## A PLEASING MAJORITY

REICHSTAG VOTE.

General Conviction That the Government Will Carry the Main Para-

graphs of the Anti-Socialist Bill.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The majority which referred the anti-socialist bill to the committe yesterday was large enough to de-light the ministers. It consisted mainly of national liberals and conservatives, against whom were arrayed the social-democrats. Swith Grammark. erats, South German democrats, radicals, and a few Gueinhs and independents The emperor was much pleased with the result of the first reading, although it gives no guarantee of the future of the will. He congratulated Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe, and commended highly Gen-eral Brosart von Scheelendorff's ag-gressive speech. His majesty is said to have heard with his own ears how his minister defled and reproached the socialists. He is supposed to have sat in the recess of the imperial box, where, un-seen by the members, he could hear all that was said in the debate. The social democrats have revived from the inactivity of previous weeks, and have mobilized all their forces against the bill. Friday evening they held meetings to protest in every district of Berlin. Ignase Auer, August Betel, Paul Singer, William Lieb-knecht und several other deputies made speeches. Most of them seemed to expect defeat. They warned their adherents prepare for the era of repression to inaugurated upon the passage of the bill. They advised all to destroy all letters, lists, accounts of propeedings and plan of agitation which have been collecting in socialist societies since the expiration of the Bismarckian laws, and thus make ready to face without fear the house re-searches and espionage of the police. In similar meetings have been held. Both there and in Berlin the meet ings were remarkable for the number of omen present. Conversations in the lob-nes of the reichstag after yesterday's sitting revealed a general conviction that the government would carry the main paragraphs of the bill. The clericals will modify a few provisions in committee, but will not change the measure materially. The social-democratic leaders were especially loud in their declarations that an amended bill would surely pass. The clertoals have obtained priority for the debate on their bill for the return of the The bill will pass its first reading

is a firm conviction that many changes in German embassies are imminent. Count Mucaster, the ambassador to France, will arrive here tomorrow. He comes osten wibly to attend the Chapter of the Black Eagle, but really to consult Emperor William as to the increasing difficulties of his post in Paris. He has many com-plaints to make of the virulent abuse heaped upon him by the Paris press, co pecially since the arrest of Dreyfus. Count Herbert Bismarck has come into favor on the wave of tory reform and is expected to replace Count Philip Zu Eulenberg in Vienna, in case he should not enter the cabinet. Count Philip is named to succeed Freiherr von Marschall in the foreign office, and the latter may go to London to relieve Count Hazzfoldt health is in the frail condition preceding an official retirement usually preceding an official retirement. What does this general upset mean? The sestion is discussed with much anxiety in the diplomatic corps, but no positive answer has been given. Herbert Bis-marck's appointment to the Vienna em-bassy will be due partity to a desire to please the old chancellor. It would imply a revival of a more militant policy in the triple alliance, which the emperor thinks did not occupy room enough in diplomatic calculations during Caprivi's regime. Al-though no whisper has been heard regard-ing the withdrawal of the Paris ambassador, the emperor is known to be in bad humor, owing to M. Hanotaux's laxity in dealing with the newspapers which libeled the German embassy. The Dreyfus scan-dal has already caused the retirement of Rissman, the Italian ambasador, from Paris, who felt that he could no longer dure the insults which French editors ing at him and his government throughout the last spy campaign. In leaving the Paris embassy vacant, Crispi is known to have acted with the explicit approval of Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe. There is every reason to believe that the chancel-lor will not be less eager to resent the treatment accorded by Paris editors to

In court and diplomatic circles, there

Wednesday.

of a tariff war between the United States and Germany, but have found everybody in official circles absolutely dumb on the subject, although two or three weeks ago the matter was discussed with little constraint. Freiherr von Hammerstein, the agrarian leader, was asked what Ger-many would do if the United States took an unfriendly course. He answered

