st

FIBRE WARE. Some taken. We use nothing but Fibre, pressed into shape and Indurate it by a patent s to heat, cold and liquids. E imparts no taste or smell tightest, sweetest and most

'S

urs Balsam d Lung Diseases.

to over 50 per cent.
dles—tallow—2c. per pound, or to 25 per cent.
ed apples—2c. per pound, or equal per cent.
ed currants, prunes, etc.—1c. per , or equal to 25 to 85 per cent.
sins—1c. per pound and 10 per cent., ual to over 50 per cent
ed currants, prunes, raisins, etc., are articles of food in Canada though repared therein.
s, tubs, churns, etc.—25 per cent.
cks, jars and demi-johns—3c. per measure, or equal to 60 per cent. merican value.
ds on which heavy freight charges be paid from eastern Canada, as ariff practically prohibits importa- rom the closer markets in the U.S.
ss lamps and chimnies—30 per cent., ame duty on the boxes.
a rubber overshoes—35 per cent. es absolutely necessary to the set-

a rubber clothing—10c. per pound 5 per cent.
ves and mitts—35 per cent.
s and caps—30 per cent.
ton clothing—35 per cent.
ollen clothing—10c. per pound and r cent.
ton shirts—$1 per dozen and 30 per

goods costing $8.52 per dozen the equals 41 7-8 per cent., whereas on costing $1.64 per dozen the duty 90 7-8 per cent.
ollen cloth overcoating—10c. per and 20 per cent.
goods costing $1.95 per yard the equals 29 1-2 per cent.
goods costing 39c. per yard the duty 83 1-3 per cent.
iery—10c. per pound and 30 per

fine goods costing $2.92 per dozen. uty equals 37 per cent., whereas on costing 49 cents per dozen the duty 70 3-4 per cent.
ollen hosiery—10c. per pound and 30 nt.
goods costing $4.87 per dozen the equals 31 1-8, but on goods costing per dozen, the duty equals 50 1-2 nt.
y priced silk hosiery pays 30 per

y or unbleached cotton—1c. per e yard and 15 per cent.
goods costing 6c. the duty equals per cent.
goods costing 3c. the duty equals per cent.
nelettes—2c. per square yard and r cent.
stuffs printed or dyed, 27 inches costing 10c. per yard, the duty 30 per cent. On stuffs costing cents per yard, the duty equals per cent.
ton quilts—35 per cent.
nkets—10c. per pound and 20 per

blankets costing 49 cents per pound uty equals 40 2-5 per cent., while oods at 16 cents per pound als 82 1-2 per cent.
h a duty as this makes the importa- of low grade blankets entirely pro- ve, and leaves the market for this of goods altogether in the hands of Canadian manufacturers, with the that the government gets no re- in duties and the consumers pay than necessary for an article he is lled to buy.
For the council.
F. W. STOBART, President.
C. N. BELL, Secretary.

American News.

w York, Feb. 13.—At the meeting afternoon of the National Sculpture y a resolution will be submitted de- ing the objections made by the sen- ommittee and others to the nude fig- n the World's fair medal designed t. Gaudens, the eminent sculptor, eclaring that the figure is absolutely ectionable.
me, Feb. 11.—Semi-official authority rms the report that after the mili- tribunals in Palermo and Massas- ave finished their work, King Hum- will declare an amnesty for those cted by these tribunals, except the found guilty of murder or pillage other common crimes of a serious e.
me, Feb. 11.—The report published week that Cardinal Ledochowski about to resign his office as pre- of the Propoganda Fidei has been rmed. His retirement is due to ences between him and the French ssador, as regards the Vatican's y towards France.
ndon, Feb. 11.—The United Press spondent in Rome sends this des- h: "The opposition to Archbishop lli, apostolic delegate to the Catholic ch in the United States, is ended. Pope was inflexible and declared he always would support Satolli ccentuate his American policy.
ris, Feb. 13.—The American ship ie Reed, of Portland, Oregon, is und at St. Quentin. Her crew were d.
ndon, Feb. 13.—Silver has declined 9 3-4d.

ENTOMBED MINERS

Thirteen Colliers Cut Off From All Hopes of Rescue.

EXTENSIVE SUBSIDENCE OF EARTH

Shuts Them in the Galleries Beyond Human Aid.

