FROM THE KAISER'S REALM.

SHARP DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG OVER THE TAX BILLS.

The Fate of the Three Measures Remains to be Seen—New Interest Aroused in the Monetary Question—The Infanta Eulalia of Spain the Guest of Emperor William.

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BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The speech made in the Reichstag to-day by Dr. Mittnaecht, Prime Minister of Württemberg, in which he pointed out that Württemberg had no legal reserved right to prevent the imposition of a tax on wine in that kingdom, though the kingdom would strenuously oppose the Wine Tax bill, was more than a denunciation of the measure. It was infused with a spirit of animosity against Chancellor von Caprivi, which might be expected from a statesman who has long been known as ready to stick at nothing to obtain the overthrow of the Chancellor. The closing scene of the debate developed the tactics which Dr. Mittnaecht's declaration initiated. It was designed to draw the Chancellor into a damaging discussion, either in refusing or explaining Dr. Mittnaecht's statements as to Prussia's promise to Württemberg in 1870 never to impose a tax on wine for imperial purpose.

Herr von Kardoff, a member of the Reichspartei, in order to aid the plans of the Opposition, moved that the House adjourn. His object was to give the Chancellor an opportunity to make an explanation. He professed to sympathize with the declarations of Dr. Mittnaecht, which, he said, threw a pitiful light on the discords prevailing in the Bundesrath. No member of the House, according to Herr Kardoff, could think of closing the discussion and sending the bill to committee until the Government had had a chance to vindicate itself against the charge made by Herr Paver that it had violated the rights secured to Württemberg under the constitution.

Herr Rickert said that he approved of the motion to adjourn on different grounds. There was no use, he declared, to refer the bill to a committee. The House should adjourn in order to give the Government time to determine upon withdrawing the measure.

After a good deal of talk the House, by a great majority, rejected the motion to adjourn, and immediately sent the bill to the General Committee, which is now considering the tobacco and bourse taxation proposals. The Opposition have named this committee the "Burial Committee," desiring to imply that though the Reichstag, in plenary sitting, declined to reject the Government's schemes, the committee will not allow them to reappear in any form that will be acceptable to the Ministers.

The fate of the three measures in committee, however, remains to be determined. The prediction that neither the tobacco nor the wine tax would ever be referred to the committee has been falsified. The majority of the committee is hostile, doubtless, to the bills as they have been presented to the Reichstag, but nobody can say surely what the artful manipulation of Dr. Miquel will accomplish in private negotiations, especially when he has the advantage of committee work instead of an open position at bay in the plenary sitting. In the lobby Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein expressed the indignation felt by all the Ministers toward Herr von Kardoff, whose attitude, fully understood, signified his desire to embarrass the Government, without regard for the fact that his assertions would supply amusement to unfriendly foreign States. Kardoff's references to discord in the Bundesrath were criticised with special bitterness by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Herr von Huyssen's announcement in the Landtag on Thursday that the Government proposed to inquire into the means of restoring the price of silver has been hastily assumed to be the forerunner of another monetary conference. The detailed proposals sent out yesterday, as if they were to be the basis of the conference, originated in Herr von Kardoff's metallist clique. They have not a shadow of official sanction. The Government is not pledged to anything beyond the investigation of the money question under the light of the latest legislation in America and India. Last year Chancellor von Caprivi combatted and ridiculed the bimetallists. Since that time the Government has become convinced that it cannot absolutely defy the Agrarian Conservatives, and it now adopts, therefore, a line of apparent concession. The Chancellor may even concede a currency commission, but official opinion does not yet admit the possibility that Germany may initiate another international money conference.

The low price of silver has induced much illegal coinage of one-mark and five-mark pieces. Max Becker of Shrenfeld, a suburb of Cologne, was arrested this week and now awaits trial for having produced coins of the silver. The police have reason to believe that foreign silver also is minted privately in Germany.

The Infanta Eulalia of Spain and her brother-in-law and sister, the Prince and Princess Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaria, are the Emperor's guests. The Princess was entertained at an official dinner in the Bavarian Legation to-morrow.

ANARCHISTS IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Their Signals are Seen, but the Troops Haven't Met the Fugitives.

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ROME, Jan. 20.—Carrara, Massa di Carrara, and the surrounding country were fairly tranquil yesterday. Occasionally a black flag was visible in the mountain and a few gunshots were heard. The bands of fugitive Anarchists were supposed to be exchanging signals concerning the movements of the troops.

