

## THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

President Cleveland Warned That It Is Not Codified in the Law of Nations.

Negotiations Continue Looking to a Peaceful Settlement of Brazilian Difficulties.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the action of Admiral Benham at Rio Janeiro, says: "As long as Admiral Benham was content to protect American vessels, he was well within his rights and duty, but the Government at Washington has issued a paper declaring that Admiral Benham, besides protecting American commerce ought to end Monarchist machinations. This is the Monroe doctrine which is not yet codified within the law of nations. If Admiral Benham attacks a single Brazilian insurgent merely because he suspects he is a Monarchist, he will be as much a pirate as Admiral da Gama would be if he had fired on an American trading vessel. Brazil is no more under President Cleveland's suzerainty than the United States are under British suzerainty."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Herbert, after the cabinet meeting to-day decided to make public the latest cable message received from Admiral Benham, but repeated his assurance that it had no special public interest. It is accordingly understood that the dispatch involved a question of international policy, which is the one in which Mr. Herbert made in his promise to give out all future dispatches.

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RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 30.—via MONTVIDEO, Feb. 2.—The negotiations for arbitration of the differences between the Government and the insurgents, have been continued during the past week. Admiral da Gama's written proposition has been submitted to Rear-Admiral Benham, commander of the U.S. fleet. The Government propositions were completed yesterday, and were placed in the hands of General Carvalho last night to be delivered to Rear-Admiral Benham to-day. G. M. Rollins, Admiral da Gama's agent in the negotiations, says that his chief is anxious for a peaceful settlement. The Government is willing to make a compromise, despite all the warlike reports. The trouble over discharging the cargoes of American vessels interrupted the negotiations, but did not stop them permanently.

The spectacle of the American fleet ready for action yesterday was magnificent. All the Americans in the city are rejoicing over Admiral Benham's decisive action in behalf of U.S. commerce. The British Minister cabled 2,000 words concerning the incident to the London Foreign office. Persons sympathizing with the insurgents are hostile towards the American commander. They say that he acted solely in the interest of President Peixoto and otherwise misrepresented his course. Admiral da Gama's position in the harbor grows worse daily. Three desperate night attacks on Armoio have failed, while the government has mounted several new seven-inch guns at that point. Rear-Admiral Benham said yesterday: "Admiral da Gama will not be able to leave the harbor unless he surrenders; but he can surrender and obtain asylum with us any time."

Admiral da Gama said yesterday that Admiral Mello, with the insurgent cruiser Republica and three transports of troops, was approaching Santos, co-operating with an army that was marching on the city. The naval and military forces ought to reach Santos to-day, he said, and proceed at once to the attack. The insurgent commander expects that Santos will surrender at once. Only the insurgents believe the reports of the coming attack on Santos. The younger officers of the insurgent fleet in the harbor are impatient for action. They urged Admiral da Gama to bombard Rio de Janeiro. The foreign fleets might not prevent the bombardment in case two days notice should be given. Rio, with its forts on the hills and its cannon on the beach, is not an open city. The government fleet was reported off the harbor last night and the captain of the America came ashore to get orders. The America may go South before attacking the insurgent fleet. Many new cases of yellow fever are reported here. The deaths number more than thirty daily.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—J. E. Villeneuve, the new Mayor, was elected over Hon. Jas. McShane by 176 majority. Total vote standing: McShane, 11,722; Villeneuve, 11,898. Ald. Villeneuve received majorities in nearly every ward with the exception of St. Ann's Ward, McShane's stronghold, which gave the latter over 1,000 majority.

The death is announced in England of Peter Redpath, founder of the Canada Sugar Refinery, and a former resident of Montreal. He made many valuable gifts to McGill University.

The George Bishop Engraving Company having become involved by failure, Mr. Bishop has made an offer to the creditors of fifty cents on the dollar to spread over two years. The liabilities amount to about \$12,000.

A lamentable accident occurred about 5 p.m. at St. Basil. The fourteen-year-old son of Mr. Lachapelle, while trying to take the cap off a loaded shotgun in his father's house, accidentally shot his brother through the heart, killing him instantly. The dead boy was only nine years of age.

Everything is in readiness for the Canadian skating championship race to-morrow at the M. A. A. skating rink, Cote St. Antoine, and there is no doubt that most of the Canadian skating records will go by the board. Johnston is reported as having made the mile in 2 minutes 56 seconds this morning. Reserved seat tickets are at a premium, and the largest crowd ever present at a skating meeting will be out.

