lankets

pair, \$1.95 a a pair.

V. NICHOLS. lotte Street.

ATTERNS for Der in stock. -:-

y, Oct. 16th, Catherine.

Grand Bay, on Sunday th, after a lingering ill-ore with Christian resig-ntgomery, aged 29 years nly son of Wiliam and His end was pead rleton, on Tuesday, Nov. dow of the late Henry 80th year, leaving two aughters to mourn their

residence, Meadowlands, s Co., N. B., on Sunday, Eliza, widow of Samuel years. caster, on Nov. 16th, in er age, Ada May, beloved B. Whipple, and third and Jane Sleeth.

gfield, K. Co., Tuesday, nption, Ellenor M., young-seph and Eliza Wiley.

D MANAN.

Nov. 14.—The heavy inst. wrecked some sels roughly It also blew down oles, partly through of snow on the wire, as since the line has

A. Stetson of Lubec, C. Ingalls, is here to the New York mar-Brothers. Peter P. Cove wants a vessel for New York. L. Guptill, jr., has of the sch. Ella, and inter. She is loading ton. Capt. Irvin In-

hore and manage the buying fish and pro-Leighton has been nts and friends here.

to her home in he members of Rev. church of Seal Cove idence, North Head. n a surprise party, ountiful supply of Rev. Mr. Perry is one

Vhite Head island are overnment at Ottawa week in the winter no more than just

oular preachers the

aptists have ever had

t, son of Mark Dagdominion governnd Harbor, has gone T., to meet his vho has been out hree years. tt returned to Wood-

inst. He sold both

s are shipping bloatto Halifax. No busiat Dark Harbor at vton is awaiting the zen herring season. twelve extra large were taken out of at White Head on herring there. The about over for this

ia fox hunters who are doing well. On got seven and on foxes. They have at thirty foxes.



PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKIY SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 17.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1894.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

The United States Receives a Reply as to Mediation Offer.

Minister Dun Authorized to Send China's Reply to Japan.

Hsiu Yen Cantured by the Japanese In Three Hours.

Washington, Nov. 21.-The state department has received a cable reply from Japan, through Minister Dun at Tokio, to the United States suggestion of mediation. The Japanese legation at Washington has also received from the foreign office in Japan a cable stating that the reply had been sent, and stating its terms. The cable to Secreary Gresham is in two parts, the first from the emperor himself giving imperial expression of good-will and saying that the success of the Japanese arms had been such that China

should approach Japan direct. The second part is more directly The Cunard Steamship Company May from Minister Dun, and expresses the view of the Japanese foreign office that as China has no minister at Tokio to submit a direct proposition it could be made by China through Minister Dun. The cable to Minister Kurino is substantially as the forego-

The action of the European powers on the new phase of the question is now awaited with much interest. Japan's suggestion that Minister Dun would be an acceptable medium of communication from Cnina in effect eliminates Great Britain, France and other powers from being factors in the negotiations. It is believed, however, from official information re ceived here that Russia, Italy and Germany will certainly look with favor on China's dealing through Min ister Dun. The same sources indicate that Austria will probably give her adherence, as her membership in the triple alliance makes her foreign policy similar to that of Germany and

The position of Germany has been so closely analagous to that of the United States that it has been a question of doubt within the last few days whether Germany might be substituted for the United States in the offer of mediation. As there is to be no mediation Germany's position maintains lines suggested by Japan.

Italy has already notified the allied powers that she cannot consent to forcible intervention, which is equivalent to a declaration in favor of a peaceable ettlement such as would come through China's offer to Minister Dun. It can also be stated positively that Great Britain has favored the recent offer of mediation by the United States on the ground that it is presumed that it would save China from utter destruction, and thus preserve the British treaty with China.