The Alpine troops penetrated a scene of the wildest parts of the mountainside, but encountered no Anarchists. The police have gained considerable information since Wednesday as to the organization and methods of the Anarchists. Apparently there is perfect harmony in their tasks. Implicit, blind obedience is required from all. The chiefs of the groups have far-reaching powers. Every member is required to pay 60 centimes weekly to the organization. The money is used to relieve Anarchists fleeing from officers of justice and to buy weapons. The police have seized many copies of the Manual of Anarchy.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

She Was the Wife of Delacroix, Who Killed His Enemy in a Duel.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Sensational developments are promised in the trial of Herr Delacroix, the rich Berlin manufacturer who killed Dr. Karl Roemer in a duel a few days ago.

It appears that the woman in the case is Delacroix's wife, who became enamored of Roemer a few years ago. When Delacroix learned of her affection for Roemer, he abused the doctor. Roemer challenged Delacroix, but the latter declined to fight.

Soon afterward Roemer went with Major Wissman to Africa. Delacroix in the meantime practised constantly with pistols, and his wife once remarked to a friend that she was certain her husband meant to kill Roemer.

When Roemer returned from Africa Delacroix again insulted him, and the doctor renewed the challenge, which Delacroix accepted. Several shots were exchanged. The seconds vainly tried to effect a reconciliation after each shot.

THE CASTAWAY FISHERMEN.

They Assert that the Steamer Amsterdam Deserted Them.

HALIFAX, Jan. 20.—Capt. Warren Davison and the crew of the ill-fated fishing schooner Maggie F. Wells will be forwarded to Gloucester next week.

They assert that the Captain of the steamer Amsterdam deserted them. As the steamer drew away from them she dipped her flag three times, which means: "Storm too heavy; can't stay; will report."

Consul-General Ingraham was asked this afternoon if he would bring the charges against the Amsterdam's crew to the notice of his Government. He replied:

"No. I will not. There is another side of the story, and there is no international law to govern such situations. Nothing but the dictates of humanity can be appealed to."

LO BENGULA STILL WARLIKE.

A Report that He Is Recruiting His Forces Along the Zambesi.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A news agency in this city has a despatch from Cape Town saying that the latest advices from Bulawayo are to the effect that King Lo Bengula is recruiting his forces along the Zambesi River. The despatch adds that many of the Matabeles, who were scattered in many directions by the British, have reassumed their vocations, and that it is Lo Bengula's intention to reopen the conflict. It is said that he is determined to march upon Umtalawayo, his former capital, which is now occupied by the British. The defences at Bulawayo are not sufficient to allow the British force to hold that place against an attack by the Matabeles in force.

Convicts Killed by Soldiers.

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—The convicts in the State prison at Iglau, Moravia, revolted yesterday and attacked the warders. Military assistance was at once called for, but before the troops arrived one of the warders had been killed by the convicts. The latter manifested a disposition to attack the soldiers, and would probably have done so had not energetic action been taken. The convicts refused to reenter their cells, and orders were given to the troops to fire upon them. A volley was poured into the crowd of prisoners, and three of them fell dead. The others were cowed by this prompt method of dealing with them, and at once signified that they would obey the warders.

A Dangerous Derelict.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The British ship Senator, Capt. Smith, from San Francisco, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday, reports that on Jan. 17, in latitude 46° north, longitude 17° west, she sighted a large vessel that had apparently been recently a andoned. The derelict was timber laden. Her decks were just awash, rendering her a dangerous obstruction to navigation. On the evening of Jan. 17 the Senator saw a disabled steamer. She was proceeding east under sail. No signal denoting that she required assistance was displayed.

The Czar's Second Son Very Ill.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—Advices received here from the Lieutenancy of the Caucasus show that the condition of the Grand Duke George, second son of the Czar, has become critical. The Grand Duke George is suffering from consumption. He was ordered by his physicians many months ago to reside in the Caucasus, and there is no doubt that the air of that region has tended to greatly prolong his life. He was 22 years old on May 9 last.

Four Doctors Say He Is Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Four doctors have made a most critical examination of the body of Charles Wildman, the Town Councillor of Burton-on-Trent, who was to have been buried yesterday, but who, after the coffin was opened at the graveside, was thought to be alive, and have certified that he is dead. When the coffin was opened in the cemetery yesterday the body presented every indication that life was not extinct.

Ex-King Milan Going to Servia.

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—Ex-King Milan of Servia arrived here this afternoon and is about to proceed to the Servian frontier. He will not enter Servia until after the dissolution of the Chamber. A military dictatorship in Servia is regarded as likely. Milan and his son, King Alexander, fear that the Radicals will move in favor of the pretender of the old dynasty of Karageorgevitch.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The Earl of Elgin, the new Viceroy of India, arrived at Bombay yesterday.

