## SHORT SERMONS FROM THE BENCH.

**The Procession That Passed Before Judge Kimball Today.**

Alexander Perkins was the name of the first prisoner called for trial in Judge Kimball's court this morning. He is a resident of Baltimore, but he has been here several days, and just because he asked for a night's lodging last night he was arrested and charged with vagrancy.

"What are you doing here?" the judge asked him.

"I came here," he replied, "to look after my pension."

"Couldn't you look after it in Baltimore?"

"Yes, sir; but I thought a personal application would do better."

"But it won't," said the judge.

"Here's my discharge from the hospital."

"Will you leave here today if I let you go?"

"Yes, your honor."

"Then you can go," said the judge, "but if you are found in the city after today you will be sent down."

Sam Neal, an East Washington colored man, who can buy whisky while his wife is asking for bread, was arraigned on a charge of vagrancy.

Policeman Austin arrested him last night and related the circumstances under which he made the arrest.

"This is just the reason why so many persons are in need of assistance," said Judge Kimball. "The men earn a little money and spend it for whisky without considering the needs of their families."

"When I work," said the prisoner, "I always leave part of the money at home."

"But," remarked the court, "you don't seem to have done that, and you can go down for fifteen days."

Walter Hurdle was in the dock on a charge of profanity. He used bad language in a house on New Jersey avenue and renewed it when Policeman Creach arrested him.

Judge Kimball imposed two fines of $5 each.

William Pingry was drunk and was so nervous that he could hardly keep hold of the dock rail. He had his fiddle and bow and wanted to play "Annie Rooney" or "The Girl I Left Behind Me" to show his qualities as a musician, but Judge Kimball did not have a musical ear this morning and so the musical program was dispensed with.

"This man," said the officer, "plays the instrument about saloons for drinks, and several times he has been locked up. When he was brought into the station the other night he was almost frozen to death."

He was arrested at the 7th street power house last night, where he was playing to a crowd of boys.

"I came from Alexandria," said the prisoner, "and if your honor will let me go I'll return to that city."

"You are too nervous to be turned out this morning," said the judge. "I am going to send you down for fifteen days, and when you get out you had better go to Alexandria or some other place."

Charles Estelle appeared, plead guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct and went down for fifteen days.

"I was full, but I ain't no 'vag,'" was the plea of a man named Thomas G. Waite.

He had been intoxicated several times and had promised to return to his home in Delaware, but as he did not keep his promise he was arrested.

"I'll return today if you will give me a chance," he said.

"How are you going to get home?"

"I have a pass on the Pennsylvania railroad."

"But if I let you go," said the judge, "you will stop and get another drink in some bar room."

"I haven't any money," the prisoner said.

"That's a good thing," added the judge, "but then people can get whisky when they have no money."

The prisoner made such a good promise that the judge released him to return home.

Thornton Barber, a colored man, brought up the rear of the procession, and he said it was his first appearance. He said he was sorry and hoped it would not occur again.

"I am sorry, too," said the judge, "and I also hope it won't occur again."

"I was drunk," he said, "or I would not have done it."

"Whisky," said the judge, "won't excuse you. You will have to pay a fine of $10 or go down for thirty days."

## HYATTSVILLE.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

HYATTSVILLE, MD., January 23, 1893.

Rev. Mr. Lawrence of St. Marks' Episcopal Church, Pikesville, occupied the pulpit of the Pinckney Memorial Church and preached an interesting sermon.

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 45, I. O. M., will meet at Mechanics' Hall tonight and confer the second degree upon three candidates. Several members of the order from Washington will be present.

Messrs. Jones & Dent have sold three lots on Franklin street to Miss Betty L. Hurley for $1,000.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Campbell have returned from Easton, Md.

Miss Mary Rider of Salisbury, Md., is the guest of Lulu Jones of Beltsville.

Funeral services were held over the remains of Mr. Richard L. Downer at St. Jerome's Catholic Church at 9 o'clock Saturday morning by Rev. Father Russell, pastor of the church. The body was interred at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

A pleasant dance was given at Grange Hall in Beltsville last Friday evening, by a committee composed of Messrs. Simms, Jones, Lawrence, Cassard and Wm. Burke. The guests were chaperoned by Mrs. Chas. E. Coffin, Mrs. W. E. Lowery and Mrs. W. E. Jones. Among those present were Misses Nellie Lowery, Florence Carr, Mattie, Bessie, Annie and Mamie Valk, Annie Lovejoy, Lottie Fenwick, Ethel and Louise Ordionne, Virgie Keech, Mary Kimberly, Lulu Jones, Mamie and Constance Coffin, Lena Brehme, Alice Gray, Conrad, Carrie and Sadie Jones and Messrs. Lawrence and Percy, Cassard, Simms, Jones, T. Hall Brehme, Geo. Brehme, Frank De Grange, Edward Fuller, Edward Valk, Frank Von Tauchenhausen, Wellington, Cockrell, Strickler, Harrison Will Burke, W. E. Brown, J. N. Oliver, Fred Davidson, Ned Keech, Frank Carr, Percy Rose and Robt. Howard.

