

MIDSUMMER SCENES IN JANUARY.



PEDESTRIANS AND CARRIAGES PLENTIFUL ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

MANY WERE OUT TO VIEW THE BEAUTIES OF THE HUDSON.

EVERY SEAT ALONG RIVERSIDE DRIVE HAD AN OCCUPANT.

FIRE PANIC KILLS 18.

TWO SCORE INJURED.

Negro Mob in Philadelphia Church Stamp Out Many Lives.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—Eighteen persons were killed and probably half a hundred were injured in a panic following the cry of "Fire!" to-night in St. Paul's Colored Baptist Church, in 8th-st. Services were being held on the second floor of the building. A defective flue set fire to the chimney, causing smoke to issue through the crevices in the floor near the pulpit. The room was well filled at the time, and the cry of "Fire!" coupled with the sight of the smoke, threw the congregation into a panic.

A wild rush was made for the stairs, despite the efforts of the Rev. E. W. Johnson, the pastor, to allay the fears of the frenzied people. All wanted to get out at once, and men, women and children alike were knocked down and trampled upon by those pushing from behind. The stairway to the first floor had one sharp turn in it, and the frightened people became so tightly wedged in the bend of the staircase that the frail wooden banister gave way, precipitating many to the floor below.

The crush and the screams and shrieks of the women and the children added to the frenzy of those above. They did not stop in their onward rush to get out. Notwithstanding the wide open doors on the first floor leading to the street the crush was so great that eighteen persons had the life stamped out of them before the panic was ended.

A general alarm was sent in for ambulances, firemen and policemen. In the mean time the greatest confusion reigned. A crowd gathered and the work of rescue was promptly started. The dead and injured were quickly taken to hospitals and nearby houses.

The fire was only trifling, the flames being extinguished before the firemen arrived.

WOMAN BURNS TO DEATH.

Neighbors and Police Believe She Committed Suicide.

Miss Mary Gormley was found burned to death last night in her room on the first floor, rear, at No. 436 West 18th-st. Miss Gormley lived there with her brother, who is now serving a short sentence for intoxication. According to the neighbors, Miss Gormley deliberately set fire to herself by causing a lamp to explode, and the police are of the same opinion. She wrote a note earlier in the day to a Miss Grace Boyle, telling her that "my brother has brought disgrace on me. I don't think I will live long. I have lost my place through him. The entire house might have been burned had not a Mrs. Duffy seen smoke issuing from Miss Gormley's room. She called the police and the firemen broke into the room and found the woman's body.

DR. ELIOT ON DEMOCRACY.

Harvard's President Predicts Great Future for United States.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 21.—A big future for the Republic of the United States was prophesied by President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University this afternoon in an address on "Reverence Consistent with Genuine Democracy," delivered before the Prospect Union, of Cambridge. Dr. Eliot spoke in part as follows: The great movement of the world to-day is toward democracy. The great keynote of the present century that we are just entering upon will be democracy in all things. One hundred years from now the population of our country, which is now for the most part wilderness, will be beyond any present conception, and this great nation will be the most democratic that the world has ever known. The progress of democracy will be the great feature of the advance of civilization in the present century. It is to be sound, the character of our people must be as sound as their proficiency in the arts, in commerce, in government. Through centuries of democracy claim that democracy has destroyed some of the finer characteristics of the older days, such as reverence of children toward parents, pupil toward teacher, the people toward their rulers, there is in all these relations a more genuine relation than formerly, though their relations have changed. No nation in the world has such reverence for women as have the men of this great republic. Our reverence for symbols has diminished, but we are for the ideal which these material signs of religion and love of country stand for. Such a belief as this toward the effect of democracy is the only one consistent with a belief in the permanence of democracy, and a belief in the permanence of this is necessary for a belief in the advance of civilization.

EBEGAR ROBS HARVARD STUDENTS.

Said He Had Lost Pocketbook—Worked Game Three Months.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 21.—For the last three months Harvard students have been robbed by a youth recently an inmate of the reformatory school at Concord and now a lodger in the police headquarters at Cambridge. He is Fred D. Lindsay, who was captured on Saturday night in Read's Block, a Harvard dormitory. In jail last night he refused to talk, except to say that his name was Fred D. Lindsay and that he came from Nova Scotia. This morning he confessed that for the last three months he had haunted all the places in which he hoped to meet Harvard students, and had given the same story to each one: that he was an Andover student who had come to Boston and had lost his pocketbook and wanted to get home. In this way he collected more than \$100.

