en she weighed 125 pounds, but oles reduced her to a mere skel-56 pounds. Medicines of various ere tried without avail, until the nally advised that they be dis-Then another doctor was three months' treatment progood results, and Miss' Cousins such a condition that the family one night expecting that death isue before morning. The spark ckered, and on the suggestion of two boxes of Dr. Williams' lls were procured. After taking slight gain was noticed, and two ore of them were got, and since e Miss Cousins has taken eleven has continually gained nd strength and her weight has from 56 to 85 pounds. Mrs. says that they look upon their as one raised from the dead illiams' Pink Pills are the only uniformly successful in curing incident to the period when girls ging into womanhood, and as a d parents should see that they at this critical period. Sold by or by mail from the Dr. Wil-Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. ectady, N.Y., at 50 cents a box. oxes for \$2.50.

## THE MARK ETS

Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

ocally has been very quiet since days, but the general volume is ectable proportion. The outlook spring is very assuring. Redomestic produce have been ggs chickens, and game still ery high and consignments of nd mentioned particularly bring urns. The New Zealand butter here brought good prices and is eived by consumers. The Ausretail prices are.

(Hungarian).... Woods (Hungarian)... 6 00 star..... ed, per ton.....30 per tou......18 00@20 00 ed, per two... er bate... per lb... and, per doz... ed, per lb..... ysters, fresh, per quart.... (Mexican)..... (Japanese)

California, per doz..... (Australian) ..... s, per doz. per quart. mels Used for Ploughing. rawing ploughs is a sight familiar but camels employed in this way e a decided novelty. The experi-wever, is being tried in Southern and it is said with remarkable suc-perconsul Smith states that the bad of the last two ind it is said with remarkable successful Smith states that the had of the last two wars, together low prices of grain, the last forced iculturists to look later the questioning expenses, and ode great difficultito to coldin animal power which is less for feeding than horse and the to do the varying work is mels have been introduced upon of far from Kieff. At present is re at work, and their keep is found much less than that of horses, owners being dispensed with in their The price runs between 25 and 27 inclusive of transport from the ent of Orenburg to Kieff.

's Liver Lozenges are at once a eanser, a system regulator and s ic. 25 cents a box, or \$2.50 per

## the Cradle to the Grave

distance is greatly increased by the regular use of

## ohnston's uid Beef.

roughly nourishes and thus forsystem against sickness and

le by Grocers and Druggists. Pre-

## OR FAILING MANHOOD,

eral and Nervous Debility.



E TRIUMPH OF LET

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Wanhand fully Restored. How to en large and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely una tailing Home Treatment-Legiefits in a day, A en testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write the Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

E MEDICAL CO., Buffain, H.Y.

THE CITY'S INTERESTS.

at Length,

BY THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

Mayor Beaven and Ald. Bragg and Baker Have a Difference-Mr. Redfera Asks a Question and the Audience Become Excited.

The public meeting called by Mayor Reaven to discuss civic affairs was largely attended last night. The audience was composed of representatives from all 8 when proceedings began.

Mr. Wilson took the chair. He said they were here to discuss civic affairs. They would all agree that Mayor Beaven did everything above board, that he was the business portion of the city would the right man in the right place; that he condition. (Cries of No, no, and hear, hear.) He called upon the present chief magistrate to first address the meeting. Mayor Beaven said he was indebted to Praise was not due to him alone as may-

