"IF YOU SEE IT IN The Sun IT'S SO."

The Sun.

THE WEATHER PREDICTION
For New York and Its Vicinity:
Fair; cold wave; northwesterly winds.

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GAGE FOR THE TREASURY.

BELIEF IN CANTON THAT HE WILL BE SELECTED.

No Other Western Man Seems Available—Brooklyn Men Present Congressman Wilson's Name to McKinley—Woodford Still in Favor for the Navy Department.

CANTON, O., Jan. 24.—While there has been no authoritative statement to-day, the attitude of those close to Major McKinley is such as to strengthen the belief of those engaged in Cabinet conjecture that Lyman J. Gage of Chicago is far in the lead of all others for the Treasury portfolio. This is largely strengthened by the reports from Chicago showing Mr. Gage's willingness to accept, and the boom given his candidacy by the *Times-Herald*, the property of H. H. Kohlsaat, Mr. McKinley's close, personal friend.

But aside from this, it is realized in Canton that the field from which to select is not large when it is remembered that the coming Administration desires a man for the Treasury portfolio who stands high in commercial circles, who is in close touch with the financial world, and who will inspire confidence at home as well as abroad.

The East no doubt could provide several such men, but there is such predjudice against the East in a large area of country that an Eastern financier would be more or less of an embarrassment to the Administration. Efforts to induce Senator Allison to accept the portfolio to all outward appearances seem to have proved unavailing, and so far no Western man other than Mr. Gage has been mentioned as available and regarded worthy of serious consideration. But it still seems certain that the office has not been formally tendered to Mr. Gage.

Alexander H. Revell, a Chicago business man and an active member of the Marquette Club, where the McKinley campaign for the nomination was formally opened, was here to-day, going with Major McKinley to church and taking dinner with him. It cannot be said definitely that Mr. Revell's visit concerned the Gage matter, but he is a very close friend of Charles G. Dawes, said to have been the messenger between McKinley and Gage. He is also intimately associated with other Chicago friends of the Major who have been associated with the Gage boom.

Two Brooklyn men were here to-day to start a boom for Congressman Francis H. Wilson of Brooklyn for the Cabinet. The emissaries were Walter B. Atterbury and R. Ross Appleton. It is understood that if they succeed in having Mr. Wilson placed upon the list of possibilities, a more formidable delegation will come here from Brooklyn. Mr. Atterbury is also interested in another matter. He is urging the appointment of Andrew Jacobs for naval officer at the port of New York.

Stewart L. Woodford's stock has advanced several points, and he is to-night very much discussed as the probable Secretary of the Navy. The change of sentiment toward him, as in the case of Mr. Gage, comes largely from outside rather than from local sources. Major McKinley is more intimately acquainted with Gen. Woodford than any of the other New York men who are now talked of as Cabinet possibilities, and it is evident to those who were in Canton when Gen. Woodford called on Major McKinley that the latter was fond of him. The President-elect has a high opinion of Gen. Woodford's ability, and if political conditions continue to be as favorable as they now seem to be, he is pretty certain to be the next Secretary of War or the Navy.

Gen. Alger's appointment to the Cabinet is not regarded as certain, but the belief that he will be in it grows, and this notion is strengthened by the knowledge that ex-Gov. Merriam of Minnesota and Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin seem to have dropped, for the time, at least, from the list of those who are being seriously considered.

There will be, in all probability, a Cabinet officer from Wisconsin, Michigan, or Minnesota, and if Mr. Payne or Mr. Merriam be not chosen, it is almost certain Gen. Alger will be, unless Lyman J. Gage should be made Secretary of the Treasury, in which event his appointment might be deemed sufficient recognition for all that general part of the country.

There is a growing impression that the Cabinet will be practically completed within two or at least three weeks, with the possible exception of one place. Though Major McKinley may decide within the next ten days upon the eight men who are to form his official family, it does not follow that the final appointment of places and portfolios will be made within that time. Most of the men who are selected for the Cabinet will doubtless be shifted about from time to time, and the final cast of the Cabinet may not be arranged before March.

The Secretary of State is decided upon and the Secretary of the Treasury will be as definitely determined, and so will the Secretary of the Interior, but the portfolio of the War, of the Navy, of Agriculture, of Justice, and the Post Office Department will be a good deal shifted about.

The President-elect desires to fill the more important places in his Cabinet as soon as possible in order that some thought may be given to the work of choosing assistant secretaries and the organization of departments. A good deal of progress in the work of Cabinet making will probably be made this week.

T. H. Baker, John C. Houk, and A. H. Pettibone, three members of the Tennessee Legislature, arrived late to-night, and will call on President-elect McKinley to-morrow to present the name of H. Clay Evans for Cabinet consideration. They said to the correspondents that all but three members of the Legislature are for Mr. Evans.

