The Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY,)

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The circulation of THE TIMES *for the week ended Saturday, January 8, 1898, was as follows:*

Sunday, January 2	27,209
Monday, January 3	29,612
Tuesday, January 4	29,154
Wednesday, January 5	29,651
Thursday, January 6	29,630
Friday, January 7	29,645
Saturday, January 8	29,244
Total	257,745
Daily average (Sunday, 29,209, excepted)	29,089

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1898.

Notes of the Day.

In spite of State Department evasions there is ground for believing that, on yesterday, Gen. Lee reported the secret organization of a much greater outbreak than has yet occurred in Havana. He advised that for two days a mob had been organizing, intended by its leaders to fight the regular troops, and, doubtless, to overthrow Blanco. This, of course, means that the Havana volunteers are ready for mischief, and it is possible that it has come already. If not, then there is little room for question that it will not be long delayed. A great majority of the Spanish officers and soldiers are openly in sympathy with the riotous protest against autonomy. That is sufficient to account for the half-hearted way in which Blanco, so far, has faced the situation. It is but too evident that he has feared to adopt strong military measures, because he cannot trust his troops.

There has been some inclination at the State Department to reassure the friends of Americans in Havana, by allowing it to be known that Gen. Lee has authority to order one or two warships to his assistance, whenever he thinks that course necessary. We are glad to see the Administration make even this small departure from its settled Spanish policy; but, as we have repeatedly warned Mr. McKinley, he takes a grave risk in waiting for any signal from our representative in Havana. In the event of an insurrection resulting from intelligent conspiracy, and that is what is expected, the natural thing for the conspirators to do would be to cut the cable in advance of the outbreak, and so secure a clear day in which to wreak their vengeance on the hated Americans in the city. Mr. Dupuy de Lome was active yesterday in asserting that the tumult had subsided. The press dispatches, on the other hand, all show that the rioting was worse than at any previous time, and was accompanied with bloodshed, which had not been the case on the day before. All signs point to the necessity for intervention and recognition of the Cuban Republic.

Those Senators who have been hiding behind the sugar bush in their opposition to Hawaiian annexation will now have the ground cut from under them. Senator Lodge did a sensible thing in offering the resolution calling upon the Secretary of Agriculture for the facts in the alleged competition of Hawaiian cane sugar with the American beet product. The Sugar Trust has been at great pains and expense to impress the farmers in the beet districts with the idea that their beet crops will be rendered valueless by the free entry of sugar from the islands. This foolish notion has been exploded time and again by the facts as printed by The Times and other papers devoted to the cause of national expansion, safety and honor. Of the 2,000,000 tons of sugar annually consumed in this Republic, 1,500,000 tons have to be imported from other countries. The Hawaiian output reached its maximum at 220,000 tons, and is declining. Compared with the vast aggregate of other importations it is an unimportant factor of competition, which could not in any way affect the prices or prospects of American beet sugar.

The hypocrisy of the Sugar Trust, in pretending to befriend the beet farmer, is too transparent to be finally dangerous. When the Harrison annexation treaty was negotiated the Trust controlled the entire Hawaiian production. If that treaty had been ratified, that production would have thereby become "domestic," and, under the McKinley tariff law, then in force, would have been entitled to a bounty of two cents a pound. Millions would have gone into the Trust treasury in consequence. But the Trust no longer controls the crop. Now, annexation would make an infinitesimal difference to it on the wrong side. So it selfishly and treacherously joins with the British government influence to defeat the treaty. Even the present small contribution of Hawaii to the sum of our sugar consumption is likely to grow much less. Senator Morgan states that the cultivation of coffee on the islands promises great success and much better profit than that of cane, and believes that, after anexation, within a few years we shall be able to supply ourselves with most of that commodity demanded by our market from our own Pacific possessions. The activity of the British and Sugar lobby is growing more apparent as the hopes of its employers fade away. Ordinarily, we should be afraid of it; but it is so thoroughly watched, and every one of its steps or movements so carefully sifted, that probably its teeth are pretty well pulled.

