

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Will be Sent to Both Houses of Congress To-day.

ULTIMATUM OF THE UNITED STATES

Will be Answered by Chile To-day. The Demand of that Country for the Return of Minister Egan Received with a Pleasant Surprise--The War Feeling in Chile Growing--People Talk of Nothing Else but the Probability of a Conflict.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—There is a deep interest in the message which it is expected that the President will send to Congress to-morrow on the Chilean situation. It will embrace, with the correspondence, about 160,000 words. This will comprise a complete review of every obtainable fact having a bearing on the case, and upon Congress will be thrown the responsibility of deciding the extent to which our national honor has been violated.

The Post to-morrow will say: "There is good reason to fear that Chile's failure to promptly accede to the demands of our ultimatum will lead to something more than the mere breaking off of diplomatic relations. President Harrison, it is strongly hinted, will inform Congress in his message that this government intends to enforce the ultimatum by means of a naval demonstration and such other measures as may be required. Congress will be asked to sanction everything involved in this undertaking."

EXCITEMENT INCREASING

In Chile Over the Probability of a War.

SANTIAGO, CHILE, Jan. 24.—The excitement over the imbroglio with the United States is growing rapidly. The Valparaiso incident is the all prevailing topic of conversation and the probable results of a war between Chile and the United States are eagerly discussed. While it cannot be said that the excitement has reached the stage that is commonly known as a "war fever," yet the natural martial instincts of the Chilean people are without doubt greatly aroused. It was definitely ascertained to-day that Senator Pereira, the Chilean minister of foreign affairs, has sent to the United States Minister, Egan, a formal notification that the Chilean government will reply to-morrow to the note containing the ultimatum of the United States government to the effect that diplomatic relations of the two countries may cease unless the offensive note sent out by Senator Matta regarding the Baltimore affair be immediately withdrawn and reparation be made for the attack upon American sailors in Valparaiso. It is also learned that the British minister to Chile has received instructions from his government to offer his services as a mediator to prevent a war between Chile and the United States.

NOT PERSONA GRATA.

Wants Minister Egan Recalled, that's What Chile Demands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Minister Montt yesterday had a long conference with Secretary Blaine, at the latter's residence, lasting two hours. When the conference closed the secretary went out for a long walk. Minister Montt refused to see any one after the conference.

Although no direct official statement can be obtained here, it is nevertheless learned to-night that the Associated Press dispatch from Santiago de Chile reporting the nature of a communication just sent by this government to that of Chile is in the main correct, though couched in much less diplomatic terms than the original, and going beyond it in one particular of importance.

The immediate impelling cause of the sending of this communication seems to have been the receipt by the secretary of state, through Minister Montt, of a polite announcement on the part of the Chilean government that Minister Egan is not persona grata, but, on the contrary, persona ingrata in the estimation of the Chilean government, coupled with a suggestion that a speedy adjustment of the existing difficulties and the promotion of good relations between the two countries would be facilitated by his withdrawal. It was not considered proper or desirable to comply with this suggestion, which was entirely unexpected, and, in fact, created great surprise. It was thereupon determined that the controversy should be brought to a decisive point by inviting Chile to choose between two alternatives, namely, to promptly withdraw the offensive Matta circular, and also to make reparation to the victims (or the families of the victims) of the Valparaiso mob, or in case of her refusal to acquiesce in these demands, to understand that diplomatic relations between the United States and Chile must entirely and indefinitely cease.

Preparing War Vessels.

VALLEJO, CAL., Jan. 24.—The single-turreted monitor Comanche was taken from buoy in mid-stream and towed alongside the wharf this afternoon. More work will be required on her than was thought at first. Her deck is in bad condition. The work of preparing her for active service has already begun. The Charleston is in the largest dry dock and her bottom is being scraped. The Baltimore was brought alongside the quay wall to-day her repairs being almost complete.

Anxious to Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 24.—The Irish American residents of this city are eager to serve against Chile if war should be declared. Col. John D. Murphy, commander of the Hibornian Rifles and chief signal officer of the Irish American military union, has offered the government the services of his command.

