

THE TALERE-TOLD

Conclusion of Carey's Evidence as to the Phoenix Park Murders.

THE ATROCITY UNMITIGATED.

Carey Hissed and Assaulted by the Prisoners in the Court Room.

ANOTHER WITNESS ON THE STAND

Corroborating Previous Testimony as to the Affair.

THE PRISONERS ALL COMMITTED

The Identity of "No. 1" Thought to be Fully Established.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DUBLIN, Feb. 19.—John Dwyer, charged with conspiring to murder government officials, is dying in the prison hospital.

A correspondent of the *Times* from Dublin says there is little doubt the authorities will be able to connect the conspiracy with radicalism as well as with Fenianism. The *Times* says: The suspicions raised by the evidence given by Carey on Saturday can only be allayed by a thorough disclosure of the accounts of the land league subject to independent audit. Until this is done the league will be under suspicion of maintaining secret relations with criminal conspiracies of the foulest type. The *Times* asks what is to be thought of the offer of Parnell to place the influence of Davitt, Egan, Sheridan and Boyton at the disposal of the government for the restoration of order in Ireland, or of the statesmanship which in spite of the warnings of those best acquainted with Ireland, leaped at Parnell's conditions for peace.

DUBLIN, Feb. 19.—Twenty-five of the prisoners have been committed for trial to answer the charge of the murder of Lord Cavendish and Burke. Jas. Smith has turned informer. Patrick Whelan has been liberated on bail.

The hearing of the prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder government officials, was resumed to-day. All the prisoners were again placed in the dock. Amid hisses one of the prisoners shouted the name of Lord Mayor Carey. The latter shook his head meaningly at his former comrades. His examination was then resumed. He spoke more confidently than he did Saturday, and replied to the cross examination of counsel sharply and testily. He deposed amid hisses by the prisoners that he belonged to the Fenians, but not to the supreme council. The object of the Fenians was to separate Ireland from England, the former country being then harassed by coercion. He had no idea that Lord Carey was to be murdered when Burke was attacked. He was stupefied when he heard of the former's murder.

Cross-examined, Carey said he gave information regarding the murder two days ago. Whatever any body else did, he was the last person to do. He said he decided to give evidence directly after he was arrested, though he did not do so until Thursday.

Carey, re-examined by Murphy, crown counsel, said that after the publication of the article in the *Freeman's Journal* stating that all officials were to be removed from the castle, the murder of Burke was decided upon.

In the event of the inquiry concluding to-day it is understood the prisoners will be returned for trial before a special commission of three judges. This course will be necessary as the process, each having the right to challenge twenty jurors, could exhaust the panel. Special arrangements are already being made at Green street court house for the trial. Carey said he did not see Geo. Smith in Phoenix park on the 5th or 6th of May. The person who pointed out Burke was Joe Smith. Patrick Whelan was not in the dock to-day when Carey's deposition was read. He corrected it in several particulars, and modified the statement concerning Mrs. Byrne by saying he had been told she was the wife of Lord Carey.

He also corrected a statement that Jas. Mullitt was in his company when he and Carey met "No. 1." Counsel for the prisoners objected to the alterations, saying Carey had discovered from the newspapers that Mullitt was in prison at the time of the alleged meeting. The magistrate allowed the objection, and the deposition was ordered to stand so as to show the discrepancy. Measures are being taken to mitigate impediments to the exercise of clerical duties and training of the clergy. This, he says, is indispensable to the very life of the church. If the agreement be established, thereof real, durable peace will be easy.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—The statement of the Imperial bank of Germany, shows an increase of specie of 7,060,000 marks.

DECLINING VALUES.

The Grain Markets Open the Week with a Shade Off Saturday's Prices.

NEW YORK STOCKS FOLLOW SUIT.

The Leading Cereals all Irregular and Depressed in Value.

FUTURES WEAK AND DECLINING.

A Slight Advance in the British Grain Markets the Past Week.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—As was generally expected the advance of last week in the grain and provision market was too rapid and too great to be fully sustained. While there is little doubt but the tendency of wheat is toward higher figures, yet it is not to be expected that they are to be reached at one bound and many among the bull crowd who predict \$1.25 May wheat have claimed there must be a reaction more or less severe from the recent upward movement. This reaction came to-day, and was naturally aided by the clear weather and troubles of a financial nature.