### The Good Roads Movement.

Mr. Albert A. Pope of Boston writes to THE STAR as follows: The petition for a national road department at Washington has been signed by thousands of prominent citizens throughout the United States. Among the more distinguished names may be mentioned Gov. McKinley of Ohio, Gov. Russell of Massachusetts, Gov. Pifer of Illinois, Gov. Toole of Montana, Gov. Humphrey of Kansas, Gov. Colcord of Nevada, Gov. Smith of New Hampshire, Gov. McKinney of Virginia and Gov. Millette of South Dakota. It has been indorsed by chambers of commerce and boards of trade, by trade unions and labor organizations, by banks and large corporations, and by all sorts and conditions of men.

As over 100,000 petitions were sent out, I am of the opinion that a very large number of them still remain in the hands of persons who have neglected or forgotten to return them. Will you not in the columns of your newspaper remind your readers that all the signed petitions should be mailed to me at once?

It has been asserted by some that the creation of the road department would place the roads of the country under the control of the general government, thus taking away all state supervision. Gov. Flower of New York, in his annual message, says: "While having no sympathy whatever with that phase of the movement which seeks the establishment of a national bureau of roads and the consequent building of national roads through the country, I am thoroughly convinced that the prosperity of our own state, and especially the interests of its agricultural sections, demand prompt and effective efforts to improve the condition of our highways."

Now, the petition does not ask for anything more than "that there be founded in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, a road department, similar to the Agricultural Department, for the purpose of promoting knowledge in the art of constructing and maintaining roads, and we ask that in such department provision be made for teaching students, so that they may become skilled road engineers.

"In connection with this road department we request that there shall be established a permanent exhibit, in which shall be shown sections of roads, illustrating the various methods of construction and also the best road materials and machinery.

"We further petition that Congress appropriate funds sufficient to erect a building at the world's Columbian exposition for the purpose of a comprehensive road exhibit."

### Souvenir Coins.

In compliance with many requests, THE STAR has secured, for the accommodation of its patrons, a supply of Columbian Exposition Souvenir half dollar coins, which will be furnished at cost price,—one dollar each. Apply at the counter of THE STAR business office.

## NEWS FROM ROCKVILLE.

**An Enjoyable Masquerade—The Garrett Park Case—Notes.**

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Maryland, January 22, 1893.

Thursday night last was a gala season among the young ladies and gentlemen of Oakdale, this county, and one long to be remembered by the gay participants in the fun. On that evening a number of them met, en masque, at the hospitable residence of Mr. G. W. C. Cashell, near Olney, where they were cordially received, and after spending a pleasant hour they mounted a "tally-ho" sleigh, to which was attached four high-mettled steeds, caparisoned with innumerable loud and merry-sounding bells, to which was added the merry laughter, sweet singing and sparkling wit of the occupants. As they dashed along the highway, made glassy by a heavy coating of the "beautiful snow," they received welcome cheers from those living along the route, and finally arrived at the home of Mr. Lycurgus Cashell, where they were again handsomely entertained by the host and hostess. After remaining there for a couple of hours they turned their way homeward, making numerous short calls on the way. Among those who participated were Miss Gertie Cashell, who represented "Martha Washington;" Miss Emma Barnsley, "Japanese Lady;" Miss M. Story, "Ghost;" Miss Lillie Cashell, "Rice Woman;" Miss Ida Hanna, "Night;" Miss Josie Barnsley, "Morning;" Miss Maude Cashell, "Red Riding Hood;" Mr. Clarence Cashell, "Buffalo Bill;" Mr. Harry C. Williams, "Uncle Sam;" Mr. Frank Cashell, "Royal Nibbs;" Mr. Lew Barnsley, "George Washington;" Mr. Charles W. Owen, "Dude;" Mr. Lee Herrell, "Sambo;" Mr. Joseph Swann, "Aunt Sally." Messrs. Hazel and Edgar Cashell and others were in attendance.

Before Justice Stonestreet at this place on Thursday the two cases of John H. Walter agt. the Garrett Park Improvement Company for non-compliance with the statute of Maryland in failing to exhibit the books of the company to stockholders and keeping its principal office open, were decided in favor of the plaintiff and a fine of $50 and costs in each case was imposed on the defendants. An appeal to the circuit court was taken, the company filing the usual bond in such cases. Mr. Walter was represented by Messrs. Ridout & Williams of Washington and Talbott & Talbott of this bar, and the company by Philip D. Laird of this place.