To Transport Coal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Jan. 24.—The United States government has chartered the big Southern Pacific steamer San Benito and will dispatch her to Chile with a cargo of coal. The San

Benito will carry a cargo of over 4,500 tons, and is expected to make the run to Chile in less than a month.

MATTA'S NOTE.

It Must Be Withdrawn or Diplomatic Relations Will Cease.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Jan. 24.—It was learned yesterday that the question at issue between Chile and the United States has assumed a most acute phase. This information is to the effect that the Chilean government has received from the government of the United States an ultimatum which, in the strongest possible terms, states that diplomatic relations between the two countries will cease unless the offensive circular note sent out by Senator Matta, recently the Chilean foreign minister, in regard to the Baltimore affair is withdrawn. Furthermore, the ultimatum demands that Chile immediately make reparation for the attack by the mob on the Baltimore sailors in Valparaiso, and that she make an apology for those attacks.

The ultimatum concludes with the statement that the United States will tolerate no further delay on the part of Chile answering the demands of the American government.

Rushing Work at Powder Mills.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., Jan. 24.—The powder works of this city received a dispatch yesterday from Washington to rush the work of manufacturing government powder to the full capacity of its works. The probability is that an increased force will be put on next week.

Quieter Feeling.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Times this morning prints a dispatch from Valparaiso to the effect that a quieter feeling now prevails there in regard to the trouble with the United States, and that the rate of exchange has improved.

DOES HE MEAN IT?

A Report That Cleveland Has Withdrawn From the Presidential Race.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The World to-day prints the following special from Washington:

Two weeks ago Mr. Cleveland decided to announce his positive and final withdrawal from the Presidential contest. He communicated his determination to a few of his most intimate friends. They urged him almost vehemently not to do so. Finally, against his own inclination, he agreed to postpone the announcement for a short time. Then he went to Louisiana.

There, in a paragraph, is the most important political news printed since the World announced Mr. Blaine's position. It may be denied for political reasons, but it is a fact, nevertheless, which comes from headquarters. The truth is, Mr. Cleveland is disappointed and disgusted. He feels that he has not received that consideration from the party leaders to which he is entitled. Only a very few of his most intimate friends, none of whom yields a very potent influence in the real management of the party, have consulted him. The others have ignored him utterly. Even in specific instances, when his wishes have been well known, not the slightest attention has been paid to them.

HIS FRIENDS INDIGNANT

Over the Report That Mr. Cleveland Is Not a Candidate for the Nomination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The friends of ex-President Cleveland are very warm over a report that he is contemplating a withdrawal from the Presidential race. It is said that this is a roorback circulated by the Hill people to discredit the ex-President. The interest in the matter lies in the fact that an opening break is likely to occur between the Hill and Cleveland supporters in Congress, which may have some unique results in the legislation of the present session.

DOUBLY PUNISHED.

A Farmer Sent to Prison for Shooting a Trespasser—Victim Awarded Damages.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 24.—An important case tried this week in the county court is that of Shrieves vs. Coffman. Some two years since while Shrieves was trespassing on Coffman's farm, which was "posted," he was mysteriously shot and injured so as to make him a cripple for life. Coffman was arrested, charged with the crime, and although he spent thousands of dollars in his defense, was convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. Now that he is released Shrieves sues him for \$30,000 damages for maiming him.

Some of the most eminent lawyers in the country, among whom were Hon. Black Dovenor, of Wheeling; Hon. John A. Hutchinson, of Parkersburg; Hon. John Bassel, and J. Phillip Clifford, of Clarksburg, were engaged in this case, and it has been stubbornly fought from start to finish. Coffman is noted for his penuriousness, and is very unpopular in the locality in which he resides. He is quite wealthy, and these two trials will cost him, even should he gain the last suit, nearly \$10,000 in counsel and court fees, besides the term of imprisonment already served. Plaintiff was awarded \$2,250 damages. An appeal was taken.