"We should retaliate by shutting out American cereals and woods, and should look up new outlets for our merchandise Doubtiess for a time German industries would suffer, but new markets are always and when sought. Anyhow, we canno submit to bullying, especially when we have the absolute right on our side." Deputy Alchbelcher, vice-chairman of the clerical party and the owner of a large estate in Bavaria, said decidedly: "We do not want any American grain, anyhow. If the United States insists upon violating its treaty with us, we shall protect ourselves by shutting out grain now. The German farmer cannot raise stock and grow wheat at profit under present

Chancellor Hobenlohe left Berlin this morning for Preiderichsruh to visit Princ Bismarck. He was accompanied by Count Herbert Bismarck and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, his youngest son. Dr. Kayser, director of the department, who some time ago ed to be one of the party, left the city Friday and at noon, appeared at the Friederichsruh section with Prince Bis-narck to welcome the other guests. The greetings between the chancellor and Bismarck were very cordial. The Koelnische Zeitung said this morning of Hohenlohe's mage to Friedrichsruh;

The visit is in harmony with the just desires of all patriotic Germans, for the estrangement of the founder of the em-pire and the leading men in Berlin has long spoiled all pleasure in political operation for many good Germans."

The court came in from Potsdam Thurs-The emperor, accompanied by one de-camp, rode in a sieigh, covering the 21 miles in about two hours. Th court functions and the most noteworthy social galeties will be crowded into a month or five weeks, and the emperor will egin a visiting tour toward the end of February. The empress will go to Eng-iand to see her mother, and the emperor and the imperial princes will return to the

Count von Moltke, who went to Freid richaruh last week in behalf of the emperor, took several hampers of flowers which were to be placed round the por-trait of the Princess Bismarck, and a copy of the emperor's naval lecture, acsanied with most of the emperor sketches of coast defenses and warships.

#### CABLED FROM LONDON. A Warning From the National Lib-

eral Federation.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The annual report of National Liberal Federation was given out yesterday. It contains this statement regarding the issues in the next election:
"Unless a bill be passed before the general election, abolishing plural voting and shortening the period of qualification to cases. The Lagonda was seized under the three months, grave reverses await the neutrality laws.

liberals in the election which is to de-termine whether the lords shall longer

The News corresp he News correspondent in Vienna says triple-alliance treaties will end in 1866 and negotiations for its renewal will b and negotiations for its renewal will be carried on this year. Italy wishes to have her military obligations lightened, and doubtless her wishes will be granted. Emperor William will meet King Hum-bert in the spring or autumn, when the arrangement will be made. It is almost ertain that the czar, Emperor Willian

The Chronicle says: "It is regrettable to find that the sugar trust has friends in President Cleveland's cabinet, but it cannot be wondered at when Attorney-Gen eral Olney refuses to set in motion the Morgan trust law. The almighty dollar appears to be still a much more formida ble potential than the president."

A dispatch from Cairo to the News say the dervishes attacked the Egyptian out posts, 100 miles west of Wadyhalfa yes terday, several Egyptians being killed The camel corps, under Captain Tread-way, is purusing the dervishes.

## OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

Notes From Paris. PARIS, Jan. 13.-M. Barthou's retire ent is the result of an adverse vote in the cabinet on a matter in his own de-partment. He decided recently that the Southern and the Orleans Railway companies must indicate on their bonds that the government's guarantee of the in terest would terminate in 1914. Both com

the ministry supported the appeal President Guichard, of the Suez cana oard, started from Marseilles for Cairo yesterday to lay before the khedive a proposition to rename the canal after its

panies appealed from this decision and

Crispi Among His Friends.

ROME, Jan. 13.-Premier Crispl arrived here this morning. He left Naples for Rome last evening, four hours after hidaughter's marriage. Crowds surrounder the Naples rallway station and cheered him incessantly, from the moment his carriage came in sight until his train de-parted. Three hundred popular societies in Naples presented to the premier ad-dresses of confidence. In Piedmont many Crispi meetings were held today, and some 20 deputies spoke in defense of the premier. All the speakers censured Giolitti for having manufactured a scandal for the sole purpose of ruining Crispi politically.