VERY COLD IN THE NORTHWEST.

It Is from 25° to 40° Below Zero in Minnesota—Trains Stalled in the Snow.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 24.—To-night's reports from every part of the Northwest indicated that last night was the coldest night in two winters. St. Paul, about the warmest point in this whole section, registered 25° below.

The range was from that figure to 30° below at St. Cloud, 36° below at Aitkin, and 40° below at St. Hilaire. The St. Paul relief society has been busy all day furnishing coal and other supplies to the needy. The thermometer in this city to-night is 26° below zero, and indications point to a further drop of at least 10° before morning.

Railway traffic is everywhere greatly retarded, either because of drifts or inability to keep up steam. Around Aberdeen, Huron, Milbank, and Wilmot, S. D., no effort has been made for two days past to clear the tracks owing to very high winds, and the cuts are now full to the brim. A Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train is stuck in a drift near Bentla, S. D. Fuel has been carried to the train to keep the passengers comfortable.

Reports from points along the Missouri River indicate that there will be heavy mortality among the cattle and sheep in that section. It is clear in central and eastern Minnesota and the wind has subsided.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 24.—The cold wave struck this section at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in less than an hour the thermometer fell from 50° to 20° above zero. There are prospects of zero weather before morning.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 24.—The cold wave which reached here last night continues, the thermometer to-night registering 13° below zero. All trains are delayed, but not seriously.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 24.—The coldest weather of the winter prevails. At 8 P. M. the thermometer in the weather observatory registered 4° above zero, and before midnight the mercury had dropped to as many degrees below. The snow-covered streets were deserted to-night, churches were empty, and numerous entertainments announced in various halls and theatres were abandoned. The suffering among the poor is appalling.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 24.—This has been the coldest day of the winter. At 7 o'clock tonight the thermometer is 7° below zero, and indications are that it will go lower before morning.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 24.—This has been the coldest day Nebraska has experienced in two years. At many points the mercury registered 12° degrees below zero, and the warmest reported was 4° below.

A strong wind from the north made the cold seem more intense. The Missouri River is frozen over and the icemen, who had given up hope of a crop, will begin cutting to-morrow. Little snow has fallen in this section, and railway traffic is not interfered with.

Burned to Death in His Cell.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 24.—James McFaigue, an Elmira transfer to the Auburn prison, whose home is in New York city, was burned to death last night in his cell. He was cooking his supper over a gasoline lamp, when the lamp exploded, throwing the burning fluid over his person. His face and hands were terribly burned, and he died in great agony three hours later. His term of imprisonment would have expired in March.

LAUDANUM KILLED HER.

Miss Lillie Templeton Took a Cough Mixture Prescribed by a Friend.

Miss Lillie Templeton, aged 25 years, who lived with her widowed mother and several brothers and sisters at 100 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn, died on Saturday as the result of an overdose of a cough mixture. She had been suffering from a slight cold all through the winter, but had not been under the care of a physician. On Friday night she went with her sister to an entertainment at the Baptist Temple and it was nearly 11 o'clock when they returned. Lillie complained of her throat and her sister suggested the cough mixture. This had been in the house for some time, having been put up at a drug store in the neighborhood from a prescription furnished by a friend of the family. Miss Templeton took a large dose of the drug before retiring. About 7 o'clock the next morning she was found unconscious in bed by her sister and bleeding from the mouth and nose. Efforts by two physicians to revive her by artificial respiration and other means failed and she died within a few hours.

In his certificate Dr. W. H. B. Pratt says that death resulted from the tincture of laudanum in the cough mixture. The mixture contained equal parts of laudanum, spirits of camphor, peppermint, and balsam. Dr. Pratt says it was a mixture such as no physician would prescribe. A person, he adds, taking the mixture would be liable to have the memory dulled, and thus be in danger of repeating the doses within a short time. Coroner Coombs has been notified, but has not considered it necessary to hold an autopsy. He will direct his attention, however, to the cough mixture. Miss Templeton was fond of outdoor exercise and indulged moderately in bicycling. She was a daughter of the late James A. Templeton.

For more than a year the Templeton family have been using the mixture. It was made up at the Bolton drug store in Flatbush and St. Mark's avenues. A few months ago Miss Templeton herself called and asked for an unusually large quantity of the mixture. On that occasion the manager of the store directed her attention to the laudanum ingredient in the mixture, and impressed upon her the necessity of care in its use. She answered:

"Oh, we have all been using it, and it is the greatest thing on earth."

It was said that the original prescription was written out by a woman, and given as a special favor to Mrs. Templeton. A regular dose was 10 drops, but Miss Templeton is supposed to have taken 45 drops at short intervals on Friday night.