On the board the wheat market was active for the May futures, but quiet for nearly all other futures and prices were somewhat unsettled but generally weaker, and at the close March was about 1½¢ lower, than it closed Saturday, April 1½¢ lower, and May 1½¢ lower. The first sales of May were at 1¼¢ @ 1½¢ decline from the closing figures at 1 o'clock Saturday, ruled weak and fell irregularly, about 1½¢ from the opening, then firmed up and improved irregularly ½¢, again weakened some, then fluctuated and closed tolerably steady. The weakness was attributed to several causes, among which was the heavy mercantile failure of Saturday, the fine weather today and there was some manipulation for the purpose of breaking the market for speculative purposes. Rumors of another business failure were also circulated, and though unconfirmed, helped to depress the market. Although the receipts were no larger than usual of late, the speculative offerings were larger and the decline brought out few offerings. In the afternoon this market was still weaker, and although a very fair demand was evinced and a further decline of ½¢ was suffered on the call board, May, however, closed at \$1.13½ @ 1.13¾, two cents under what it sold at one time on Saturday. Three hundred thousand bushels of this future were then offered and found takers at these figures. May held its own better in the latter hours than did other months. Spring wheat was in moderate request at lower prices, and winter quiet with small offerings and prices about nominal.

Flour was quiet and trading for the day light, with the depression in the grain markets having sufficient influence to keep buyers away and prevent business. Still the quantity on sale was light and holders were not caring to sell unless about their prices were obtainable. Rye and buckwheat flour were dull. Bran and all mill-stuffs were going off readily and at firm prices. Corn was fairly active, but somewhat unsettled and generally easier, and at the close February was 1½¢ lower, May 1¢ lower. The market was influenced to some extent by sympathy with the weakness in wheat, but the improved condition of the weather also had considerable influence, as it gave promise of more liberal receipts and a higher grading. There was an unconfirmed rumor of another business failure, which created some distrust and helped the depression. The market, however, showed a good deal of rallying power, and recovered considerably from each decline, closing ½¢ under the opening figures. On call a firmer feeling was established and an ½¢ was added to prices in most instances. An active business was done in May corn. Very little of this grain was received to-day and speculative influences contributed largely to the early decline.

Oats were weaker and reacted considerably from the improvement of late last week. The principal futures ranged ½¢ to 1¢ lower and for some of the more deferred deliveries the decline was even more severe. The depressed feeling in the markets generally made buyers scarce. The cash in store market was almost nominal, very few cars offered and but little inquiry, the market quotable at 39½¢. Sample lots in large supply. Buyers of all classes held off and bought only to provide for their most urgent wants. Sales were slow and prices easier. For futures there was a decline of ¼¢ to 1¢ in prices as compared with the closing quotations of last week. The demand was light, owing to an unsettled feeling generally prevailing. At inside quotations the market became steady and ruled quiet. No strength was gained during the afternoon, the feeling being even weaker and prices again shaded.

Rye was steady despite the weakness in other markets. The principal interest in the market is centered in seller May. There were few offerings of this future besides holders were firm and this accounts for the steadiness of the market. The demand generally was limited.

Barley—The cash market was dull. Store barley entirely nominal and holders of sample lots had to slide prices 1½¢ to 2¢ in order to sell, and then it was hard to work off anything but the best and brightest lots. No. 2 in store offered at 85¢. No bids. Barley has shown none of the activity which has marked the trade in other grains of late, and speculation has been nothing all winter. The condition has been brought about by malsters and brewers in working against high prices or any speculation, and using all their efforts to depress prices for No. 3, the grade most used for beer making, and the buyers had sufficient influence to control the trade and lose money to any one attempting to work the market for higher rates.