Experienced Men Say There is No Hope—It Would Take From Two to Three Weeks to Dig Them Out—Great Excitement Prevails Around the Mine Openings.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 13.—A cave-in of a large area of surface over the slope of the railway mine at Plymouth, occurred to-day. Fifteen miners are reported to be entombed in the pit.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 13.—From the office of the Kingston Coal company, at Kingston, information is received that the caved-in portion of the mine covers an area of 30 acres. Thirteen men are positively known to be entombed behind obstructions which block the gangway with no chance of reaching them inside of two or three weeks. Great excitement prevails about the mine openings and in the town of Plymouth. Business generally is suspended in the anxiety to learn if the entombed men are alive. Men who are well acquainted with the mine say there is no hope of the men being rescued.

The Martyred President.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Eighty-five years have elapsed since Abraham Lincoln was brought into existence on Kentucky soil, and nearly thirty years since he fell a victim to the bullet of the assassin, but his memory is still green, and every succeeding year the celebration of the anniversary becomes more general. In this state under an act of the legislature the day is a legal holiday. In accordance with custom, large numbers of people visited the Lincoln monument to-day and laid wreaths upon the shaft.

New York, Feb. 12.—Several hundred prominent Republicans banqueted at Delmonico's last evening under the auspices of the Republican club and in recognition of Lincoln's birthday. This is the principal Lincoln dinner of the country, and is always a brilliant affair. Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court responded to the toast of Abraham Lincoln, and the other toasts included the Republican party, protection, Republican New England, the defence of the flag and the South as it is.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—There were numerous celebrations of Lincoln's birthday here last evening. The foremost was a mass demonstration at the auditorium under the auspices of Lincoln Council of the National Union. The oration was delivered by Rev. Dr. Herbert McIntyre of Denver. The Bohemian-American society had exercises comprising patriotic songs and orations by Mayor Hopkins and Judge Longenecker. The Gentlemen's Social union of the university of Chicago gave a reception at the Hotel Windemere yesterday afternoon, followed by a banquet. The members of the various camps in Chicago of the Sons of Veterans assembled yesterday afternoon at the Women's Soldiers' Home, sang old war songs, and listened to an oration on Abraham Lincoln.

British Liberal Federation.

London, Feb. 13.—The annual convention of the National Liberal Federation opened at Portsmouth to-day. Owing to the disturbed condition of political affairs, there was an unusually large attendance of delegates. The plan adopted by the executive committee, which will be endorsed by the convention, is what is known as the "Newcastle Programme," save that the clause demanding the payment of members of parliament is more strongly worded. It is probable that a minority of the convention will make a fight for what is known as the "democratic budget," or the abolition of the duties on tea, coffee and cocoa, in order to secure a free breakfast table, the deficit in the revenue to be made good by an increase in the death duties and a further taxation of land. The proposition, however, will undoubtedly be defeated. The convention will be in session for three days.

Freezing to Death in Oklahoma.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 13.—A despatch from Oklahama says several persons were found dead in a house there. It is reported their throats were cut and the father of the victims left a note saying he had murdered his family to keep them from freezing to death, adding that he would commit suicide. The despatch says 20 persons had frozen to death in Oklahoma.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Feb. 13.—Arrived out: La Bourgogne, from New York at Havre; Edam, from New York at Rotterdam; Fuerest Bismarck, from New York at Algiers; Algiers, at Genoa, from New York.

Travelling on a Wager.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 13.—"Paul Jones," a name assumed by one of the members of the Boston athletic club, who, on a wager, is going to travel round the globe, starting without money or clothes, made his start from the Boston Press club yesterday afternoon. By the term of the bet he must return within a year with $5000. In the meantime he must circle the earth, and will not be permitted to beg, borrow, or steal. He goes from here to New York, where he hopes to earn some money before leaving for England. His passage across he will pay by washing dishes on an Atlantic liner. From England he will sail to Cape Town. He expects to make some money by writing for the press while on his trip, and will also hire a hall and lecture whenever he sees an opportunity. On his return he will be glad to lecture in this country at San Francisco. "Jones'" private fortune, which is comfortable, is in personal property, and he will leave it here in charge of a safe deposit company, the key to be left with a member of the committee.