Russin's New Year's Day. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.-This was New Year's day, according to the Russian calendar, and was noteworthy in official circles for the distribution of the usual new year honors. M. Bunge, presiden of the committee of ministers, received the decoration of the order of St. Viad-imir, first class. In a splendid rescript, the czar spoke warmly of the sincerity and the wisdom with which M. Bunge had fui-filled his duties. General Vannowsky, war minister, received the decoration of the order of St. Andrew, and in an imperial

The Socialist Chosen. PALERMO, Jan. 13.-Bosco, a conspi ous socialist, who was sent to prison by the court-martial trying the leaders of the revolution, last winter, has been elected to the chamber of deputies in Rome. He polled 400 votes more than did his mon archist rival.

Another Quake for Greece. ATHENS, Jan. 13.-A severe earthquake occurred today at Patras, the principal port of the foreign trade of Greece. The shock caused a panic among the people of the city.

## ORGANIZED LABOR. A Strike Will Occur Today on the

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 13. - At eting of the board of the District As-Workman Connelly gave out the brief statement that the employes of all the street railways in Brooklyn, with the ex-ception of the Smith & Jay line. would strike tomorrow morning. In ex-planation he said President Slocum, of the latter line, had agreed to accept the terms as proposed by the men. vious to the meeting Connelly said that in the early evening 1000 electric-workers, they were told there was no further work for them. As the conductors and motor-men of the various lines came in tonight for the final trip of the day, they made the usual inquiry as to what car they should take out next morning. They were

as no schedule had been arranged. This is looked on as indicating a lockout. The Homestead Steelworkers. HOMESTEAD, Pa., Jan. 12.-A meeting of the steelworkers was held today and the question of organization discussed. All newspaper men were asked to with-draw, which they did. An attempt to remove Thomas Graham, who is an agi tator as well as a reporter, led to a con siderable stir. He was finally permitted siderable stir. He was finally permitte to remain. Several speeches were made President M. M. Garland, of the Amai gamated Association of Iron and Steel workers, explained the benefits of his or ganization, and said he was willing to or ganize them at any time. A motion was adopted to organize, and a great commo-tion occurred. It was finally decided to postpone any such action. The meeting then adjourned, to meet next Sunday The sentiment was evidently in favor of

told they would be required to take none

Want Bread for Their Families. DUBOIS, Pa., Jan. 13.—The prospector a speedy settlement of the coalminer strike are apparently very good. The m are willing to work on short time if the this concession in order to keep the families of the idle miners from starving. Mr the general manager for Bell & Yates, the owners of the mines in which the strike is on, has gone to Buffalo to lay the proposition from the men before the members of the firm. H is expected back tomorrow, and upon the reply he will bring depends the immediate outcome of the strike. The strikers may they are willing to make any reasonable compromise that will give all of them at least enough to provide bread for their

## THE PARACOA IN PORT. Yacht Lagonda's Alleged Associate Now at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fig., Jan. 12.-Thi norning there steamed up the bay a small hip Paracoa, which sailed from Bosto about a week ago. This is the mysterious unknown vessel associated with the yach agonda, detained by customs officer here yesterday and suspected, because of rifles and cuttasses being aboard. Cap-tain Clausen says his instructions from Mr. Borden, the charter owner, had been to proceed from Boston to Fernandir and to load with 300 tons of merchandir West Indian ports. He had received 1455 in advance for his services. It trans pired today that Borden shipped the day before Christmas, via the Mallory line. 150 large and small cases, supposed to contain arms and ammunition. All that can be found of the 150 cases are the few on the Lagonda, now in charge of the United States deputy marshals. The river will probably be dragged for the m

MANCHURIN PRINCES WILL ACT IN THE FUTURE.

They Find This Is Necessary in Order to Prevent the Intrigue of Chinese Officials.