As the 17th of February, the time set for the execution of Wm. Bond, at this place approaches those who have interested themselves in having his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life have some fears that their wishes will not be gratified by Gov. Brown. The recent commutation of the sentences of four of the murderers of Dr. Hill in Cecil county has led to such severe criticism in various parts of the state that it is feared the governor will decline to interfere in the case of Bond. Recently some surprise has been expressed by those having charge of the condemned man at the non-attendance of his spiritual advisers. Shortly after the prisoner received his death sentence he was visited by several ministers, but since that time their visits have been few and far between and lately have been entirely discontinued. That this state of affairs should exist is very painful to the Christian portion of the community.

John Thomas Adams, colored, was brought here and lodged in jail today by Deputy Sheriff Jones on a charge of having committed a felonious assault on Ida M. Adams in the vicinity of Fairland, this county. Adams was committed by Justice Condict and will have a further examination before that officer on Tuesday next.

Mrs. Chas. B. Ford, who has for some time been visiting her mother, Mrs. Baxter, at Kensington, will in a few days rejoin her husband at Indianapolis.

Mr. Oscar Woodward and wife of Woodside have removed to Washington for the balance of the winter.

Dr. Geo. H. Wright of Forest Glen left on Saturday for an extended visit to Chicago.

The engagement of Miss Emma, daughter of Mrs. Selina D. Wilson of Woodside, and Mr. Rufus C. Garland of Helena, Mont., is announced. The prospective groom is a son of ex-Attorney General Garland.

Mr. Chas. Beall of Colorado, Mr. Wm. Garland of Arkansas, Mr. C. E. Thomas of Cumberland and Miss Chester of Washington are among the recent visitors at Boyd's station.

Mr. Jas. T. Buxton has just completed a commodious dwelling house ot Middlebrook.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Mr. W. Frank Babbitt of this place and Miss Alice Larkins of Martinsburg, West Va. The ceremony will take place at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Martinsburg, on the 8th of February at 5 o'clock p. m. A number of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties will be in attendance from this place.

S. A. M.

## NEWS FROM FREDERICK.

**Death of a Well-Known Clergyman and Other Prominent Persons—Notes.**

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

FREDERICK, Md., January 22, 1893.

The Rev. Isaiah Baltzell, a prominent member of the Pennsylvania conference, United Brethern Church, and a native of Mechanicstown, this county, where he was born sixty years ago, died suddenly of heart disease in Reading, Pa., a few days ago. He leaves a brother, J. W. Baltzell, living at Mechanicstown, this county; a sister, Mrs. Mary Moser, living at Myersville, this county, and two sisters in Baltimore, Mrs. C. A. Sebriner and Mrs. S. C. Conley. A wife and three children also survive him. The Rev. Mr. Baltzell has been actively engaged in the United Brethren ministry for forty years. Prior to the war he was attached to the Virginia conference and served in Alexandria and Washington. In 1860 he was on Myersville charge, this county, but during the war was transferred to Pennsylvania. He acquired a reputation as a composer of church music, for which he had a special talent, and he and the Rev. E. S. Lorenty for many years furnished the Sunday school music of their denomination.

John Schroyer, who died during the week at his home near Myersville, this county, until two years ago attracted attention wherever he went by the remarkable length of the hair on his head and face. During the civil war he made a vow that if the north won he would never have his hair cut, and he stuck to his vow with grim determination until he was finally persuaded about two years ago to cast aside his prejudices and have his locks shorn. At the time of his death he was seventy-eight years old.

Mutual Lodge, No. 603, Knights of Honor, of Frederick, have elected the following new officers: W. Irving Parsons, dictator; Thomas H Haller, vice dictator; C. C. Carty, assistant dictator; Geo. W. Cramer, reporter; Harry C. Keefer, financial reporter; C. V. S. Levy, treasurer; Lewin S. Clingan, chaplain; W. F. Chilton, guide; David Lowenstein, guardian; C. H. Eckstein, sentinel; James H. Gambrill, Milton G. Urner and Jodina J. Dill, trustees. The representative to the Grand Lodge is Harry C. Keefer and the alternate W. E. Getzendamemr.

Mrs. John Ritchie and the other Frederick county members of the ladies' auxiliary of the Maryland world's fair commission, who are arranging to hold a Ferdinand and Isabella levee in this city on the 13th and 14th of February, have decided to devote the sum accruing from the entertainment to a fund to be offered as a prize for the best essay on the early history of America, to be written by a pupil of the Frederick schools.