An Unfounded Rumor.

London, Feb. 13.—A report was circulated in Berlin to-day to the effect that the Hamburg-American line steamer Augusta Victoria, which sailed from Southampton for New York on Sunday had foundered. The Emperor William, being warned of the rumor, sent a despatch to the German ambassador in London, asking if it was true. At the offices of the company in London nothing had been heard beyond the fact that such a rumor was circulated, and no credit whatever was given to it. The officials of the company are at a loss to account for the origin of the rumor.

HAVE STRONG HOPES.

Officials Think Embargo on Canadian Cattle Will be Raised.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Mr. Angers told your correspondent to-day that he had forwarded a long and interesting report to the Imperial government on the export cattle trade, with the view of having the embargo imposed by Great Britain removed. The report will not be made public until it has reached the Colonial office. It is, however, understood that it deals with the whole question, fully establishing the truth of the statement that there is not now, nor has there been at any time since the controversy commenced, pleuro-pneumonia in Canada. Every point raised by the British board of agriculture is disposed of satisfactorily. There is a strong hope in official circles that the embargo will be lifted. Those engaged in export, however, are not so sanguine on this point.

ADVENTURES OF NOURI.

Strange Experience of a Prelate of the Indian Church.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Times publishes the following:—An extraordinary story of fraud, abuse and robbery, is that told by a distinguished dignitary of the church in India, who is at present in Washington seeking redress for the injuries he suffered in San Francisco. The victim is his pontifical eminency, the most venerable prelate, Monsignor the Zamorin Nouri, Chaldron Archdeacon, grand apostolic ambassador of Malabar, India. Mr. Arbeely who tells the story, says Nouri is a man distinguished in letters, a linguist and a traveler. While making a tour he came to San Francisco by way of Hawaii. On the western slope the venerable prelate met a certain Doctor Smith, this man Smith, Mr. Arbeely says, ingratiated himself with Nouri, and put him in an insane asylum at Napa City, Cala., and relieved him of jewels in value about $5000, which he carried with him. After Nouri had been three months in the asylum Dr. H. Arbeely, brother of N. J. Arbeely, learned of the matter. He instituted inquiries and with the co-operation of a friend succeeded in having Nouri released. This happened three months ago. On his release Nouri went to Washington where he interested the Turkish ambassy in his case, and it is understood it well be the subject of much diplomatic correspondence. Dr. Smith, Mr. Arbeely says, is now under arrest in California charged with conspiracy and robbery.

A CRISIS IMMINENT.

Trouble in Peixoto's Cabinet—Battle in Rio Grande do Sul.

Montevideo, Feb. 13.—It is rumored in Rio now that a crisis in Peixoto's cabinet is imminent The state of siege will probably be continued longer than was contemplated.

Word has reached Rio from Santos that the Rebels have landed at Tguape, a town in the State of Sao Paolo, on the south bank of Iguape river and are marching upon the city of Sao Paolo, capital of state of that name.

From Rio Grande do Sul reports have just been received that the government troops have met defeat at Ombre. Three hundred of them were killed and their munitions of war and provisions were captured.

Official despatches received here to-day from Rio, bringing confirmation of the attack by the rebels upon Nictheroy, and their repulse by the government troops, say that the new commander of the British fleet has arrived in Rio harbor.

MOURNING FOR CARVELL.

Governor of P. E. I.—The Approaching Cabinet Shuffle.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Flags are floating at half mast over the parliament buildings owing to the death of Lieut.-Governor Carvell of Prince Edward island.

Report has it here that Senator W. E. Sanford of Hamilton will be taken into the cabinet when the shuffle does take place. If so he would run for the city of Hamilton.

Scared the Deputies.

Paris, Feb. 13.—An unfounded rumor was in circulation to-day that the police station had been blown up by a bomb. The report reached the chamber of deputies and caused the most intense excitement among the members.

Regularly Done.

London, Feb. 13.—In response to a question in the house to-day Sir Edward Gray, for the government, said the step taken for the protection of commerce at Rio de Janeiro had been agreed upon by the naval commanders of the various powers having vessels there.

It Shocks Their Modesty.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Acting Secretary Curtis to-day forwarded to artist St. Gaudens a resolution adopted by the Senate committee on the Quadro-centennial", declaring that the design of the medal of awards of the World's Columbian Exposition, ought to be changed.