In regard to the declination of Japan of the offers of mediation, the United Press failed to secure today's important developments which were fully had been officially notified of the declination, and that the Emperor of Japan had taken the usual course of giving imperial sanction to the reply. In the general panic of this press association it also sent its clients positive misinformation, as it overlooked the important fact that while Japan's answer was in terms a declination, it States Minister Dun as the one through whom China might make its

Secretary Gresham has cabled Minister Dun to transmit such peace offerings as China might wish to make direct to Japan.

Washington, Nov. 21.-The Japanese legation has received the following cable: "A portion of the army under Marshal Yamagata attacked Hsiu Yen, where the enemy's force was reported to be 20,000, November 8th, and captured the place in three hours." London, Nov. 21.-A despatch from

Shanghai says that the Japanese are within two miles of Port Arthur. It is added that the American cruiser Baltimore has gone to the Tung Chow, fearing that an attack may be made upon the American mission here. Washington, Nov. 22.-The Chen Yuen, which, as announced in a cablegram from Chefoo, grounded today while entering Wei Hai Wei, was a magnificent fighting machine, very much like the United States battle

ship Maine. She was built in Europe

in 1882 and was of 7,430 tons displace It would appear from the brief statement of facts in the cablegram that the ship fell victim to one of the torpedoes planted by the Chinese themselves to guard the entrance to Wei Hai Wei, which was the last of the great naval strongholds of the empire, save Port Arthur, now tottering to its fall. It was as well that Commodore Lin committed suicide, for he would doubtless have been decapitated as the result of his error. It is believed here that this loss has deprived the Chinese navy of its offensive powers. There remains the Ting Yhen, another po erful battle ship, and a few lesser ironclads, but without the aid of the Chen Yuen they would hardly dare to make an offensive campaign and prob-

ably will remain in port to assist in London, Nov. 22 .- A despatch to the Times from Shanghai, which will be published tomorrow, says that the efforts of foreigners to reach the Chinese wounded met with small success. The wounded Chinese mostly remain at Simenting, between New Chang and Moulden, the state of the country preventing the Chinese medical staff

been attended to, but no succor has reached the main body of the Chinese

Tien Tsin, Nov. 22.—Reliable information received here from Port Arthur shows that the first attack of the Japanese drove in the Chinese outposts. Three other attacks were subsequently made, but in each instance the Japanese were repulsed. Heavy and incessant firing has been going on since noon Tuesday. The Japanese are landing additional troops. They warned a British vessel to clear, as their fleet intended to bombard the

forts Wednesday. Washington, Nov. 22.-The departure of the Chinese customs chief for Japan is regarded by officials here as the result of Japan's demand for a direct offer from China. The De Ting mentioned in the cable is said to be Dietering, a German who occupies the position of commsisioner of

It has been one of the Japanese contentions that she would expect to receive the customs receipts of the big Chinese ports in case an indemnity was arranged.

IT MAY BE SOUTHAMPTON.

Remove its Terminus from Liverpool.

the Cunard Steamship company is changing the sailing and arriving port of their steamers from Liverpool to Southampton. To a deputation from the Dublin chamber of commerce, who waited on Arnold Morley, the postmaster general, on Friday last, Mr. Morley said: "Since I began to con- lobsters, but this industry has been sider the new contract for the Irish mail service Sir John Burns has inti- put up about 2,000 cases in all, having mated to me that the Cunard company contemplated giving up Queenstown as a port of call, owing to the times they are delayed.'

A high Cunard company official today said: "The report is at least pre- | for lobster bait. mature. The trouble is that the mail Queenstown. The railways hesitate ning blueberries. About 270 tons were board hesitates to build the necessary deep water landing pier. If we abanthe following Friday."

THE SUNDAY SALOONS.