THE DINNER IN PLATT'S HONOR.

All is Readiness—He May Find Time to Visit the "Tub" Picture Gallery.

Senator-elect Thomas C. Platt and Mrs. Platt will leave on the Empire State express at 8:30 to-morrow morning for Albany. They will put up at the Kenmore. The banquet with a thousand diners in honor of Senator-elect Platt is to begin in Harmanus Bleecker Hall to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock. The flood of oratory will be turned on at 8 o'clock. Every room in every hotel in Albany has been bespoken. In fact, the New Yorkers and the Brooklynites (Greater New York, to be sure) will be compelled to leave Albany for home on the 1:50 train Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. William Barnes of Albany dined last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with Mr. and Mrs. Platt. At 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon Mrs. Barnes, together with Mrs. Black, Mrs. Colvin, Mrs. George R. Manchester, and others, are to give a luncheon and reception at Albany in honor of Mrs. Platt. Later on in the evening Mrs. Barnes and her guests are to occupy boxes in Harmanus Bleecker Hall.

Mr. Platt will have a little time to spare tomorrow afternoon, and if he can arrange it he will visit for a few moments "The Tub," at 132 State street, Albany, the headquarters of the newspaper men of the State. "The Tub" is the special bailiwick of the Hon. Garrett J. Benson, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. Mr. Benson has a notable picture gallery of Republican statesmen and legislators. It is the collection of years. The foremost portraits with their autographs are those of President Grant, President Arthur, Roscoe Conkling, and Thomas C. Platt. The Republican legislators who have passed through the Stalwart and Half Breed fights are pictured in groups. These portraits are in themselves a sort of political history of the Republican party of the State for the last twenty-five years.

The Hon. Dwight Lawrence, Senate Librarian, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. He brought word from Albany that the Hon. Addison B. Colvin, President of the League of Republican Clubs, who has supreme command of the arrangements for the banquet in honor of the Republican Senator-elect, has decided upon an innovation. Instead of the band playing "Hail to the Chief" when Mr. Platt enters the banquet hall it is to play Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the last stanza of which Mr. Platt sang at the dinner of the Progress Club on Second avenue, a year ago.

REJOICING OVER THE TREATY.

Bishop Lawrence Says a Dream of Dreamers Has Come to Pass.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 24.—The Right Rev. William Lawrence, Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts, preached in St. Stephen's Memorial Church this afternoon, and made this reference to the arbitration treaty:

"We are this month rejoicing in a realization of a dream of the dreamers of centuries. Whether the present treaty be ratified or not is of great importance, but it is at the same time of least importance as compared with the fact that the treaty has been seriously proposed and formulated; that it has received the signatures of the representatives of the two great English-speaking nations, and that it has been commended by the Empress of Great Britain and India to the consideration of the nations of Europe, who, armed to the teeth in mutual suspicion, are draining their wealth in the support of standing armies, and are a perpetual menace to the peace, the prosperity, and the happiness of the world. That the idea of two great nations, who a year ago were almost arming for war with each other, peacefully and reasonably settling differences of the deepest moment, should be welcomed by the people of both nations, is a step beyond the dreams of even a generation ago.

"We are not optimistic enough to believe that all nations are immediately going to beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks. We are, however, glad to be able to break forth into songs of joy that this new chord has been added to the harmony of peace on earth—good will toward men."

"TOO BAD ABOUT NEBRASKA,"

Remarked McKinley When Told That the State Had Fine Cabinet Timber.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 24.—Peter Jansen, one of the delegates at large from Nebraska to the Republican National Convention, is in the city, direct from a visit to Major McKinley. He tells of an interview with the President-elect on Cabinet possibilities, and says:

"The conversation turned on the matter of Secretary of Agriculture. I impressed on him that the agricultural interests of the country wanted a man from the middle West, and Major McKinley replied that he was satisfied a man from the corn belt was needed. The Major then said:

"'Do you know Senator Wilson of Iowa?'

"I replied that I did and that he was a fine man. 'But we have some good timber in Nebraska,' I added.

"That is so; I fully realize it," said the Major.

Then, after a pause, he said, significantly: "It is really too bad that Nebraska went back on us. That State should have gone Republican."

"I took this to mean that Nebraska could not expect a Cabinet position under the circumstances, and I believe Senator Wilson will be Secretary of Agriculture. As for the Treasury, I believe either Lyman J. Gage of Chicago or Senator Cullom will be the choice."

GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER.