Provisions—The market was moderately

WASHINGTON

SOME OF THE APPROPRIATIONS OF THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Mahone's Absurd Demands Relative to the Reorganization of the Senate—Howgate's Escape—How He Pulled the Wool Over Gen. Meyers' Eyes—Nominations and Confirmations—Departmental Gossip.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The sundry civil bill contains the following items: For fishery exhibition, an appropriation immediately available of \$7,500; court house and postoffice approaches at Topeka, \$16,200; postoffice at Council Bluffs, \$50,000; court house and postoffice at Denver, \$37,500; court house and postoffice at Des Moines, \$40,000; court house and postoffice at Leavenworth, \$45,000; postoffice at Minneapolis, \$50,000; completion of construction of lighthouse and fog signals at the mouth of Detroit river, \$20,000; for construction of a steamship for surveying the Pacific coast, \$100,000. An appropriation of \$100,000 is made for the construction of additional storage and vault room for silver coin, to be immediately available. The secretary of the treasury is also empowered to purchase additional real estate in San Francisco for this purpose if he deems it advisable. The bill provides also that in case of an actual or threatened epidemic, the president may use \$100,000 in aiding state or local boards of health to prevent or suppress the same. Dr. Ranch has not been able to secure any more from the committee. His only hope is from the house in committee of the whole, or in the senate.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS LAUGH AMICABLY over the stories of Mahone's demands, and say they have not heard of them outside of some newspapers. It is true that to organize the senate the Republicans will have to get the votes of Mahone and Riddleberger and Mr. Mahone is a practical politician who does business on the *quid pro quo* principle, and is not bashful about naming his terms. But the senators will not give away everything they have for the readjustment. Mahone is said to demand the election of Gorham as secretary and Crady, of Lynchburg, as sergeant-at-arms, and a place on the finance committee, to boot. So high a price will not be paid. To give him the two places indicated would be to give him absolutely all the patronage the senate has. Such a bargain as that will not be closed offhand. There is reason to believe that one or two Democrats would vote with the Republicans for a president pro tem. rather than have Mahone take possession of everything. Gorham is nearly out of a job. He is not wanted in the *National Republican* office any longer, and therefore he is anxious to have the senate reorganized next month, and Mr. Mahone would be glad to accommodate him if he can. But if Senator Davis withdraws from the chair March 1, Mr. Mahone would have small opportunity to help Mr. Gorham.

HOWGATE'S ESCAPE. That Capt. Howgate was aided to escape by parties in this city afraid of the exposure which his trial would certainly make is generally believed. The heavy purchase of expensive furniture and luxurious trappings pointed to a number of city merchants, who were no doubt partners in his guilty practices as the ones most likely to desire his absence. That Howgate's stealings were known by Gen. Myer and others in the signal office cannot be said, but that they suspected him is a well known fact, as the following from an authentic source will show:

"Gen. Myer was so wrapped up in the development of a system of charts or drawings of storm waves that he neglected the executive duties of his office, and Howgate had full swing. At the end of each month Howgate would come into Gen. Myer's office, with a bundle of vouchers, and pretending to be in a great hurry, would request their immediate indorsement.

"But," Gen. Myer would say, "I have not examined, captain."

"They are all right, general. This is the last day of the week, and I must get them approved in order to close up my accounts."

Howgate would argue, and Gen. Myer would take his pen and sign under the pressure thus exerted. After one of these scenes, Gen. Myer turned to an officer who was aiding him in his work on the charts, and wearily said: "This thing happens too often. That man will get me into trouble yet, if I am not more careful. I am beginning to suspect him." The storm waves occupied his mind so much, however, that nothing was ever done to hinder the schemes of Howgate, and their exposure finally laid Gen. Myer in his grave. Although a reward has been offered for Howgate's capture, none of the law officers can succeed in finding a trace of him. Letters are known to have been received from him by parties in his confidence, and the substance of these has been published, to the effect that he would return when the time for his trial arrived. The latest report as to his whereabouts locates him in Florida.

ITEMS. A scandal regarding the president, published in a few papers throughout the country, is the subject of a good deal of discussion here, and is generally discredited. The general expression is that the story is false and its publication an outrage.

The matter of the appointment of a custom house subordinate in Chicago is still pending, the secretary of the treasury being still confined at home by illness. The indications are, however, that the recommendations of the collector will control the appointment.

The secretary of the treasury this morning sent to congress the report of the engineer asking an appropriation of \$227,

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000 for straightening the Detroit river at Limekiln crossing.

IMPROVING LIME-KILN CROSSING.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The speaker laid before the house to-day a letter from the secretary of war, in relation to the improvement of the Detroit river at the Lime Kiln crossing. In reply to an inquiry from the committee on commerce, the latter transmits a report from Maj. Farquar, engineer in charge, recommending an appropriation of \$227,000 to be applied to straightening the channel at that point.