For Commercial Purposes.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The California and trans-Mississippi congress was called to order at 10.30 this morning by Governor McConnell, of Idaho, president of the congress. Governor McConnell delivered an address relative to the objects of the congress. Other speakers were Judge Niles Searles and Mayor Ellert of San Francisco. Ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico then thanked Searles and Ellert for the congress. President McConnell then appointed the committee on credentials.

Two Holy Coats.

Rome, Feb. 13.—The Pope will permit the Bishop of Versailles at the May fetes, to exhibit the coat of Christ, which relic is kept at Argenteuil, on condition that the invitations sent out do not contain the statement that the coat is the seamless garment worn by Christ. This provision is made in view of the fact that the seamless coat is understood to be preserved in the cathedral at Troyes.

YATES ON EUROPE

Royalty's Trumpeter Blows His Weekly Blast.

WILLIAM OF GERMANY COMING AGAIN

Marriage of Princess Melita and Grand Duke of Hesse.

Alfred of Coburg will Cultivate Hops—A Thirty-Five Miles an Hour Torpedo Boat—More Tory Stories About Hon. John Morley—His Difficult Position.

New York, Feb. 13.—The following is Edmund Yates' weekly cable from London to the Tribune: The Queen will hold a large investiture of the Bath, St. Michael and St. George and the Indian orders during her approaching residence at Windsor castle. The function is to take place in the white drawing room of the castle and the Empress Frederick will be present.

Emperor William has informed the court of his intention to pay another visit to England next summer. The emperor will come to Cowes in his yacht, arriving on Saturday, August 4th, and will remain at the Solent for about a week. The Royal Yacht Squadron regatta is to be given on August 7th, which is a week later than last year.

The wedding of the Grand Duke of Hesse and Princess Victoria Melita of Edinburgh will probably take place on Tuesday, April 24th, at Coburg. The ceremony, which is to be after the Lutheran form, will take place in the chapel of the palace, which is to be fitted up for the event. Emperor William, the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Grand Duke and Duchess Sergius and the Grand Duke and Duchess Vladimir of Russia, Empress Frederick, Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Battenberg are all to be present.

The apartments in Buckingham Palace have been prepared for the use of the Empress Frederick, who is to occupy them when she comes to town. At Windsor the empress is to be lodged in the tapestry room.

The Bishop of Rochester will go to Florence just before Easter and stay there during the Queen's residence at Villa Fabricotti, to officiate at the services which will be held during Good Friday and Easter Sunday for Her Majesty and the royal party.

The Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha intends to farm on a large scale in Germany, and I hear that in the course of the next few months extensive purchases of high class cattle and sheep will be made for him at the principal sales. A valuable consignment of white Yorkshire pigs was recently dispatched to the Duke of Coburg by Mr. Fulcher, of Elhama, Norfolk, and the same steamer conveyed to him some prize ram lambs out of Bradburn's celebrated flock of sheep.

Last Wednesday the Decoy was launched from the yard of Messrs. John L. Thornycroft & Co., at Chiswick. The Decoy is a torpedo boat of the same type as the Havoc, and is supplied with steam of 210 pounds pressure from Thornycroft's water tube boilers. It is expected to considerably exceed the stipulated speed of 27 knots, while it is said Mr. Yarrow is hoping for 30 knots out of his new destroyer, the Hornet. Thirty knots is 34 1-2 statute miles, not at all a bad speed for a railway train, but enormous for any sea-going vessel.

I have hitherto abstained from noticing the rumor lately whispered of Mr. John Morley's desire to escape from his present post, but as it has been now so openly published, I need not hesitate to speak about it. Whether he has at any time contemplated resignation I do not pretend to know, but I have reasons for saying that his position in the Irish office has been proving more and more difficult and distasteful. It could not be otherwise, even with a less sensitive man than Mr. Morley. His relations with the Irish Nationalists are becoming strained in regard to evictions. He has found himself compelled to adopt the very action which formerly he denounced in such unmeasured terms. In the recent murder case in Dublin he was obliged to sanction recourse to the explosives act to obtain the very powers which under the crimes act he might have used openly but for his wild denunciation of that enactment. He recognizes that England is more opposed to home rule than ever and that agitation in favor of it in Ireland is hollow and unreal.