Republican Leaders Say It Will Be Before the Legislature by March 1.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—The Republican leaders do not expect that the Greater New York Commission will complete the charter for the greater city by Feb. 1, and think that an extension of time will have to be granted. Several of the Democratic members of the Legislature, who say they feel sure that the Democrats will win next fall in the Greater New York, fear that the Republicans will also come to this conclusion, and instead of passing the charter this session will decide that it is too stupendous a work to be disposed of hurriedly, and instead pass laws providing for the appointment of metropolitan commissioners by Gov. Black to administer the more important departments in the Greater New York until the charter can be carefully considered and perfected. The Republicans laugh at this, and say that the Legislature will have the charter well under consideration by March 1.

MAKING A DESERT OF CUBA.

WEYLER IS BURNING ALL THE PROPERTY OF FRIEND OR FOE.

Terrible Misery Likely Soon to Prevail in the Capital Itself—Havana Ladies Insulted, Maltreated and Exiled—The Spaniards Say the Cometa Is Not Lost.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—In the province of Havana the war has assumed the most barbarous character since Weyler gave his last orders to lay waste the entire country. Around the town of Güines the Spaniards have destroyed everything. Nothing can stay their inhuman work, and the property of either friend or foe is reduced to ashes. Many foreigners have vainly protested. When the protest of a foreigner is brought to Weyler or, in his absence, to his secretary, the Marquis of Palmerota, the answer invariably is:

"Let foreigners present their claims through the diplomatic channels."

In the city of Havana the persecution of women continues. Senorita Rosario Sigarroa, a distinguished young woman, has received orders to leave the island within a week under pain of imprisonment. The police searched her house for political documents from the New York Junta. Nothing was found, but the above order was served upon her. It came from Señor Porrua, the Governor of Havana. Another Cuban lady, Emilia Cordova, has received a similar order of banishment.

Clemencia Arango, sister of the Cuban Col. Raoul Arango, was the victim of still more cruel treatment. Yesterday it was reported in the city that she had been arrested and taken to the house where immoral women are confined, but the report was not true. What happened was that the police, searching her rooms for letters from her brother, treated her so roughly as to arouse the indignation of all the neighbors. She is a friend of Consul General Lee and his family, and is highly esteemed by all the best Havana society. As she is an orphan, and her brother is serving his country's cause in the war, friends will take care to send her safely to the United States.

An editor of the *Diario de la Marina*, which is the official organ of the Navy Department at Havana, was summoned to the palace of Admiral Navarro as soon as the news was circulated of the destruction of the Spanish gunboat Cometa by the insurgents near Cáyamos, Matanzas. The editor received orders to deny the news, and, accordingly, the following lines appear in to-day's evening edition of that newspaper:

"The splendid gunboat Cometa is doing her duty on the coast of Cuba. She has not been destroyed by the insurgents. The press of New York has again been deceived by the lies of the Cuban secret sympathizers, who, by way of Key West, send to the United States all kinds of false reports."

La Lucha publishes the same denial as official, which relieves it of any responsibility in case the authorities are in the wrong. However, the Cubans here have ratified the news. It came to Havana through a trustworthy Cuban agent.

That the town of Cáyamos, where the gunboat is said to have been blown up, surrendered to the insurgents and was destroyed is beyond any question. If the Spaniards still insist that the gunboat was not destroyed let them produce her. This would apparently be more difficult for them to do than to produce the body of Maceo. The principal fact that has confirmed the report of the death of the Cuban leader is that there have been no evidences of his existence since the engagement at Punta Brava. In the same way the fate of the Cometa will be confirmed if she was destroyed. Admiral Navarro was so angry over the news that he said yesterday:

"I will order the Cometa to enter Havana harbor with all her flags flying and salute Morro Castle with twenty shots." Time will show whether Admiral Navarro is playing a game of bluff.

In Brujo, Pinar del Rio province, a hot engagement lasting four hours was fought on Friday, in which the Cubans numbered more than 2,000 men. In Sagua another engagement of importance has occurred, in which the Spanish Captain Carreras suffered heavy losses and the Cubans lost three well-known leaders, Estanilas, José Roque, and Pedro Nodarse.

Near Victoria de las Tunas another encounter is reported between Calixto García and the Spaniards, in which a Cuban victory is beyond any doubt. The Spaniards confess to eighty-seven killed, which is an extraordinary admission in an official report. Artillery was used on both sides, and it is said that García also employed explosives.

News of famine comes from Cayajabos, in Pinar del Rio. Eighty families were brought to that town nearly dead from starvation.

Around Havana, and even in the poor quarters of the city, famine is spreading also, and if the destruction of all the country continues, as Weyler intends, the misery of the once rich capital of Cuba will attract the attention of the world. The epidemic of smallpox is augmenting. The cases number 3,200 to-day.

SPANIARDS PLEAD IGNORANCE.

They Hadn't Heard That They've Lost Another Gunboat—Hard Fighting.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—The marine authorities here ignore the Cometa affair. The military authorities profess to know nothing of the matter. From other than official sources it is learned, however, that the reports that have already reached the United States concerning the loss of the gunboat are probably correct.