The Banca Popolare of Alessandria, Italy, has applied for a moratorium. It is believed that the bank's assets greatly exceed its liabilities.

Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William, is about to start for Athens, where she will visit her daughter, Princess Sophia, wife of the Crown Prince of Greece. She will remain in Athens several months.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY POVERTY.

Ida Jonson Took Carbolic Acid After Having Hard Luck for a Year.

Ida Jonson, the 23-year-old wife of John Jonson, a Swedish tailor, attempted suicide last night at 950 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, by swallowing some carbolic acid. She was taken to the Homœopathic Hospital, and the doctors said she could not recover. She was probably driven to the act by poverty.

The couple were married four years ago and went to live at 910 Pacific street. Nearly a year ago the husband was thrown out of work, and he has been in hard luck ever since.

The couple were obliged to give up their comfortable little home in Pacific street and content themselves with a single room in Atlantic avenue. Finally they were forced to leave this home, after they had sold every article of furniture to keep themselves from starving.

About a month ago Jonson got a job in New Canaan, Conn. The job lasted only two weeks, and he returned to Brooklyn with only a few cents in his pockets.

Mrs. Rundberg of 950 Atlantic avenue took pity on the distressed couple and allowed them to sleep on a lounge in the basement. They obtained food at a free soup house opened by charitable people in Grand avenue.

Yesterday the husband earned a dollar. He found his wife in a despondent mood when he got home and tried to cheer her up. He took her to a restaurant in Fulton street and spent 40 cents of the dollar on the first square meal they had had for a long time. Mrs. Jonson's gloom returned as soon as they got home. Mrs. Rundberg advised her to read the Bible for encouragement. The woman took a Bible and turned over several pages, stopping here and there to read a verse. Then, dropping the book on the table, she said she couldn't find any help in there.

Later she got 10 cents from her husband to buy some apples, she said. She went out, and when she returned she began to dance, as if seized with sudden joy.

Then slipping out of the room, she went into the cellar and swallowed the carbolic acid, which she had purchased instead of the apples. She resisted all efforts to relieve her, and bit Mrs. Blair severely on the thumb while the woman was trying to place her head on a pillow.

The husband said that his wife tried to strangle him two or three times recently and also attempted to poison him with the ends of matches.

HER BED SET AFIRE TWICE.

Mrs. Jackson was Out of Her Rooms, and Arson is Suspected.

In the rear of 105 Thompson street there is a long, three-story brick building, occupied by twelve families, most of who are Italians.

The other servants are colored folk. Among them are William Jackson and his wife, who live on the ground floor, and the Edwards and Mumford families who live upstairs.

Mrs. Jackson is a tall, muscular-looking woman, who says she can speak seven languages. She was born in the West Indies.

She went out about 8 o'clock on Friday night. Just before 10 o'clock 12-year-old Kate Edwards smelt smoke and told the tenants about it.

Mrs. Jackson's bed was found to be afire. The tenants put out the fire before the firemen got there. A tin kerosene lamp was found overturned near the bed.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Jackson went marketing. Another fire was discovered in her bedroom while she was away. The tenants extinguished it. This time there was no trace of kerosene. Mrs. Jackson came back before the firemen left and told Battalion Chief Lally a story that made him suspect that some one had set Mrs. Jackson's room afire.

The story is that one of the other colored tenants who recently moved into the house had threatened to have revenge on her for advising her husband to have nothing to do with him. She says she is certain that she locked her door when she left her rooms on Friday night.

The tenants found it open. She says she was careful yesterday when she left her rooms to lock the door. It was found unlocked by the tenants, who put out the fire. In clearing up her rooms after the second fire Mrs. Jackson says she found a key fitting the lock of her door. She says the key belongs to the colored tenant she suspects of having set her bedroom afire.

EIGHTY DAYS ON AN ISLAND.

Suffering of a Shipwrecked Crew on One of the Antipodes Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The Monowai brings news of the wreck of the bark Spirit of Dawn, while on a voyage from Iquiquo to Talcahuano, Chile, off one of the Antipodes Islands. The officers and crew, with the exception of the Captain and four men who were drowned, reached the island safely.

There they remained for eighty days, with but little food and clothing. They were finally rescued by a passing vessel, and taken to Dunedin, New Zealand, arriving on Dec. 4.

A WABASH RAILWAY STATION ROBBED.

The Station Agent and His Wife Chloroformed and the Safe Pillaged.

LA PORTE, Ind., Jan. 20.—Masked robbers forced an entrance into the Wabash station at Kingsbury last night. The station agent, D. P. Allen, and wife were chloroformed and the safe pillaged of its contents, $200 in cash and $400 in negotiable orders.