There are to be no Hampton lectures at Oxford in 1896, 1898 and 1900. The endowment comes from the rent of a farm in Bucks, returns from which have been much diminished by the agricultural depression, and it is now necessary to expend a sum amounting to abouot three years of the diminished income on repairs and improvements.

A correspondent informs me that Madeira was unusually gay and animated during the recent visit of the Channel squadron, the sudden influx of 5,000 men causing the place to assume the appearance of an English naval station. The British residents entertained the officers of the fleet and Admiral Fairfax gave a dance on board the Royal Sovereign. The Empress of Austria was so delighted with Madeira that she hopes to visit the island again next year. The season is about an average one.

LISZT'S GREATEST PUPIL.

Hans Von Bulow Passes Away at Cairo on Monday.

Cairo, Feb. 13.—Von Bulow, the distinguished pianist, died here yesterday.

Hans Guido von Bulow was born in Dresden, Jan. 8, 1830. He began his musical education under Frederick Wieck, the father of Madame Schumann. In 1848 he went to the University of Leipzig to study jurisprudence, his parents always having regarded music as a mere pastime, but he continued his studies in counterpoint under Hauptmann. In the following year he entered Berlin University and took great interest in the politics of the time, contributing to a democratic journal, Die Abendpost. In this journal he first began to defend the musical doctrines of the new German school, led by Liszt and Wagner. After hearing a performance of "Lohengrin" at Weimar in 1850, he threw aside his law studies, went to Zurich and placed himself under the guidance of Wagner. In June, 1851, he became a pupil of Liszt, and two years later made his first concert tour. From 1855 to 1864 he occupied the post of principal master of pianoforte playing at the conservatorium of Professors Stern and A. B. Marx in Berlin. In 1864 he was called to Munich as principal conductor of the opera and director of the conservatorium, reorganizing performances of Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde" and "Die Meistersinger von Nurnberg." In 1869 he left Munich and has since given concerts in Italy, Germany, Russia, Poland, England and America. In January, 1878, he was appointed Koeniglicher Hofkapellmeister at Hanover. Among his most important compositions are Nirwana, Symphonisches Stimmungsbild, music to Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, Des Sanger's Fluch, Vier Charakterstucke fur orchestra, Il Carnovale di Milano.

EASTERN CANADA.

Remains of Venerable Dr. Douglas Interred With Every Honor.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The late Dr. Douglas was buried this afternoon in Mount Royal cemetery. An impressive and simple burial service was held in the hall of the Wesleyan college at 2.30. The service was largely attended by representatives of the college, laymen of the city and the whole Dominion. Upon the platform sat Dean Carmichael, representing the Anglican church, and all the clergymen from every other denomination in the city and many of the leading lights from the province of Ontario and this province. There were also upon the platform Sir William Dawson, Sir Donald Smith, Dr. Robins, Messrs. Holland, T. Sension, F. Findlay and many more. The services were conducted by Rev. A. Carman, D. D., General Superintendent; Rev. J. Potts, D. D., Rev. W. Jackson, president of the Montreal conference; Rev. W. J. Hunter, D. D., St. James' Methodist church, and Rev. W. Hall, M. A. After the funeral services the procession left the college by Milton street in the following order: Clergy, hearse and pall bearers, chief mourner and relatives, faculty, governors, senate and students of the Wesleyan theological and other colleges.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is going to try to stop the sale of chameleons in this city.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest at ten this morning on the body of Charles Scott, who committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor last night at his father's house, Napoleon road, Ste. Unegonde. The jury returned a verdict of "suicide while laboring under temporary insanity."

Followed by a large number of his journalistic confreres and friends, the remains of the late John D. Livingston were consigned to their last resting-place on the slopes of Mount Royal this afternoon.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

New York, Feb. 13.—Judge Bischoff has confirmed the report of Edward Mitchell, referee, granting an annual allowance of $3,133 to Mrs. Annie T. Gilbert, who recently secured a divorce from her husband, Audinet Gilbert. The latter has gone abroad, bent on a duel, it is said, with Santa Maria, a friend of his wife's. Judge Bischoff denies the motion for an extra allowance, it being unauthorized.