The official reports issued to-day give the details of a number of engagements between Government forces and insurgents in the provinces of Santa Clara, Havana, Matanzas, and Pinar del Rio. According to these reports the troops were uniformly victorious. The insurgent losses in the various engagements are placed at thirty-seven killed, a large number wounded, and two captured. The insurgent camps, prefecturas, and over 100 huts were destroyed. Many families who had taken refuge in the woods were found by the troops and taken into the towns.

The Spaniards say their losses were four killed, and a Lieutenant-Colonel, three Captains, three Lieutenants, and sixty-one privates more or less severely wounded.

Notwithstanding the recent reports of the "pacification" of Pinar del Rio, the official reports show that the greater number of the engagements referred to took place in that province, which is pretty good evidence that the insurgents are still conducting their operations there.

The most important of the several fights took place near Guines, province of Havana, where the troops met insurgent bands led by Castillo and Delgado.

REFORM FOR CUBA.

It Is Said the Madrid Government's Plans Will Be Published Early Next Month.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The *Standard's* Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the belief is held in official circles that the scheme of colonial reforms applicable to Cuba will be published at the beginning of February, owing to the favorable reports of the situation in the island sent here by Captain-General Weyler.

Bushnell May Appoint Jones Senator.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24.—The story has gained publicity here that Senator Foraker promised Lieut.-Gov. Jones at the Zanesville convention that if he would accept the nomination as Lieutenant-Governor Foraker would make him Senator upon the retirement of Senator Sherman.

It is now said that this agreement will be carried out. It is thought that Gov. Bushnell will not appoint Mr. Hanna under any circumstances.

Thirty new modern houses at Kimhurst, L. I. 12 minutes from 34th st. Ferry; easy terms.—Adv.

SHE DOUSED THE THIEF.

Mrs. Gavin's Businesslike Way of Dealing with Malefactors.

Mrs. Sarah Gavin is caretaker of the two houses at 30 and 32 East Twenty-first street, and lives in the basement of No. 32, both houses being vacant. She was at work on Saturday in her kitchen when she heard a noise in the next house. Not fifteen minutes before she had locked it up after seeing that everything was in order, and now there were footsteps and also sounds of running water. She did not stop to wonder what it was, but went to see. In the next house she found a man hard at work cutting the water pipes in the cellar. The water was gushing out of the cut pipes and rapidly flooding the place. Mrs. Gavin placed her hands on her hips and looked at the man. He glanced once in her direction and then proceeded with his work.

"It's a nice job you're making of it," said Mrs. Gavin.

"Yes, I guess it will be," said the man, cutting another pipe.

"And who are you, if I may ask?" questioned Mrs. Gavin.

"A plumber," answered the man tersely.

"Well, they be plumbers and plumbers, but you're the worst I ever saw," remarked Mrs. Gavin. "Who sent you?"

The plumber shifted his quid to his other cheek, jerked out another section of lead pipe, spat on the floor and got a plank to stand on because his feet were getting wet.

"McLaughlin, the plumber, in 125th street, sent me to remove the pipes," he finally answered.

"Oh, he did, did he?" said Mrs. Gavin. "And how did you get in?" She took a couple of steps toward him and he retreated three steps, thereby stepping off his plank into the water, which was now nearly an inch deep.

"I rang the bell and no one answered, and, as the door was open, I walked in," he answered.

Mrs. Gavin's eyes sparkled with righteous wrath. She started for him, and, laying a heavy hand on his collar, jerked him off his feet.

"You're a thief," said she, "and a lying thief at that," and each word she emphasized by slashing him around in the water. After she had reduced him to the condition of a wet rat she began calling "Police!" and dragged him out into the areaway. A policeman came along and took him to the station, where he described himself as Walter Lewis, 52 years old, no address. He was arraigned before Magistrate Brann in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, and was remanded. The house was damaged to the extent of $100 by the water.

WERE THESE PATIENTS KILLED?

Mr. Boch Says They Were, and That the Killing Was Justifiable.

Mr. Clark Bell, Vice-President of the Medico-Legal Society of New York, addressed the Brooklyn Philosophical Association at the Long Island Business College yesterday afternoon on the subject, "Has a physician ever the right to kill?" Mr. Bell reviewed both sides of the question.

In the debate which followed Mr. Boch, also a Vice-President of the Medico-Legal Society, repeated statements on the subject previously made by him in public and positively asserted that he himself knew of two cases where patients had been killed. One case was where a child was dying of membraneous croup, and the father, with the permission of the attending physician, administered an opiate which ended the little one's sufferings. The other case was that of a child born with certain organs missing, and where death would have ensued from mortification in a short time. Here it was the physician who terminated the child's life and saved it from untold suffering.