Ten Cents on the Dollar.

MEADVILLE, PA., Jan. 24.—According to the first official reports of Hoskins and McClintock, assignees of the Messrs. Delamater, the general creditors of the insolvent bankers will not receive more than eight or ten cents on the dollar.

Cyrus W. Field Better.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The physicians in attendance upon Cyrus W. Field, who has been critically ill, reported his patient convalescing to-night.

Tow Boat Sunk.

CAIRO, ILL., Jan. 24.—The tow boat George W. Stone sunk last night at the lower incline. It is supposed to have sprung a leak. Her watchman is missing.

CATARHUS is not a local but a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla to effect a cure.

AN IRON GLAD BILL

Prohibiting Chinese Laborers Coming Into This Country.

CONGRESSMAN STUMP'S MEASURE.

The Provisions Cover Skilled Laborers as Well as Unskilled Workmen. Heavy Penalties Attached for Violations of the Law--All Chinese In This Country to be Registered Five Months After the Passage of the Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Representative Stump, of Maryland, the chairman of the House Committee on Immigration, has prepared a bill absolutely prohibiting the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States for a period of twenty years, which he will lay before the committee at an early day. Mr. Stump has considerable knowledge of the effects of Chinese immigration, having been a member of the house committee of the last congress that visited the Pacific coast, and conducted an investigation on the subject. His bill is a long one of eighteen sections and is drawn with careful attention as to details. Mr. Stump invites criticism of any features of the bill from persons interested in the subject. Its principal provisions are as follows:

It is made unlawful for a period of 20 years after the passage of the act for any Chinese laborers whether the subjects of the Chinese empire or any other foreign government, including those now here and who may hereafter leave the country and attempt to return thereto, and those who have never been here or having been here have departed therefrom, to come within or cross the boundaries of the United States, or to come to or within land, or remain at any port or place within the United States. This provision applies to Chinese laborers who come to the United States for the purpose of transit only, as well as to those who come for any other purposes. The coming of any Chinese persons, other than laborers, is also absolutely prohibited, except as hereafter provided for. The words "labor or laborers" are to be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers.

All Chinese other than laborers desiring to pass through or over any portion of the United States in transit or to visit the country temporarily for any purpose will be required to obtain a permit from the United States consul at port of departure, specifying the object, etc., of their visit and containing a personal description of themselves and of those persons accompanying them. Any Chinese merchant now residing in the United States and doing a business of which the sales amount to at least \$10,000 per year, desiring temporarily to visit abroad will be allowed to return to the United States, provided he establishes satisfactory evidence of the above facts before his departure.

Nothing contained in the act is to prevent the coming into the country of Chinese persons who may be duly accredited to the United States government, as ministers plenipotentiary and ambassadors or other diplomatic representatives, consuls general, consular and commercial agents and other officers of the Chinese or other governments, traveling upon the business of their governments with their immediate families and body and household servants. The master of any vessel knowingly bringing into the country any Chinese persons in violation of law will be liable to punishment, and every vessel whose master knowingly violates any of the provisions of the act, will be deemed forfeited to the United States. It is made the duty of all Chinese persons now in the United States to register before an officer of the United States within five months after the passage of the act, and to apply for a resident physician's certificate granting them permission to remain within the United States. Persons found thereafter unprovided with a certificate, as required by this act, will be liable to deportation unless they can show that by some unavoidable causes they had been unable to procure their certificate, and that they were residents of the United States at the time of the passage of the act.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

The Chilean Affair Will Occupy the Attention of Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The course of proceedings in Congress during the ninth week of the session depends largely upon the manner in which the President's message and the Chilean correspondence are received. The probabilities, however, are strongly against the matter being precipitately taken up for consideration by either branch of the national legislature or any discussion of the subject immediately on receipt of the President's message. The usual formal course doubtless will be followed in each house of Congress by referring the message and the accompanying correspondence to the appropriate committee. Pending consideration in committee the message and correspondence will be printed. After members have thus had an opportunity to inform themselves from the official history of the trouble, some of them may desire to be heard on the floor, but the disposition of the most influential men in the senate and in the house is adverse to any unusual haste in the consideration of the subject. It is expected that the promised message of the President and all the correspondence relating to our trouble with Chile will be sent to Congress to-morrow. Such is the intention of the executive this evening, and unless the case should suddenly assume some new phase, requiring an addition to the message, it will be laid before both houses and read in both of them to-morrow afternoon.