MONTREAL, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The Huntington Gleaner, which is one of the most vigorous supporters of the Equal Rights movement in this province, commenting editorially on the recent Protestant Protective Association Convention at Hamilton, says it was demonstrated at the organization that it is promoted by a few designing men, who rely for success upon working on the fears, suspicions and prejudices of benighted Protestants.

He was an employee at the Royal Electric Light works. Yesterday morning one of the steam pipes burst and Mr. McKinnon was horribly scalded by the escaping steam.

## INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The conference of the Independent labor party ended in Manchester to-day. James Keir-Hardie, M.P., presided over the final session. A motion that the conference repudiate all sympathy and relations with the Anarchists was the beginning of a heated discussion. Keir-Hardie participated in it to say that he would not do to call one another names, but that while Anarchist and Socialist methods differed, it might be that the Anarchists were only more zealous than other reformers. Eventually the motion was carried so as to declare that inasmuch as constitutional methods were necessary for the condition of the workingman, the Independent labor party would not ally itself with any party adopting other methods.

## CARLISLE'S BONDS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Subscriptions to the amount of \$58,002,280 for the new bond issue have been received at the Treasury department. Few, if any, further subscriptions are now expected, as most of the offers of which notice was sent by telegraph, are now in. The schedule of bonds was completed this morning, and between now and Monday, Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Curtis will go over the schedule and make the proper alterations.

## ANOTHER BOMB.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A bomb with a lighted fuse attached was found on the first floor of the city hall at Versailles to-day. The burning fuse was extinguished and the bomb was turned over to the police who caused an examination of its contents to be made. It was found to be filled with chlorate powder, bullets and pieces of glass. It is supposed that the bomb was placed where it was found by a discharged workman who was prompted by a desire to avenge himself for his dismissal.

## SAMOAN SITUATION.

AUCKLAND, N.Z., Feb. 2.—The steamship Mariposa, which arrived here to-day, brought Samoan news up to January 27. King Maileton was preparing to bring the rebel chiefs to justice, the prospect was that the war in Samoa would be ended soon.

## POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

The Sixth Annual Show to Open February 7 at the Market Hall.

List of Special Prizes to Be Put Up for Competition by Exhibitors.

The sixth annual show of the B. C. Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association will be held in the Market hall, February 7 and 8. Mr. S. Tyler, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been secured as judge of poultry, and the work of judging the dogs will be divided among a number of experts. Special prizes have been granted by the C.P.N. Co. and the E. & N. railroad, so that the cost of exhibiting will not be large. The show will be formally opened Wednesday evening by His Honor Lieut. Governor Dewdney. In addition to the regular cash prizes offered by the Association, there are a large number of special prizes which have been donated by friends. Below is given a partial list:

H. Hodgson—For best Indian game cockerel, best pen of Light Brahmas, best White Plymouth Rock cockerel, for most points secured in Brown Leghorns.  
R. P. McEwen—For best display outside Victoria.  
London Saloon—For best Leghorn pullet.  
Watson & Hall—For best Pekin duck.  
R. Merritt—For boy or girl under fifteen years of age.  
J. Kingham—For best exhibitor taking most prizes.  
Kirkman & Ker—For best Embden goose, best Toulouse goose.  
S. Jackson—For best pigeon.  
Chas. St. Morris—For best pair dark red Irish setters owned in B. C.  
Mr. McPherson—For best brace of Irish setters owned in B. C.  
Victoria Times—For best English setter.  
M. & H. Fox—For best English setter.  
J. Fuller—For best pointer pup.  
Estate of M. W. Watt—For best pointer dog.  
R. Jamieson—For best pointer bitch.  
J. Hunter—For best pointer in yard owned in B. C.  
Dr. Hamilton—For best fox terrier in show.  
D. Toller—For best fox terrier dog.  
Clarence Fox—For best fox terrier dog.  
Victoria Tea House—For best fox terrier bitch.  
Cochrane & Munn—For best wire haired fox terrier.  
Anglo-Indian Tea Co.—For best retriever.  
Challoner & Mitchell—For best team of Irish setters owned in British Columbia (four dogs).  
D. E. Campbell—For best Gordon setter.  
W. Williams—For best field spaniel.  
Lons & Leiser—For best pup.  
J. Kingham—For best Irish setter bitch six months in the Province.  
R. Irving—For best Irish setter bitch pup under six months.  
W. Duncan—For second Irish setter bitch pup six months in the Province.  
Water Bros.—For best Gordon setter.  
Fred. Carne, Jr.—For best light Brahma cock.  
Dodd—For second best fox terrier.  
F. B. Pemberton—For best Irish retriever, dog or bitch.  
Capt. Irving—For best brace of Irish setters shot over season 1893-94.  
Paragon Oil Co.—For best rough toy terrier.  
Paragon Oil Co.—For second best rough toy terrier.  
Erskine & Wall—For best Irish setter bitch pup.  
D. Campbell—For best Irish setter dog pup bred in the Province.  
O. N. Cameron—For best Irish setter pup under six months.  
Davidson Bros.—For best Irish setter dog or bitch in show.  
C. Mackenzie & Lowe—For best brace of Irish setter pups under six months.  
Colonial—For best greyhound.  
Colman, Prior—For best pair Pekin ducks.  
Hibben & Co.—For best black and white cocker bitch owned in Province a month.  
A. Mackenzie—For best black Spanish cock or hen.  
M. Salmon—For best game cock.  
B. Williams—For best black spaniel.