Mr. Boch contended that if these deaths were not justifiable then the execution of murderers was not justifiable and was murder just as much as the crime which was being punished. What Mr. Boch wanted understood plainly was that his position was practically that taken by the medical profession to-day, although very few were willing to admit it.

"A CITY LIKE NEW YORK."

Mr. Moody's Conception of Heaven and Its Company.

Evangelist Moody spoke to a big congregation at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. He said in part:

"You and I are hurrying to another world. This place, you know, is not our home. There is a brighter place for us if we want to go to it. And it's a country like ours. Heaven is a city like New York. I believe that. I'm helped along in life by thinking of that and of meeting my friends there.

"And if there is a heaven, as you all believe, there must be an opposite place, call it hell, or perdition, or whatever you like. If I see a man doing wrong, doing what he ought not to do, cursing or blaspheming, then I know that he's not going the same way I'm going. A man who willfully and angrily thrusts a dagger into my heart is not going the same way I'm going. There is no road without two ends. We know what the straight road is. If heaven is one end, where is the other? Or does death end all?

"It's settled in my mind that heaven is a place of joy. And do you think that a carnal man is going to heaven? Can death change him? Do you think that death can change a man's character, or that death can change a bad man into an angel? Oh, no! It is only those who will now follow the right path that will enter heaven. We shall see our friends, whom we know were doing good, and we'll have the angels and cherubim and seraphim. Oh, we'll have select company in heaven!"

LOU PAYN'S NOMINATION.

It Is Expected That It Will Be Made and Confirmed Within Two Weeks.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Louis F. Payn has nodoubt but that he will be nominated for the office of State Superintendent of Insurance by Gov. Black and that his nomination will be confirmed by the votes of Republican Senators. An impression has prevailed that the term of office of the present Superintendent of Insurance, James F. Pierce, would expire on Jan. 29. There has been some question regarding the exact date of the expiration of his term, but it has been definitely determined to be Feb. 11, or two weeks from next Thursday. Mr. Payn's friends expect that he will be nominated and confirmed by the Senate so that he will be enabled to take office on the date of the expiration of the term of the present Superintendent. A close friend of Mr. Payn said to-night:

"Mr. Payn will be confirmed as State Superintendent of Insurance by the votes of the Republican Senators. He never had any idea of securing the support of Democratic Senators, and would not take the office unless he be confirmed by the votes of Republican Senators. There is no reason to believe that he will not be. There will be no necessity of caucusing the Republican Senators upon Mr. Payn's nomination any more than there was in their caucussing upon the nomination of Mr. Platt to be United States Senator."

PUSSY IN THE MAIL BAG.

A Jersey Postmaster's Pet Just Escapes a Trip to New York.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Jan. 24.—Postmaster Holmes literally let the cat out of the bag yesterday. He made up the New York mail in a hurry, threw the letters and papers in the pouches, and snapped the locks. Then the pouches were thrown into the carrier's wagon, which rattled to the Erie railroad station.

The sacks were thrown on the station platform. The carrier had a fluttering of the heart when he saw one of the bags move. Soon a yowl proceeded from the sack, and it flashed across the carrier's mind that Mr. Holmes's pet cat was locked in the bag and was about to be sent to New York as mail matter at the expense of Uncle Sam.

The train was due in eight minutes, and if pussy was to be released some quick work must be done. The sack was placed more tenderly in the wagon this time, and back to the Post Office went the carrier's nag at breakneck speed.

"Here, Mr. Holmes," yelled the carrier, "your cat is locked in this bag. Hurry and open it."

"Great Scott!" ejaculated the Postmaster as he seized the pouch and quickly unlocked it. Puss bounded out and scampered away. The bag was relocked and the carrier got it to the depot just in time to catch the train.

Brigands Kill a Wealthy Mexican.

AGUAS, Calientes, Mex., Jan. 24.—A band of brigands from the mountains attacked Apolinar Pallares in his home here and murdered him. The house was robbed of a large sum of money. The murdered man was worth $500,000 and was well known throughout Mexico. The crime has created a great stir, and the authorities are determined to capture the brigands.

HER OCEAN TRAVELS OVER

DEATH OF MRS. CARSON, AN ECCENTRIC LOVER OF THE SEA.

A Story That She Had Crossed the Atlantic 250 Times and Had Never Missed a Trip on the Lucania—Said to Have Left Her Fortune to the Lucania's Officers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Elijah Carson, a lover of the sea, died on Friday night at Anamosa, Ia. She had crossed the ocean 250 times, and it is said had never missed a trip on the Lucania since that vessel was in service. For thirty years Mrs. Carson has been travelling across the Atlantic on the Cunard line.