The appropriation committee is preparing an urgency deficiency bill to continue the work of the census bureau, and it will probably be ready for consideration in the house during the week. The military affairs committee is in session almost every day on the army appropriation bill or the military academy appropriation bill and within the next ten days one of these measures is expected to be on the calendar ready for consideration at the will of the house.

The grand Duke Constantine, an uncle of the czar, is dying. He was born in 1827.

JUSTICE BRADLEY'S FUNERAL.

The Services Very Plain and Simple, as he Requested.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—In accordance with the distinctly expressed wishes of the late Justice Joseph B. Bradley, the funeral services held here to-day over his body were plain and simple in the extreme, and this will also be the character of the final services in Newark, N. J., to-morrow. The funeral was held at his late residence on Third and I streets in this city. Save for the number of distinguished people present, there was nothing to indicate that it was the funeral of one of the highest officers of the government or that there was anything more remarkable in the achievements of the man to whose memory those present were gathered to pay respect than may be said of every man who has quietly and modestly in private life earned the respect and esteem of his associates.

There were only a few flowers. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Bartlett, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Bradley was a member. At their conclusion the body was borne to the house by the active pall bearers, followed by the justices of the court, who were the honorary pall bearers, the family and relatives and others. The procession moved to the Pennsylvania railroad station, where the body was placed in the Congressional limited express, which left here at 4 o'clock. The remains will be met in Newark on arrival there at 8:45 to-night by friends of the dead man and will probably lie in the North Dutch Church over night and until 2 o'clock to-morrow, when the last rites will take place and the body be interred.

DR. GRAVES'S CASE.

A Sensational Rumor--The Defense Counselant of a New Trial.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 24.—Quite a sensation was caused here to-day by the unfounded report that Deputy Sheriff James Wilson, who had escorted Dr. Graves from the court house to the county jail, and to whom the doctor is said to have acknowledged his guilt in poisoning Mrs. Barnaby, had retracted his statement and said that the doctor had not confessed anything to him. Mr. Wilson emphatically denies that he has made such retraction, although Judge Furman, attorney for Dr. Graves, says he is confident of a new trial for his client, for he has discovered a point on which to urge a rehearing.

He says Judge Irsing erred in his instructions to the jury in that he instructed them to return a verdict of guilty, if they thought the doctor had committed the crime, notwithstanding the circumstantial evidence in the case was complete. Judge Furman has unearthed a similar set of instructions on an old case here in which the defendant was convicted but was granted a new trial by the Supreme Court on account of the error in the judge's instructions.

Mistook His Orders.

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 24.—A serious wreck was caused on the Illinois Central here last midnight by the collision of two engines. The belated north-bound cannon ball ran into some empty box cars, the engineer mistaking his orders as to what switch to use. The fireman, Ellis Scofield, was killed and the engineer, Sam Berry, had his arm broken and badly bruised. The track is clear and trains running as usual.

WIRE WAIFS.

James J. Lindsay, of Baltimore county, and Greedy and Patterson, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, attorneys for Albert A. Marshall, docketed a suit Saturday in the Baltimore court of common pleas of this city against the Etna Life Insurance, of Hartford, Connecticut, claiming \$50,000 damages. This suit grows out of the kidnapping of Marshall in September last from his home near Towson, in Baltimore county, by Arthur E. Donaldson, the general agent of the Etna Life Insurance Company, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

The employees of the Homestead plant of Carnegie's were notified through their mill committees that the firm desired to arrange the new scale now instead of waiting until July 1, when the old one expires. The workmen were very much elated over the action of the employers, as it is the first time they have recognized the Amalgamated Association. No trouble in reaching a settlement of the wage question is expected.