It was rather a surprise to the public to learn that Mr. McKenna had not been confirmed for the Associate Justiceship of the Supreme Court. It was supposed that the Pacific Coast protests against his appointment had been disposed of, and that he would go through without difficulty. As it is, the vote on his confirmation will not be taken until next Friday. Probably nothing would have prevented his success on yesterday, if his unhappy telegram of congratulation to Marcus A. Hanna had not been sprung upon the executive session. When Mr. McKenna wired to that personage: "Everything good in politics has triumphed with you," it must be conceded by the Attorney General's warmest admirers, that it was a grave indiscretion for one in his position before the Senate and the country. We are not so much inclined to quarrel with the sentiment, as many of his own party will be. It is a fact that everything regarded as good by Republican leaders has triumphed with Mr. Hanna's "election." To them corruption is as the breath of life, and, where they happen to be pious men, they pray daily and tearfully that the people whom they seek to control for their benignant purposes may be given grace to be always open to bribery or intimidation. Looking at the matter from the normal Republican point of view, we do not see much to find fault with in the McKenna message. It was no more than every partisan of the Hanna stripe felt, and usually expressed. It is a truism, that Hanna and his methods; his Napoleonic disregard for the moral and ethical standards generally regarded as correct in politics; and his bold resort to coercion, wholesale and retail, render him the typical and representative Republican. In him, indeed, everything that seems "good" to the party placed in power through the exercise of his talents and devices must be said to triumph. It will occur to many thinking people that Mr. McKenna must be almost as stanch a Republican as Mr. Hanna.

It is generally understood that the Republican faithful in the House of Representatives are to be given another object lesson in party discipline, in connection with the river and harbor bill. With the exception of $17,000,000 necessary to complete or continue existing contracts, it is stated that Speaker Reed and Mr. Dingley have determined to put on the screws and prevent any original appropriations whatever. Naturally that will create trouble in the camp; because a member who could be knocked down, kicked, bucked and gagged on any other possible proposition, as a rule will fight if his mud creeks or lake swamps are interfered with. The amount necessary to carry on work already under contract will go into the sundry civil bill, and no river and harbor bill, as such, will be allowed to come up if that can be prevented. The River and Harbor Committee say it cannot, and they will ask for the neat sum of $31,000,000. Also, they will go on a pleasant junket to Florida the latter part of the month at the expense of interests down there, demanding the blessings of "improvement." There will be more than passing interest in watching the Speaker as he proceeds to undertake this job. If he is a bigger man than the river and harbor bill, it is high time for us to change our form of government and make him autocrat of all the Americas.

CURRENT FUN.

Jones—Debt is causing Green a great deal of trouble now.

Smith—Why, I was unaware that he owed a dollar.

Jones—He doesn't; that's what troubles him. Nobody will give him credit.—Chicago News.

"Why do you suppose the Emperor William has sent his only brother to China?"

"Don't ask me; gracious, I have all I can do to look after my own family rows."—Detroit Free Press.

"We have parted," said the girl, with the high brow.

"You don't mean it!"

"Yes; it had to be. He developed a flippancy I had never before suspected. He spoke of—of—er—the author of 'Quo Vadis' as 'Snickelfritz.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"My father," said young Boastley, "took part in Bull Run."

"Remarkable," answered Slicoon. "How far did he run?"—Philadelphia North American.

"Mamma, is this a cocoanut?"

"Yes, dear."

"Has it got milk in it?"

"Yes."

(Turning it about in her hand) "How do you milk it?"—Boston Traveler.

Tragedian—I won't perjure myself by going through that Richard III. ghost scne again.

Manager—Perjure yourself? What do you mean?

Tragedian—Here I have to swear I've seen ghosts walking about me, when I know well enough the ghost hasn't walked since we left New York.—New York Evening World.

"George," she said, "is your watch going?"

"Yes," he said, "of course."

"Oh!" she said, "is it? When?"

And he actually knew enough to go, too.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Dingley Law.

(From the Portland Argus.)

Yesterday's deficit in Government receipts amounted to $410,939—and this in spite of the fact that the customs receipts were the heaviest since the Dingley law went into effect.

The Ohio Result.

(From the New York Times.)

It is possible that there might have been another outcome of the Ohio election as bad as the choice of Hanna. It is not possible that there could have been another much worse.

It Was an Ohio Warwhoop.

(From the Milwaukee Wisconsin.)

It was a mistake. The war-whoop came from Ohio, and not from the Seminoles in the Indian Territory.