Dean Hole, of Rochester Cathedral, Thinks the Workingmen Should Have a Chance.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 21.-Very Rev. S. Reynolds Hole, dean of Rochester Cathedral, England, who is new lecturing in this country, believes in open Sunday saloons, at least, open part of the time. In an interview he spoke of the subject thus; "While I cannot agree with the opinion of covered by the Associated Press, in many that saloons should be open effect that Minister Kurino of Japan all day Sunday, I certainly think they should be open a part of that day. I don't know to what extent your laboring people drink beer in this country, but the workingman in England must have his beer with his Sunday dinner and I cannot see any wrong in that. Some say, 'Let him buy it on Saturday night,' but he wants it fresh. The rich man can get his was in effect an acceptance of United soda, his brandy, his whiskey, his wine, at his club on Sunday. Why must he have privileges the workingman may not have. Therefore, I say, have a certain time before the customary dinner hour when he can

get it as he wants it." THE DEMANDS OF FRANCE.

Arrival of the Special Envoy Causes an Outbreak of Robberies.

Marseilles, Nov. 22.-Mail advices that have reached here from Madagascar show that the arrival at Antanarivo of M. L. Myre, the special envoy to present the demands of France to the Malagas government was marked by the outbreak of robberies and incendiary fires. The government made no effort to repress the disorder. The agents of the firm of Rebut & Sarrante, on the west coast of Madagascar, have been murdered by natives with assegais and their quarters sacked. One of the victims was a Frenchman, and the other a native of the island of Mauritius.

Prince Rakotemana and other relatives of the queen are preaching a holy war. Fanatics harangue the people, and are stirring them against the French by displaying the hearts and entrails of children found, they declare, in French residences. Hovas, the ruling tribe, declare that the French kill and eat children. The Hova government has promised to

NO RIGHT TO EXPERIMENT.

protect English missionaries.

Albany, N.Y., Nov. 21.-In reply to a communication from the governor in regard to attempting rescusitation upon the body of an electrocuted convict, the attorney general says: "In my judgment neither the governor nor the prison committee has authority to grant permission for such an experiment. It becomes the duty of the authorities in charge to bury the body and not to deliver the same to any individual for the purpose of ex-

ONE RINGING NOTE.

and the foreign volunteers from pro-ceeding there. Wounded straggiers have reached Moulden and New Chang, and some of them have even

reached Tien Tsin, where they have ALONG THE NORTH SHORT rather preferred that location for it,

Where Hundreds of Tons of Blue- The presbytery, fronted by a fine large berries Are Canned.

Important Fisheries and the Chief Commissioner's Favorite Sporting Ground.

The Finest Church to be Found in Any Place of Equal Population in the Province.

The waves of the Atlantic wash the shores of Tracadie. The settlement lies on a gentle slope, looking out across a shallow lagoon, and a long, low bar of sand, upon the waters of the gulf. When storms arise the billows break in thunder tones upon the bar, and toss their foaming crests far

over it. The settlement has a fine location, and presents to the eye of the visitor a pleasing picture. The people appear to be very well circumstanced and the place has a thrifty air.

The fisheries of the adjacent waters are important, yielding cod, mackerel, lobsters, herring, haddock, hake, gaspereaux and smelt. Probably \$5,000 worth of smelt are handled by London, Nov. 21.—It is stated that the dealers in the winter season. They are taken in bag nets. The cod seriously considering the question of and haddock are hard dried, the hake used chiefly for local consumption. J. & R. Young and J. Davidson probably handle each about 1,000 quintals of dry fish, and C. C. Turner about 600 quintals. Messrs. Young and W. Ferguson put up about 500 cases each of declining for years. J. & R. Young two factories at Shippegan. The salmon are chiefly handled by F. G. gie, who ship them fresh to the states. Herring are taken for winter use and

But another industry of vast and subsidy is swamped by delays at growing importance is that of canto make direct connection with the put up there this year. J. H. Myrick riverside at Liverpool, and the dock & Co., a P. E. Island firm, put up 140 tons put up this year. tons, A. & R. Loggie about 40 tons, don Queenstown the directors would and W. S. Loggie, J. & R. Young and be in favor of making Southampton W. Ferguson some 30 tons each. the port of sailing and arrival. Pas- There are about 50 cases in a ton, sengers by the Campania and Lucania, which, valued at \$1.25 per case, would leaving Southampton at noon Saturbe \$62.50 per ton, or \$16,875 for the 270 ew York on ton put up this year.