Mrs. Allen is critically ill from the effects of the chloroform. There is no clue to the robbers. The loss falls largely on the National Express Company.

Nutley Doesn't Want to be a Borough.

A meeting was held at Nutley, N. J., last night to discuss a project for making a borough of the best part of Franklin township, and leaving out that part which is not improved, but whose citizens have helped to pay for the improvements in Nutley proper.

The project was voted down after a spirited debate, the sense of the meeting was that the people did not want borough government unless the lines laid down, or specified, any other lines. Dr. Philhower and Farmer Van Riper accomplished this by their eloquence.

COURTRIGHT DISAPPEARS.

THE YOUNG MAN WHO ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT THE GETTY HOUSE.

He Was Under $500 Bail for that Offence, and He Carried Off a Sum of Money Belonging to His Father, a Yonkers Jeweller.

YONKERS, Jan. 20.—Willis F. D. Courtright, the 21-year-old son of Theodore Courtright, a jeweller here, attempted to commit suicide in the Getty House on Dec. 14. Yesterday he disappeared from his home in Locust Hill avenue. He was under $500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of attempting to commit suicide. The young man had been confined to his home ever since the occurrence. Yesterday, while his father was absent, Courtright took a large sum of money belonging to his father and left town. When his father returned and found the boy and money missing, he reported the matter to the police.

Detective Peter McGowan learned that he had gone to New York, and, at a business house where his father deals, had bought a large bill of goods and had them charged to his father. He took the goods and disappeared.

On Dec. 1 Courtright went to Washington and passed a forged check on a bank in that city for $15, signing his father's name to it. The forgery was not detected until the check arrived at a bank in this city for collection.

The check was not honored, but Mr. Courtright, to save his son from arrest, paid the money. The son returned to Yonkers at 1 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 14. Instead of going to his home he took a room at the Getty House. At 10 o'clock that morning a smell of gas was discovered in the hall.

It was traced to Courtright's room. The door was locked and bolted. It was forced open, and the young man was found on a sofa which he had drawn under the gas burner. The end of a four-foot rubber tube which he had purchased was attached to the burner and the other end was in his mouth. The gas was turned on. He was found insensible. After several hours' work he was restored to consciousness. Before coming to Yonkers he went to the Grand Union Hotel in Forty-second street and wrote four letters to his mother, his sister, his father, and to the proprietor of the Getty House. The family refused to divulge the contents of their letters. The one to the hotel proprietor read:

"If I am found unconscious, send me to St. John's Hospital. If my dead body is found, inform my parents."

He was arraigned the next day before Justice Donoghue, who held him in $500 for trial. George A. Wray and William M. Hatfield, leading business men, going on his bond.

For some unaccountable reason the bond was not signed by the bondsmen, but to-day they went into court and signed the bond. Young Courtright is a member of the Methodist Sunday school. Two years ago, while he was a clerk in his father's jewelry store, he was sent to the bank with some money to deposit, but instead he went to New York and spent it, remaining away several weeks. He is an only son.

MISS HEWITT'S DOG POISONED.

She Has John Kohlmann Arrested, and She Cries on the Witness Stand.

The Third Criminal Court in Jersey City, over which Police Justice Kimmerly presides, was crowded yesterday morning with people interested in a dog poisoning case. One of the most interested person was Miss Lizzie M. Hewitt, a very pretty young woman of 182 Jewett avenue, who was mourning the loss of a valuable setter. She was the complainant.

The defendant was John Kohlmann, the son of a retail grocer, who does business at 174 Monticello avenue, near Jewett avenue. George McCarthy, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and Henry C. McCartin, the society's lawyer, gave moral and legal support to the plaintiff. The defendant was represented by Assemblyman Max Salinger.

Miss Hewitt testified that the dog was about three years old and about the size of a Newfoundland. The family thought a great deal of him.

"I was sitting at a window oiling a sewing machine," she said, "when I heard the dog bark, and I saw Kohlmann throw him a piece of meat. I suggested to my sister then that perhaps the meat was poisoned. I raised the window and said to Kohlmann: 'If you put poison on that meat and the dog dies, I will know where to place the blame.' About 6 o'clock the dog became sick and staggered around the hall. He died about 1 o'clock with his head on the stairs."

Miss Hewitt was very earnest in giving her testimony, and evidently felt the loss of the dog very keenly. Her eyes filled with tears when she told of his death.