Prosperity's First Sign in Ohio.

(From the Birmingham Age Herald.)

Money from Mark Hanna's barrel has given the first sign of prosperity in Ohio since the election of his man McKinley.

JUDGE McCOMAS' CHANCES.

His Election as Senator Confidently Predicted by Gov. Lowndes.

Baltimore, Jan. 15.—An emphatic denial has been given by Governor Lowndes to the story that Baltimore and Ohio railroad influences were back of his withdrawal as a candidate for United States Senator. He said, however, that some of his closest friends were connected with the railroad and that he did consult one of them before he decided to retire. The Governor also expressed his opinion on the present status of the fight for Senator, saying:

"The Democrats are so bitter in their denunciations of the Baltimore and Ohio and John R. Cowen, its president, that they may be depended upon to fight to the very last ditch against anything that the railroad may happen to want in the legislature. It would only take a few Republicans to make the number great enough to turn down any bill that was fancied to be in the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio or to pass any that would in any way injure the railroad."

Asked about the various rumors as to the use of patronage in the Senatorial fights, the Governor said:

"It is my firm determination that the patronage of this office shall in no way figure in choosing a successor to Senator Gorman. I shall reappoint the officers I appointed two years ago, except in cases where it is practically demonstrated that the appointments have not been good ones."

The Governor predicts the success of Judge McComas and declares that he does not believe the Republican party can get a corporal's guard in Maryland if it fails, while engaged in factional bickering, to elect a Republican Senator and permits Gorman to slip through. It was learned yesterday that there is a division among the bolting city members on the choice for Senator, and they will hold a caucus tomorrow to determine whether it shall be General Shryock or Major Shaw. Mayor Malster favors the latter, and so do a majority of the eleven who control the situation.

Lloyd Wilkinson, the Democratic leader in the legislature, denied that any deal existed with the bolting Republicans on the Senatorship, but he continued:

"If we see any way to make Gorman Senator again we will do it. We are going to be carefully on the lookout for any advantages that we can gain. A deadlock would probably content us very well. I am free to say that if we could accomplish Mr. Gorman's election out of this mix-up I would consider it the greatest political achievement that this State has ever known."

A LEGISLATURE TOO HASTY.

The Mississippi Solons Will Elect Mr. Money Over Again.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 15.—The two branches of the Mississippi legislature will meet on Tuesday and rectify a curious and awkward blunder.

The two houses met this week, and thought they had elected Hon. H. D. Money to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator J. Z. George. Later a question of the legality of the action was raised. It was apparent that either this legislatrue had blundered, or else the elections of Senators George and Walthall in 1892 and that of Senator Money in 1896 were illegal.

Under the constitution of Mississippi, the legislature meets "on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January," and under section 14 of the revised statutes of the United States the balloting for a Senator by the legislature must begin on the "second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof."

The question, therefore, arose as to what is the "second Tuesday after the meeting and organization" of the legislature, and should the first Tuesday after the day of organization be counted?

In 1892, when George and Walthall were elected, the legislature convened on Tuesday, January 5, and on Tuesday, January 19, both houses balloted separately and on Wednesday, the 20th, jointly elected the Senators. This precedent was also followed in 1896, when Senator Money was elected for the full term to succeed Mr. George. The legislature of 1896 met on January 7, and the house did not take a ballot until January 21.

INVESTIGATION LIGHTNING.

It Strikes Supt. Lampson, of the Laurel Reformatory.

Richmond, Va., June 15.—The General Assembly has already ordered one investigation, and rumors say there may be others. The inquiry to be made is into the affairs of the reformatory at Laurel. Charges of cruelty to the inmates have been made.

Mr. W. T. Wilson, delegate from Pittsylvania, hinted at them on Tuesday, and on Wednesday made his maiden speech in the house, in which he bitterly denounced the management and the plan of railroading boys to the institution. His colleagues were so impressed by his speech that they passed a resolution calling for an investigation.

The charges result from the biennial visit of the lawmakers to Laurel, twelve miles from Richmond, on Tuesday. Some of the inmates managed to get the ears of certain legislators and told them that they were cruelly beaten and worked too hard.

Supt. Lampson, of the reformatory, has always borne the reputation of being a kind-hearted man, and of all the institution managers in the State he was supposed to be the last one that the investigation lightning would strike. He is, however, viewing the legislature's action calmly, and says that he has no fears of the results.