or: the aldermen were entitled to a share

ore elections; and this was the proper manner. The meeting was to tell the public what had been done, and for the people to hear an account from each canidate. This public meeting prevented to one man, and another thing to another. It was the habit of some people to misrepresent. The board of health nad been misrepresented in its action. A bill had been passed at the last session of the local legislature giving certain powers to that body, and the council had brought forward a system of dealing with health matters that had been spoken of from the platform last year. There was nothing more erroneous, untruthful or ungenerous than certain statements applause.) made by writers under anonymous signa-Regarding hospital matters, he quoted from the daily papers his views Beaven had left off, at finances. ipon these matters. As a member of the municipal council the speaker had pledged the erection of an hospital, and the pledge had been carried out. He reviewed the period of the recent smallpox epidemic. The city could not at first get ground upon which to erect a pest house. It was evident that this pest house was not a proper place for the sick, and it was thought that the only wise thing to do was to erect a proper hospital. What | toria? One day gravel was put on and did the council do? The Jubilee Hospital had been established and a piece of ground adjoining the hespital property was purchased. Arrangements were then made for buildings, and there had been expended on buildings in the neighbor- ate system, and said that if it were hood of \$20,000. For salaries. For salaries, board of health, \$3000; contract for removal of garbage, \$8400; leprosy, \$600; sanitary office, \$\$50; and the property adjoining the hospital for the isolation hospital, \$9350; other purposes, \$6000; altogether \$47,000. It was not generally known that at the beginning of last year there was more smallpox than just prewas no alarm, for the reason that the city had the proper means for dealing with the disease. There were at one taxes should have been extended over a the buildings last August. The pe were indebted to the excellent services of It was making the land-grabber rich at the health officer. The speaker instanced the case of two Chinamen afflicted with smallpox, one of whom was taken out of a Chinese lodging house where 50 Chinese cooks were staying and daily going to white families. The city should con-

demning it (hear, hear). Victoria was progressing, and there must be taxation. Victoria was taxed more lightly than any other city in the province. The general and special rate of Victoria was not as much as the general rate of other cities. The assessed proland and improvements, amounted to \$18,500,000. Victoria has a population of 25,000. (A whistle and Oh, Oh, were heard.) It made no difference for the purpose of his argument. Land was assessed at eash value, \$15,000,000, and improvements at half their value, \$3,500,000. Vancouver had 18,000 population. Land cash value assessment and improvements at 75 per cent. That city had an assessment of \$15,000,000 in land and \$3,000,000 in improvements. The population of the little city on the Fraser, stminster, was 7000; assessment roll, \$5,600,000. Assessment 20 mills in land, 20 mills in improvements. In Vancouver there was also a special rate for street improvements, besides the 20 mills on both land improvements. The general rate of Victoria was less this year than last. Eighty-seven per cent. of the people took the reduction. Of course t was an objectionable thing to tax, but it could not be done without. He believed there were over-assessments in certain properties. There had been a reduction of \$600,000 last year, and \$300,-000 the year previous, making a total of \$900,000 in two years. Victoria's debt was \$1,307,000; Vancouver's nearly \$2,000,000; Victoria waterworks had cost \$600,000; Vancouver's had cost \$700,000. Victoria receives \$54,000 water works and Vancouver estimated at \$45,000. Westminster had put \$455,000 in water works, and only estimated a revenue of \$9000. Perhaps they had noticed the last few nights the electric light did not shine and the moon was not out. (Laughter.) By-laws had been put before the electors and they had been rejected. New stock was ordered out of the general revenue but it was found that the lamps did not fit; new ones had been ordered and would arrive in a few days with the result of a better light.

gratulate the council instead of con-

It had been said that the council had collected more money than was necessary by levying a special rate of 6 mills on the dollar. It was true that there is a balance, but at the time that the rate was made, there was fear of smallpox and it was better to take precautionary measures. In connection, the suspect station had to be removed, and proper ar rangements would have to be made for suspects. The money left over would not run away. The city had now no pest house, but an isolation hospital. where the most delicate woman could be taken. The building need not be burned down, and any disease would be treated therein and the buildings cleaned and again be ready for use. The city also wanted a disinfecting machine so that property might not be destroyed. He was convinced that the epidemic and general alarm of 1892 could not again oc-

viding a proper place for epidemic dis- and he was deputed to find out for what the completion of the sewers and the eases where persons could be treated as well as, if not better than, at their comfortable homes (cheers). It had been of six acres. The owner would not put Electors Hear Municipal Affairs Explained said that he was not competent to be a price on three or six acres, but wanted careful about borrowing in the future. mayor of the city, because the streets were in such a bad condition. Victoria was laid out without any alleyways. It is entire property, eleven acres. He had never instigated the matter. Ald, Baker-Who did? mayor of the city, because the streets In any other city there were alleyways. Here the sewers, water pipes and gas pipes had to be laid in the the street, whereas in other cities they were laid in whereas in other cities they were laid in and the property was not bought and be a tandidate in his own ward. He the alleys. The sewer was no sooner where was the justice of the assertion had been apprenticed and had made mislaid than the gas man, the telephone company and a person who wanted water and hear, hear.) The whole difficulty beconnection ripped up the streets again.