Brooklyn, Ill., Feb. 13.—The mayor and one of the most prominent of the village trustees have been indicted for conducting gambling houses, and the highway commissioners have been accused of other offences. Brooklyn enjoys the distinction of being controlled by colored citizens.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The house judiciary committee to-day adopted a substitute for the McCann resolution, looking to the impeachment of Judge Jenkins for his conduct in enjoining the employees of the Northern Pacific in their recent strike. The substitute provides for a full investigation of the charges.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 13.—Three firemen were badly injured in a fire here this morning, which burned the Central hotel and St. Leonard's hotel and damaged the New York house. Loss $100,000; partly insured.

Thirty-One Miles an Hour.

A satisfactory trial trip was made on Saturday of the Havoc, which has been built for the navy by Messrs. Yarrow, of Poplar, says the Westminster Gazette. The Havoc is the fastest vessel in the British, and probably in any fleet, and has been specially designed with a view to the destruction of hostile torpedo boats. Lying off the town pier at Gravesend, the first of fourteen of these destroyers, looks anything but beautiful. The main point, of course, is her speed. The torpedo boats which she has to destroy can steam out anywhere between 22 and 24 knots. The Havoc at her official trials has done rather more than 26 knots an hour in boisterous weather during a continuous run of three hours' duration. At times her speed was as much as 27 knots, or 31 miles an hour, so that she could easily give points to an average stopping train. With this high rate of steaming, too, she steers exceptionally well. On Saturday, when she ran down the Thames as far as the Mouse lightship, and was content to do a modest 20 knots, there was almost a complete absence of vibration, and it was stated that she is practically free from this reproach even at her highest speed. Propelled by twin screws, and with engines capable of developing 3500 horse power, this vessel of 180 feet long and only 18 1-2 feet beam, can carry a sufficient coal supply to enable her to run some 4000 miles at low speed. In all she has no fewer than 14 steam engines, and how her complicated machinery with all its ramifications has been packed away so as to leave room for a complement of 42 officers and men is little less than a marvel. Another boat of the same type is now being built that is expected to reach a speed of 34 miles an hour.

American Wage Earners.

Youngstown, Pa., Feb. 13.—The American tube and iron works started at noon to-day with 400 men, after several months' idleness.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 13.—Over 220 weavers in the Wamsutta mill, No. 6, left work this morning when informed of a reduction in wages, to go into effect on Monday. The mill was to have run on increased time to-day.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Feb. 13.—Benley & Gerwig's furniture factory, one of the largest in this city, resumed operations this morning. They employ 100 men.

Few remedies for biliousness are at all agreeable. A pleasant and perfectly harmless medicine for all liver and stomach troubles is Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They effectually regulate the digestive organs and purify the blood.

GOLDEN GATE GOSSIP

The Trans-Mississippi Congress Begins Business.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS OFFERED

Dr. West's Case Will Go to the Jury This Afternoon.

Professor Campbell, of Lick Observatory, Observes the New Star—It Came in Sight This Morning—Its Peculiar Characteristics—Very Close to the Sun and Nebulous.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—Argument was resumed this morning in the case of Dr. Eugene West, charged with the murder of Addie Gilmour. The case will go to the jury to-day.

Fred Ruser, who stabbed and killed his aged father on Saturday last, has been charged with murder by the coroner's jury.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who is in the city, has been invited to address the trans-Mississippi congress on the 23rd. A delegate from Alaska has received a seat.

The board of managers of the San Francisco press club have cited M. H. De Young, proprietor of the Chronicle, and director-general of the Midwinter exposition, to appear before them on Tuesday next and show cause why he should not be expelled for "unprofessional conduct." Mr. De Young in a leading article in the Chronicle the other day denounced the newspaper men of San Francisco as a gang of fellows without integrity, panderers to the lowest instincts of humanity and a disgrace to the trade of journalism.

This morning's session of the trans-Mississippi congress was almost entirely occupied in introducing resolutions, all of which were referred to the committee on resolutions. Estee, of California, offered a resolution favoring government control of the Nicaragua canal and condemning the provisions of the Wilson bill. A resolution by Eddy, of Oregon, stated that the Wilson bill does not meet the requirements of the house, and that its passage will be injurious to the industries of the country. The senate is therfore implored to defeat the measure.