The legislature two years ago ordered the first investigation into a State institution in a long time. Charges were brought against the management of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, at Staunton. It resulted in a cleaning out of the officials.

THE TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.

Mr. McMillin's Friends Still Confident of His Election.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 15.—Although Governor Taylor has declared that he is not a candidate for the office of United States Senator, Taylor headquarters were formally opened today. The candidates for Senator are Senator Thomas B. Turley, who was appointed by Governor Taylor in July last to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator I. G. Harris, and Congressman Benton McMillin.

Governor Taylor has stated that he will stand by Senator Turley and do all he can to help him. The McMillin forces are each confident of success. The legislature will meet in extra session next Monday and a Democratic caucus will be held in the early part of the week.

Mrs. Peniston Pensioned.

Mr. Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, yesterday decided that Susan C., widow of Theodore Peniston, who served in Capt. Pollard's Company V, Fourth Missouri mounted volunteers, in the Black Hawk war, was entitled to a pension.

Cannot Use the Plaza.

A bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday giving the Capital Traction Company all the extensions it had asked for except the piece before the east Capitol front on the plaza. The work must be completed within a year.

POPE LEO'S ALLOCUTION.

New Meaning Placed Upon It by a Newspaper Article.

London, Jan. 15.—The correspondent of the Chronicle at Rome sends what he describes as an important amplification of the Pope's Christmas allocution, which appears in the form of an article in the new Civita Cattolica, which, the writer says, is the most powerful Vatican organ. It is edited by a picked staff of leading Jesuits and is closely overseen by the Vatican. Giving the text of the allocution, the correspondent sends the following:

"When was it ever forbidden a state to enter the path of just reparation?"

The writer remarks that the allocution was partly occasioned by Prime Minister Rudini's circulars of September and October, in which the prefects were ordered to suppress the clerical propaganda directed against free institutions and national unity.

The writer then proceeds to make the startling announcement that the coexistence in Rome of the Vatican and the Italian monarchy is impossible. The allocution contends that there is no reason why the precise form of the integrity of the unity of Italy should not be modified.

The writer hardly troubles himself to repel the accusation that such a pronouncement may be regarded as revolutionary, and the concluding appeal may certainly be so regarded. This is as follows:

"Without the aid of foreign bayonets the true Italy will find for itself its own way and rise again, let us hope, from the ignominy in which it now lies prostrate to its true greatness."

The Chronicle claims to have the best reason to know that the article is an intentional revelation to the world of the policy which the intimates of the Vatican have long known as the inner mind of Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal secretary of state. It would probably be untrue to suppose that the Pope or Cardinal Rampolla has any idea of an alliance with the Italian republicans who are mostly anti-clerical, but they wish it to be seen that, while they regard it impossible to make peace with a King reigning in Rome, they could do so with a Republic. The present moment was probably chosen for the pronouncement because it is believed that not only the existing ministry, but the dynasty itself is more seriously menaced than usual.

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETING.

The Officers of the Washington District Are Installed.

The installation of officers of the Washington District Epworth League of the Baltimore conference took place last night at Waugh M. E. church. Rev. L. B. Wilson, presiding elder of the Washington district, was expected to participate in the services, but his absence was explained by the fact that he was delayed on his trip from Columbus, Ohio, where he went to attend a meeting of the Anti-Saloon League.

The exercises consisted of responsive reading and a formal reception, the following officers being inducted into office: President, Mr. J. Finney Engle; first vice president, Mr. Earl P. Hamlin; second vice president, Mrs. M. M. Mitchell; third vice president, Mrs. H. B. Moulton; fourth vice president, Mr. Charles Hayden Chase; recording secretary, Mr. Harry F. Belt; corresponding secretary, Mr. F. E. Woodward; treasurer, Mr. George E. Armstrong; superintendent of Junior League, Miss Jennie Watts.

Miss Martha Garthwaite rendered a vocal solo, and Mr. J. Finley Engle, president of the District Epworth League, delivered an address. There was another vocal selection, rendered by Miss Gertie Dana. Miss Belle Carpenter and Mr. Roland R. Roderick. Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., general secretary of the American Society of Religious Education, made the closing address.