All these blueberries are taken within a circuit of fifteen miles. The people go out-whole familiesand live on the open barren for a week at a time, having some rough, shelter for the night. They get about 25c. per pail for the berries, and it is said good pickers will make \$1.50 per day. The season lasts about two months, August and September. The product is shipped to Boston, New York, Chicago and other American cities. They are shipped by schooner at the public wharf, erected at a cost of some \$6,000, to which supplies also come by schooner. The trade of the county for probably fifteen miles around passes over this wharf, which is thus a great convenience.

A BEAUTIFUL CHURCH. The Sun man called upon Rev. J. A. Babineau, the parish priest of Tracadie, and was courteously shown through what is probably the finest church to be found in any community of similar size in the province. The church and vestry cost \$38,000, half labor by the people, and not a dollar was asked from any outside source. The building is of gray stone, the foundation wall four feet and the main wall, which is 33 feet to the pitch of the roof, three feet thick. The church was begun in 1875, the

final painting and other interior finishing touches being done two years ago. The first service was held in it in January, 1884. After that the vestry was built and the finishing of the church interior carried to com-The stone used was brought from a

quarry seven miles away, partly on scows, and some of it, hauled by teams. The interior of the church is exceedingly rich and attractive in appearance. The design is gothic, and the designer of the whole structure

was Thos. Raymond, of St. Roch, Two galleries extend across one end and along both sides of the building. The distance from floor to dome of

roof is 60 feet 10 inches. The pews of the church were made by Scott, Lawton & Love of St. John, and the work reflects the highest credit upon their skill. The railing and ornamental front of the gallery were brought by schooner from Quebec, also the side altars, and a splendid main altar, costing \$900, will come from Quebec to be put in place dur-

ing November.

The plastering of the church cost \$1,300, and both the plain and ornamental work were done with a care and skill that neglected no detail of smoothness or artistic inish. The painting of the pews, galleries, rilars, etc., of the interior was done by Sands, formerly of St. John, and is in keeping with the rest. The work is done in imitation of cherry. The pews are of ash, with fittings of cherry. The tower is supplied with three fine bells from Troy, N. Y. The church is supplied with double windows. At present it is heated by stoves, but a furnace will in time be added. There are handsome chandeliers, and the whole effect of the interior is extremely pleasing to the eye. In design and finish it is ad-

The edifice will comfortably seat 800 people, and would of course con-Rev. Father Babineau said he sas City Times.

instead of the rear gallery.

The vestry is 50x32 feet in dimensions, and in keeping with the church. garden, in which thrifty vegetables grow and flowers bloom, and which has also some orchard and ornamental trees, is a commodious and well arranged house, with office, sitting rosm, parlor and bedrooms, neatly and comfortably furnished, without

pretensions to luxury. There are about 500 families, or some 2,000 communicants attached to this church. The growth of the parish is illustrated by the little old wooden church, still standing, down by the shore, that was the place of worship years ago, when the worshippers came over rough roads, and many of them in boats, to attend the services. This old church was built by the first bishop of Three Rivers, Bishop Cook, in 1821, he being then the priest at Caraquet and also attending Tracadie.

There is a union Protestant church at Tracadie. It is a very small build! ing, built of wood, but very neat. There are only a dozen families or so to attend. Services are held by Rev. Mr. Bruce, Presbyterian, of Tabusintae; and Mr. Peters, a student, held Methodist services there this summer.

A SPORTING REGION. Flocks of wild geese were flying over Tracadie and hovering about the lagoons and gullies of the coast the day the scribe was there. It was rather early, however, for good sport, and hardly any of the wild fowl had been bagged up to that date. A young Ottawa man, Mr. Stuart, was out for an hour or two that afternoon, but only brought in a pair of plover. Hon. H. R. Emmerson and J. Hickman of Dorchester have a camp and shooting stand on the Tracadie shore, and it was stated that a party would spend four weeks there this season. There are geese, brant and plover to be got by those who care to endure the fatigue of the Gayton of Bathurst and A. & R. Log- sport. There is also good shooting in the adjacent woods.