YESTERDAY'S NOMINATIONS.

Sanford Parker, receiver of public money, Niobrara, Neb.; Charles D. Peck, at Lake City, Cal.; John Murphy, register of the land office at Harrison, Ark.; Tremore Coffin; United States attorney for Nevada.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Wm. White, of Springfield, Ohio, district judge of the southern district of Ohio; Geo. W. Putehard, Las Vegas, Kansas, attorney for the territory of New Mexico; Wm. H. H. Clayton, United States attorney for the western district of Arkansas; Joshua B. Hill, United States marshal for the eastern district of North Carolina; Clark B. Montgomery, collector of internal revenue for the First district of Ohio. Postmasters—Frank M. Sherrett, Troy, O.; James H. Smith, Memphis; Henry Ballen, Miamisburg, O.; Wm. T. Barkalon, Franklin, O.; Geo. W. Dietrick, Deafance, O.; Jno. W. Runyan, Warsaw, Ind.; Suman S. Gilkey, Rockport, Ind.; John E. Keys, Knightsford, Ind.; Henry Falls, Lanesburg, Ill.; Gilbert Rossiter, Lake Forest, Ill.; Robert W. Lampton, Ashland, Ky.; Edward C. Barlow, George, Georgia; J. C. John H. Clinton, Brownsville, Tenn.; Samuel B. Hickman, Coffeyville, Kas.; Eli Van Vankenburg, Hillsdale, Mich.; John A. Wells, St. Johns, Mich.; George W. Warts, secretary of the United States legation to Russia.

WANTS TO GET RID OF SURPLUS FUNDS. The joint resolution offered in the house by Mr. Skinner to provide a more equitable distribution of the surplus money in the United States treasury sets forth in the preamble that the amount of revenue now being collected is greatly in excess of the needs of the country, and declares it expedient to repeal all internal taxes except those on liquors, and directs all surplus funds in the treasury, after the redemption of bonds, to be divided among the states, to be applied by them to the payment of state debts, free school support, and that \$100,000,000 from the surplus in the treasury be so divided among the states according to population, on the 1st of July next.

READJUSTING POSTMASTER'S SALARIES. Mr. Bingham introduced a bill in the house to-day to readjust the salaries of postmasters under the two-cent postage law. It proposes that the salaries of postmasters of the first class shall be graduated from \$3,000 to \$6,000, as the receipts of their offices vary from \$40,000 to \$100,000; second class salaries range from \$2,000 to \$2,900 as the receipts vary from \$10,000 to \$40,000; the third class salaries from \$1,000 to \$1,900, as the receipts vary from \$2,000 to \$10,000; the fourth class be fixed upon a basis of box rents and canceled stamps and stamps sold.

AMENDING THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

Mr. Deuser introduced a bill to amend revised statutes regarding naturalization. It provides that children of persons who enlisted or may enlist in the services of the United States, either regular or volunteer forces, and have been or may be hereafter honorably discharged therefrom, or who died while in the said armies of the United States, though they may have been born abroad, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered citizens thereof.

NOTES AND NEWS.

It has been decided by the appropriation committee to leave it for the committee on public lands, to frame a bill for the repeal of the pre-emption laws, and the proviso effecting such repeal was accordingly stricken out of the sundry civil bill.

The total amount appropriated in the sundry civil bill is \$224,700,000. The largest single item is for public printing—\$2,377,650. The amount provided for the signal service is \$885,063; of this \$23,000 is for pay of the corps, \$265,000 for observation and reports, \$300,000 for observation of the coast, \$156,779 for subsistence, \$89,908 for barracks and quarters; \$30,000 for the maintenance of telegraph lines, \$33,000 for the cost of experiments at Lady Franklin bay, and the balance in small sums for various purposes. Sixty thousand dollars is appropriated for use in preventing the fraudulent entry of lands.