Prof. J. A. Mitchel, A. M., of Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, this county, has been appointed to take charge of the exhibit of Frederick county products for the world's fair. The exhibit will include specimens of the wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, clover seed, timothy seed, flaxseed, orchard grass, herd grass, pears, beans, peanuts, hay and food products of the county, in addition to which there will be a display of the mineral products of the county.

Mr. Joseph D. Baker of Frederick has resigned the presidency of the People's National Bank of Leesburg, Va., owing to pressure of other duties. He is the president of the Citizens' National Bank of Frederick and until recently was president of the bank at Rockville, Md., which he was also compelled to resign, in order to give his attention to other matters.

Mrs. Sarah Singer died at Emmitsburg, this county, a few days ago, aged ninety-two years, being one of the oldest women in the county. She had been blind for some years, but two weeks before her death suddenly recovered her sight.

F. McK.

## THE OLDEST PENSIONER.

**A Philadelphia Woman Who Died at the Age of 115 Years.**

Mrs. Catharine Sharp, widow of John G. Sharp, a hero of the war of 1812, died at Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Sharp was born February 5, 1778, and was therefore within two weeks of being one hundred and fifteen years old. She was said to be the oldest pensioner on the rolls of the United States government. Mrs. Sharp died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Smith, who is seventy-four years old. Two grandchildren, two great grandchildren and three great-great grandchildren also survive her. She retained her faculties almost to the moment of her death.

## ELOPED WITH THE MUSIC TEACHER.

**The Husband Followed and Found the Erring Wife in New York.**

Assistant Attorney General Paul d'Heirry of the state of Washington, who has been hunting for his missing wife for some time, has at last found her in New York. He is thirty-two years old, a lawyer well known on the Pacific coast, and his wife is eight years younger.

Two years ago he employed as teacher for his wife Edward G. Morse of New York, an instructor in music. Morse is tall, good looking and a fine musician. He formerly belonged to the Marine Band. The wife is an accomplished woman, an excellent musician and a fine linguist. She fell in love with Morse and the two eloped from Seattle.

Before going she sold for $10,000 property in Seattle. She came east, as she told her husband, in order to visit relatives and brought her little girl nine years old. Morse married a daughter of an old family of Flushing, L. I. He lost a child about a year ago.

The elopers went to San Francisco and then came east, stopping in Chicago. The woman appears to have become infatuated with Morse. He did not love her to the same degree. Three weeks after his wife left, when Mr. d'Heirry could hear nothing from her, he became suspicious and started to find her.

At the Palace Hotel in San Francisco he saw on the register "E. G. Morse, wife and child." With the help of a friend named John Carson, a lawyer of Seattle, both Masons, aided by different lodges and police and detectives in various places, the pair were traced to Washington and to Philadelphia. At Philadelphia it was discovered that Morse, who had gotten possession of Mrs. d'Heirry's money, had borrowed $50 from a friend. They traced the pair to New York, and finally to a boarding house on East 21st street, where they had arrived on January 13. Morse had spent a good deal of money for board at the Everett House.

The landlady of the house told the pursuers that Mrs. d'Heirry appeared to be very wretched, fearing Morse would desert her, and had attempted to take her life. Mr. d'Heirry and Morse, according to the landlady, met at her house last Thursday. She said:

"I opened the door and Morse stepped into the hall and walked into the parlor.

"D'Heirry was behind the door. As Morse entered the room the husband confronted him. D'Heirry was very calm, but his face was quite bloodless and his voice trembled.

"'You know what I want,' said he. 'Where is my child, Orba?'

"'What do I know about Orba?' asked Morse, attempting to appear unconcerned.

"'Don't waste time. I have followed you.' Mr. d'Heirry pulled a thick bundle of letters, dispatches and photographs from his coat. Then Morse collapsed. Up to then I thought he might try to run or fight. I had seized that heavy poker," said the landlady, pointing to a heavy iron that lay before the open grate, "and I would have brained the wretch had he moved.

"The bell rang again, and this time it was Carson, who came into the parlor.

"'I will take you to her,' said Morse. The three men went out together. That was the last I saw of them until Friday morning. Then Mr. d'Heirry came to me and told me what had happened.

"'My wife,' said he, 'seemed almost to have expected me. She did not cry. She said I could take Orba, who was in the next room, but she begged to be allowed to see and to kiss her once more.

"'She told me she knew the child would be better off with me than with her. But she said that as far as she was concerned she did not care to come back to me, even should I forgive her.'

"'I have taken a step,' Mr. d'Heirry told me she said, 'from which there is no turning back. I will abide by what I have done. I prefer it so.'

"Mr. d'Heirry told me he had found her at the Cosmopolitan restaurant, at 16th street and 3d avenue.