What was the good of paving the streets under such circumstances? Until the sewers and the water works service were complete there was little use. He would not speak on the question of sewerage, classes of the community. It was after only to say that the citizens in their wisdom had adopted a separate system. Mayor Beaven moved Alex. Wilson to Streets already cut up for the general species. There were many seconders. for the separate system. There had been \$38,000 spent on the streets during the year. He hoped that in the coming year be sewered, and the streets put in prohad put the finances of the city in good | per order. It was for the ratepayers to provide the money somehow or other. A great deal had been done to increase the pressure of the water. Formerly all the water had been pumped up to "Nob.

the chairman for his kind remarks. Hill," but by a special connection in Cedar Hill that part of the city was now had cropped up that could with benefit supplied by gravitation. He would again left aside. He took an active part in deof honor. Last year the council intro-duced the system of a public meeting be-and thanked them for the hearing. He had not dealt with the finances of the city, but they were in a healthy condition (Hear, hear), and when they were contrasted with two years ago, when the sheriff was in possession (laughter). men from going around saying one thing | There was no floating debt, and the same could not be said of any other city in the north Pacific coast. The city's credit was very good in the money markets of The surface drains debenthe world. tures netted 99 in cash last year. years ago the city could not sell at 85. This demonstrated how the credit of the city ranked even with that of the province which was third in the world. (Hear,

hear.) Upon this matter he would not

John Teague said he was not a public speaker. He would begin where Mayor was not a financier, although he had been told at the table in the restaurant that he was a h-ll of a financier. (Hear, hear and laughter.) Perhaps he was. Why was all the city work done in the fall of the year? Could not an overdraft be obtained at the bank earlier in the year and the streets be paved 30 per cent. cheaper? Who ever heard of streets being in such a condition as those of Victhe next day mud was scraped off. (Cheers.) This was due to the fact that there was no means for the water to run off. The sewers were in a good condition. He approved of the separcarried out Victoria would be second to none, The surface drainage was no good. It was only draining a tew swamps and making private property valuable. There was enugh water in Elk Lake for 20 years; there was more water washed over the dam than would supply the city. The city should build another bridge over James Bay, and he thought it a good vious to the general outbreak. There idea to put the James Bay mud flats in time 100 suspects. The last case left number of years. He favored the total mprovements. (Cheers.) the expense of the enterprising man. He hoped to find himself at the head of the poll at the end of the election. (Hear,

hear.) Ald. Baker claimed that the surface drainage was a good idea. There was a lot of work done for the money. general sewerage work cost more than it should have cost; he did not wish to say anything against the commissioners. Mr. Teague-It was done by contract.

Ald. Baker, continuing, said 1132.7 lin-

(Laughter.)

eal feet of surface of drains had been There was also quite a number of laid. small pipes, making over 53-8 miles. The total length of the general sewers was 6 1-2 miles and cost \$300,000. The surface drains cost \$102,000 and well almost as long. In the case of the sewers, the pipe was furnished by the city; not so in the case of the surface drains. There was more actual work done in the surface drains than upon the general system of sewerage. He took up the "citizens' platform." He did not approve of the clause prohibiting the sewerage from being emptied into the harbor. The sewerage had been emptied into the harbor for years, and with no bad ef-He did not believe that commissioners were required; they were not ne-He agreed with Mr. Teague cessary. He agreed with Mr. Teague that Elk Lake had been neglected. The

cial board of health assessment. (Laughter.) He would have bought it had it not been for him. It was over 11 acres of land that he wanted to buy. He would therefore stop. A voice-Ald. Baker, have you seen

your \$400 salary?" Ald. Baker replied that he had not. He received a first check for \$50. He was unseated and the treasurer told him that \$87 had remained due to him; the rest had gone to regain his seat.