Robert Hepler, who murdered the Goodley family in Barton county, Missouri, last Sunday, and who was brought from Lamar to this place to prevent a lynching, was taken from jail Saturday night by a mob and hung to the limb of a tree. He said that he had committed the deed, but was drunk and did not recollect anything of it.

The memorial window placed in St. James Episcopal church, Twenty-second and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, by George W. Childs to the memory of the late Rev. Dr. Henry J. Morton, was unveiled yesterday afternoon in the presence of many of the relatives and friends of the former rector.

The committee that has been organized for the Episcopal Jubilee of the pope intend to issue an appeal to Italian Catholics to collect a million of lire to defray the expenses of a mass that the pope will celebrate in St. Peter's.

The steamer La Normandie, which sailed from Havre yesterday afternoon for New York, collided with, and sank the tug which had been towing her. Five persons were drowned and one was seriously injured.

The police of Cadiz, Spain, have discovered a supply of arms and ammunition which had been secretly stored away by anarchists. Among the weapons found by the officers are 300 revolvers.

Twenty deaths have occurred from grip in Jefferson county, Ohio, during the last five days. In Richmond township 100 families are reported with one or more cases.

John Davis, a well-known farmer, living near Marietta, Ohio, is dying with the rabies. Some time ago he was bitten by a dog, which was suffering from the disease.

The house of delegates, of Virginia, has agreed to the senate joint resolution ratifying the plan proposed for settlement of the state debt.

Mrs. Catherine Harland, her niece Mary Keleher, of Providence, R. I., were asphyxiated by escaping gas in their room last night.

A LIBERAL VICTORY

In England which was a Surprise to Both Parties.

LORD HARTINGTON'S SUCCESSOR

Is a Gladstonian--He Defeats the Tory Candidate by a Larger Majority Than Hartington Received when He was Elected--A Complete Reversal--Great Rejoicing Among the Liberals.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—An election was held yesterday to fill the parliamentary vacancy in the Rosendale division caused by the recent elevation to the peerage of Lord Hartington.

The result of the contest is the election of the Gladstonian candidate and the almost complete reversal of the vote cast in the last previous election. The voting is announced as follows: Madden, 6,036; Brooks, 4,841; Madden's majority, 1,225. In the preceding election the vote was: Lord Hartington, 5,399; T. Newbiger (Home Ruler), 3,949; Lord Hartington's majority, 1,450.

The seat was left vacant by the fact that Lord Hartington, the representative in Parliament for years past, entered the house of lords upon the death of his father, the late Duke of Devonshire.

This electoral contest has been the most fiercely fought in England for many years, and both the Conservatives and Liberals have openly admitted that the next general election is liable to go the way that Rosendale goes to-day.

Sir Thomas Brooks is the Unionist candidate. He also received the heartiest support from the Conservatives. Mr. J. H. Madden is the Gladstonian Liberal candidate. Sir Thomas Brooks, the owner of Crawshaw Hall, Rawtenstall, is a popular man in Rosendale. He was born in 1825, was deputy lieutenant of the county, and before the Irish question came prominently to the fore in English politics, was a sturdy worker in the Liberal cause. He was made a baronet but a short time ago.

J. H. Madden is a son of the late Henry Madden, Esq., who, for nearly a quarter of a century, was chairman of the Rosendale Liberal association. He is a member of a famous cotton spinning firm, a large employer of labor, a good public speaker, and worth \$10,000,000 at least.

The polling was brisk and the excitement greater than is usually seen at the most important election in England. Some of the factories stopped work in order to enable the hands to give the whole day to election work and others shut down at noon.

One of the features of the contest is the immense amount of money bet on the result. This has led many professional betting men to come to Rosendale and work like beavers in their own interests.