NOVEL POINTS IN A MOTION.

Mr. Mitchell Makes Them in Behalf of His Client, Marsh.

Lawyer Edward Mitchell made an interesting motion "in arrest of judgment" before Chief Justice Bingham yesterday, charging that an indictment was fatally defective and a verdict ludicrously awry.

Joseph Marhx, a young Spaniard, last fall was arrested on the charge that he had attempted to pass counterfeit money. In December he was tried and found guilty in one of the courts of the indictment. The evidence was somewhat conflicting and unsatisfactory, but seemed to show that he had in his possession and attempted to pass two very clever counterfeits of silver dollars.

The indictment had four counts—making counterfeit coin, having them in his possession, attempting to pass them and passing them. The jury found Marhx guilty on the third count, attempting to pass the coins, but not guilty on the other counts. Mr. Mitchell suggested to the court that if Marhx had not been guilty of having the coins in his possession it would have been impossible for him to attempt to pass them. There was a technical defect in the indictment alleged also.

Mr. Mitchell had a verdict against one of his clients charged with housebreaking set aside last month. The indictment charged his client in two courts with housebreaking at night and in the daytime also when only one offense was alleged.

UNUSED RAILROAD TICKETS.

Amendment to the Anti-Scalping Bill Reimbursing Holders.

The House Committee on Interstate Commerce met yesterday, and discussed at some length the anti-scalping bill. The bill was not, however, disposed of, and will not be for some time, as many amendments are being offered and discussed.

An amendment was agreed upon which renders the railroad companies liable under penalty of law for not reimbursing the holders of unused tickets or parts thereof.

The chairman announced the subcommittees as follows: Interstate Commerce, Messrs. Hepburn, Fletcher, Bennett, Mann, Joy, Adamson and Davis. Foreign Commerce, Messrs. Joy, Corliss, Fletcher, McAleer and Davey; Canals, Messrs. Simpkins, Hawley, Barham, Hinrichsen and Davey; Quarantine, Messrs. Corliss, Stewart, Simpkins, Hawley and Davis; Bridges, Messrs. Fletcher, Wagner and Adamson; Telegraph, Messrs. Sherman, Joy and McAleer; Ships and Shipping, Messrs. Bennett, Simpkins and Davey; Life-saving Service, Messrs. Stewart, Mann and Adamson; Lighthouses, Messrs. Wagner, Barham, Corliss, Davis and Hinrichsen.

MISS COATES TALKS.

She Says That She Does Not Expect to Be Indicted.

There will probably be no indictment in one of the cases which were said to be contemplated growing out of the civil suit against the American Legion of Honor in the Nellie Potter case. Miss Dare Coates said last night that she had been summoned to the office of the district attorney and had been examined as to certain statements alleged to have been made about her impersonating Miss Nellie Potter, who was an applicant for an insurance policy and has since died.

Miss Coates said that she inferred from the result of the talk she had at the office of the district attorney that she will not be the subject of indictment.

THE SALVATION ARMY COLONY.

Commander Booth-Tucker Reports on the California Settlegent.

New York, Jan. 15.—Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, who has just returned from California, where he superintended the opening of the new Salvation Army colony, has a letter in the World today, in which he says:

"I am delighted with the prospect of our new colony in the valley along the Palinas River, in California, near the famous Hotel Del Monte. It might seem a little strange to open an agricultural colony in midwinter, but in that happy valley one may say that summer and winter have kissed each other, so that it appeared quite a natural thing for the colonists to be taken there now, while planting and sowing are being carried on.

"The colony has a tract of 500 acres. On this we have placed a large two-story building, which will serve as a store, meeting place, office, etc. Grouped around it are ten-acre tracts of land, each with a cozy little cottage, that to the family which will occupy it is a home. The owner of the land has given us 2,000 ornamental trees, and in a short time the colony will present quite a picturesque appearance.

"The thirty families whom we have now planted on the land number about 200 souls. They were selected from about 400, representing 2,000 souls. We have selected a good, stalwart set of men, who are not afraid of work and who are accustomed to handling the land. We are arranging to establish all of our colonies within easy reach of some safe market, where the colonists can dispose of their products. The present instance is no exception.