Mayor Beaven took the platform. There were shouts and the chairman called for order. Mayor Beaven wished to correct a statement made by Ald. Baker. He never had wished to buy a farm. (Laughter.) The city bought a piece of land next the Jubilee hospital, two lots, one in the rear of the other. It was inone in the rear of the other. It was intended to put the suspect station and this war, and this money was a good the isolation hospital on these lots, but proportion of the revenue, the streets medical men had advised the placing of the suspect station on the front lot, and the suspect station of the revenue, the streets was held this penetral as supplicate these, to watch over them serious contained in Governor Penacy serious contained in Governor Penacy and this was held this penetral as supplicate these, to watch over them serious contained in Governor Penacy and the streets would not be supplicated the proportion of the revenue, the streets of a collection of the suspect station on the front lot, and this money was a good the proportion of the revenue, the streets as a speedy circ penalty as supplicate these, to watch over them supplied to the happy in the other world, and the suspect station of the revenue the suspect station of the revenue the suspect station of the suspect sta called a meeting of the board of health, so much cut up. He would like to see morbus. Big 25c. Bettle.

Mayor Beaven would not do the injustice to mention the name of any one. the (Hear, hear.) There was objection taken he knew of. He would probably again that he wanted to buy a farm? (Cheers takes, which he would avoid in the futween Ald. Baker and himself was that The streets were always being cut up. he had stopped Ald. Baker from supplying bricks to contractors. (Hear, hear.) That was the whole thing in a nutshell. It was his preventing the awarding of the contract to Mr. Macdonald at \$1,000 more than Mr. Coughlan. The only thing in favor of Mr. Macdonald was that he was going to buy his bricks from Ald. Baker. (Laughter and applause.) Ald. Baker again mounted the rostrum. He had never accused Mr. Beaven of buying a farm, but a portion—

Voices-A farm! a farm! Ald. Baker asked was the audience aware of the fact that the chairman of the finance committee had passed his own accounts under Mayor Beaven's regime. Coughlan's tender should not have been recognized. It should have been framed and sent to the museum. Ald. Bragg was sorry that a feature

feating the proposition to buy more land for isolation hospital purposes than was necessary. Every member of the council worked in harmony in the erection of the isolation hospital. The mayor's story was correct, but he did not go to the end of the story. The owner of the eleven acres refused the money. The mayor told that to the board of health, and the matter was dropped till one evening the mayor brought the matter up in council, and the finance committee had already got in a requisition for the purchase of the land by the request of the mayor. (Laughter.) He did not approve of the speech of Mayor Beaven. He would have liked the mayor to have gone into the sewerage matter moredilate, but again thanked them. (Loud (laughter)-and other details touched upon by Mr. Teague. He did not believe in the one-man-power government. The municipal act should also be revised. He was elected in the council as one of three who were supposed not to have brains. (Laughter.) The business men or 'citizens' committee framed resolutions, and what they wanted was men of brains. They elected six on the ticket, and he was not one, but he claimed that he had been successful in municipal matters and was prepared to answer any questions put to him. He approved of the ward system, but not as at present constituted. The North ward should have more representation or be divided.

Mr. Redfern asked if there were any occasions upon which the mayor had exceeded the powers conferred upon him by the municipal act. (Cheers.) Ald. Bragg said that everything that went before the board had to pass through the hands of the mayor, and no member of the hoard could pass anything through the council if the mayor were opposed. The mayor was a :naster of technicalities. (Laughter.)

The chairman asked Ald. Bragg to answer the question. Mr. Redfern again asked the ques-

There were shouts of "Sit down! Sit Lowen! The Chairman-It is going to end

Shouts and stamping of feet and cries "Redfern is answered!" The Chairman-Let Mr. Redfern speak. It is quite evident that some of you do not want to hear the truth. Ald. Robertson came to the relief of

the chair and tried to use his influence with the audience. Cries of "Robertson! Robertson!" Ald. Robertson-You let Mr. Redfern

ask a question. Mr. Redfern-I wish to ask-Cries of "Sit down! sit down! Robert-

The Chairman-Give all a fair chance Ald. Robertson again asked for a hearing for Mr. Redfern, and this time Mr. Redfern asked Ald. Bragg the question before being interrupted, "I have got to ask Ald. Bragg to answer my question and I will retire.'

