ann Arbor and J. S. Lane of White Pigeon dined at Sweet's yesterday.

H. F. Spalding and wife of Bellevue and J. J. Hincley and wife of Hoyt are at the Morton.

David Frank of Allegan and M. B. Horner of Potosky arrived at the Eagle yesterday.

Mr. O'Brien Grenville of Jackson was a guest at Sweet's yesterday.