THE MEXICAN TREATY. In executive session of the senate to-day, upon motion of Mr. Windom, the injunction of secrecy was removed relative to the commercial treaty between this government and Mexico, recently signed by commissioners of the respective governments and now before the senate for its action. The principal articles in the Mexican treaty to be admitted free into the United States are the following: Live animals for breeding purposes, beef, (not veal), beef, coffee, esparto and other grasses and pulp for the manufacture of paper; penequill, sisal, hemp and other like substitutes for hemp; hides and skins, except sheep skins with wool; Angora goat skins; raw India rubber, crude and milk; of leather; old scrap; vegetables; for dyeing molasses, palm oil, quicksilver, sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, straw unmanufactured, tobacco in leaf unmanufactured, and wood and timber of all kinds unmanufactured, including ship lumber. The main items in the schedule of the United States articles to be admitted free of duty into Mexico are: machinery of all sorts, classes and descriptions for mining, agricultural and other purposes, agricultural implements, wagons, coaches and all sorts of vehicles that are pulled by animals, tools that are composed of brass, iron, steel or any combination of these materials. All classes of rolling stock from a passenger car to a steam engine that is used upon the railroads; petroleum crude and refined; barbed wire for fencing, with all its fixtures, houses of wood or iron built ready to put up, pumps for mines, irrigating and all other purposes for which pumps can be used, clocks and many other articles extensively manufactured in this country.

Coal and all kinds, dynamite, printing inks, metals, precious in bullion or in powder, sugar, agricultural implements of the United States; naphtha, quicksilver, rags or cloth for the manufacture of paper, telegraph wire and wire of iron or steel for carling, from No. 26 or upwards. Provision is made for the enactment by both governments of such laws as they deem proper for carrying out the terms of the treaty in a manner to preserve the revenues and prevent frauds. The ratifications of the present convention are to be exchanged at Washington within twelve months from date or earlier if possible,

and upon the taking effect shall remain in force six years.

Neither contracting parties will be prevented from making such changes in their import duties as their respective interests may require, granting to other nations the same rights in regard to one or more articles of merchandise named in the schedules of either by legislation or means of treaties with other governments.

A. PUGH.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in



Sole Shipper to the Northwest of

Philadelphia and Reading

Anthracite Coal,

And Dealer in all Grades

BITUMINOUS COAL

Support the only competition to the FUEL RING by sending me your orders and getting FULL WEIGHT, CLEAN COAL and PROMPT DELIVERY.

OFFICE REMOVED—328 Jackson street, under Dawson's bank.

Retail Yard—Cor. Fourth and Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

Of the Famous

EMMA ABBOTT

Grand Opera Company.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

First production here of Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera,

Iolanthe, or the Peer and the Peri,

The latest craze! Sullivan's beautiful music! Gilbert's brightest wit! Entire company in the cast.

Wednesday Matinee—L. THOVATORE. Entire Opera Company.

Wednesday Evening—LA SONNAMBULA. Emma Abbott's Great Sleep Walking Scene.

OPERA HOUSE.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee.

BEGINNING THURSDAY, FEB. 22.

A BOOM OF LAUGHTER!

THE GREAT NEW YORK SUCCESS

Direct from

HARRIGAN & HART'S THEATER, N. Y.

Edward Harrigan's Masterpiece,

SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY!

Will be presented by

M. W. HANLEY'S COMPANY.

After a successful run of 300 nights at Harrigan & Hart's Theater, New York.

All the original scenic effects. All the original songs and music. The famous Billy the Goat. The comical donkey, Tom Collins. The Imperial Quartet.

Prices 50c, 75c, \$1. Reserved seat sale Wednesday, 9 a. m. 49-55

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Seventh Street near Jackson.

COO. J. H. WOOD, Manager

February 19th and During the Week.

Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p. m.

A Strong Olio. Special engagement of the character actor, author and comedian,

MR. W. J. THOMPSON.

In the thrilling and sensational drama,

"THE ITALIAN CONVICT!"

—OR THE—

Bank Messenger's Dog.

Supported by Miss Effie Johns and Wood's Stock Company.

Grand extra matinee Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday.

THE GREAT

Theodore Thomas

May Festival.

Singers wishing to join the Grand Chorus under the direction of Signor Janotta, are requested to be present at new Turner hall on Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock. There are no expenses, and the music is ready for Two Hundred singers. Come at once and do not wait to be urged.

THE COMMITTEE.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED

Until March 1st, for the building of the

School House in Clarke's Addition

Also the

Additions to the Lincoln and Van Buren

Schools. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, 324 Jackson street.

A. B. WILGUS, Ch'm Com. on Property. Board of Education. 45-50