Ald. Bragg-Seeing that the mayor is father of his own child, the municipal act, he had better answer himself. (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Redfern-I am not answered.

Cries of "Sit down! sit down!"

Ald. Robertson said he did not went to run again. He did not approve of the sewerage at present. The people lake had only lowered during the summer had been hoodwinked for some reason 18 inches, and there was still 9 feet 6 or other. Another system, the surface inches of water over the pipe. He was drains, was introduced, and it might satisfied that if it did not rain for three be better than the general system. Elk years there would still be water enough lake could supply all the water required in Elk Lake to supply a population of by the citizens of Victoria, and the water 100,000. (Cries of Oh! oh!) The citizens' platform would compel the owners the recent New York make. There was of property to fence it; and as soon as it no doubt that the city had been swindled was fenced he would be taxed. (Laugh- out of the Goldstream water. (Hear. The platform also wanted thistles hear.) He knew all about the farm and What was the use? The people the bricks. (Cheers.) He did not think outside the city did not cut their thistles | that Mayor Beaven had done justice to and the wind blew the seeds into the city the North ward. Ald. Baker had sold This was a one-horse council. There bricks illegally, but not knowingly. He and the thistles increased. (Hear, hear.) himself had sat illegally for three years was no sanitary committee; or rather at the council, not knowing it. His Mayor Beaven was the committee him- property had not been registered, and self. (Hear, hear.) Mayor Beaven had he was unseated on that technicality. said that there was a surplus of the spe- The mayor was quite expert in rules of The order and at framing by-laws. He admayor had wanted to buy a farm. vised the mayor to use more policy, to pat the uldermen on the back and say "Do this this way and not that way. Ald. Robertson asked the audience to could see the mayor looking at him, and give all the speakers a fair hearing and vote for the best man on election day. (Hear, hear.)

Ald. Munn felt that the impression of people was that municipal affairs had been conducted in a slipshod manner. but he could also state that had they been in the same position as the alder-men they would have done just the same. Results and not the causes were always looked at. It was a matter of congratulation that the financial affairs of the city were in such a good state. Ald. Baker was a first-class chairman of the street committee and Mayor Beaven had not his equal as a master of finance. If it had not been for the expenditure of \$100,000 for health affairs

The borrowing powers for the present should be confined to the sewers, waterworks and streets. Victoria had a very efficient fire department, and considering facilities the best department that be a candidate in his own ward. He ture. No one could go into the council and make great reforms in a day.

Ald. Munn-Certainly I was. I am I have always been, and will be. He thanked them for their hearing. Mayor Beaven here corrected a statement made by Ald. Robertson that Sunday, have also been issued and \$5,000 had been expended on printing, and that shut up the press. The mayor New York, Jan. 2.—Tribute was pair explained that the daily papers got the printing turn about, the Colonist month and the Times the other, and he had nothing to do with the matter. He also made another statement regarding the purchase of land adjoining the iso-

lation hospital. Ald. Robertson-Why, have you no sanitary committee and printing committee? Mayor Beaven-There is no sanitary ommittee. It is the board of health. Ald. Robertson-And does not the mayor order the health officer?

Mayor Beaven-No; I suppose the poard of health. The meeting broke up at 11.

COSSACKS AND CATHOLICS.

Scenes at the Forcible Closing of Russian Cathelic Church. Berlin, Jan. 2.—The Cologne Gazette repudiates the official denials of the recent massacre of Roman Catholics in speared and knowted men, women and children in front of the church. The bodies were thrown into a lime pit. The sacred vessels and ornaments from the church were smashed and thrown into a cesspool. The officers also allowed the Cossacks to loot the houses of the Roman Catholic inhabitants. In November last the Vossische Zeitung

of this city published a story from Kovno, in Russia, stating that the Imperial authe Roman Catholic church at Krosche, in that government, be closed. With the ber of Catholics took possession of the church and a desperate conflict ensued. Twenty of the occupants are said to have been killed with swords or lances, while one hundred are reported to have been wounded. Those who were unhurt or only slightly injured fled from the edifice pursued by the Cossacks, who drove them into a river, where many of them were drowned. The orthodox peasants were said to have aided in the massacre. Shortly after the publication of this story the Russian papers came out with an official version of the affair. According to these statements the Czar had ordered the church to be closed in order that a ues college be built on the site. The govern-or and three companies of Cossacks for-Ald. Bragg intimated that Mayor Bearcibly closed the church doors, and an enven had suppressed communications sent counter between the military and police on one side and the Catholics on the other followed. Four police emen were wounded. The official statement denies the story of a massacre of the Catholics, which it says is a pure invention.

