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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

compromise Sliver Bill Apparently Not Acceptable.

THE SUSPENSION OF IMMIGRATION untor Changier Plends in the Sons

tor hiore Stringent Measures Against Cholcra Coal Combine Investigators Will Soon Beport -- Latest Cabinet State WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The Silver bill resented by Congressman Culberson as a impremise measure, sixed to reconcile use in the House demanding the absorepeal of the Sherman law and the nen who insist upon free coinage. not apparently acceptable to either. Sherman act has produced a condition remedy for which is found only in free image, while the anti-free coinage lead maintain doggedly that the purchase aciple of the Sherman act would be rpetuated in a restoration of the old act, and that the Sherman act

Mand act, and that the Sherman act should be repealed absolutely, Mr. Culberson's action in attempting Mr. Culberson's action in attempting in averta protracted fight over silver is agmificant in that he has been from the first one of the sturdiest and most active advocates of free coinage. Mr. Culberson exerts a strong influence with the Democrats from the South, who have the Lighest respect for his judgment.

As his bill has been referred to Mr. Bland's committee, it is not expected fiat it will find its way back to the House.

If it does not, no matter in what form matter comes up for consideration.
Calberson will probably offer his bill
a substitute, and in that event the
ht is certain to develop some curious lications. Culherson will oppose the absolute

repeal of the Sherman act as will his southern colleagues, but his substitute will command a number of supporters. Coming them the Bland men will oppose ong them the Bland men will oppose Culberson's compromise, as well a-original proposition

Mr. Culberson's compromise, as wen as the original proposition.

If as has been reported, Mr. Cleveland has advised the revival of the Bland act as a compromise, the anti-free-coinage men may be induced to accept Mr. Cul-berson's bill. If that should be done the as a compromise, the anti-free-coinage men may be induced to accept Mr. Cul-berson's bill. If that should be done the Band men will fillbuster, with a good chance of preventing its passage. Mr. Pierce, Mr. Bland's first lieutenant,

Mr. Pierce, Mr. Bland's first lieutenant, is confident that at least one-fifth of the Democrats will oppose unalterably any measure but one providing for free coin age. Mr. Pierce does not believe that a majority of the Democrats in any event will petition for a closure rule, and so he thinks there will be no silver legislation at this session. No matter what combination may be made, without a closure, resulter kill will be mored.

to silver bill will be passed.

The anti-free silver men are equally antident that the Sherman act will be spealed, if not outright, with some comomise amendment.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Discussion of the Quarantine and Immi

gration Suspension Bills.
Washington, Jan. 7.—The session the House was an uneventful one. I attendance was small, and nothing but private business was considered. About 25 private pension bills were passed, and House adjourned.

The session of the Senate was given up expusively to the consideration of the bill on the subject of quarantine regulations and its correlative measure, the bill to entirely suspend immigration for

Mr. Chandler (Rep. N. H.) spoke for about three hours, devoting most of his argument to the last mentioned bill, although the other was really the one that was up for discussion. To this latter, however, an amendment was pending to authorize the President to issue a proclamation suspending immigration from jountries where cholers may be prevailing.

Mr. Chandler treated this proposition as an act of cowardice on the part of Congress, in imposing responsibility upon the President instead of taking that responsibility itself.

THE READING COAL COMBINE.

ougressional Committee Concludes Its Investigation and Will Soon Report.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Special Reading Investigating Committee of the House has concluded its investigation, the chairman, Mr. Coombs, expect o make a report to the House within a

A part of them believe that it is possible for Congress, within its constitu-tional province, to enact legislation that will be effectual in restraining the coal

Orbination
Chairman Goombs says that, in his opinion, the last testimony taken by the lommittee during the recess shows more clearly than any of the other testimony the existence of an authracite combination and the methods of its operation, and also what should be done by Congress to restrain the combination.