Mrs. Carson was the wife of Samuel Carson of Belfast. Her name was Newell before her marriage, and her brother, William B. Newell, was a millionaire of Nashville, Tenn. Shortly after the death of her husband in 1864, Mrs. Carson, accompanied by her daughter Elizabeth, came to America to visit her brother.

This was Mrs. Carson's first ocean trip and was the beginning of her infatuation for the sea. Mr. Newell prevailed upon her to remain in America and on his deathbed bequeathed to her a half million dollars.

This inheritance gave Mrs. Carson ample means to permit the indulgence of her eccentric desire to be continually on the water. It was in the year 1866 that Mrs. Carson was first at liberty to follow her penchant. She left her young daughter in the hands of friends and took her second trip to Belfast. She returned in a few weeks, saw that her child was in safe hands, and from that time on until she was seized with her last illness a month seldom passed in which she did not take a voyage across the Atlantic.

In the year 1883 Mrs. Carson's daughter was married to Julius Rohrbach, a travelling man of Chicago. Mrs. Carson then felt that she had no more family ties which would restrain her from keeping continually on the sea. Since 1886 her entire time has been spent in her voyages.

Mrs. Carson had a strong affection for Capt. McKay and all the officers of the Lucania, and remembered them in her will. It is said that Capt. McKay will receive $50,000, and the subalterns sums proportionate to the esteem in which she held them. The exact terms of the will, however, cannot be learned, as the document was filed at Belfast.

Mrs. Carson was well known in Chicago. About two years ago her son-in-law, Julius Rohrbach, by the advice of his wife, made an effort to restrain Mrs. Carson from taking any more trips across the ocean.

While she was stopping at the hotel here on a visit to her daughter Mr. Rohrbach went before a court and asked for the appointment of a guardian, making the statement that Mrs. Carson had already spent $250,000 in her sea voyages and that unless a stop was put to it her entire fortune would be spent.

Mrs. Carson violently fought this legal move. She announced that she would submit to no restraint, and that if her son-in-law dared to interfere with her liberty she would cut him off without a cent.

This so alarmed Mr. Rohrbach and his wife that the proceedings were dropped and Mrs. Carson was permitted to resume her journeyings. The incident, however, had made an impression on her mind, for on her next visit to Belfast she made and had placed on record a will in which she gave only $1,000 to her daughter, $25,000 to her banker at Belfast, and $25,000 to her agent in New York city, and the remainder of her fortune to the officers and crew of the Lucania.

Mrs. Carson made her last voyage across the Atlantic five weeks ago. On the trip out from Liverpool she was seized with pneumonia, and when the steamer reached New York she was failing rapidly. She was taken to a hotel where she remained two days, when her daughter, Mrs. Rohrbach of Anamosa, Ia., arrived and took her West.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohrbach arrived this evening from Iowa, with Mrs. Carson's body. They were on their way to Nashville, Tenn., where the interment will take place. Mrs. Carson was 74 years old.

COINER CAUGHT.

He Made Bad Money Nights and Uttered It Himself by Day.

Secret Service Agents Esquirell, Flynn, and Henry arrested Henry Barnard and his wife Charlotte on Saturday evening at their home, 535 West Forty-fourth street, on a charge of counterfeiting dimes, quarters, and half dollars. The agents found a full coining outfit, which they confiscated. The Barnards lived with their two daughters—Frances, 10 years old, and Charlotte, 6 years old—in three rear rooms on the ground floor of the tenement. Barnard is an undersized Frenchman of Italian extraction and his wife is an Irishwoman. He not only made the coin but passed it. The coins were fine specimens. The 50-cent pieces were dated 1875, the 25-cent pieces 1891 and 1892, and the dimes 1880.

Barnard used the kitchen and dining room for his workshop, coining at night and uttering by day. It was his custom to stop in a cigar store not far from his house every other day and buy a cigar. He always paid for it with one of the counterfeit half dollars, and after a while the cigar dealer became suspicious and discovered that the half dollars were queer. The Secret Service operatives were informed, and an agent followed Barnard when he started out on his usual route on Saturday morning, while others watched the house.

When Barnard got home at 8 o'clock in the evening he and his family were taken into custody. The children were turned over to the Gerry Society. Barnard and his wife were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, and held in $5,000 bail for trial. Barnard is a cook, and worked at Atlantic Highlands and the Blue Mountains last summer. He is a short, swarthy man, about 42 years old, with a black mustache and full round face. The coins he made from a composition of antimony, tin, and copper. He had over $100 in good money in his pocket when arrested and a large quantity of counterfeit coins.

DR. RAINSFORD'S FULL HOUSE.

He Remarks That People Who Come to Church Ought Not to Be Deadheads.