The result of the polling was not announced there until midnight. The announcement that Mr. Madden was elected was greeted with the most uproarious cheering by his delighted supporters, and when the extent of the Liberal victory was learned a scene of the wildest enthusiasm ensued among the thousands of people waiting. Hats and canes were flung into the air, and Mr. Madden's partisans cheered and shouted until their faces grew flushed and their voices became almost inaudible from hoarseness.

When the crowd had calmed down somewhat, Michael Davitt, who had energetically assisted in the campaign, made a speech. He most sincerely thanked the electors of Rosendale for the message of hope and confidence conveyed through the election of Mr. Madden which they had that day sent to the Irish people.

Mr. Madden, the victorious candidate, who has been confined to his house by illness, was still too sick to venture out to-day. Many messages of congratulation were sent to him on his success. The largeness of the majority obtained by the Gladstonian candidate proved a great surprise to both the contending parties.

WHAT SHALL THEY DO WITH IT?

The Sum Subscribed for a Wedding Present to the Duke of Clarence.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A contest is raging in the newspapers through the medium of letters and editorials over a singular proposition that has been broached from some quarter, to devote the funds raised for the late Duke of Clarence's wedding testimonial to furnishing a dowry for the Princess May whenever she shall be wedded. The Times, the Spectator and some other papers favor the idea, while the Pall Mall Gazette, the Standard and some other journals denounce the project, and comment on the indelicacy of "offering the Princess a purse in lieu of her lover." The Pall Mall Gazette declares the plan worthy of a nation of shop-keepers, and suggests as a counter proposal that the money whose disposition is the subject of so much perplexity be devoted to the erection of a memorial hospital.

GHASTLY AND GRUESOME.

General Directors in Rivalry for the Grip Victims.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Funeral directors are, of course, reaping a golden harvest from the grip. It might seem that at such a time there would be less occasion than usual to advertise their business, but in fact the increase in the demand for their services has had the effect of stimulating competition between them. A novel method of attracting custom has been adopted by one undertaker in the East End. He causes a horse to be drawn through the streets, bearing a large sign with his name and address, and the announcement that his charges for conducting a funeral are only twenty-four shillings and sixpence upward. The hearse is accompanied by three gloomy-looking individuals, dressed completely in black, and the device succeeds in attracting much attention.

Emigrants in a Bad Night.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—Fourteen hundred emigrants from the famine-stricken provinces recently arrived at Tiomen, Siberia, en route to Tobolsk, which lies 120 miles to the northwest of Tiomen. These unfortunates are in a most desperate plight. Their money is exhausted, they lack food and clothing, and many of them are suffering with different diseases.

STONED BY A MOB.

Pittsburgh Street Car Strike Causing Considerable Trouble--Two Persons Injured.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 24.—The electric street car strike caused lively times again to-night in lower Allegheny. The cars were not molested during the day, but towards evening the crowd began to assemble and by dark Beaver avenue in the vicinity of the car sheds was packed with a howling mob of men, women and children. Stones were hurled at the passing cars and all sorts of obstructions placed on the tracks.

A stonethrown through a window of a car struck a lady passenger in the face, painfully injuring her. Another missile hit Officer Buchey on the back, and still another struck him on the leg. He was quite seriously hurt. Finally the crowd became so great that traffic on the road was suspended until the police had dispersed the mob. At 11 o'clock everything was quiet and the cars were running again.

Extra police continue to patrol the district and two officers guard each car. The strikers disclaim all responsibility for the riotous conduct of the mob, which is made up of women and children and workmen from the many mills in that section of the city.

The impression is growing that there will be serious trouble if the strike is not soon settled.

GARZA'S BAND

Broken up into Parties of Two and Three. The Bandit Located.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Jan. 24.—Major Lewis T. Morris, third cavalry, who has been in command of the government forces at Laredo for a month past, has reached here in response to an order to report to General Stanley in person.

He says that the Garza bands have broken into parties of two or three persons, and are protected by ranchmen on this side of the river, who are undoubtedly in sympathy with Garza. The United States forces will do nothing until spring when the grass comes up, as it is impossible to carry forage through the chapparal, and in the matter of grass the country is as bare as a billiard ball.