El-Gov. Campbell for Secretary of War-Blount to Succeed Wanamaker.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- It appears that one important appointment under Mr. Cleveland, of less rank than that of Cabi-net officer, has already been decided upon.

net officer, has already been decided upon. It is stated on good authority that Representative Bacon of New York is to be made Comptroller of the Currency. Mr. Bacon is now obsirman of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House. As to the Cabinst, it is entirely probable that Gray of Indiana will be made Scorelary of Agriculture instead of Postmaster General; that Blount of Georgia, who is now Chairman of the House Foreign Affair Committee Committ

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST. The Anti-Option Bill Will be the Chief Topic of Discussion This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. -- Interest In the proceedings of Congress this week contres in the prospective treatment of the Antiin the prospective treatment of the zenti-Option bill in the Senate. The bill is now in a critical position and it is the judgment of a large number of Senators that it must be passed within a few days or must give way to other matters as the patience of the Senate is well-nigh exhausted.

Some of the strongest opponents of the Some of the strongest opponents or the bill have seized upon the opportunity offered by the pendency of the Quasantine bill to further delay the enactment of the great moral measure in the hope of deferring action upon it until the time ar

ferring action upon it until the time arrives when the Senate must turn its attention to the annual appropriation bills. As part of this plan, final action on the Quarantine bill was prevented Saturday, and that bill comes up again to-day as the special order, unless an adjournment is caused by unforescen events, and may easily occupy two or more days of this week without justifying the parliamentary charge that it is being used as an obstruction.

struction.

So it may be that the Anti-Option bill will not again be taken up before Wednesday at the earliest, but the indications are that when it is taken up there will be a vigorous contest brought on by the efforts of the friends of the bill to force it to a vote, involving, as Mr. Washburn has said, protracted sessions and much tiresome talk.

and much tiresome talk.

The McGarraghan bill will fill in the

The McGarraghan bill will fill in the morning hour to-morrow and perhaps during the remainder of the week, although it appears that it is really approaching a final vote.

The Raum report, the bill for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people and the Commerce Committee with its Omnibus Light House bill, will each be given a day.

WAR AGAINST ORGANIZED LABOR. Men Who Are to Work for the Pennsyl.
vania Must Leave Their Unions.
Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—The Pennsylvania

vania Must Leave Their Unions.
Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—The Pennsylvania
Railroad company has openly declared
war against all organized labor. No
longer is there any doubt of the road's
hostility to the different brotherhoods to
which the employes in different departments have attached themselves. Openly
and without any equivocation the order
goes out that, the men must sever all connections with organized labor bodies or
their names will be erased from the pay
rolls of the company.

For months the officials have been clandestinely at work using sussive means
to diminish the membership of brotherhoods among the force of men in their
employ. Lukewarm members renounced
their orders. Others refused and can the
the official age across the neck.

The crisis has been reached and as the
news of the company's action has reached
every point on the line, including its
spurs and ramifications, there is intense
agitation all over the country.

At Indianapolis Oran Perry, city
freight agent, summoned the freight
handlers before him, saluting them with
the remark:

"All of you who desire to remain with

handlers before him, saluting them with the remark:

"All of you who desire to remain with the company instead of the union will walk to this side of the room."

Fifteen did so and five refused.

"I do not want to be misunderstood,"

misunderstood,"
"This company continued Col. Perry. "This com will not furnish bread and butter to who are likely to prove unfaithful to it. You cannot be loyal to the company and to your union, and if you prefer your rou cannot be loyal to the company and to your union, and if you prefer your union to the company that pays you your wages, well and good."

TO DEFEND THE CUP-

Unless the Volunteer is Sold She Will Be

in the Race.
Boston, Jan. 9.—Capt. John Barr, the well-known yacht skipper, has been engaged by Gen. Paine for the coming season. The general will put the Volunteer in commission, unless he should happen to sell her before the season opens, and she will be on hand at the cup races.

she will be on hand at the cup races.
Should he sell the Volunteer, he would build something smaller, though not as a forty-six-footer. A sixty-footer would probably suit him very well.

The engagement of Capt. Barr by Gen. Paine undoubtedly means that Capt. Charles Barr will sail the Carroll boat which is to cross the water.

Bordentown Citizens Indignant.