LONDON, Jan. 13.-The Times has this ispatch from its Tien-Tsin correspon The Manchuria princes have taken the de-fense of the country into their own hands. The intrigues of the Chinese officials aim to thwart them; hence a conflict that paralyzes the executive power. Li Hung Chang, though relieved of all functions, except that of governor of the province. still indirectly influences the officials. Chinese arriving from Manchuria report that the country between the rivers Yalu and Liao-Ho is desolute. No houses an standing. The timber has been burned and towns and villages, erstwhile popu-lous, are without a vestige of life. Only scattered groups of frozen corpses are seen, Food and fuel cannot be gotten. The wounded suffer terribly. The movements of troops on both sides are hindered by the exhaustion of the sup-plies which the country people at first supplied through fear. The stragglers from the Chinese army, who have taken refuge in the hills and forests, have become gavages, lost to all human feeling.

The Armies in the Field. LONDON, Jan. 13.-The Central News ndent in Tokio quotes a dispatch dated at Hai Chang, yesterday, from Lieutenant-General Katsura, who represents that one portion of General Sung's army left Yong Kow January 8 for Kai Ping, and another portion marched in the lirection of Hai Chang. The enemy's main force retreated January 10 to Ku Ho Hee. The Japanese cavalry is now scouting for the Chinese

Dating his dispatch at Kai Ping, yesterday, General Nogi reports that h couts say General Fing, with some 10,00 Chinese, is in the vicinity of Tsaicho. Other Japanese commanders report a large force of Chinese in the vicinity of Yeig Kow and Lao Ya Ten. General Nich, while escaping in a car ringe, January 19, passed within 50

horses, wounded him and nearly made him The Chinese peace envoy, Chang Tin Hoon, arrived in Shanghui this evening with a suite of 56. The Cantonese oppose his going to Japan and declare in their placards that he will disgrace China.

netres of the Japanese, who killed his

A Decimention From Russin. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13 .- The Novoe remyn says today, in a leader on the astern war: "If the friendly and peaceful representa-

tions of Russia's diplomacy be not con-sidered, she will be compelled to support her claims on Corea with force of arms." MORE , MAIL ADVICES.

The Reform Programme of the Co

rean Government. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Late newspa-per advices received at the Japanese legation are to the effect that the reform programme presented to the Corean gov-crament by the Japanese is making sat-isfactory progress. This programme, ac-cording to the Kigl newspaper, was presented to the king of Corea, November 20, and was approved by him. The proposi-tions included, among others, the follow-

That the administrative power should nter in the hands of one man; cour affairs should be distinctly separate from the general administration of the coun-try-the court and state affairs having hitherto been mixed up; a sovereign is bound to obey the laws of his own coun ry; the court should be systematically organized; the functions and competence of the cabinet and the various depart. ments of state should be determined taxes should be unified by the finance de-partment; a military system should be established, and after this has been placed on a sound footing, the adoption of a navy is expected; useless extravagant dis-plays to be done away with, it being a standing fault in Corea, from the court to the lowest office, to indulge in unnec-essary display and useless ceremonials; a criminal code should be enacted; the police authorities should be unified: the employed by the various companies, had been asked by the officials, if, in the event of a strike, they would take the places of the motormen and conductors, and that they had refused. Thereupon ernment office must be abolished. The authority of local officials should be lim-ited by statute and the power centralized; appointment or dismissal of government officials should be arranged according to fixed systems; promising youths should be sent to study in Japan; the unification of the national policy is requisite in order to establish the independence of the country on a sound basis and effectively to reform home affairs.

The Tal Won Kun, until recently the aged regent of Coren, and who was deosed for sending letters to the Chine merals in Pfyong Yang, has apo the Japanese representative and declared, by way of showing his repentence that he would not take any further part is the active politics of the country.