"The valley is famous for the production of sugar beets. Already there is a large factory, which is able to deal with 1,000 tons of beets a day. The new beet factory, which will be in operation this year, will have a capacity of 4,000 tons per day. Mr. Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, tells me that he wants beets cultivated on 40,000 acres in the valley. He has bought a tract of 6,000 acres for this purpose himself.

"The colonists had a magnificent ovation in San Francisco. There was a barbecue at which three oxen and eight sheep were roasted. These supplied a feast for four thousand persons. Mayor Phelan presided at a mass-meeting in the immense Mechanics' Pavilion, and spoke most warmly of the undertaking, backing up his words with a gift of $250. Ex-Mayor Elliott is chairman of the citizens' committee, which includes thirty of the most prominent citizens in San Francisco, among whom are the president of the Chamber of Commerce and several bank presidents. One of the latter is treasurer of the committee, and has loaned $5,000 to the project.

"The plan is to have a chain of these colonies linked one to the other, reaching from New York to San Francisco. The only reason why the start was made in California is because that State was the first to provide the necessary capital. It is proposed to locate the second colony about midway across the continent in the fertile valley of the Arkansas River, in Colorado, but before beginning this we are anxious to raise a sum of $100,000, toward which $40,000 has already been promised.

"The entire project practically was the conception of Gen. William Booth, the commander-inchief of the Salvation Army, who comes tomorrow for the purpose of consulting some of the wisest and ablest citizens of this country as to the best methods for adapting his scheme to the needs of America.

"I do not think that it is too much to call him the Columbus of the poor, who has discovered across the Atlantic apparently a new world for the moral, physical and religious regeneration of the masses."

NO WORD FROM KJELLMAN.

The War Department Anxious for Advices About the Reindeer.

The War Department is awaiting advices for Agent Kjellman, who had been instructed to purchase 500 reindeer in Norway for use in the Klondike. If the reindeer have not been purchased it is quite likely that the order will be canceled, inasmuch as it has been concluded that the animals cannot be had here in time. The reasons for this were given at length in The Times yesterday. It is believed that the plan first suggested by Gen. Miles, commanding the Army, for the use of draft horses will eventually be adopted.

There never has been any attempt to get shiploads of reindeer across the Atlantic. There is reason to believe that if the 500 reindeer were shipped in one steamer, as contemplated, the mortality would be very great.

One question with which the War Department will have to deal is what will be done with the reindeer if they have been purchased.

MRS. VROOMAN ENTERS SUIT.

Desires a Deed of Trust to Her Brother Set Aside.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Annie L. Vrooman, wife of Walter Vrooman, the political reformer of St. Louis, has entered suit here to have set aside a deed of trust conveying her interests in the estate of her father. The estate is worth $1,000,000, and Mrs. Vrooman's interest is $300,000.

According to the bill of complaint and Mrs. Vrooman's testimony, her father died without leaving a will. Her marriage with Vrooman caused a disagreement with her brother, H. Grafflin. In order not to embarrass her brother in business, on the advice of her father's attorney, she signed what she supposed to be a deed of trust revokable after five years.

Soon after reaching St. Louis Mrs. Vrooman showed the deed to her husband, who told her that she had deeded all her property to her brother. To convince her that she had been deceived he went with her to ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, who verified Mr. Vrooman's statement. Mrs. Vrooman then upbraided her brother by mail and brought suit.

Mr. Grafflin says his sister knew the purpose of the deed. He also charges that Mr. Vrooman married his sister because she was wealthy.

SHEEHAN ASSERTS LOYALTY.

Denounces Reports That He Is Working Against Croker.

New York, Jan. 15.—John C. Sheehan yesterday vigorously denounced a report that he had been in conference with former Senator Hill, and had, with his brother, W. F. Sheehan, entered into a combination against Richard Croker in State politics.

Mr. Sheehan said that whatever policy might be adopted by the Tammany Hall organization would receive his aid and loyal support.

Appeal in Humanity's Cause.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Central Cuban Relief Committee, which was appointed by President McKinley, has sent to the pastors of all churches within the limits of the enlarged city an appeal to bring before their congregations tomorrow the subject of the suffering in Cuba, and to aid the work of relief in a practical way by having a collection taken up to further it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q on each tablet

The man with consumption used to be considered just as good as dead. His doctors condemned him to death just as surely as if he had been convicted of murder and must die on the scaffold at dawn.