REDUCED RATES TO MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND OTTAWA.

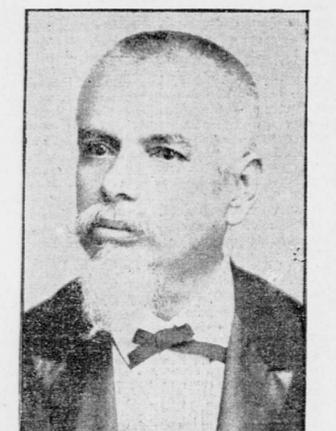
From February 1st to 15th by New York Central Lines. For particulars inquire of ticket agents.—Adv.

LINES TO QUITO OUT.

Garcia Is Reported a Fugitive—Alfaro's Career.

Guayaquil, Jan. 21.—It is rumored that Señor Garcia, the deposed President of Ecuador, has taken refuge in the Brazilian Legation at Quito, the capital. It is impossible, however, to confirm this rumor, as communication with Quito is interrupted.

Few of the several conspicuous South American revolutionists can boast of such a record as that of General Eloy Alfaro, the new President and



GENERAL ELOY ALFARO, New President and Dictator of Ecuador, in which much American capital is interested.

dictator of Ecuador. He is one of the best known of the disturbers of that troubled region. A revolutionist at periods covering half a century, a dozen times nearly assassinated, in prison for years, a leader of revolutions in several Latin-American countries, he now bobs up again as President of Ecuador. This is his second "term" as President, for he held the office from 1884 to 1890. The strife in Ecuador is being watched closely in New-York, for it is capital from this city that is developing the almost virgin resources of that country. A railroad from Guayaquil to Quito, now more than half completed, is financed by New-York capital. It will reduce a nine-day muleback ride over the Andes to about a two days' trip by rail.

Alfaro is very friendly to the United States. When the railroad was proposed in his former term, he said: "Only Americans can build the road which we must have across the Andes." Archer Harman, of New-York, obtained the concession. The line is now complete over the mountains, and taps a rich mineral region. Along the road are found deposits of gold, silver, coal, pure sulphur and alum. Forests of rubber trees and hardwoods abound.

General Alfaro was born in Monte Cristi, Ecuador, in 1842. He went into the army when young, but was banished for fomenting a conspiracy. He went to Panama, stirred affairs up there, and then led an adventurous career in various South American countries. He returned to Quito in 1885 and became dictator in 1888, taking advantage of ex-President Flores's embarrassment caused by his connection with the sale of the Chilian cruiser Esmeralda to Japan. Alfaro was the first man to wipe out the political power of the Church. Ecuador has been a gold standard country since 1901. Quito, the capital, lies almost on the equator and is 9,300 feet above the sea. It has been greatly improved in the last six years as the result of the railroad. The city lies in a valley shielded by volcanoes. The present insurrection dates from last August, when General Leonidas Plaza was succeeded by Señor Garcia, who in turn appointed General Plaza successor to this country. Señor Plaza had been here only two months when Alfaro began a revolt against his successor, Señor Moreno, who was overthrown last Thursday, after having held power over a year, was a former Vice-President with Plaza. One hour, was a former Vice-President with Plaza.

COUNT FED DERELICTS.

Parisian Here to Study the Life of the Bowerly.

A dinner was given last night to about four hundred Bowerly derelicts at the Doyle Mission, No. 17 Doyers-st., by Count Faust Mancheur, of Paris. The homeless men drank tea and ate sandwiches and cake. Mr. Raney, the preacher of the mission for the last thirteen years, said last night that he became acquainted with the count about two weeks ago. It was while the latter was giving his own coat away to a man who seemed to need one badly that Mr. Raney spoke to him. He said one body that Mr. Raney spoke to him, since he had that within the last thirteen years, he had never witnessed a more charitable act. The count immediately made known his mission to this country, which was to study the life of the Bowerly, and write a book about it. Several nights ago Mr. Raney observed the count among his other visitors, and he again caught him at his noble act. The count congratulated him on his visit, and he was about to inform Mr. Raney that he was about to return to Paris in a fortnight, and expected to return to this country at the end of February. He turned to this country at the end of February. He turned to this country at the end of February. He turned to this country at the end of February.