There is an excellent public school at Tracadie, of which B. D. Branscomb, of Cumberland Bay, Queens county, is principal. Besides Young's hotel there is another kept by J. C. Coughlan. J. J. McGaffigan of St. John, who got his bride in Tracadie,

has a summer residence there. That which invests Tracadie with a unique, universal and sadly pathetic interest, is the fact that here the victims of the terrible disers, leprosy, are cared for with loving solicitude by the nuns of the Hotel Dist. The sufferings of the former and the devotion of the latter arouse at once feelings of the deepest pity and most profound reverence. The lazaretto and its inmate must be made the subject of another letter.

FIGHT WITH THE ELEMENTS.

A. M. B.

church.

Allan Steamer Corean Reaches St. John's After Sixteen Days Struggle.

Both Captain and Passengers Tell About a Voyage that Will Long be Remembered.

St. John's Nfld., Nov. 22.-The story of the passage of the Allan line steamer Corean, which arrived here today from Glasgow and Liverpool, as gleaned from the log book and narratives of passengers, shows that she had one continuous desperate combat with the elements during the whole sixteen days of her voyage. contributed in money and half in and her lowest 17 knots. The Corean left Glasgow on November 4th, and Liverpool November 6th. When only two hours out, disagreeable weather set in and continued until Friday, Nov. 9th, when the wind increased to a gale. A heavy sea was running and the steamer took much water aboard. She made bad weather of it, laboring heavily, and was compelled to slow down her engines to relieve the strain. The wind increased until Sunday, when it attained hurricane force.

The sea came up with the wind and threatened to engulf the steamer. This weather continued until Tuesday when it abated, but on the following Friday the most violent gale experienced in the whole passage began. So fierce was the storm that it was impossible to drive the steamre against it and she was hove to. All the seamen aboard declare that they never before witnessed such a storm. They attributed their salvation to the free use of oil, which broke the force of the seas that swept the ship from bow to stern. Life lines had to be strung along the decks to enable the crew to perform their duty. During the gale the condenser of the engine was broken. One huge comber that came aboard swept overboard the bridge, carrying with it a sailor who had been standing there. The bridge was badly twisted. Another sailor was caught by a sea and thrown with great violence against the bulwarks, his head being severely cut Despite that the steamer was, only holding her own against the hurricane, she strained heavily and for hours all on board were in momentary expectation that she would go to the

bottom. On Sunday the storm abated some what and the steamer started ahead again. On Monday night she steamed into a heavy gale which swept over this coast and received a further buffeting. The weather was very cold and the heavy snow squalls were encountered. To add to the discomfort, the water that came on the decks and rigging froze solid. On the whole, the captain of the Corean considers this the worst Atlantic passage that he ever made.

A St. Joseph young man proposed to a St. Joseph young girl, and said tain many more on occasion. The he neither frank, smoked, nor played choir is at present just behind the cards. She wanted to know if he pulpit and near the sanctuary, and expected her to marry a freak,-Kan-

W. C. T. UNION.

Proceedings of the Ameual Convention at Cleveland. Ohio.

Four Thousand Dollars Appropriated for Divers and Sundry Work.

Miss Frances E Willard Re-elected Presiden and Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens Chosen as Vice-President

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 16:-Delegates from every state in the union, with thousands of other wearers of the white ribbon, opened the twenty-first annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union Yellow and white predominated in the decoration of the big auditorium, the white being the recognized color of the W. C. T. U., and the yellow being the same relation to the woman's suffragists.

Miss Frances E. Willard, president, called the convention to order at 9 o'clock, the first service being the responsive reading of the crusade psalm, led by Mrs. Eliza J. Thompson, Mother Stewart and the president.