Joseph F. Autenreith, a veterinary surgeon, testified that he had analyzed the contents of the dog's stomach and found a big chunk of raw meat, some cooked corned beef, and bread and potatoes. There were two or three grains of strychnine in the stomach. The poison caused the dog's death.

Kohlmann testified that he threw a piece of turf at the dog because the dog growled at him. He admitted that the dog never growled at him before, although he passed there frequently. Justice Kimmerly reserved decision. The penalty is $100.

UNDER A MOUNTAIN OF WATER.

A Rough Voyage of the City of Peking in the Pacific Ocean.

From the Hawaiian Star.

The great modern liner City of Peking presents a novel appearance, and carries upon her return from China and Japan a thrilling new chapter in her log. Aft from amidships the craft is innocent of superstructure, except a pilot house bearing evidence of hasty repair. On this trip the Peking has had another struggle for her life. Her preservation is due to her staunchness and the efficiency of her officers and crew.

For the three days preceding Nov. 22 the steamer had been in heavy weather. On that date a tremendous tidal wave struck the steamer with incalculable momentum. For several minutes the fate of the big carrier hung in the balance. The noontime flood visitation did its damage and left its marks, but happily did not disturb the machinery or seriously damage the rigging. Purser Brickedell and other officers and a number of passengers tell well the story of the adventurous incident. They were six days from Yokohama, the storm they were in had abated somewhat, and figures were being mapped upon the hour of reaching the Japanese port. With a warning too brief to permit precautionary action a mountain of water gathered itself and swept upon the vessel. The spacious social hall, the Captain's room, and the engineer room, slight as it is, soon became a mass of debris, and were landed over the port side like so much chaff. Four boats were tossed from their fastenings. Two went overboard like monster kites without tails. The other pair, awaward and helpless, surged about until caught forty feet from their proper positions. Which of the pair of boats became mapped off like a toothpick seasoned in the sunshine. The air pilot house alone withstood a terrific shock of collision, and it was badly damaged.

The cabin passengers were thrown in every direction like household in an Iowa cyclone. The steerage below did not know of the great danger until it was passed. There was no opportunity for a panic. Those on deck and in the saloon were too greatly busied saving themselves and others to become other than usefully active.

Capt. Searle was just leaving his cabin. He was washed into the scuppers and sustained bruises that disabled him for some days. This threw the command upon First Officer Trask. He had perfect control of the crew as well as absolute presence of mind. The principal portion of his force was at once placed to rid the decks, saloon, lookroom, and main deck of water. The flood tide of water shipped was quickly diverted over the sides of the ship and was disposed of in a remarkably short time. No water reached the furnaces, and the injury to freight is slight.

Mr. Gurney Benford, an attaché of the English Consulate at Bombay, was the greatest sufferer by the accident. He was thrown against a chair so that his right ear was torn from its place. Nine wounds were inflicted upon his scalp. His pain was somewhat mitigated by the fact that for many hours he was unconscious. Mr. and Mrs. F. Myers, missionaries to Japan, are in the casualty list. The lady had deep cuts about the eyes and nose. Her husband lost some blood from his scalp, and was severely bruised. Carlos Ferrara, a Hollander returning to Java from the World's Fair, had a contused left side and a dangerous cut over the left eye. R. Uherara, a Japanese merchant, was thrown under a table in the cabin and made lame in the hip and shoulder for some weeks.

The one thing of which the passengers never weary of talking and of which the officers make enthusiastic mention is the rescue work of Mrs. Angel and her helpless. While unanimously voted a heroine and heaped with compliments and praise, she speaks modestly of her part. Those most in danger, by reason of helplessness and separation from their friends, were two young children of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, travelers from Boston. Mrs. Angel secured first one and then the second youngster, carrying them to a place of safety and unhesitatingly exposing herself with her burdens.

This is not the first trouble the Peking has had. About a year ago she was fourteen days overdue at San Francisco. It was quite generally believed that she had been lost, but she merely had a broken crank.