THE WARM WAVE'S PATH—SOME RESULTS.

Pittsburg—Temperature, 74; possibly fatal prostration; mills forced to close; actual suffering from heat. Chicago—Temperature, 63; drop of 25 degrees following. St. Louis—Temperature, 67; drop of 42 degrees following. Kansas—Blizzard; from high balls to hot Scotch. Philadelphia—Temperature, 59; humidity, 90 per cent; summer wardrobes in streets; moth balls-glut on market. Baltimore—Temperature, 62; humidity, 100 per cent; popular melody, "In the Good Old Summer Time"; Orioles revarnishing their bats. Rutland, Vt.—Temperature, 65; householders sitting on doorsteps and verandas; butterflies flitting about and first crop of caterpillars being harvested by birds. Cleveland—Temperature, 71; parks crowded by thousands of promenaders; receptions held on verandas. Columbus—Temperature, 74; baseball game played; breweries working overtime. New-York State and New-England—Temperatures ranging from 67 to 86; wasps flying about; golfers out in force; wild geese sighted in flight; Easterlike afternoon parade. New-York City—Temperature, 55; 12,000 persons in sun bath at Coney Island and a few pneumonia defiers in water. And, to crown it all, a zero wave already hitting the Far West with a blizzard is on the way.

POLICE FORBID OPERA.

Close Academy Doors—Sullivan's Theatre and Saloons Wide Open.

Hundreds of persons were turned away from the Academy of Music last evening because the police had given orders to close the doors against them. The Royal Italian Opera Company had been advertised to give a performance at the Academy last evening, singing "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," but at 4 p. m. the management got notice that the police would not permit the performance to go on. The performance would be in violation of the Sunday laws, it was said, because the singers intended to wear costumes on the stage. The management offered to have the singers wear street dress, but the police said that would make no difference, in view of the order that had come from Police Headquarters. Many persons who had bought tickets for the performance got their money back at the ticket office. A crowd of several hundred persons remained in 14th-st., while the usual crowd was going into Tim Sullivan's theatre, on the south side of the street, the "sacred concert" of which was not interfered with by the police.

Inspector Schmittberger when seen last night said: I have nothing to say about the closing of the Academy of Music. I had nothing to do with it. I presume Captain Hussey did so on his own initiative.

When his attention was called to the fact that the Sullivan's houses, the Fourteenth Street Theatre and several Broadway houses were open, he said the law was that there could be a performance, but that performers must not appear in costumes, and that there should be no acrobatic features, etc.

The police made no pretence of stopping the open sale of liquor in hundreds of saloons in the Tenderloin district last evening. Although the police could look into saloons in every street and avenue in the district and see men served with drinks by the bartenders, no arrests were made, except in a few cases. There were two arrests of bartenders in Captain Dooley's precinct, one in the morning and one in the evening.

AERONAUT FALLS FAR.

Blames 300 Foot Drop to Failure of Towing Automobile.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Ormond Beach, Fla., Jan. 21.—Charles Hamilton, the aeronaut, after falling three hundred feet in his aeroplane to-day, hit the flagpole near the Hotel Promedia bathhouse, but escaped with minor injuries. When the aeroplane landed, Hamilton, clinging to the rope seat, his hands above his head, pitched forward, face down, upon the boardwalk. His right leg caught the force of the fall, but he struck heavily on his chin, having the breath knocked out of him. The first thing he said was: "It, I lost my cigar." He lit one just before going up, as he did a cigarette at his previous ascension. Although Hamilton was in the air not more than three minutes, he regards his flight as a success, for his collapse was said to be due to the insufficient power of the 60-horsepower car of J. C. Conway, of New-York, which was doing the towing. The combined weight of the aeroplane, of Hamilton and the rope was enough to make the car slip backward. When the chauffeur tried to shift from first to second speed, he was in great danger of stripping the gears of the car, and the wind against the aeroplane stopped the automobile.

WESTINGHOUSE HEIR AN APPRENTICE.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Pittsburg, Jan. 21.—George Westinghouse, jr., only son and heir of the inventor and manufacturer of electric appliances, is working as an apprentice in the Westinghouse air brake plant at East Pittsburg. He was graduated from Yale last year and entered his father's plant the first of this year. He is doing the same work as the other apprentices, carries his dinner in a tin pail and is as roughly dressed as any of the workmen.