It is learned here that Garza has been exactly located by the United States troops. He will be a prisoner or dead man inside of ten days. Adjutant General Mabrey is endeavoring to induce him to come in and surrender and stand trial for violation of the neutrality laws. If he refuses he will be attacked.

WILL BECOME A CATHOLIC.

A Member of a Famous Episcopal Family Is Going to Change His Faith.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—It was announced to-day in Episcopal Church circles that Lawrence J. Kip, grandson of the venerable Episcopal Bishop of California, will join the Roman Catholic Church Monday. Young Kip is a lawyer, who for several years assisted his grandfather in the duties of bishop before the bishop secured an assistant. In this way he became acquainted with Father Sosa, of the Jesuits, who brought about his conversion. Young Kip, it is understood, will soon marry a Catholic young woman, and his friends declare that this step more than religious conviction, has led to his change of faith.

The Kip family have been famous in the Episcopal church. Bishop William Ingraham Kip is the second oldest bishop in America, being ranked only by Bishop Williams, of Connecticut. Young Kip's mother was Miss E. C. Kenney, of New York, a daughter of the former United States Minister to Tunis, and cousin to Bishop Coxe, of Western New York, and also a cousin to ex-President Cleveland.

PIERCED BY A BULLET.

In a Pittsburg Shooting Gallery--Mystery Surrounding the Killing of a Boy.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 24.—James Kinney, the eighteen-year-old son of Pa-trolman Kinney, was shot in the breast in Brown's shooting gallery late last night, and died shortly after being taken to the hospital. It is claimed that the shooting was accidental, but the affair seems rather mysterious at this hour, and the police are in search of two boys who were shooting in the gallery at the time, but who disappeared immediately afterward. The man in charge of the gallery was loading a gun when he heard the shot, and was started to see Kinney fall to the floor. He ran for a doctor. The boys disappeared, and as yet there is no certainty just how the shooting occurred.

Supposed to Have Been Murdered.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24.—The remains of Martha James, aged nineteen years, a domestic at Arthur's hotel, were found about midnight near the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny tracks, on the South Side. The only marks on her body was an ugly wound at the base of the brain. She was last seen with her lover, Michael Frye, about one hour before the body was discovered. Frye has been arrested pending the coroner's investigation. He claims that they were walking on the tracks and that she was struck by a train.

Caused by Natural Gas.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24.—Fire at 9 o'clock this morning destroyed R. & W. Jenkinson's wholesale tobacco warehouse on Penn avenue, near Eleventh street, and badly damaged M. E. Pollard's liquor store adjoining. Loss \$19,000; fully insured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by natural gas.

Murderer Shot.

NEWTON, MISS., Jan. 24.—In an attempt to arrest two desperate negroes, wanted in Clarke county, Ala., for a murder committed nine years ago, Oliver Connell, one of the criminals, was instantly killed and Weldon Norman, one of the sheriff's posse, mortally wounded.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, generally fair; clearing on Lake Ontario; slightly warmer; southwest winds; fair till Tuesday.

7 a. m.	31	3 p. m.	26
9 a. m.	30	5 p. m.	25
11 a. m.	29	7 p. m.	24
1 p. m.	28	9 p. m.	23
3 p. m.	27	11 p. m.	22
5 p. m.	26	1 a. m.	21
7 p. m.	25	3 a. m.	20
9 p. m.	24	5 a. m.	19
11 p. m.	23	7 a. m.	18
1 a. m.	22	9 a. m.	17
3 a. m.	21	11 a. m.	16
5 a. m.	20	1 p. m.	15
7 a. m.	19	3 p. m.	14
9 a. m.	18	5 p. m.	13
11 a. m.	17	7 p. m.	12
1 p. m.	16	9 p. m.	11
3 p. m.	15	11 p. m.	10
5 p. m.	14	1 a. m.	9
7 p. m.	13	3 a. m.	8</