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	Our regular prices.	Now less 25 per cent.
Antique Teakwood Screen, finely carved, with decorated porcelain panels	$1,200	$900 00
Carved Ivory Tusk	500	375 00
Figure of Japanese Lady, 13 in., carved from one piece of ivory	365	273 75
Very fine Egghell Vase with cover, 19½ in. high	500	375 00
Peacock Blue Vase of Ming period	475	356 25
Chinese White Vase, bottle shape	200	150 00
Blue and White Vase, clear white, with brilliant blue floral decoration	175	131 25
Gourd-shaped Vase, decoration of vines in peachblow tints	475	356 25
Silver Stork on Stand, perfectly modelled	300	225 00
Silver Koro, covered with chrysanthemums	200	150 00
Silver Bronze Rooster	250	187 50
Pr. Silver Vases	450	337 50
Cup and Saucer of India gold, covered with brilliant enamel, jewelled handle and cover; an exquisite cabinet specimen	275	206 25
Perfume Box, silver enamelled	75	56 25
Jade Vase, finely carved	300	225 00
Large, deep-toned Temple Bell, with stand	200	150 00
Bronze Vase with cover, gold and silver decoration	475	356 25
Bronze Vase, gold, silver, and shakudo decoration	375	281 25
Antique Cloisonne Koro in form of bird	100	75 00
Very fine antique Chinese Bronze Vase	400	300 00
Antique India Gauze Hanging, with gold embroidery	300	225 00
Antique India Sarai, old gold silk embroidered	450	337 50
White Hanging, striped with pure gold	110	82 50
Cream Velvet Cover, embroidered in pure gold	900	675 00
Chuddah shawls in soft gray and white, embroidered	75	56 25

A. A. VANTINE & CO.

ONE GIRL'S FUNERAL.

It Was in the Early Days of Montana, and Was Different from Most Funerals.

From The Chicago Herald.

During the construction days of the Northern Pacific Railroad many small towns were born that flourished until the road was completed—then died. The little story following actually occurred in a little settlement on the road that I shall never forget. To me there was a tinge of sadness that went straight to the heart. I occupied the exalted position of Justice of the Peace. Now a Justice of the Peace in Montana in early days was a bigger man than the Chief Justice of the United States is to-day, and had a perpetual variety entertainment. He marries people, buries the dead, puts out fires, takes a drink with everybody, referees dog fights, settles family rows, preaches, makes speeches, and must be ready for any kind of work. For this aggregation of duties he is called Judge; but if he renders a wrong decision his name is Dennis.

One cold morning I was waited upon by a delegation of gamblers and informed that one of the girls was dead. They said she had passed in her checks during the night, and as she was the slickest girl in the camp she was to have a "big time" and no mistakes. I went around to see the body to find out if possible the cause of her death. I was satisfied that the girl had taken morphine and died from the effects, and so I rendered my decision, which satisfied all. I set the hour for the funeral, and returned to the cabin to prepare my remarks. There was not a Bible in the camp, and so I had to play it alone. It was a cold, stormy, Montana winter day, and that added much to the sadness of the occasion. The grave was dug on a prominent hill, and a more God-forsaken place it would have been hard to find, but it was the best we had or could get.

The hour arrived, the procession formed, myself in front of the pall bearers, consisting of gamblers, with the body in a rough pine box. Next came the girls of the town and the business men of the place. We wended our way slowly to the last resting place, where, alone and unknown, amid the rocks and pines, with the awful stillness of the mountains, all that was earthly of that unfortunate girl would stay until the last day.

No one could pray; no one could sing. I poured out my soul to my God in my poor stumbling way—told Him all about it. We were unanimous in the belief that she was more sinned against than sinning, and would He in His infinite goodness and loving kindness forgive her, wipe out all the black spots on her soul, forget her sins, and save her for her soul's sake? Would He suspend all rules, throw open wide the portals of heaven, have sweetest music played on a thousand golden harps, and bid that poor, tired, sin-stained soul enter the realms of happiness, purity, and rest?

It was our funeral, because everybody did all they could. There were but few of all kinds, to be sure, but human with souls to save. There are many of the old boys scattered throughout the Northwest who will recollect that stormy Montana day, and how we knocked at eternity's door for admittance for that girl's soul, and all will agree that our knocking was not in vain—that the gates were thrown open and forgiveness and rest came to her.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

In the abandonment case of Mrs. Farah Finelite against her husband, Aaron Finelite, Justice Roth, in the York ville Court yesterday, placed Finelite under $5.50 bail to pay his wife $6 per week.

Bruno Geisler, who was force-only bookkeeper at the German Hospital on Park avenue, was held in $1,000 bail in Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of embezzlement, depositing money belonging to the hospital.

Mr. John H. Planten, Consul-General of the Netherlands, will be glad to receive and forward to his Government contributions for the families of the heroic seamen of the steamer Amsterdam who lost their lives in all striving to rescue the crew of the American schooner Maggie F. Wells.

Judgment for $4,404 was entered yesterday against Warren Davison, of Gloucester, Mass., in favor of the Commercial Bank of this city, on a note in connection with the settlement of the affairs of the Abbott Brewing Company. Davison was endorser for Samuel K. Wood and Charles F. Fletcher.