Bordentown Citizens Indignant.
BORDENTOWN, N. J., Jan. 9.—The citizens of this place are indignant that no roward has been offered or no effort made to arrest the colored highwayman who assaulted Daniel V. Bower, a tobacco and cigar agent, on the platform of the Pennsylvania railroad Thursday night, when he was about to take the train for his home at Trenton. home at Trenton.

A Bedham, Mass., Painter Missing

DEDMAN, Mass., Jan. 9.—Charles T. Pilse, aged 30 years, a painte from his home in East Dedusard. Some three or four weeks ago his wife left him, and returned to her home in New Hampshire.—No reason can be assigned for Pilse's disappearance.

Bricklayers' and Masons' Convention

BALTIMORS, Jan. 9.—The twenty-seventh annual Convention of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International union commenced its annual session this morning in Ford's Grand Opera House. They will continue for two or more weeks. Two sessions will be held daily.

Lawyer Horace G. Wood Dead.

Lawyer Horace G. Wood Dead.
Peterson, N. H., Jan. 9.—Horace G.
Wood of New York city is dead at his
summer residence at Dublin of dropsy.
He was an able lawyer and the author of
eight law books on different subjects
which are universally recognized as authority.

Many Bought Her Spirit Picture

INDIANAMENT, Jan. 9-15 is now served that Mrs. Feater, the spirit pheographer under effect here for receiving seater takes for receiving seater takes for processes, had many statement placent the proper of the statement places.

was started the

HAS MADE NO CHARGES

Archbishop Iretand and the New York "Conspiracy."

NO NEED FOR HIM TO CALL ON ROME.

The Allegations Would First be Presented to the Pope's Representative at Washington Father Conway Says There is a Plot Archbishop Corrigan Silent The Vatican to Make Inquiry dr. McGlynn Makes a Statement.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—Archbishop Ireland St. Paul, Jan. 9.—archoisupp residue will not talk about the story that he had forwarded charges to the Pope that Archbishop Corriguo and others had or-minimal a conspiracy for the overthrow of ganized a conspiracy for the overer, Rev. Mgr. Satolli and himself. However, Rev. aditor of the "North-Dr. John Conway, editor of the "North-western Chronicle," who stands nearest Archbishop Irelaud of all ecclesiastics in the Northwest, stated that such a con-spiracy existed and severely scored the persons and news papers alleged to be en-guged in it. He further said:

"As to the statement that Archbishop

Ireland has preferred charges in Rome, there is no necessity for his doing so, be-cause Rome's representative is here in the person of Archbishop Satolli. Moreover, e has just learned the clear evidence upon which charges could be based."

New York, Jan. 9.—The story printed in a Chicago morning paper asserting that Archbishop Ireland had preferred charges against Archbishop Corrigan, and that the charges, duly formulated, were now on their way to Rome, created considerable excitement in Catholic circles in this citiz. circles in this city.

Archbishop Corrigan absolutely refuses to say anything regarding the matter, except that if the charges have been made be will wait until he receives official notice and then it will be time enough to

notice and then it will be time enough to speak.

The New York Archbishop, it is said, is accused by Archbishop Ireland of baving engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to weaken or undo the effect of the Pope's decisions in respect to Church matters in America, and of having had recourse to methods unbecoming a Bishop, designed to discredit and disgrace Archbishop Ireland and Mgr Satolli, the Papal delegate to America.

designed to discredit and disgrace Arch-bishop Ireland and Mgr Satolli, the Papal delegate to America.

These charges, the report says, will be presented to the highest reibunal in the Roman Catholic Church. The tributal has power to pass upon the accused if they be sustained. The whole world will eagerly await the decision, for both prelates, the accuser and the accused, have long filled the most conspicuous positions in the American hierarchy. Their differences of opinion have been matters of public rumor for years. Each has very generally been considered as an object of the Pope's favorable regard in respect to the new American Cardinalate, which it is said, will be conferred at the approaching jubilee. If Archbishop Corrigan be found guilty as charged, his fate as well as the future of the great province of New York, over which he has so long presided, will become the object of eager surmise. Should the charges fail, the consequences can scarcely be less serious to Archbishop Ireland

Several priests in Archbishop Corrigan's diocese are also accused of siding their superior in the matter. Father Lawelle is said to have written letters calling on

diocese are also accused of aiding their superior in the matter. Father Lavelle is said to have written letters calling on Catholics to join in a crusade "to warn the Pope and force him to recall Mgr. Satolli."