A difficulty at present on the horizon of Corean politics is said to be the insatiable ambilion of the queen to interfere in state affairs. Obliged to curb her ambi-tion while her inveterate enemy, the Tai Won Kun, was at the head of the admir istration, she is now watching an oppor-tunity to regain her former position, and such an opportunity has presented itself in the gradual wane of the old statesman's power and his ultimate retirement.

A correspondent describes the intensdistress that the Japanese army is labor-ing under in the province of Shin King. China. The army of over 30,00, the correspondent says, is almost on the point o starvation, thirst and cold is intense, an there is no wood to cook their rice with or water to drink. Many have been frozen to death from their inability to face the ing, the greater number of these being

The Tong Hak Insurrection LONDON, Jan. 13.-The Tokio corre spondent of the Central News says: In a disputch from Fusan, Captain Taku-bukan yesterday reported that the Tong Hak insurrection in Junt Sen Do has been suppressed. A captured spy declared that he insurgents would prove the sincerity of their surrender by beheading their principal chiefs and 40 others. The cap-tain and the Corean authorities examined the Tong Hak prisoners, who declared that divisions had occurred among them, when the Japanese saliors and Corean oldiers attacked them and completely

terrified them. Electricity for Canals.

Probably for the reason that heir coun-ry has one of the largest and finest canal systems in the world Frenchmen are tak-ing great interest in the application of electrical power to canal operations. More attempts have been made to run canal poats electrically in France than any-where else, and one hears of new experi-ments and trials almost every month. The latest attempt in this direction has been the application of what is known as the Boyet system to the fifth reach of the St. Donis canal. A series electric motor the canal-boat revolved the towing chain that is picked up from the bottom of the canal and is given a three-quarter turn around the pulley-drum. In this respect the electric motor took the place of the steam engine used on the canal-boat to operate the drum and chain mechanism. A two-wire circuit running along the bank of the canal was connected to and took

current from a generator on shore. Along this circuit ran two trollers connected to the canal-boat motor by fiexible cable, which came aboard over a rolling guide at the top of the must of the boat. The trial was quite successful, a 300-ton barge moving along at the speed of two or three miles an hour at an expenditure of about three horse-power. Motion began without far and was easily kept up. jar and was easily kept up

## BILL COOK GAPTURED. The Notorious Oklamoha Outlaw Rus to Earth in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 13.-United States Marshal Hall today received a dis-patch from Sheriff C. D. Perry, of Chaves county, who yesterday captured Bill Cook, the notorious outlaw of Oklahoma, stating that the prisoner had been safely landed in jail at Roswell this forenoon. The outlaw's capture was effected at an solated cattle ranch, a few miles south east of Old Fort Sumner. Perry and two leputies were in search of horse-thieves ast of Fort Sumner yesterday, when Sheriff Perry met and recognized Cook at the first glance. Quicker than a flash Perry and his men had their Winchesters up, and Cook was so thoroughly surprised that he lost his nerve, and although he had two six-shooters about his waist, his haud went up at the command of the Handouffs were put on his wrists and

was mounted and strapped on his own near the cabin. One deputy led the animear the cabin. One deputy led the animal, while Sheriff Perry and his other deputy rode behind them. Thus the trip to Roswell was made, a distance of 65 miles. Marshal Hill expects to hear from the United States district attorney of Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas, to whom he wired, announcing Cook's capture. It is said that with the state, express and rallroad commanies' officials, there are rerailroad companies' officials, there are rewards amounting to \$15,000 for Cook's capture. In an interview with the cap-tured bandit, at Roswell, he acknowledged himself as Bill Cook, and said that when captured he was on his way to Mexico and meant to quit the highway

He said:
"The officers have me, and will take me back where I am known, and there is no use for me to deny it, but don't give me hell like the other fellows have, for I have not committed half the crimes that are charged to me. I have done all my work on the open highway, never killed anyone, nor have I ever robbed a poor man, unless it was of a horse or food, that I was compelled to have when dodg-ing the officers. My brother Jim was never connected with my train-robberies, and I did not have anything to do with the Rock Island or Texas & Pacific hold-ups, nor the Santa Fe & Fort Worth, but did rob the 'Frisco, at Red Fork, last July. Five other boys were with me. I had nothing to do with bank-robberies. I was in but one robbery, and if inicted for that, under the name of Bill Cook, will plead guilty."

### MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS Prices Renlized for Livestock at Chicago and Omaha.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—There was no change of importance in the cattle market. There were suyers for most of the offerings, and prices were nominally steady at \$3 2565 80 for dressing-beef and shipping-steers; \$2 5063 85 for stockers and feeders; \$1 5063 75 for cows and bulls, and \$3 0064 35 for fed Texas cattle. his week's receipts amounted to 58,000 he gainst 45,732 for last week, and 61,557 a ye

42,000 more than for last week. There was a fairly steady market at \$4 20@4 70 for heav; reights, and at \$3 9064 30 for lights. Most of

weights, and at \$3 9064 30 for lights. Most of the business was done at \$4 2064 40.

Sheep-Receipts were estimated at 3000, mak-ing 70,400 for the week. The total for last week was 50,500, and for the corresponding week last year 68,728. There was a good de-mand, and the pens were emptied at steady prices. Quotations for sheep range from \$1.50 to \$3.50 for poor to choice, and sales of lanks were on a basis of \$2.5064 35 for poor to retime. Receipts-Cattle, 1200; calves, 100; hogs, 19,

OMAHA, Jan. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1760.
Prices were 10c to 15c lower than yesterday.
It was the same with the few stuff, only more
so. Fat cows and heifers sold very nearly as
well as yesterday, but on the common and canning grades prices ruled all of 10c to 15c off. Veal culves are in good request and firm, and built, stags, etc., sold fully as well as yester-day. There was the usual Saturday duliness in feeders, but prices showed very little change.

The Manchester Markets. Thinx, Corea and Japan have been good buye of cloths. India broadcloths have good inquiry but the limits were mostly too low. A mod-

## STORY OF INGERSOLL. How He Renewed Friendship With His Confederate Captors.

During Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll's re-cent visit to Memphis, Tenn., an incident occurred that served to remind him of his war experience. After the lecture he attended a reception given in his honor by Colonel and Mrs. William R. Moore. Of the guests that were presented to him he regarded one with an eye or vague Surely I have seen you somewhere be-

fore," said the colonel. "Was it about 30 years ago?" asked the other. "That is to say, in December,

"I have reason to remember that month," said Colonel Ingersoil. "It was then I was captured by the Confeder-

"And so have I," replied the guest, "for it was then that I had the honor of capturing a certain federal colonel. Don't you remember Major G. V. Rambaut, of General Forrest's command?" The colonel did remember, and the two

x-warriors sought a corner and recalled the details of the event.

Colonel Ingersoll, in command of an Ilnois regiment of cavalry, had undertaker to prevent a large force of Forrest's mer from crossing a certain deep stream.

to destroy a bridge, Ingersoil moved up on one side of the stream with a few men and a field piece, in order to annoy the Confederates on the other side before the latter could reach the bridge. But Forrest got to the bridge, crossed it, and by superior numbers routed its defenders. Then he proceeded after Ingersoll. The Inion colonel was unhorsed while leaping a fence, and the enemy, led by Major Rambaut, was on him ere he could rise. Immediately after the capture of Inger-

soil, General Forrest rode up.
"Who is in command of those troops?"
cried Forrest, polting toward the flying Illinois cavalrymen. "I don't know," replied Ingersoll, joc-

"Who was in command?" amended the "If you'll keep the secret," said Inger

soll, blandly, "Pil tell you. I was," Colonel Ingersoll's good humor pleased Forrest, who treated him well, and event-ually exchanged him. After the war Forrest and Ingersoll renewed their acquaint-ance at Washington, and became warm friends, but the colonel did not again meet Major Rambaut until his recent visit to Memphis, 30 years later.