A greater crowd than St. George's Church would hold went to hear Dr. Rainsford preach yesterday, evidently expecting that he would preach something about the Bradley Martin ball. He didn't refer to it. Looking down on the people, who filled all the standing room and sat on the chancel steps, he said that those who attended service should do something for the church. There were many, he said, who went Sunday after Sunday to different churches and did not even called upon to do anything toward the support of the church they attended. He desired it to be understood that this church did want aid.

"The worship of God that costs nothing," he said, "amounts to nothing. Remember that. You give a dollar and a half for a seat in the theatre and much more than that for a seat at the opera. If you give five cents toward the collection of the church, and do not think that the service was worth it, then you have been wrong in giving anything. Remember that the worship of God that costs nothing amounts to nothing."

LILIUOKALANI IN WASHINGTON.

She Attended Church and Received a Call from Treasurer Morgan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Her Highness, ex-Queen Liliuokalani (Mrs. Dominis) spent a very quiet Sunday in Washington. In the forenoon she attended services at St. John's Episcopal Church, which is but two blocks distant from where she is now staying. Notice of her intended visit had been sent to the pastor, and he arranged a pew down toward the front of the church for her Highness. The edifice was crowded, word having been whispered around that the ex-Queen of the Hawaiian Islands would be present at morning services. In the afternoon United States Treasurer Morgan, who is prominent in the Masonic order to which the deposed Queen's husband belonged, called to pay his respects. Her secretary said that nothing is known as to the length of her visit or whether she will call upon her "great and good friend" at the White House. On Tuesday afternoon, between 3 and 5, Liliuokalani will receive all visitors who may call.

An Anti-Trust Bill in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 24.—Representative Green of Jefferson is the author of an anti-trust bill. It has reference to non-resident trusts, for Alabama is not rich enough to sustain any powerful domestic trusts. The provisions of the bill are identical with those of a law recently enacted in Georgia.

BRIGHT POPULIST IDEAS.

Forbid Debt Collecting and Enact Free-Silver Coinage in Oklahoma.

PERRY, Oklahoma, Jan. 24.—The Oklahoma Legislature consists of Populists and Free Silverites. Three hundred persons were candidates for minor offices and only twenty could be chosen. The remainder of the disappointed men have petitioned the Legislature for a free passage to Cuba, so that they can assist the insurgents.

One Populist has introduced a bill to prevent the collecting of all debts for one year. This bill will probably be passed, but it will be vetoed by Gov. Renfrew. One Populist member prepared a bill for the free coinage of silver, but was prevented from introducing it by a man who told him that the Oklahoma Legislature had no power in the matter. Now the bright member wants to run for Congress.

MOHRENHEIM WILL VISIT FRANCE.

The Russian Foreign Minister Will Go to Paris by the Czar's Command.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—It is said that Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador, has informed M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the Czar has ordered Count Muraireff, the newly appointed Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, to go to Paris, where he will meet President Faure at an official dinner to be given at the Palace of the Élysée on Thursday next. It is generally supposed that Count Muraireff's visit is in some way connected with the Russian-French alliance, and with the proposed action of the powers in the Turkish matter. He is very popular in France, and a most cordial welcome will be extended to him.

STOLE 5,000 SOVEREIGNS.

The Strong Room of an Australian Steamer Forced Open.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 24.—Upon the arrival here to-day from Sydney of the steamer Oceana it was found that the strong room had been forced, and that a box containing 5,000 sovereigns had been stolen.

There is no real clue to the thief, but it is supposed that the robbery was committed by some one who knew of the shipment of the money and took passage on the steamer for the purpose of obtaining it.

1,400 BODIES RECOVERED.

Victims of the Terrible Earthquake on the Island of Kishm.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Teheran, capital of Persia, telegraphs that a despatch has been received from Bushire saying that 1,400 bodies of victims of the recent earthquake on the island of Kishm, in the Persian Gulf, have been recovered.

LYNCHING IN TALLAHASSEE.

A Negro Taken from His Cell and Hanged in the Jail Yard.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 24.—Pierce Taylor, a negro, was hanged by a mob in the Tallahassee jail yard at 2 o'clock this morning and riddled by bullets for an attempted assault upon Miss Emma Apthrope, the daughter of the late William Lee Apthrope, ex-Surveyor-General of the State and Secretary of the famous Florida Returning Board of 1876, which gave the Presidency of the United States to Rutherford B. Hayes.

The attempted assault of the negro was made a week ago. The young woman was returning home from a visit to a neighbor who lived in the country. She had delayed her return to about sundown. The negro sprang from ambush and dragged her by the feet into the woods, tied her hands and feet, and stripped from her body all her clothing. He declared he would keep her in the woods with him.

An old negro appeared and drove Taylor away. The She