THE POPE MAKING INQUIRY. Beginning to Investigatethe Opposition to Mgr. Satorii. Rome, Jan. 9.—The Vatican has caused

an inquiry to be made into the motives and the extent of the opposition to the Satolli mission. The Pope holds abso-lutely to his policy that ecclesiastical affairs in the United States shall develop themselves along moderate lines and in a spirit of harmony with the institutions of the United States.

the United States.
All the Archbishops who took part in All the Archbishops who took part in the New York conference have affirmed the fourteen scholastic proposals which Mgr. Satolli placed before them in the name of the Pope.

Dr. McGlyau Makes a Statement New York, Jan. 9.—Dr. McGlynn, before beginning his address at Cooper Union last night, made a statement in which he reiterated his former declaration that the removal of the ecclesiastical cen sures was not brought about through any retraction by him of the doctrines he had advocated, and that the doctrines in question had not been condemned. He also stated that he never called the Pope an "old woman" or a "poor old bag of

Canadian Pacific Blockade

bones.

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—No through train from British Columbia by the Canadian Pacific railway, information received from Winnipeg says, can possibly arrive before a week, owing to the heavy snow slides in the Rocky Mountains. This is the worst blockade, it is said, that the poad

Republican Representation to be Reduced. ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Assembly man Malby, the Republican leader of the minority in the Assembly, called upon Speaker Sulzer this morning, and was told that the Republican representation on the important committees of the House, which comprise 11 members, would be reduced from 4 to 3.

Murderer Shattuck Will Recove ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The funeral of Mrs. William H. Shattuck, the 18-year-old girl, who was murdered by her hus-band on Thursday afternoon, occurred yesterday afternoon, and was private.

The beatern, was placement shot kins and available by in the left temple, will received. on, and was private

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to destroy to the land and

RELIABLE RECIPES

MINT SAUCE FOR LAMB.—Two full tablespoonfuls of very finely chopped young mint one of pounded and effect loaf sugar, and six of the best vinegar. Stir all these ingredients together until the sugar is dissolved.

CORN STARCH CAKE.—One cup of butter, two ones of sugar two and a half

Corn Starch Care.—One cup of butter, two oups of sugar, two and a half cups of flour, one cup of corn starch, one scant cup of sweet milk, whites of syven eggs, two teaspoonful semon extract.

Thow to Mark Good Breakfast Org.—Exts.—An omelet should be a fine golden color, light and delicate throughout, and of somewhat creamy consistency in the centre. To make an omelet of four eggs, take a French frying-pan of sheet fron, about nine inches in diameter. Beat the eggs lightly, giving them about a dozen strokes. Add a very scant half-teaspoon-ful of salt and about half a satispoonful of white pepper—nothing more. This ful of salt and about half a sattspoontur of white pepper—nothing more. This seasoning should be added before the eggs are beaten. Let the pan be heating over the fire while you are beating the eggs. Put a teaspoonful of butter in it. The moment the butter is melted and