Dr. Talmage will renew his clerical work by a sermon every Sunday afternoon at i o'clock in the New York Academy of He will continue to reside in

It is strange that people continue drinking insipid Japan tea when "Blue Cross" Ceylon tea has so much more character.

# ANOTHER HOTEL FIRE

TO FATALITIES, BUT SEVERAL PER-SONS BADLY HURT.

A Fierce Blizzard and a Below-Zero Temperature Added to the Horrors of the Fire.

BRADFORD, Pa., Jan. 12.-During a erce blizzard, and with the thermometer egistering 8 deg. below zero, fire broke out in the Sheehan house at 5:45 o'clock his morning. It spread rapidly, and when it was quenched, proved one of the most destructive fires ever seen here. The guests in the Sheehan house and those near by had only time to escape with their lives, and, when they reached the ground, were in some cases badly frozen before they could reach places of shelter. Mary Callahan and Mary Dorean jumped from the second-story window of the Sheehan house in their night clothes and sustained serious injuries. Although Miss Calla-han's wrist and ankle were fractured in the fall, she managed to reach a place of safety through the severe cold. Mrs. Mc-Quiston rushed from her room with her clothing and hair on fire. The firement barely saved her life. Her husband was badly burned in fighting the flames. At least 100 of the firemen had their ears, faces or hands frozen more or less severely, two of whom are in a critical condition. Owing to the fierceness of the gale, it was a hard fire to fight, and for a time it seemed as if the whole town ould go

The cause of the fire was an overheated tove. An alarm was sent in and the department responded promptly. Chief Ropp arrived on the scene he saw that the conflagration was one that would necessitate the force of the entire department, and a general alarm was sent in. Considerable time was lost in getting water on account of the severe cold weather, which froze some of the drips in the hydrants. The fire spread rapidly to the adjoining wooden buildings. To the north these were occupied and owned by Mrs. Peterson, who lived upstairs. The ground floor was used as a barber-shop by Stephen Foley. In the rear was a livery stable owned by the Barnsdali Brothers. On the south were: I. Routhstein, fruit store; John Fitz-gibbons, butter store; and Egbert &

Ryan, the corner store. These tenants were in what is known as the Columbia block, owned by D. F. Rosenberg. Most of those named in the Columbia block saved their goods, bert & Ryan will suffer heavy b water, which damaged a good portion of the stock saved from the fire. The fire also spread from the rear to: Neusbaum & Steinberger, grocery, Nos

and 5 Main street; Rosstein's pawnshop No. 7 Main; a photograph gallery over Rosstein's store, and Smith Bros., grocery store, No. 9 Main street, All these buildings were gutted. A

number of firemen suffered from frozen hands and feet. Mrs. Preston's two laughters and son, who lived over Foley's parber shop had a narrow escape. fire raged four hours, and it was with the most heroic work of the fire department that the fire was prevented from spreading. The total losses were about \$75,600 and the insurance \$35,000. J. M. Quiston and Robert Helm, firemen, were so badly rozen that their condition is critical.

Quebec Also Visited. QUEBEC, Jan. 13.-The Victoria hotel and St. George's club were gutted by fire searly this morning. Seventy guests vers aroused and escaped in their night clothes. The loss is \$40,000, fully insured

Connecticut Silk Mill Damaged. SOUTH MANCHESTER, Conn. Jan. 13 connected with Cheney Bros.' silk mill was gutted by fire this morning. The loss

## WAS ALMOST BLIND

Little Girl had to be Kept in a Dark Room. Could not See to Feed Herself. Remedies and Doctors All Failed. Cured in One Week by Cuticura.