At the conclusion Miss Willard speke feelingly of the late Mary Woodbridge, after which Mrs. Stevens of Maine called the roll of officers, superintendents and delegates. Following this came the reading and adoption of minutes of the executive committee for two sessions.

The appointment of a vice-president at large was under consideration during the larger part of the morning session. After three ineffectual votes upon the subject the matter was finally laid over until tomorrow morning The treasurer, Mrs. Barker of South Dokota, was appointed chairman of the finance committee.

After the singing of a hymn entitled Welcome Chieftain, Welcome, Miss Willard arose to deliver her annual address. After a rising vote of thanks to

Miss Willard, Mrs. Alice Harris sang "Throw Out the Life Line," the audience joining in the chorus. The numerous cablegrams and telegrams of greeting were read by the

secretary. Mrs. L. M. N. Steves, recording secretary, presented her report. The convention then took a recess until 2 p.m.

At the afternoon session, the first order of business taken up after devotional exercises, was the report of the treasurer, Mrs. Hagn M. Barker, of South Dakota.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Cook, of Boston, spoke brifly n the success of the past year and predicted that by the end of

the twentieth century, the liquor traffic would come to an end. Short addresses were given by Mrs. N. Coe Stewart, representing the United Women's Society of Ohio, and

Mrs. Dr. Blakeslee, who brought greetings from Canada. The reports of superintendents came next. Mrs. Ellen M. Grier spoke of the Loyal Temperance Union; Mrs. Mary B. Ingram spoke briefly as to the report of the Woman's Home Missicnary Society of the Methodist

Three delegates from the Catholic Total Abstinence society were then introduced, and Mrs. Leonard Lake spoke briefly, expressing sympathy and co-operation with the movement The department of prevention reports were next presented, followed by an address from Mrs. Annette Shaw of Wisconsin upon Health Hereditary. Mrs. Mary Hunt, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction, re-

ported on that subject, showing great progress along those lines. After a song service, Mrs. Frances Zeiter spoke on the subject of physical culture. The recording secretary then read numerous further telegrams of greeting. Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19.-The open-

ing session of the W. C. T. U. convention this morning was not so well attended as the previous sessions of the Reports of superintendents were taken up under the evangelistic department, the general topic being

What are the different departments grouped under the head of evangelistic ffort to save from the sin of intemperance, and what results can each report contribue to the overthrow of the liquor traffic and the establishment of God's kingdom?" When the afternoon session was resumed, the department reports were

continued, Mrs. Emily D. Martin, national superintendent of the department of purity in literature and art, ing of certain specified books and publications. Mrs. Alice Robinson spoke briefly

for the purity of the press. Mrs. Matilda B. Carse made a most entertaining report upon the women Scores of Europeans Have Been Murin temperance. The report was encouraging and was received with great enthusiasm. It was referred to the executive committee. Mrs. Anna McCummins, of South

the dark continent.

wine, spoke briefly. Mrs. E. A. Blair of California, who

the work. Mrs. J. Fowler Willing, who in 1874, Cleveland, in which the W. C. T. U. organized, and who presided over the convention, delivered the anniversary address as follows: He pushed the polite woman at his side, who was!

Lord, saying-"Take thine own and do as thou wilt." I remember also, the faces of the glorious Ohio temperance woman in the audience and the spirited talk of my brother, Bishop Fowler, of the Methodist Episcopal church, describing the arrest of the Cincinnati crusaders. Then followed a number of side meetings out of which grew the call for the Cleveland convention, while Emily H. Miller and I drew upon our homeward train. A deal of frizzing and worrying for fear we i'n our ignorance, or somebody else would spoil the little swan that swam

about among our bantlings: We forgot that the work was not ours, but Our Lord said of Mary of Bethany "She has done what she could." He may say of many of us "They have done what they were sure they couldn't do." If asked to tell anything of our part in the work of which Gd has been pleased to make so much. we would have to say as Florence Nightingale did when asked for a similar report: "What I could say would only show what God has used