The Cologne Gazette, a few days ago, said it did not credit the official denial and claimed to know that the story of the massacre was true. To-day the Volks Zeitung publishes advices from Krosche, bearing in every particular the first story of the killing of the Catholics. The Catholics who fied in dismay when they saw so many of their comrades fall, ran in the direction of the river. The panie-stricken Catholics could not turn, for if they did, they would have fallen into the hands of the Cossecks, who, being mounted, made a short run of it. When the river was reached many of the fugitives plunged and sought to swim to the other side. A number of them could not stem the current and the bank laughing and jeering at them. Those who did not jump into the river were secured by the Cossacks and taken back to the town where those who had been captured at the church were held as prisoners. The authorities ordered that all be flogged, and the order was carried out in the market place. Women, as, well as men, were stripped until they were practically naked, and, surrounded by the heartless Cossacks and orthodox Russians, they were whipped knouts. The story has created widespread indignation, and persons who are conversant with the characteristics of the Cossacks place no faith in the official denial of their actions on this occasion,

Cheaper Coal. It is no argument in behalf of the tariff on coal to assert that the combines are responsible for the present high prices of coal in this state. Evidently there is no doubt but that the coal barons rule the market and make the people pay \$6 per ton for coal, when they sell it in San Francisco for \$3; but pray tell us where did these combines get their life fromonly from the tariff-imposing a duty of 75 cents a ton on British Columbia coal? Now, some of our Demo-Republican contemporaries will please explain to us why it is that the miners of British Columbia receive as much, and probably a little more, wages than the miners of Washington, and then these companies can sell coal equally as cheap in San Francisco, after the duty has been paid, as the Puget Sound coal barons can?

Puget Sound dealers out of the California market. There is a screw loose some-This duty of 75 cents per ton where. was placed on coal by the Republicans, culean efforts to have it continued. The duty should be removed, and let the people have cheaper fuel, inasmuch as the miner is getting for digging it more than is a most excellent time and place to begin.-Seattle Call (Populisf).

Davis' Pain Killer.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great

Joliet Ill. Jan. 2.-Announcement is made that the order issued by Warden journed meeting on Saturday, Allen, under which none of the convicts in the state penitentiary are permitted to receive Christmas gifts from their friends will be indefinitely con-Year's presents. The order was based upon the report from the medical officers of the penitentiary to the effect A Voice—Were you in favor of the abolition of taxes on improvements? the admission of visitors, both on week days and for the chapel services on

> New York, Jan. 2.—Tribute was paid in the closing hours of 1893 to the memory of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, by the unveiling of a statue of the deceased soldier and nominee for the presidency which has been erected in St. Nicholas park as a result of a move ment inaugurated by Hancock Post 259 of the Grand Army of the Republic. The formal presentation of the statue to the city took place in the governor's room of the city hall this morning, nearly all the members of the post, together with Mayor Gilroy and the park commissioners being present. The statue was received on behalf of the city and was subsequently unveiled at reproached Chief Khama and the fightthe park by Col. G. A. Golden, commander of the post.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.-The California midwinter fair did not open on New Year's day, as was the original programme of the projectors. It is now thought, however, that by the middle of the month the enterprise will be ready for the formal ceremonies. The delay Krosche Kovno, Russia, and gives de- is due to some mismanagement contails of the cruelty of the Cossacks, who nected with the transportation of nearly one hundred carloads of exhibits and decorations from the late World's Fair. Over 25,000 invitations for the opening ecremonies will be sent to prominent men and women throughout the country as soon as the date is decided upon.