The moment the butter is melted and before it turns brown, pour in your omelet. With a fork, lift up the edges and allow the uncooked eggs on top to run under toward the centre of the pan. This will take but one moment. By this time the omelet should be creamy in creamy in Betime the omelet should be creamy in the centre and firm on the bottom. Begin to roll it from the bottom edge of the pan. There is always some difference in the heat on the sides. Let the omelet rest for about half a minute after it is rolled, then turn it out on a hot platter and serve it. The time here given is on the supposition that there is a brisk fire in the range. An oracle to be in perfection must be made very rapidly. It is a thing tossed off on the inspiration of the moment. Like the preparation of a salad, deftness of touch and light and rapid motion are of more avail than any set rules. It requires some practice to be perfect in the making of omelets. When you have once mastered the art you can add all sorts of minces and flavors to give variety. A half-teaspoonful of chopped parsly and taragon in equal parts and half the amount of chopped chives will make you an omelet of fine herbs. Six oysters, scalded up in their own liquor and mixed with two tablespoonfuls of well flavored cream sauce, may be poured in the centre of a plain omelet of four eggs just before the omelet is rolled, and we have an oyster omelet. Add a tablespoonful of cheese before the omelet is rolled, or a tablespoonful of asparagus tops, or of green neas, or two tablespoonfuls of minced ham or minced chicken livers, well fried and in the chick of this familiar breakfast dish the centre and firm on the bottom.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES

It is a popular test of the power of an opera or a field glass to try to sight four of Jupiter's moons. To ascertain the limit of a small telescope, having object glasses of 2 1-4 to 2 3-4 inches in diameter, try to sight the rings of Saturn.

eter, try to sight the rings of Saturn.

BIG AND LITTLE TELESCOPES.—"Great
Telescopes" was the subject of an address delivered recently before the Chicago Academy of Sciences in the Athaneum building by Professor J. E. Keeler,
formerly astronomer at the Lick Observatory, now director of the Allegheny
Observatory, Allegheny, Pa. A large
and attentive audience, composed chiefly
of professors and scientists, listened to and attentive audience, composed chiefly of professors and scientists, listened to the lecture, which lasted more than two hours. "The popular idea of telescopes," said the professor, "is wholly erroneous. There is no use of increasing the magnitude of the lenses beyond a certain size. Nothing is gained. I have frequently been able to do more and better work on a clear night with a little two-inch lens of my own manufacture than was possiof my own manufacture than was possible on a 'twinkling' night with the great Lick telescope. The only real advan-tage possessed by the great telescopes is a much higher resolving power—that is, through the great lenses astronomers are able to distinguish an appreciable dis-tance between two stars as class together tance between two stars so close together that they have always been regarded as one. "The Lick telescope was an experiment, and the Chicago telescope will be a further experiment in the same line. In atmospheric conditions Chicago will have to yield the palm to California, although I do not doubt that the new observatory, taking advantage of past experiments, will be the most complete and perfect in existence." tance between two stars so close together

The Compass in the Watch

A few days ago I was standing by an American gentleman, when I expressed a wish to know what point was the north. He atome pulled exchis watch looked atit, and pointed to the north. I asked whether he had a compass attached to his watch. "All watches," he replied, "are compasses." Then he explained to me how this was. Point the hour hand to the sun, and the south is exactly half way between the hour and the figure XII way between the hour and the figure XII on the watch. For instance, suppose that it is four o'clock. Point the hand indion the watch. For instance, suppose that it is four o'clock. Point the hand indicating four to the sun, and II on the watch is exactly south. Suppose that it is eight o'clock; point the hand indicating eight to the sun, and the figure X on the watch is due south. Ma American ing eight to the sun, and the figure X on the watch is due south. My American friend was quite surprised that I did not know this. Thinking that very possibly I was ignorant of a thing which every one else knew, and happening to meet Mr. Stanley, I asked that eminent traveler whether he was aware of this simple mode of discovering the points of the compass. He said that he had never heard of it. I presume therefore, that compass. heard of it. heard of it. I presume, therefore, that the world is in the same state of ignorthe world is in the same asked of good ance. Amald is proud of having been the home of the inventor of the company. I do not know what town boasts of my American friend as a citizen.—[London

ELECTORS IN SESSION

New York's College Convenes at Albany.

MAY FINISH ITS LABORS TO-DAY.

speaker of the Assembly Butzer Announce His Standing Committees This Evening Legislature and Electors to be Entertained by the Governor.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The State Electoral illege met at noon to-day in the Senate Chamber. Secretary of State Ries con-vened the college and administered the outh of office to each one of the 36 Elect

It is expected that William Steinway, of New York, will be chosen as president of the college from the fact that he heads the list of Electors as an Elector-at-Large. After the college is organized, the Electors will vote for President and Vice-President separately by ballot. Electors shall certify to lists of the re-sults of such oallots and then appoint a person to deliver such lists to the Presi-dent of the Senate at Washington before Jan. 16.