The new star in Norma, discovered by photography by the Harvard college expedition to Peru, has been too close to the sun to be seen until this morning. It was observed before sunrise by Prof. Campbell, of Lick observatory. Its magnitude is 9 1-2 or 10. Its spectrum consists of four bright lines of a continuous spectrum. The relative intensities and positions of those lines are identical with those of four bright lines in the spectrum of the new star Auriga, in August, 1892. The spectrum is therefore that of a nebula.

The California delegation to the trans-Mississippi congress will present the following resolution: Whereas the requirements of commerce require more recognition by the congress of the United States than has heretofore been given it in the improvement of harbors on the coast of California; and whereas there is a distance of four hundred mile between San Francisco and Los Angeles; and whereas Port Hanford lies half way between those two points, and with suitable appropriations can be materially improved and made a safe harbor at all times for deep sea vessels; resolved, that congress be requested to make an appropriation for that harbor, that it may be made suitable for the demands of commerce at the earliest possible time.

Judge McGillivray, of Washington, introduced a resolution, as follows: Resolved, that this congress is in favor of liberal and judicious appropriations by the congress of the United States for the improvement of navigation and of the rivers and harbors of the state of Washington, the Columbia river and rivers bordering on the Pacific, Olympia harbor, and other rivers and harbors of Puget Sound.

Wilson, of Arizona, presented a resolution providing for the reclamation of arid lands by the general government.

Other resolutions favored woman suffrage, free coinage of silver, the preservation of Yellowstone park and forest reservations.

Passengers by the steamer City of Puebla for Victoria are: F. W. Molinara and wife, James McArthur, T. G. Earle, wife and three children, Mrs. W. L. Johnson, Mrs. Thomas and son, W. F. Lucas and wife, Hugh Parr, P. Clendennin, Mrs. Mary McMillan.

Captured at Last.

Elberton, Ga., Feb. 14.—Deputy Collector Brown has captured "Old Nancy," a celebrated illicit whiskey still near Sinking Mountain. "Old Nancy" came from New Haven in 1858, and since has been running steadily. The still gave its name to a brand of whiskey. It has been moved about from one place to another as the revenue officers hunted for it, and although many efforts to capture it were made, none were successful.

Promised to Commit Suicide.

Saratoga, N.Y., Feb. 14.—Mary Mackay, aged fifteen, daughter of James Mackay, of Providence, in this county, committed suicide on Saturday by taking poison. She was the companion of Annie Knippler, aged fifteen, who also committed suicide by taking poison a few days ago, because her mother had scolded her for playing truant from school. The suicide of the Mackay girl is said to be the fulfilment of a promise made to her friend Annie on her deathbed.

VASQUEZ AND ORTEZ.

Desperate Struggle Near Tegucigalpa—Villela Again Defeats Bonilla.

San Salvador, Feb. 14.—A battle took place at Tegucigalpa yesterday between the forces commanded by General Ortez and those of Vasquez. General Ortez succeeded in opening a breach in the defence of the city. The number of wounded on both sides is large. The exact number is not definitely known. There were over one hundred killed. During the battle there was a hand to hand fight between regiments of infantry. General Ortez claims the victory, and says the road to Tegucigalpa is now open. The telegrams to Amapala, however, say the city is still in the possession of Vasquez.

General Ramon Morales has succeeded in making a junction with Vasquez. The latter has now 2,500 men in Tegucigalpa and on the Picacho hill, and expects more reinforcements from Gracia. The people of the district sympathize with him.

New Guatemala, Feb. 14.—The troops of Honduras under General Villela have again defeated the rebel forces under Bonilla. A large quantity of arms was captured. After the battle Villela marched towards Tegucigalpa to relieve Vasquez.

Killed the Wrong Woman.

Circleville, Ind., Feb. 14.—For several nights past the family of Charles Cook have been annoyed by the visits of a mysterious tall woman, dressed in black and heavily veiled. On her last visit she left a letter under the door stating she would have Cook or die. Last evening Cook and his family were seated around the fireplace when they were startled by sudden taps on the window. Looking up, Cook saw the outlines of a woman, and seizing a hammer hurled it through the window at her. The family rushed out expecting to see their tormentor, but were horrified to find Mrs. Hawk, an aged neighbor, who had come to make a call. She was taken home and cannot recover.

AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Hopes of Wool Men Revive—The Hawaiian Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The wool men are still endeavoring to get a hearing before the senate finance committee, and are beginning to have a faint hope that a small duty will be placed on the article in which they are interested.

Bland made unsuccessful efforts to limit the debate on the seignorage bill. The bill was then taken up. Stone spoke in favor of it.

The senate committee on foreign relations met to-day. The matter of making public the testimony taken in the investigation of Hawaiian affairs was discussed, but it was decided that this should not be done until the report of the sub-committee was ready to be submitted to the full committee. The sub-committee expects to have the report ready by Saturday.

The U. S. S. Monocacy arrived at Shanghai this morning. The Yorktown was reported at Panama yesterday. She left Rio about a week before the revolution and is on her way from San Francisco.

At the first announced midday reception at the White House to-day several hundred starngers took advantage of the opportunity to shake the hand of the president, including a delegation of Indians who wanted their agent changed. The president appeared to be in excellent health.

Crisp for Senator.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 14.—It is regarded as a settled fact here that Speaker Crisp will be a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Mr. Colquitt, whose term will expire on March 4th, 1895. There are many men in Mr. Crisp's district who want to succeed him in the house, and to save him from an undignified scramble and possible defeat in convention the speaker's friends are trying to get him into the senate.

American.

New York, Feb. 14.—Stocks were quiet with a weak feeling, except the industrials, which were firm. New England fell to 11 on prospects of heavy assessments.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 14.—Resolutions deploring the death of George W. Childs will be submitted to the executive committee of the Society of American Florists, which is in session to-day at the Colonade Hotel. The deceased publisher manifested a warm interest in the success and prosperity of the association, and its members were welcome guests at his palatial country seat at Wooton.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The ninth annual convention of the Western Packers' and Canning Association, opened this afternoon at the Sherman House with Hon. L. G. Seager, of Gilmer, Iowa, presiding. Between three and four hundred delegates are attending. The reports of Secretary Julius S. Edwards, of Leavenworth, Kansas, stated that during the past season the members of the association packed 2,493,077 cases of vegetables, of two dozen cans to a case. Of this number 1,500,000 were of corn. The banner packer of the association is Mrs. O. E. Sears, of Circleville, Ohio, who packed 200,000 cases of corn. She is a member of the executive committee of the association, and one of its strongest advocates. Mrs. Sears is a widow, aged 50, and did not embark in the canning industry until ten years ago.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Among the executive communications laid before the house was one suggesting that the statue of liberty enlightening the world, at New York, be used as a beacon.

Swindled by a Lawyer.

New York, Feb. 14.—In the suit brought by Miss Emma Bryan against Louis J. Grant, a lawyer, to recover the value of real estate which she alleged he swindled her out of in Harlem in 1886, Judge Gaynor, in the supreme court in Brooklyn yesterday, gave judgment awarding plaintiff $6,000. There was no defence put in. The property in question is at First avenue and Nineteenth street, and was inherited by Miss Bryan from her parents. The facts in the case were printed when the suit was brought.

One Thousand Elk.

Landers, Wyo., Feb. 14.—It is estimated that no less than one thousand elk have come out from the mountains and foothills into the plains between Fort Washakie and the head of the Wind river to escape the deep snows. The Arapahoe and Soshone Indians are very anxious to get permits from the Indian agent, Captain Ray, to slaughter these animals, but so far they have been unsuccessful.

Death Absolutely Certain.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 14.—There is no new development to-day in Plymouth. The rescuers are working hard through the solid coal to reach the entombed miners. So far they have been unable to communicate with them in any way. Should they all be alive now, it is safe to say they will starve before they can be reached. In this event eleven widows will be left to care for 45 orphans.

Brazilian.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 14.—Advices reached here yesterday from Pernambuco that Col. Mariano, the autonomist, who was recently arrested, has escaped, and will now aid the insurgents in the state of Parahilaba. It is added that Peixoto suspects Governor Lima of Pernambuco with an intention to set up a new government with himself as president. Peixoto has ordered him to be arrested at the first sign of disloyalty.