"He told me if ever I heard his wife was in want I should care for her and let him know. He paid me the money that Morse owed me for board and went back to the Hoffman House. He told me also that he had secured a confession from his wife in the presence of Mr. Carson. Whether he intends to get a divorce I do not know."

The landlady said Morse did not love the woman. He only wanted her money.

Mr. d'Heirry was at the Hoffman House Saturday night with his child. He said his wife was insane, brought on, he thought, by her love of music. She has been under the doctor's care for two years and appears to be threatened with consumption.

## A ROMANCE OF RUSSIA.

**Elopement of a General's Wife With a Nihilist, and Her Subsequent Death.**

The St. Petersburg central committee of the nihilists, it is said, ordered some three months ago one of their members, a handsome young aristocrat, to engage in an intrigue with the wife of Gen. Browdenki, a shining light of the political police of the czar, whose duty it is to watch the International League of Nihilists and Socialists. The general's wife was well known in St. Petersburg for her many adventures, and the nihilists thought their comrade might, by capturing the beauty, ascertain certain secrets of the political police.

The comrade did honor to the confidence which his friends had extended him, and on November 10 eloped with the general's wife from St. Petersburg, the woman having first provided herself with 15,000 roubles from her husband's safe. She also, as is usual in such cases, took her diamonds along.

The pair first traveled to Vienna, where they put up at the celebrated Hotel Cacher, the general's wife registering as Mlle. Anna Riter, he as Richard Werner, supposed to be Anna's impressario. From Vienna the bogus manager sent some excellent news to his Russian compatriots, which he got from the general's wife, and then received orders from the committee to proceed to Paris and confer with the nihilists living in the capital of France. The pair immediately started for Paris, where they met some of the leading members of the fraternity, and where the general's wife, who did not know how her confidence was played upon, made further revelations.

From Paris the pair traveled to Switzerland, and in Geneva encountered another lot of nihilists hungry for news. Then they were ordered to proceed to Milan, where the same thing happened, and finally to Trieste. There they made a stop of more than a week, enjoying life in a quiet fashion. But the St. Petersburg central committee would not allow them to rest and again commanded them to proceed to Fiume. They had no sooner put up at the Hotel Royal of that place when a cipher dispatch ordered them to return at once to Kief. This was on the 5th of January.

### FELL INTO A TRAP.

The nihilist, though thinking it very strange that his comrades recalled him so quickly and demanded him to put himself into imminent danger of capture, obeyed the summons and with the general's wife re-entered Russia. They had no sooner crossed the frontier when a number of police officers in citizens' dress entered their carriage and informed them that they were prisoners of state. Arrived at Kief they were at once confronted by Gen. Browdenki and subjected to a rigid cross-examination.

The general's wife, upon seeing her husband, assumed a defiant attitude and crossing her arms over her breast stood up bodly and said: "I am a nihilist, and I will not reveal one single word of what I know."

The general tried his best to move her, but on receiving defiant answers finally got so enraged that he drew his sword and plunged it into his wife's heart, killing her instantly. The nihilist was carried off to St. Petersburg, where he is now imprisoned.

The czar, it is said, dismissed Gen. Browdenki, maintaining that an officer who allowed his wife to be abducted by the very enemy whom he was sworn to fight, and who afterward killed his wife without making an attempt to wring from her the secrets she possessed, was unworthy of confidence.

### "The Most Artistic and Elegant."

From the Albany Times-Union.

The most artistic and elegant annual "carriers' greeting" that we have seen this year is that issued by the Washington (D. C.) EVENING STAR. The letter press is amusing, and the pictures, done in colors, are original and expressive. The figures of children are especially good, and would do no discredit to Kate Greenaway.

### Bursting of a Standpipe.

The standpipe containing the water supply of Asheville, N.C., situated on the mountain side, burst yesterday morning. It was sixty feet high and forty-five feet in circumference, with a capacity of 750,000 gallons. About 450 feet of water in the pipe went rushing down the mountain side with terrific force. A negro man sleeping in the basement of a small house was awakened by the rush of the water and was compelled to swim. No lives were lost. The loss is about $12,000. The water was at once turned into the reservoir and the city was only out of water a few hours.

CURES rheumatism, Salvation Oil, 25c.

## DR. VANDYKE'S WARNING.

**The Proposed Test of Orthodoxy in the Presbyterian Church.**

The Rev. Dr. Henry Vandyke, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church at 5th avenue and 37th street, New York, told his congregation yesterday that if the theory of the original Scripture was to be set up as a test of his orthodoxy he would be driven from the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Vandyke's note of warning was uttered in unmistakable language, and he pointed out the dangers ahead if the Briggs case was to be pushed on to the end. He said in substance:

"This whole controversy is not a question about the Bible as it is and has nothing to do with the infallibility of the Scriptures. It is simply a question about the difference between the Bible as it is and the Bible as it was in the original manuscripts.