Mrs. Corning, of Corning, widow of the general passenger agent of the Fall Brook Railroad, who was arrested on a charge of stealing a hairpin valued at 98 cents in Adolphe Lunder's store, 249 Broadway, on Friday, was discharged in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, the charge being withdrawn.

At the matinee performance yesterday at the Star Theatre the board carrying about fifty incandescent lights at the footlights, in the prosecution scene, suddenly dropped and it hung about half way down in the stage. The curtain was rung down and, after a little delay, the lights were got back and the play went on.

During the last week there were reported at the Bureau of Contagious Diseases 666 cases of measles. This is the highest record in any one week since the year of 1884, when there were 1,000 cases of the disease. There were but twenty-four deaths. During the week 204 cases of diphtheria, 114 of scarlet fever, 22 of small pox, and 7 of typhoid fever were reported.

Paul Dreshler, alias George F. Meurer, the alleged Parkhurst agent who is accused of blackmailing Saloon Keeper Eugene Frankel of 212 East Eleventh street, was held for trial yesterday at the East Side Police Court in $1,000 bail. The prisoner was identified as a man whom the police have long been trying to arrest for misspending with $60 worth of samples belonging to a Broome street furrier, by whom he was employed.

A BUNDLE OF LIFE.

BY

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POLITICAL NOTES.

The Constitutional Convention in May will consist of 108 Republican and 67 Democratic delegates.

Though New York city contributed 80,000 votes to the Republican column of 545,000 at the November election, all the Albany State appointments, with only one exception, have thus far gone to other places. The exception is Charles W. Anderson, the colored orator of the Eleventh district, made private secretary to State Treasurer Colvin. Binghamton, Batavia, Schuyler Falls, Cobleskill, Shawangunk, Stony Creek, Painted Post, West Almond, Coventry, Harristown, and similar places are favored by the Republicans.

The largest increase of appropriation for a municipal department this year over last is $150,000 additional given to the Board of Education.

The Socialists and Populists are right in line with their nominations for Congress at the special election of Jan. 30. In the Fourteenth district the Socialists have put up Daniel De Leon, and in the Fifteenth, Lucien Sanial. The Populists have nominated George A. Hunter in the Fourteenth and Michael J. Leonard in the Fifteenth. De Leon was the Socialist candidate for Governor in 1891; Sanial was the Socialist candidate for the Constitutional Convention in 1893. In 1892 the Socialists polled 829 in the Fifteenth district and 902 in the Fifth district. Hunter, this year's Populist candidate, received 500 votes in the same district for the same office in 1892.

Larry Neal, who was snowed up by McKinley under 80,000 majority in Ohio in November, fell only 18,000 below Campbell's vote for Governor in 1891, and in twenty-six counties of the State he received more votes than Campbell did.

Persons desiring to follow a course of reading at once instructive, serene, unemotional, and copious are advised that the daily *Congressional Record* will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, upon receipt of $8 for a long and $4 for a short session of Congress, or $1.50 a month, payable in advance. Single copies are three cents, but each additional eight pages is one cent extra. Remittances should be sent to W. H. Collins, chief clerk of the Government Printing Office.

The *Tribune* Almanac for 1894, the statistical standby of American statesmen, has made its appearance. It gives fuller details of the Republican victories in 1893 than it did of the Democratic triumphs of 1892, quite naturally. It is a volume of 399 pages, against 341 last year, and is extremely valuable as a handbook of American politics. The price, twenty-five cents, is the same as a photographer's charge for four tintypes.

The retirement of James Harker from the Tammany Hall General Committee in the Thirteenth district leaves but seven of the Tammany Hall district leaders of five years ago in control of districts at present. These leaders are Divver in the Second, Fitzpatrick in the Fourth, Martin in the Eighth, John Reilly in the Tenth, Scannell in the Eleventh, Plunkitt in the Eighteenth, and Martin in the Twenty-first.

Section 41 of the Corrupt Practices law, enacted in 1890, makes it unlawful for any candidate for public office before or during an election to make any bet or wager with a voter, or take a share or interest or in any manner become a party to any such bet or wager, or provide or agree to provide any money to be used by another in making such bet or wager, upon any event or contingency whatever. Nor is it to be lawful for any person, whether a candidate or not, to make either a bet or wager with another voter depending upon the result of any election with the intent thereby to procure the challenge of such voter, or to prevent him from voting at such election, a person having "money up" on an election being disqualified from voting. Notwithstanding this provision of law, thousands of dollars change hands at every election.