POLICE TELL JOKE ON FIREMEN.

Fire in some way in the rear of the quarters of Engine Company No. 25, at No. 342 5th-st., yesterday morning, furnished an anomaly in the company's experience and caused about \$1 damage. The cause is uncertain. If it hadn't been that the 5th-st. police station is next door and the policemen thought it such a good joke on the firemen, the report would have been suppressed.

OVER NIGHT TO CHICAGO PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.

The eighteen-hour train, leaves New York 8:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 8:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad.—Adv.

SHIP'S CREW CRIPPLED

Five Badly Hurt in Storm—Three Taken to Hospital.

With five of her crew badly bruised and torn, and the rest nervous from want of sleep, a new tramp steamer, the Ardgowan, tied up to Pier A, Bear's Erie Basin shores, early yesterday morning. Three of the crew were at once removed to a hospital.

"I've been seafaring a good many years," Captain William Putt said, "but never ran against such devilish seas in all my career. Why, one afternoon while the officers and myself were at dinner a heavy sea swept through the skylight and drenched us and broke every dish on the table. Some of the men fared worse than others, but no one is seriously injured."

Those taken to the hospital were Chief Engineer Harvey, Oscar Williams, an assistant carpenter, and Second Engineer Charles Newell. Harvey had two ribs broken and his body badly bruised; Williams was swept off his feet one afternoon and buried under a falling hatch; Newell is suffering from blood poisoning. He cut his knee against a plate, and blood poisoning set in.

For two days during her first voyage the Ardgowan's crew of thirty-five were kept busy balling, the heavy seas having flooded her between decks. On January 9 she dove for fourteen hours, and on the tenth changed her course. On the ninth the carpenter, J. B. Smith, and his assistant, Oscar Williams, were securing the hatches when a great wave swept over the vessel, knocking down the hatches. Both Smith and his assistant were buried under them and badly bruised. Williams lay abed for five days after.

The Ardgowan was built in Glasgow for Lang & Fulton. She is 370 feet long, 49 feet 9 inches beam, 29 feet 8 inches deep, weighs 7,100 tons and is registered at 2,780.

MYSTERY IN A MESSAGE.

Supposed Suicide Gave R. T. Wilson's Home as Father's.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Asheville, N. C., Jan. 21.—James Beck, a farmer living near Biltmore, while passing down the French Broad River this afternoon through the Vanderbilt estate, discovered a scrap of paper fastened to a small can on which the following was written: Love drove me to this. When you find my body notify P. T. Williams, 511 5th-ave., New-York, my father.

The note was turned over to the Sheriff, who had the river dragged for several hundred yards without results.

Savannah, Jan. 21.—R. T. Wilson, Jr., is at his home at Palmetto Bluff, S. C. He stated over long distance telephone to-night that he could not imagine how or why such a note as the one alleged to have been found at Asheville should have been written or left where it was. Mr. Wilson was absent from his home part of last week, but returned Saturday.

No. 511 5th-ave., this city, is the home of R. T. Wilson. He said last night that his son, R. T. Wilson, Jr., was at his country place, Palmetto Bluff, S. C., and that he had heard from him within a few days. He had heard nothing, he said, about the message picked up at Asheville, N. C., and knew of no Williams who had ever lived in his house.

NEARLY DIES IN FIRE TO SAVE JEWELS.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Miss Irene McLaurin, daughter of United States Senator McLaurin, narrowly escaped death by suffocation in Jackson, Miss., this morning. She was a guest of Superintendent of Education Whitfield's family. In trying to re-enter the Whitfield house for her jewels, from which flames had driven the occupants, she was overcome by smoke. She was rescued with much difficulty.

FIRE DESTROYS PEW IN CHURCH.

Fire destroyed a pew in the Church of the Transfiguration, better known as the Little Church Around the Corner, at No. 3 East 23rd-st., early yesterday morning, causing about \$5 damage. The pew was against a steam radiator, which had dried the wood and paint on the back of the seat. There was no fire near the pew nor any wiring. A ladder truck, responding to a fire in 24th-st. at the same time, passed through the street at the moment. The crew ran into the church and pulled out the blazing pew in a hurry.