Similar lists must be forwarded by mail to the President of the Senate at Washington, and must also be delivered to the Judge of the United States for the Northern District of the State.

Northern District of the State.
Each Elector is entitled to compensation at the rate of \$15 a day and mileage at the rate of \$15 a day and mileage at the rate of \$15 a day and mileage at the rate of \$15 a day and mileage at the rate of \$10 cents a mile.

The Secretary of State has everything ready for the consideration of the Electors, even to their checks for compensation, as it is expected the college will finish its labors to-day. Previous colleges, nowever, for several years back have always taken two days to complete their work.

To-night Gov. Flower will give a reception at the Executive Mansion to the Electors and members of the Legislature.

Speaker Sulzer is busily engaged in his rooms at the Delayan house, assisted by Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, it selecting the standing committees of the Assembly, which he will announce to-night.

CAST THEIR VOTES TO-DAY. The Firetonal Colleges of All the States in Session.

Washington, Jan 9. folday the electors in every State in the Union meet to carry out the will of the people as ex-

tors nevery State in the Union meet to carry out the will of the people as expressed at the pells last November.

After having given their vote these elector sign these certificates as to the result. One of there is delivered to an elector appointed to take charge of it and carry it in person to the seat of Government and to deliver it to the President of the Senate.

The second certificate is sent by mail and the third is delivered to the United States District Judge for the district in which the electors meet.

Congress is required to be in joint session to count the electoral vote at 10 clock on the second Wednesday in February after the meeting of the electors, which will be Feb. 8. Meanwhile each body will have appointed tellers whose duty it will be to read the vote. A few minutes before 1 o'clock of the 8th of February, the Senate will proceed in a body to the hall of the House. February, the Senate will proceed in a hody to the hall of the House.

The President of the Senate will preside over the joint assembly, with the Speaker of the House sitting at his left. The certificates will then be opened by the President of the Senate in the alphabetical order of the States and handed to the tellers, who will read them and note

the tellers, who will read them and note the result.

It is possible that objections may be raised to some of the votes from the States of California, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, and Oregon, and in this event the law provides that the two Houses shall separate, consider the objections, and report the findings. The count cannot proceed until each objection has been disposed of.

After the certificates have all been returned the tellers deliver the result to the President, who, in accordance, with the facts, makes the proper announcement.

This announcement is declared by law and will be a sufficient and constitutional declaration of the election of Grover Cleve-land and Adlai E. Stevenson. This will conclude all formalities This will conclude prior to the inauguration.

May Strike Out of Sympathy.

May Strike Out of Sympathy.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The coal miners of
the Ruhr district show signs of striking
in sympathy with the men of the Saar
district. The agitators from the Saar
Louis have been at work there for several days, but until now it was supposed that the Ruhr miners would resist
their appeals. Yesterday however, 3,000
miners metal Essen and heard with approval appeals to help their oppressed
comrades in the Saar district.

Death of Mrs. Vandergift.

BORDENTOWN, N. J.. Jan. 9.—Mrs. Carrie E. Vandergift, the widow of Joseph Vandergift, of Burlington, who died suddenly on a train Saturday, gained an unsavory reputation here about a year ago when she was convicted of an attempt to poison her son by administering croton oil, with the hope that she would secure the insurance money on his life.

Arkansas' Convict Camp Diagra

HELENA, Ark., Jan. 9.—Warden Dunlap has failed to comply with the order of Chief of Police Clancy to place the convict camp in good sanitary condition, and is now threatened with arrest for violation of sanitary regulations of the city. Dunlap has left with his crew of convicts.

Capt. Whitehead Dead.

New York, Jan. 9.—Capt. William Whitehead of the United States Navy is dead at the League Island Navy Yard, Philatelphia. He was the successor of Capt. Schley when the latter was relieved of the command of the Baltimore in