a very ordinary woman for a little part in the world's bettering." In those stirring days when our great society came into being I found out that God would make time where time was not. When the crusade struck Bloomington, h l., where I was teaching, I was carrying all the Engish of a large college, and so busy that I had almost to have my dress making done by pleatog raph and my shop fitted by telegraph. I found that when I obeyed the inner ovice and trusted the Lord for the time, I could go to a temperance pray er meting every day and my university work

was none the worse for it. Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 21 .- Today's session of the W. C. T. U. was opened with a prayer by Mrs. Catherine Lente Stevenson, followed by the minutes of the executive committee, which had been already reported They included the appropriation of \$4,000 for the national superintens dents, the organist, and the lecturers of the union organized into a board which will report at future conventions, the recommendation of the creation of a fund for the distribution of literature, the recommendation for the adoption of the temple report and a bye-law praviding that state unions shall not be bound by the policy or laws of the National Union except in regard to the total abstinence and the exceptional rulings of the convention. A heated discussion then arose over the adoption of the temple report which was finally unanimously adopt-

Then followed the introduction of the Cleveland ladies, whose efforts were instrumental in making the convention the success it has been. With a pleasant little address, Mrs. Levingter, of Cleveland, presented Mrs. Addie Harris, the national superintendent of music, with a buge bou of beautiful roses. Mrs. Harris sponded feelingly, and then sang

"We'll never say good-b The report of the re mittee was next pre at length upon the following subje Young People's Soc servance, W. T. P. A., equality of citizenship, equality in morals, amusements, alcoholic curse, the daily press, strikes, work among colored people, labor questions, and prohibition. The report of the committee on re-

solutions was adopted. Mrs. Fessenden, of Massachusetts then offered a resolution denouncing lawlessness in any section of the country, and Mrs. Hunt of Massachusetts one advocating temperance instruction in the public schools. An announcement was made that

Kansas City, has invited the convention to meet there in 1895. DAMAGE BY THE EARTHQUAKE.

Only Twenty Houses Escaped in One City-Many Families Destitute.

Rome, Nov. 22.-Signor Galli, the Royal commissioner, appointed to visit the districts affected by the earthquakes, his visited Reggio, the capital of the province of Reggio di Calabria, and reports that he found in the city only twenty houses that had entirely escaped damage. Another sharp earthquake was felt in Reggio today. The interiors of whole rows of houses in a space three hundred yards long were completely wrecked. Crowds of homeless women and children are wandering about their ruined dwellings, wringing their hands and weeping bitterly: The persons injured by falling ceilings and otherwise are being attended to in the open

Many destitute families from the rural towns are pillaging the damaged shops and houses. Troops have reported and recommended the read- been posted throughout the unfortungate districts to protect property.

IN REVOLT.

dered, Meeting Horrible Death.

London, Nov. 22.—Australian mail reports are to the effect that the Africa, spoke briefly, telling of the Kanakas on all the islands near New enthusiasm of the white ribboners of Guinea, are in revolt. Scores of European settlers have been murdered. Mrs. Shorer of Wisconsin, wife of The steamer Three Cheers, of Sydney, the shipowner who recently christen- called at the Admiralty Islands and ed a steamship with water instead of found that the trading posts, and a trading schooner had been burned. Not a single white man was visible. in two years travelled 12,000 miles by The natives fled to the hills out the wagon, rail and canal, spoke at length. approach of the steamer. The cap-She had organized thirty-four tem- tan landed and found the nemains of perance leagues. A large number of a recent cannibal feast. All the detailed reports were offered, which whites undoubtedly met with a horall indicated great e nthusiasm in rible death. At New Ireland, and other islands similar massacres are reported. It is supposed that the ssued the call for the convention in natives looted liquor stores, and becoming inflamed with the spoils, massacred the whites.

The bones of very aged persons are said to have a greater proportion of scared half out of her wits, out to the lime than those of young people.