FLORIDA'S FAMOUS TRAINS.

"N. Y. & Fla. Special," 2:45 P. M., "Fla. & West Indian Ltd.," 2:25 A. M., Unexcelled service, via Penn. & Atlantic Coast Line, 1:45 P. M., N. Y.—Adv.

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

President Talks with Woodruff About State Chairmanship.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Washington, Jan. 21.—President Roosevelt held a conference this evening with ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff and the four Republican members of Congress from Brooklyn, Messrs. Dunwell, Law, Waldo and Calder. Mr. Woodruff reached the White House at 9:10 o'clock, half an hour or so before the Congressmen, and until their arrival the State chairmanship was discussed. The President made it plain to Mr. Woodruff that he did not intend to interfere in any way, shape or manner in the chairmanship fight. He believes the selection of a committee leader should be left to the committee itself. The President expressed the hope and belief that a first class man would be chosen.

After the members of Congress reached the White House the conference turned to the subject of the Brooklyn federal appointments, but no decision was reached. The President, it is understood, is of the same opinion as he has been regarding the case of Naval Officer Robert Sharkey and will not reappoint him unless Civil Service Commissioner Cooley recedes from his present attitude against him.

"As the Brooklyn appointments are not due just yet," said Mr. Woodruff, after his talk with the President, "it was decided that nothing should be done regarding them at present. I believe all will be reappointed, except Mr. Sharkey. In the latter case, the Civil Service still opposes his reappointment."

Mr. Woodruff returned to New-York on the midnight train.

WILL HOLD CHURCH SITE.

Values Not to Force Out Old Presbyterian Edifice.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, at 12th-st. and 5th-ave., yesterday called attention to the rise in the value of property in that neighborhood, which had been so great as to compel those in charge of the church to consider the possibility of removal. Such a step, Dr. Duffield asserted, would be little short of a calamity, and so some time ago he laid plans for forming an endowment fund, which, when raised, would insure the permanency of the church at its present site. The nucleus of such a fund has already been formed, and with the sympathy and help of the congregation, and through the influence of many outside the church, who want to see the old edifice stand, he is sure, he said, that they would succeed.

The First Presbyterian Church is one of the landmarks of New-York. It is classed with old Trinity and Grace Church as one of the beautiful church buildings in the city. It has been called the Metropolitan Cathedral Church.

THE MINERS' DEMANDS.

Increase of 12 1/2 Per Cent Among Other Things Asked.

Pittsburg, Jan. 21.—"The Post" to-morrow will say: A completed draft of the wage demands that are to be presented by the United Mine Workers to the operators at the interstate conference at Indianapolis this week was secured from reliable sources yesterday, and shows one decided change in policy over the former agreement of these interests. The miners are now asking for only a one year agreement, instead of the two year scale which is to expire next April, and which was the first of the kind to be tried by the coal interests.

The specific demands to be presented to the operators are included in seven propositions, as follows: First—A straight advance of 12 1/2 per cent for all miners and mine laborers.

Second—All bituminous districts to be admitted to the conference where they are represented by both mine workers and operators.

Third—A seven cent differential must be established between pick and machine mining, on the mine run basis.

Fourth—A uniform day wage scale to be paid to all classes of day labor.

Fifth—Boys under sixteen years of age shall not be permitted to work in or about the mine.

Sixth—That the wage agreement or contract between the United Mine Workers and the operators shall continue for one year from April 1, 1906.

Seventh—All other conditions of the present wage agreement that do not conflict with the above demands shall remain in force for the same period as the new scale.

The conference between the miners and operators is to start at Indianapolis on Thursday of this week.

MOROCCAN ESCORTING HAREM.

Sidi el Mokhri Taking a Few Wives to Algeiras.

London, Jan. 22.—The correspondent of "The Times" at Tangier says: Sidi el Mokhri, one of the delegates to the Moroccan conference, will start at midnight for Algeiras on a chartered steamer. The sole object of his journey is to convey the women of his harem to Algeiras before daylight in order to prevent their being seen either here or at Algeiras.

A PETITION TO MISS ROOSEVELT.

Belgians Will Ask Her to Bring the Joris Case Before President.