All that has been changed. There is now no reason for the consumptive to despair. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. That is a startling statement, but a true one. Consumption is fed by impure blood. It is an accumulation of impurities in the lungs. If the blood is made pure and filled with the purifying properties of the "Discovery" there is nothing to replace the tuberculous matter that is coughed up and expectorated. Gradually the lungs become free and clear, the lung lining becomes sound and healthy, and the disease is conquered. Then begins the process of flesh building and soon the hollow cheeks are full, the step is firm and elastic, and health blooms in every feature and in every action.

"I was taken ill in February, 1892, with headache and pain in my back," writes H. Gaddis, Esq., of No. 413 S. J. Street, Tacoma, Wash. "I called in a doctor and he came three times. He said I was bilious, but I kept getting worse. I took a cough so that I could not sleep only by being propped in bed. My lungs hurt me, and I got so poor that I was just skin and bone. I thought I was going to die, till one day I was looking in a little book of Dr. Pierce's and I saw where the 'Golden Medical Discovery' was recommended for a cough. I tried a bottle of it and it did me so much good that I tried another one and it made me sound and well, so I can recommend it to anybody. It saved my life."

THICK-WITTED POSTMASTERS.

Deputy Auditor Castle Tells How They Make Money-Order Mistakes.

Rural postmasters are making life a misery for hundreds of clerks and accountants in the Postoffice Department. Between now and the first of July no less than 5,000 of these country mail distributors will have been initiated into the secrets of money order making, and if the auditing department of the Postoffice gets through it all without giving up the ghost it will be a big surprise to some who are now wrestling with the first fruits of the new crop.

"There are 21,000 money order offices in operation now," said Deputy Auditor Castle, "and by the end of the fiscal year there will be 26,000 of them. The additions are all in the country districts and the errors these fellows are making are enough to drive the department insane. Many of these postmasters apparently cannot read instructions, in the first place, or follow them when they are told, in the second. The result is that they make out money orders for hundreds of cents, get their stamps mixed, make breaks in the dating of the orders, give patrons the wrong kind of orders and make the department look silly generally. The greatest difficulty with these thick-thumbed, thick-witted gentlemen seems to strike them when they proceed to tear off the dollars' and cents' division marked upon the blank orders. This department will breathe easier when all the rural postmasters become postmasters at money order making.

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

German Central Union to Make It Regarding Immigration.

The German Central Verein held an important meeting at Turn Hall, No. 441 Third street, last night, for the purpose of considering immigration and other topics of vital interest to the community. President W. L. Elterich presided, and the roll call showed that fifteen societies and lodges were represented.

A number of letters from well-known persons were read concerning the memorial addressed to Congress asking for legislation to cause the National Library, the National Museum and the Botanic Gardens to be kept open on Sundays. Letters were read from Dr. Talmadge, Rev. Alexander Kent and Dr. Stafford. Two letters were received from Hon. Simon Wolf, one accepting the position of honorary president of the society, and another inviting the appointment of a committee to confer regarding a plan of reorganization.

It was decided that the society cooperate with any organized movement looking toward the restoration of suffrage in the District of Columbia.

The society appointed a committee consisting of the president, secretary and treasurer to formulate a protest against the Lodge bill or any measure before Congress restricting legislation. The protest was adopted unanimously, and will be transmitted to the President of the Senate.

Benefit for Belt Line Men.

The distressed employes of the Belt Line had a little benefit given them at Washington Hall, Navy Yard, last night, and quite a handsome sum was realized. The performance was under the management of Mr. D. C. Haywood. The Burke family, Miss Annie Flustering, Miss Kittie Lee, Miss Murray, Miss Bateman, Wrestlers brothers and others made up a pleasant program with music and recitation.

Another One-Hundred-Dollar Counterfeit.

Another of the celebrated $100 counterfeit Treasury notes has turned up at the sub-treasury in Cincinnati, Ohio. It differed from those detected elsewhere in that it bore different numbers from the other notes. The bill is in the possession of the Government officials. The Government chemists have always detected the superior qualities of Henrich's Maerzen, and everyone who daily drinks Henrich's Maerzen can very readily discover the difference in quality. If you are not certain as to the kind of beer that is served you, look for the sign with the words "Maerzen Beer" in gold letters; this will be the proof that Henrich's Maerzen is sold in that particular place. 'Phone six-thirty-four for a case of Maerzen, Senate or Lager. Arlington Bottling Company.