Chicago, Jan, 2.-The World's Fair is over, but litigation concerning the Sunday closing of the enterprise is still very much alive. In the term of the capital of the government of that name appellate court, which opened on Monday, the cases of Director-General Dathorities, who, of course, are members of the Greek church, had ordered that by Judge Stein for contempt in closing much limit its scope, which is far broader the gates on a specific Sunday will come up for argument. The appeal was taken purpose, it is said, of preventing the or- last July and continued for six months, der from being carried out, a large num- and must be heard at this term of court in order that the record may be com-

plete. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.-Rev. Frank Crane of First Methodist Episcopal, and Rev. Asa Learned of Knox Presbyterian, in their sermons yesterday denounced. Mayor Bemis for licensing gambling and other immoral houses. Last week Judge Scott declared in a gambling case that Bemis and other city officials ought to bodies given similar powers of initiative be impeached for violating the state law. and expenditure, things in England are It is alleged Bemis was re-elected by the shaping in a manner which no previous aid of gamblers.

Albany Ore., Jan. 2.-About 2.30 this of. morning fire broke out in the station of the Albany street railway's stables. It ski has been recommended for retire ever, the flames were prevented from spreading. The steam motor, two passenger cars and a flat car were burned. One passenger car was taken out partly consumed. . The loss is about \$8,000; insured for \$2,500 in a Philadelphia company. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the motor, or else is of incendiary origin. The engineer is sure no fire was left in the mo-

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 2.-By the merest accident a dynamite plot, of which Mayor Pardee would probably have been the victim, has been discovered. A Portuguese saw a piece of card fall out of a woman's pocket as she left the local train at Broadway and Seventh streets. He picked it up, and on reading it found the following written on it in a scrawling manner: "Josh., have everything were drowned, the Cossacks standing on | ready when the time comes. Have dynamite at Pardee's office next week. Everything will work. Your son, Nick. Please burn this note." The finder promptly handed the note to the nearest police officer, and the police are now carefully guarding Mayor Pardee and his office and using every endeavor to trace the origin of the supposed plot. New York, Jan. 2.—The new year opened with a lower market for stocks. New England, American Sugar and Louisville & Nashville were especially weak and declined 1-2 to 1 1-2 per

cent. to 56 1-4. belli and John Dunn were arrested this morning, charged with complicity in the murder of Miss Elizabeth Petty, the old miser found dead in her house recently. Jackson Tenn., Jan. 3.—Rev. Howard, alias John Lord Moore, the international swindler, who has been on trial the secwas found guilty this morning on 22 counts of the indictment.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—Opposition to the imposition of the income tax continues to grow, and it is thought by some that the fight over it in congress will last long and be as fiercely conducted as the fight over the repeal of the Sherman silver nurchase act

Washington, D.C. Jan. 3 .- In the senate to-day nothing of any public interest took place except the offering of a resolution on the Hawaiian question by Mr. Frye, member of the committee on foreign relations, which is now investigating Notwithstanding this duty the British | that subject. The resolution declares it Columbia coal dealers have driven the to be the sense of the senate that pending such investigation the United States government should not interfere either by moral influence or by force in the restoration of the queen or the maintenance and now the Democrats are using her- of the provisional government, and that the naval force at the islands

should be used only for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens. The resolution was laid upon our miners under protection. The coal the table, to be called up by Mr. Frye kings should be taught a lesson and this whenever he may desire to be heard upon it, his purpose being to have it referred the dead body its clothing, which is to the committee on foreign relations.

Portland, Jan. 3.—A special meeting of the chamber of commerce of this city

into statistics and details. This developed considerable discussion on that ground alone, and resulted in the resolutions being referred to a committee of seven to revise and report at an ad-

Chicago, Jan. 4.-A special meeting of the Western Passenger Association was called to order in the Rookery building at noon to-day for the purpose of considering the threatened demoralization tinued in force and apply also to New in California and Texas business, which has been brought about, it is charged, by the laxity of certain roads in disregarding the agreement and making irregular reductions and unwarranted concessions. The demoralization in passento the prison through packages from ger business has reached an alarming the outside. Special orders prohibiting point, and it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that several roads may be heavily fined.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 2.-A cheap lodging house on Swan street, between Main and Washington, kept by Lizzie Haskett, was burned this morning. Two of the lodgers perished and the remainder were injured badly. There were twenty lodgers in the house at the time.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Cape Town, Jan. 1 .- A dispatch dated at Palauie yesterday says: "Natives here declare Captain Wilson was surrounded and killed near the Shanghani river." The whites distributed this report. Premiler Cecil Rhodes whilst here bitterly ing Indunas for deserting Lieut. Gold-Adams. Khama replied that his followers could not agree with the fighting methods of the white men. He gave other excuses, including smallpox and the necessity of returning to plough before the rains. One of King Lobengula's Indunas describes the Maxim fire thus: "I led my men on and saw them falling like cut corn. We halted, knelt and fired: still they fell. We lay down, protected by our shields, but most of the remainder were killed, so I crawled away and fled."