"This is the true theory of the inerrancy of the original manuscripts and of the Holy Scriptures as they now exist. This particular theory proposes to divide the church.

"There are some things on which we are all agreed, so far as doctrines are concerned.

"First. We are all agreed that the Bible as it is contains some of the handiwork of man and also some of the inbreathing of the Lord.

"Second. We are agreed that all the discrepancies in the Bible are amazingly few and small and unimportant.

"Third. We are all agreed that the advance of modern scholarship tends to remove the discrepancies of the Bible. The theory of the inerrancy of the original manuscripts is not susceptible of proof. The theory moves entirely in the region of speculation. No living man has seen the original manuscripts and there is no authentic description of them. We ought not to allow this theory to become a test of our orthodoxy. It is unconstitutional and was never enforced as a condition for our entrance into the church and ministry. To enforce it now was illegal.

"For these reasons I will have nothing to do with the theory of the inerrancy of the original Bible manuscripts. I neither affirm it or deny it. This theory may be true or it may be purely imaginary. I am perfectly content in my ignorance on the subject and propose to maintain it. The Bible as it is is good enough for me. I, for one, mean to hold fast to the book as it is, and if I am driven from the Presbyterian Church because I know nothing of the original manuscripts it will be my comfort and will help me in preaching the gospel in the wide field of Christian work.

"It is our first duty not to withdraw from the presbytery. It would be like abandoning a ship in stormy weather. Our consciences demand that we uphold our convictions. It is our duty to study to be quiet and mind our own business. Let us mildly but firmly oppose every attempt to enforce the theory of inerrancy as the new test of our orthodoxy or to disturb the liberties we now enjoy."

## DENVER'S DISGRACE.

**Rev. Dr. Hart's House Mobbed Because He Insisted on the Sunday Law Being Observed.**

All places of amusement at Denver were closed last night by the order of the police board, and the proprietors were arrested and placed in jail. Among the theaters raided was the Tabor Grand Opera House. The places had been permitted to get under way, and large audiences were present at all the theaters when they were closed.

The police were forced to make the arrest by the Rev. H. M. Hart, dean of the Episcopal Church, who has inaugurated a crusade against Sunday amusements and insists upon the enforcement of the law which, has heretofore been a dead letter.

After the theaters were closed immense crowds gathered on the principal streets and talked the matter over, much excitement existing. Suddenly a move was made for Dean Hart's house, and in a short time about 2,000 people surrounded it and after hooting and cat-calling, stones were thrown, smashing several windows.

The police dispersed the crowd without making any arrests. Nobody was in the bombarded building at the time, the dean and his family having been removed by friends a short time before the mob arrived.

## JOHN LUNING'S LUNACY.

**He Was to Have Married an American Girl in Paris.**

The exact facts as to the sudden mental derangement of John Luning, son of a San Francisco millionaire, and his subsequent removal from the yacht Alert, at Nice, to Paris, are as follows:

Luning began acting peculiarly when half way across the Atlantic. He grew rapidly worse until his arrival at Nice, where the friends whom he was entertaining decided that for his own welfare they ought to place him under restraint. They telegraphed to Charles Peters, formerly Luning's schoolmate in San Francisco and now a student of art in Paris, the details concerning Luning's condition. Peters, Frank Unger and Harry Gillig went to Nice and took Luning back to Paris. They summoned to the hotel Dr. Warren Bey, an American physician, and subsequently they called Dr. Charcot. Upon the recommendation of both physicians Luning was removed to a private asylum. His friends then cabled to London for an English physician and this physician will take Luning to London shortly. A dispatch from Paris says that Luning planned to marry in Paris a young woman from New York, who was there awaiting his arrival.

## CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT.

**United States Judge Edgerton Did Not Decide That It Is Void.**

The dispatch sent east from Duluth on Wednesday last that Judge Edgerton of the United States district court had decided the Chinese exclusion act unconstitutional is wholly incorrect.

United States Commissioner Carey of Duluth had found Ah Yuk, a Chinese laundryman, to be a subject of the Chinese empire. He ordered him imprisoned in the county jail for thirty days and then to be deported under the Chinese exclusion act. Ah Yuk was brought before Judge Edgerton on a writ of habeas corpus.

The sole and only question presented to the court was whether the circuit court commissioner exceeded his authority under the law when he sentenced the petitioner to be confined at hard labor for thirty days. The court finds as follows:

"The petitioner could be arrested, and upon a summary examination before the circuit court commissioner could, upon the finding and sentence of that officer, be deported, but it does not necessarily determine that the circuit court commissioner could thus summarily sentence the petitioner to hard labor.