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of lenses here—the best—and they cost $1.00. Better frames cost more—but you cannot get more perfect lenses. Expert test of the eyes free of charge.

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AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

By the

United German Singing Societies

(Saengerbund and Arion.)

SUNDAY EVENING, JAN. 16, 1898.

At 8 O'clock,

For the Benefit of the German Orphan Asylum.

COLUMBIA THEATER,

Cor. 12th and F sts. nw.

Assisted By

MRS. KITTY THOMPSON-BERRY, Soprano.

MRS. ERNEST LENT, Pianist.

MR. FREDERICK H. WEBER, Tenor, of Baltimore,

And an Orchestra of 40 Performers.

MR. HENRY XANDER, Musical Director.

Admission, 50c.; Reserved Seats, 75c.; Box Seats, $1.00.

LAFAYETTE. Tonight at 8:15. Mat. at 2:15.

MR. E. S. WILLARD

Matinee Today. DAVID GARRICK.

Tonight. THE MIDDLEMAN. By Henry Arthur Jones

Seats now selling for

Jack and the Beanstalk.

LAFAYETTE.

SUNDAY NIGHT, January 16, and also THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 20, at 2

SOUSA'S CONCERTS

John Philip Sousa,

Conductor.

MAUD REESE DAVIES ..... Soprano

JENNIE HOYLE ..... Violinist

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50

SEATS NOW SELLING.

ja10-tf

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KERNAN & RIFE, Managers.

One Week, Commencing January 16.

Usual Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2 p. m.

Ireland's Kings, the Soothing Comedians

GILMORE & LEONARD,

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IRISH NONSENSICALITY,

HOGAN'S ALLEY!

The Sunburst of Comedy.

Sparkling Specialties, Catchy Songs, New Music, Fun, Laughter and Merriment.

POPULAR PRICES.

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NEW NATIONAL THEATER.

Every Evening. Wed. & Sat. Mat.

Primrose and West's MAT. TODAY 25c, 50c, and 75c.

Big Minstrels.

Ezra Kendall, Carroll Johnson, Billy Rice, Falke and Semon, Schoeb Brothers, George W. Lewis, Trovolo, W. H. West's Latest Production, THE ZOUAVE PATROL.

NEXT WEEK. *Seats Now Ready.* MISS JULIA

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IN

A LADY OF QUALITY.

ACADEMY Popular Prices.

The Most Successful Military Drama.

NORTHERN LIGHTS Mat. Today.

25c and 50c.

Next Week—The Eminent Comedian,

WM. BARRY

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COLUMBIA FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF

George Richards and Eugene Canfield

In a Roaring Comedy by William Gill, Called

"MY BOYS."

Next Week—WARD AND VOKES.

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER.

ALL THIS WEEK.

Mats. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

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Headed by

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Next Week—The Bohemian Burlesquers.

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Every Night at 8. Every Day at 2.

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Cora Routt, Mlle. Valesca, Senator Bell, 12 Other Best-But Acts.

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Psychologist, scientifically explaining and demonstrating Hypnotism, Mind-Reading and Spiritualism; prices, 25 and 50 cents. ja14-6t,m

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Good beds—good food—quiet, airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

ja12,w,su,3m

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN JUSTICE COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BEFORE LEWIS I. O'NEAL, A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—John E. Brooks, plaintiff, vs. Franz Gumpertz, defendant.

A summons in due form having been issued out of this court to a lawful constable of this district for the said defendant, and the same having been by said constable returned "not to be found," it is hereby ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the FIRST TUESDAY IN FEBRUARY, 1898, otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

LEWIS I. O'NEAL,

ja8,15,22 Justice of the Peace, D. C.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—Corner grocery and provision store; three stories; cellar; furnace; no old stock; no good will to pay for; two floors above may be rented as flats, bringing the rent of the store, cellar and stable to almost nothing; locality rapidly improving with new dwellings and new tenants; a good opening for a butcher; corner of R and First sts. nw.; stable free of cost; rent reduced from $50 to $40 per month. Apply at 506 11th st. nw. ja.5-tf

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