Perhaps the most daring bettor on campaign results in New York is Col. William L. Brown, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth district. His gains or losses run into thousands. Ed Kearney, associate business leader of Tammany Hall in the Eleventh district, is another heavy bettor. John F. Carroll, Democratic leader in the Sixteenth district, is a third. John Matthews is another. They back to win. Charley Steckler, while not betting, gave three tips to friends three months ago—first, that Barnett, the Republican candidate, would be elected Judge of the Court of Appeals; second, that he would carry the Seventh Assembly district, and third, that he would have 100,000 majority in the State.

In Buffalo they call members of the A. P. A. Aplsts, because they ape the old Know-Nothing conspiracy against the constitutional rights of naturalized American citizens.

What has become of Frank Hiscock?

Only three of the thirty members of New York city's delegation to Albany this year reside south of Houston street. Northward the course of New York city politics takes its way.

There has been some talk among politicians of the appointment by C. S. Fairchild, Chairman of the State aid, or anti-snap, Democracy, of the old Mugwump Committee of One Hundred which served in the Warner Miller campaign against Hill in 1888. It is thought that the same list would do again without any alterations. This would save time and trouble and relieve Mr. Fairchild of his present grotesque embarrassment of being Chairman of a committee which he must appoint in order to preside over it.

The People's party is not growing very rapidly in this state. In 1892 it polled 16,429 votes; in 1893 it polled 17,050, a gain of only 621. The Socialist vote increased 2,828. The Prohibition vote fell off 3,049.

Judge Stephen J. Field is 76 years of age. He has been a Judge of the Supreme Court for thirty years. No other Supreme Court Judge has served more than sixteen. Judge Field is the only Californian who has ever been honored with an important position in the Federal Government, executive, judiciary, Cabinet, or military.

New York farmers making maple sugar received $11,703 in bounties from the Government last year. Vermont farmers received $36,725. The Louisiana sugar-cane bounty was $8,000,000. California received $428,000 for best sugar produced and Kansas $20,000 for sorghum.

There exists a class of persons in New York city known as the "political signers." They sign everything of a political character, except checks, put before them. They favor any and every movement which involves and includes signatures. They have the signing habit, and many of them have been willing victims to it for twenty-five or thirty years. After about ten years of indulgence it usually becomes chronic. But not always. A professional signer of long standing once refused to sign a paper calling for his own resignation from a company of which he was an officer. The professional signers are usually men of amiable characteristics and small influence. They sign papers because such a course has become habitual with them; they cannot help it. They do not mean always to favor what they sign, but they do sign, and in this respect may be depended upon. It is a curious manifestation of the force of habit on minds alert in business but no longer robust in politics.

Thomas F. Gilroy is the eighty-eighth Mayor of New York. Eight of his predecessors are living—all right in this city.

Robert B. Roosevelt, Commissioner of Jurors, collected $968.06 in 1893. The excessess of the city for the fees of jurors amounts to $950,000.

The net debt of New York city on Jan. 1, as shown by the Mayor's message, was $100,762,407. Chicago's debt is $18,000,000, Philadelphia's $22,000,000, Boston's $30,000,000, New Orleans's $10,000,000, Cincinnati's $26,000,000, Baltimore's $10,000,000, Washington's $20,000,000, and Brooklyn's $47,000,000.

Ex-Senator Plunkitt, ex-Judge John McQuade, and John M. Tracy are the sureties on Sheriff Clancy's bond of $100,000.

There are no New York city men on the Assembly Committee of Agriculture.

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ANXIOUS TO HEAR PATTI.

A Big Crowd Scrambles to Get In at Her Last Concert in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Police were called to the Auditorium this afternoon to check the rushes of a crowd of 2,000 persons who were trying to force their way into the hall where Patti was to sing. Impatient ticket holders and intending purchasers surged against the big doors until the glass tops were shattered. Women were as turbulent as the men. Sealskin cloaks were torn from the shoulders of their wearers in the mad scramble made by the crowd to reach the lobby. Three women fainted and were taken away in carriages. Moderate order was secured only after a detail of police from the Harrison street station had been summoned to the scene.

People began gathering about the entrance soon after noon. The house had been practically sold at this time, although standing room admissions were still to be had. At first a line to the box office was maintained, but as the numbers increased the idea of order was gradually lost, and then the trouble commenced. Over 10,000 persons attended the concert, which was Patti's last one in Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Vaudeville Theatres.

The rosters for the week at the vaudeville theatres tell in all fulness, to readers who keep the run of those entertainments, what may be found, and where, in that field of amusements. Tony Pastor's company contains Fields and Hasson, Hector and Lauraine, John C. Rice, Billy Case, Mlle. Valaree, Phyllis Allen, Lillie Langtree, El Dora and Notrene, Carlotta and Mme