My little girl bad very sore eyes. I tried everything, but nothing did any good. I took her to a doctor in Atlanta, who treated her for a year, but she kept getting worse. I brought her home; was almost out of heart; just felt sure she would go blind. An old I just felt sure she would go blind. An old lady sold me to try CUTOURA REMEMBER. I had no faith in them, as I had tried everything. I commenced on Saturday, and before the next Saturday her eyes were sound and well as any child's. She was almost blind, and had been kept in a dark room for more than a year; could not see to feed herself; and they have never been as yet the least particle sore or even looked red from that day until this, and it will be three years the first of May. They certainly cured her, and I think they are the greatest remedles out. I only used half a box of CUTICURA, one che CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLURNY; SO you see what wonders they RESOLVENT: SO you see what wonders they duf for my little girt. I have read of all of these most wonderful cases, but never before thought that they might be true; but I know this to be the positive truth.

## MIS. FANNIE GARWOOD,

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS CUTEURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Reme-dies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and dies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poissonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Cutteura, the great skin cure, and Cutteura Soap, an exquisite skin beautiler, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the Cutteura Remanus cure every species of itching, burning, scalp, plumply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrottals.

Bold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; Soar, 2ic.; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DITTE AND CHEE. CURP., Sole Proprietors, Buston. How to Cure Skin Diseases," free. BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by Cuticura sonp. Absolutely pure

HOW MY SIDE ACHES! Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney, and Uterine Pains, and Wesknesses, relieved in one minute by the Cuti-

Reliable, Available. Invaluable. That is what thousands of

people have found

## Allcock's Porous Plaster

to be, for the relief and cure of all sorts of lameness, stiffness, and congestion resulting from taking cold. Imitations seldem equal the originals. In the case of Attroom's they certainly do not.

Allcock's Corn Shields, Alicock's Bunion Shields, Have no equal as a relief and cure for cor and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills are a safe and effective remedy for irregularity of the bowels.

# Third Week of our Annual Sale

# PLUMS WORTH PICKING

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We note in these columns today a few items gathered from our Dress Goods. Lace and Embroidery sections. They merely serve to give you an idea of our annual sale prices, for you will find as great reductions in all departments as those mentioned here:

#### EMBROIDERIES DRESS GOODS Our 50-cent Hamburg 25e 5e Line of 38-inch Embroideries All-Wool Suitings The 10c kind Our 50e line of Hamburg, Swiss, 38-inch Changeable 256 Cambric and **8e** French Diagonals Nainsook Em-

25e

30e

35e

YARD

40e

YARD

65e

50e

YARD

YARD

A line of 36-inch

All-wool Latest

Our 50e 38-inch

Wool Cheviots

A line of 42-inch

Diagonal Biege

An assortment of

38-inch Silk and

Wool Mixtures

Our 50-inch

Ladies' Cloth

A line of 56-inch

50-inch all-wool

Priestley's Blacks,

A line of 42-inch,

The \$1.25 quality

Strathmore

Suiting

All-wool

All-wool

Suitings

Heavy

All-wool

Combinations

broideries; our 121/2c line 25e Our entire line of 122c 16 and 1736e Embroideries

> 300 pieces Hamburg, Nain-172e sook and Cambric Embroideries; Our 20c, 2234c and 25c qualities

An assortment of Black French 7e Laces, wide and TYARD Narrow widths An assortment of 11e

YARD

YARD

Every

Yard at

Annual

Sala

Prices.

Less Than

New

Tariff Prices

Black Chantilly Laces A line of

19e Black Bourdon Laces Chantilly Laces

Rourdon Laces Guipure Laces Point de Irlande Point de Esprit Point de Bruges 6-inch to 12-inch

Widths

Our \$1.50 quality \$1.00 Hamburg Embroideries, Swiss Embroideries Wool Covert Cloth

Cambric Embroideries. Nainsook Embroideries, 70e

Including Edgings Insertions, All-Overs, Floundings.

First and Taylor Sts.

DRESS TRIMMINGS-Secure your Trimmings now. They will cost you much more 30 days later. We have a splendid assortment of Jets, Gimps and Braids for you to select from. Annual Sale prices on every yard.