Antwerp, Jan. 21.—A committee of prominent Belgians, appointed for the purpose of seeking the release of the Turkish government of Edward Joris, the Belgian condemned to death by a native court at Constantinople, to-day decided to send a petition to Miss Alice Roosevelt, asking her to interest President Roosevelt in the case, in the hope that he may personally intervene in behalf of Joris.

PANAMA CELEBRATES ITS FOUNDING.

Panama, Jan. 21.—To-day, which was the 23d anniversary of the founding of Panama by De Cortes, was marked by civil and religious exercises.

IN GRIP OF WARM WAVE

ZERO DROP ON WAY.

Summer Temperature North, South and West—Blizzard in Kansas.

The weather yesterday from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast was the most remarkable in many years, and in many cities established a new record.

A warm wave, the temperature of which ranged from the fifties to the eighties, was felt in the West, South, Middle Atlantic, Atlantic and New-England States, heat prostrations and actual suffering from the warmth being reported.

Thunderstorms raged in several Southern States.

On top of this a zero wave began its advance, the temperature falling from 20 to 40 degrees in the West, and Kansas being in the grip of a blizzard.

MAY DAY IN JANUARY.

Weather Bureau Reports Warmest Winter Spell Since 1890.

Washington, Jan. 21.—A warm wave which scored the highest record in temperature since 1890, prevailed to-day throughout the region between the Mississippi Valley and the Atlantic Coast. Its crest was in Ohio, where the thermometer this afternoon, as reported to the Weather Bureau, ranged from 70 to 74 degrees. South of the Ohio River it was less warm because of heavy rains and thunder showers. Thunder storms also prevailed in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Northwest Georgia.

A cold wave, which developed in the West, is rapidly following the warm wave, and the forecasts say it will reach the Atlantic Coast Monday night, but its force will be diminished as it advances. The weather officials announce that the fall of temperature will approximate that of the region just west of the Mississippi River and north of the Missouri, Nebraska, and the Middle Rocky Mountain region.

In Washington the weather was springlike, with a maximum temperature of 65 degrees, which, however, is much lower than the January record. In Parkersburg, W. Va., the temperature, 74 degrees, was the highest ever recorded by the Weather Bureau.

The Weather Bureau official report to-night characterizes to-day's warm weather as "the greatest midwinter warm spell since 1890," and says the maximum temperatures in the Ohio Valley have been exceeded by a degree or so only once or twice in the last thirty-three years. "In a few localities," it adds, "the record has not been exceeded."

The following special storm warning has been issued: Southeast storm warning ordered up at 9:50 p. m. from Miami, Fla., northward to Norfolk, Storm central over lower Mississippi Valley, moving east northeast. Brisk to high winds will prevail along the South Atlantic coast late to-night and on Monday, becoming northwest Monday afternoon and night.

MAY DIE FROM HEAT.

Foreigner Stricken in Pittsburg—Steel Mills Shut Down.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Pittsburg, Jan. 21.—All records for heat in Western Pennsylvania in the month of January were broken to-day, when the mercury climbed up to 74 degrees, registered this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Weather Bureau, on top of the twenty-four story Farmers' Bank Building. With yesterday's heat registering 66 degrees, it was supposed that a limit had been reached, inasmuch as that had been the warmest January day since 1874. The Weather Bureau promised relief, and said that to-day's weather would be colder, with rain.

When the dawn came, there was not a cloud in the sky, and the sun came out with all the warmth of a day in the middle of June. At noon the sun was broiling in its intensity, and by 3 o'clock there was actual suffering. Furs and overcoats were discarded, and still there was no comfort. Stephen Hymns, a foreigner, fell unconscious from the heat. He was taken to the Homoeopathic Hospital. He is still unconscious, and the physicians doubt if he will recover. The suffering was intense in the mill districts, and many of the steel mills and glass houses were compelled to close down for the day.

COLD WAVE IN WEST.

Mercury Drops 25 Degrees in Chicago—Blizzard in Kansas.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The unusually high temperature for this time of the year which prevailed yesterday over the Middle West reached the crest shortly after midnight, and early to-day the mercury began to drop. In Chicago at 3 a. m. the thermometer stood at 63 degrees above zero, and at 9 o'clock to-night it had dropped to 38 above.

The mild winter and the absence of frost thus far experienced is responsible greatly for the increase in the number of contagious diseases.

SAVANNAH LINE South. Tickets at all ports at greatly reduced rates. New ships—superior service.—Adv.