"If the commissioner had sentenced the petitioner to be deported only his sentence would not be disturbed, but I think he exceeded his authority under the law when he sentenced him to hard labor, and as that is the charge upon which the writ is sued the prisoner must be discharged from custody."

### Elevator at St. Louis Burned.

Elevator "C" of the Carondelet Elevator and Grain Company, located at the foot of Stein street, Carondelet, St. Louis, was completely destroyed by fire at 12:30 yesterday morning, together with about a million and a quarter bushels of wheat which were stored in it.

The building and contents are a total loss and will sum up in round numbers $1,500,000. Of this $500,000 is loss on the building and machinery and $1,000,000 or more is the loss on wheat stored.

The elevator was built in 1879, had a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels and was owned by the Missouri Pacific railway. It was leased to the Carondelet Elevator and Grain Company, to which the wheat, or most of it, belonged, and of which Mr. H. C. Haarstic is president and J. C. Fears superintendent. They carried insurance on the wheat estimated at $200,000 to $300,000. The amount of insurance on the building is $200,000.

### Cost of Gas Motor Traction.

From the Street Railway Journal.

A correspondent of the London *Engineer*, in a recent issue of that paper, gives some interesting figures comparing the cost of operating street railways in Great Britain by horse power, as determined by statistics, and by the Connelly gas motor, as estimated. The correspondent, J. E. Weyman, selects eight localities in Great Britain and Ireland, including sections of the city of London, with miles ranging from 870,000 to 4,000,000. Some of the results are as follows: For Edinburgh, with 846,996 miles run, total expense of horse traffic, £20,767; gas motor, £13,210; balance in favor of gas motor, £7,557. For Liverpool, with 3,062,408 miles run, total expenses—horse traffic, £64,885; gas motor, £47,472; balance in favor of gas motor, £17,413. For South London, with 872,131 miles run, total expenses—horse traffic, £18,891; gas motor, £13,008; balance in favor of gas motor, £5,293.

## THE DEADLOCK IN MONTANA.

**Senator Sanders Believed to Have a Fair Show of Re-Election.**

**For two weeks the Montana legislature has been balloting for a United States Senator to succeed Senator Sanders, whose term expires next March. Sanders received the caucus nomination of the republicans, and, barring pairs, has held the thirty-three votes of his party on every ballot.**

**Lately there has been talk of another candidate in his place, but it is not probable that any other nominee will appear until Sanders has seen that he cannot command as many votes as any other republican, in which event he declares he would willingly step out.**

**Dispatches from Taubeneck to the populists say that prominent republicans in Washington express the belief that if the populists put up Caldwell Edwards, populist, as a candidate the republican members would join in electing him.**

**This is looked upon as absurd. There is, of course, some restiveness on the part of about half a dozen republican anti-Sanders men who vote for him as the choice of the party caucus. There are no signs at present, however, of their breaking away from the party line. They are working for the populist vote on the ground that by the election of a republican the third party will hold the balance of power in the national Senate, which they would lose if Montana should choose a democrat. The populists have given up hope of electing one of their own political faith, and while they have lately voted for a democrat the republicans have hope of eventually capturing them.**

**The democratic camp is somewhat broken up. They first went into the legislature without a caucus nominee. Later the forces of W. A. Clark and ex-Gov. Hauser joined in caucus and agreed on Clark. The Daly men, however, absented themselves from this caucus, and have so far, in spite of all inducements brought to bear, steadfastly refused to recognize Clark as the choice of the party. Their full strength has been given on every ballot to Congressman Dixon, and they have gained instead of losing votes.**

**While the chances are now in favor of the democrats at present, it is impossible to predict whether either faction will be successful or whether their internecine struggle will result in the election of a republican after a weary struggle. It is not unlikely from present indications that the deadlock may last two weeks yet.**

## MONSIGNOR SATOLLI DEFIED.

**Unless He Reverses His Decision Dissatisfied Poles Will Leave the Church.**

Monsignor Satolli, the newly appointed papal delegate, has sustained Archbishop Ryan's attitude in the factional fight that has divided the congregation of St. Stanislaus' Roman Catholic Church, 3d and German streets, Philadelphia, and his decision in the controversy is unfavorable to the faction that is in opposition to the present pastor, Rev. Father Kopytkiewicz.

This is the second case which the apostolic delegate has acted upon, and the first in which he has upheld the action of an archbishop.

Yesterday the dissatisfied faction, about 500 in number, held an excited meeting in Philadelphia, and, after hearing the communication received from Monsignor Satolli, resolved that if the apostolic delegate did not remove Father Kopytkiewicz within ten days and send them another priest they would withdraw from the church and start an independent congregation.