London, Jan. 2.-At a meeting of the Radical members of the house of commons, held to-day, it was decided to support the several amendments to the parish councils bill included in the government compromise with the Conservatives on that measure. Though violent speeches were made against the compromise, the Radicals will not finally venture to defeat the government's arrangement. Such and more revolutionary than any socalled reform bill since 1832. Even under the limited powers given the new county councils in 1868, the most astonishing and diversified experiments in state socialism have blossomed all over the country. Recently the Cambridgeshire council opened a big poultry show at Whittlesey, where the entire rustic population was invited to come and study gratis, under professional tuition, every phase and problem of profitable poultry raising. With some thousands of minor system of government has ever dreamed

Washington, Jan. 3.-Capt. H. Zalinhad gained such headway that five build-ings and their contents were destroyed in spire of all the firemen could do. En-in spire of all the firemen could do. Engine No. 2 was disabled and had to be the pneumatic dynamite gun. He suf-housed. With the other engine, howago, which has incapacitated him for active duty.

London, Jan. 2.- A week of prayer was commenced throughout the world on Sunday night in response to an appeal issued by the council of the Evangelical Alliance. The special objects to which supplications are to be devoted are the opreservation of international peace, success of foreign missions, and relief for persecuted Jews.

Amsterdam, Dec. 29.-Fifteen persons were drowned off this city during the fog to-day. The fog was dense from the east English coast, across the sea and throughout the Netherlands. London, Dec. 29.-Albert Ruhmann

and his companion, Zella Nicolls, who came to London after having sued Geo. Gould for \$40,000, will go to Paris tomorrow. Since their arrival at the Savoy hotel on Dec. 20, they have avoided observation as much as possible, and rarely have been seen in the public rooms.

Sacrifice Human Lives. Very few persons in Europe or elsewhere are aware that human sacrifices still exist in a part of the Russian Empire. Among the Tchuktchis such sperifices still take place, and wen likely to be practised for a long time to come. At the same time no blame therefor can be attached to the Russian government St. Paul was also lower, falling or to the orthodox church, for efforts by both to stop the custom have proved Newark, N.J., Jan. 3.-Edward Cor- ineffectual. The sacrifices alluded to are those of old people, and the sick, who, finding no pleasure in life, resolve to have done with earthly existence, to rejoin their dead relations, and go to increase the number of happy spirits.

The Tckutchi who has made up his mind to die immediately notifies his ond time for violation of the postal laws, neighbors and nearest relatives. The news spreads in the circle of his friends, and all of them soon visit the unhappy person to influence him to change his mind. Prayers, reproaches, complaints, and tears have no effect on the fanatic. who explains his reasons, speaks of the future life, of the dead, who appear to him in his sleep, and even when he is awake, calling him to them. His friends, seeing him thus resolved, go away to make the customary preparations.

At the end of from 10 to 15 days they return to the hut of the Tchuktchi with white mortuary garments and some weapons which will be used by the man in the other world to fight evil spirits and hunt the reindeer. After making his toilet the Tchuktchi withdraws into a corner of the hut. His nearest relative stands by his side, holding in his hand the instrument of sacrifice, a knife, a pike or a rope. After the sacrifice the assistants place the body on a sledge drawn by a reindeer, which draws it to the place of the funeral. Arrived at their destination the Tchuktchis cut the throat of the reindeer, taking from torn in pieces, and place the corpse on 'n lighted funeral pile. During the incineration the assistants offer up prayer troduced were long and entered largely zette de Vakovtsk, Siberia.