### A TROUBLE OF LONG STANDING.

The trouble in St. Stanislaus' Church began about a year ago, when Archbishop Ryan removed the rector, Rev. M. Baranski, and made Rev. Father Kopytkiewicz rector of the church. A large number of the congregation, under the leadership of Z. Lopatyner, opposed the new rector and waited on Archbishop Ryan with a petition for his removal.

The archbishop refused to comply with the demand and issued a circular in which he told the dissatisfied faction that they would have to submit to their pastor. For several Sundays there was considerable trouble in the church, which terminated in the arrest of some of the leaders of the dissatisfied element.

### MGR. SATOLLI'S AID INVOKED.

About two weeks ago Z. Lopatyner and John Wennesky came to Washington to lay the case before the apostolic delegate and ask for the removal of Father Kopytkiewicz. Mgr. Satolli told the delegation to present their case in writing and he would investigate the matter. A few days later another committee was sent to Mgr. Satolli with a bulky document containing the history of the case and their grievance against Archbishop Ryan.

One day last week the following letter was sent in reply:

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15, 1893.

Mr. Z. Lopatyner: His excellency, the apostolic delegate, requests me to acknowledge the receipt of the document which you have forwarded him and to tell you in answer that accordi g to his opinion the most reverend archbishop has given the best and most prudent decision, and that the best thing you can do is to submit in a truly Christian and peaceful spirit. His excellency cannot suppose that the archbishop would recall a priest whom he has dismissed and it is not possible to see at present how your trouble could be remedied otherwise than by a true and Christian submission. Wishing you all blessing, etc.

A. CORBON.

### THEY WILL NOT SUBMIT.

When this was read at the meeting yesterday it caused the wildest excitement. Z. Lopatyner made a long address in which he spoke in harsh language of Archbishop Ryan and Father Kopytkiewicz and urged his hearers to be independent and not to return to the church so long as the present priest remains in charge. L. Pierzholski and M. Raczykoski, a committee from the loyal members of the church, also made long addresses in which they urged the dissatisfied members to return to the church and pointed out the evils of their withdrawal.

At times the peacemakers were warned that if they did not shut up they would be pitched out of the hall. One excited individual was making for the speaker when he was grabbed by the presiding officer. The meeting broke up amid the greatest excitement, and many were the denunciations hurled at the head of Father Kopytkiewicz.

## TERRIFIC EXPLOSIONS IN ROME.

**Wreck of a Large Hotel—A Discharged Servant Suspected.**

Several dynamite bombs exploded almost simultaneously yesterday afternoon before the Hotel d'Angletere and in the garden of the proprietor's house in Via San Claudio, Rome.

The hotel was partly wrecked. Plaster was shaken from the walls and ceilings, beams were sprung from the walls, and the floors of several rooms sagged two or three feet before the occupants could run out. Every window and every piece of crockery, glass ware and bric-a-brac in the hotel was smashed. The front wall was cracked in three places to the second floor, and at the door where the bomb exploded a large hole was torn.

Nobody was injured, although the hotel had more than 100 lodgers at the hour of the explosion. The people ran out into the street without waiting to take money or jewelry. They were surrounded at once by a crowd, and a company of gendarmes was required to keep them all clear of the street in front of the hotel.

At first the front wall was expected to fall. After an examination, however, the commissary announced that there was no immediate danger and that the lodgers might return to pack their trunks. Several women refused to return, and their belongings were cared for by the police. Before evening all had left for other hotels.

The proprietor said that the contents were almost a total loss. Not a whole piece of furniture was left in the building, walls of houses near the hotel were cracked and all the windows were broken.

The proprietor's house in the Via San Claudio was less damaged. All windows were smashed for 100 yards on every side. No walls were cracked, however, and but for the breakage of glass ware, crockery and furniture little harm was done. Nobody was injured, as the family had left home for the afternoon.

Immediately after the explosion the report went abroad that the anarchists were again at work. The proprietor of the Hotel d'Angletere, however, says he is confident that both explosions were caused by a man whom he had discharged recently from his service.

### An Annoying Circumstance.

From the Chicago Evening News.

Flash Fred, the Burglar—"I'm going to skip this town, Ooty."

Oof Bird—"What's you beefing about? 'Fraid of McClaughry?"

Flash Fred—"Naw. 'Fraid of the girls. Too loving. I was going through a house on the north side last night and kissed one just for luck. I'm blessed if she didn't chase me four blocks in her bare feet. She came mighty near compromisin' me."

Cash books of the insurance and banking departments showing the disposition of money paid into the Illinois treasury for many years, suddenly disappeared when the democrats took possession.


## EDUCATIONAL.

IN WASHINGTON.

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