## SILVER IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the Currency Association to-day, the president declared himself in favor of taxing the imports of silver. He denounced English speculators, because he said, they were growing fat out of India's misfortune. The Association appointed a committee to draw up an address to the Government concerning the difficulties of the present situation in India.

Steamship Empress of Japan sails for the Orient to-morrow.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Another "Globe" Falsehood Nailed—Sir John Macdonald stands to Be Proceeded With.

Larkin, Connolly & Co. Suit—Imperial Infantry Drill—The Duty on Rice.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—An examination into the Toronto Globe's charge that the Indian department had allowed a clean steal of timber in which Ontario is interested, shows the charge to be utterly false.

Mr. Hebert, the French-Canadian sculptor, has arrived to carry out his design of the Macdonald monument in its entirety, including a bronze figure of Canada at the base. Three thousand dollars additional subscriptions have been received.

Mr. Hogg, Q.C., to-day applied to Judge Burbridge to fix February 20 for the hearing of the civil suit in the Exchequer court against Larkin, Connolly & Co. The application was postponed and decision reserved. The use of the Imperial Infantry drill book is rendered imperative by the Canadian militia hereafter. The Militia Department will issue a work on manual firing and bayonet exercise for the use of the militia.

Messrs. Keford and Ross, who have interests in the British Columbia rice mill, saw Hon. Mr. Bowell to-day and urged a reduction in the duties on rice.

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—Griffiths, of London, won the second premium in the Macdonald statue competition, and Xenides, of Rome, took the third prize.

The Government has not yet reached a decision as to introducing an insolvency bill into Parliament, although a draft measure has been submitted to the Toronto and Montreal Boards of Trade for their views. Lady Aberdeen will be attended by Court pages at the opening of Parliament to carry her train, which will stretch across the whole chamber.

The Fishery department has unearthed a report of Inspector Anderson, of Victoria, who in 1880 suggested the abolition of the use of firearms by Behring Sea sealers.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

PORT ELGIN, Feb. 2.—David McLaren, aged 50, is dead in Saugeen. He entered the service of the Hudson Bay Fur Co. at the age of 16 and was in Labrador most of his life.

MADOC, Feb. 2.—Thomas McDonald died last night from the effects of an injury received in a sleigh-riding down hill.

WOODBURY, Feb. 2.—A young man named Patrick, of Woodbury township, was crushed to death while hauling logs yesterday.

BOWMANVILLE, Feb. 2.—Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in Schuyler Edsall's large hardware establishment.

Shortly after the discovery of the flames a tremendous explosion occurred in an adjoining store, occupied by Young & Co., completely wrecking the building and badly damaging the other buildings in the neighborhood.

WYOMING, Feb. 2.—Mustard's Roller Flouring mill has been burned; loss about \$12,000.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.—James O'Leary, of Moose Jaw, N.W.T., is here searching for his wife, who recently eloped with William Foster, a printer, aged 23, taking with them valuable belongings to the husband. O'Leary traced them to Glen Williams, near Georgetown, where Foster formerly resided, but when he arrived on the scene the couple had left for Toronto.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 2.—The men on the waterworks reservoir have struck on account of their wages being reduced.

PRESBURY, Feb. 3.—A citizen of this place has an invention by which he alleges a vessel will be enabled to cross the Atlantic from Canada to England in two days.

HEWORTH, Feb. 3.—J. W. Phillips's general store and hotel, occupied by J. Brown, was destroyed by fire this morning with all its contents. Loss heavy; partly insured.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 3.—Col. D. Buell, of this place, was found dead in bed this morning. When he retired last night he was apparently in good health.

## QUEBEC'S CARNIVAL.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.—Five thousand carnival visitors witnessed the snow-shoe steeplechase this afternoon. The distance was two and one-half miles. There were seven teams. Gowan, of Montreal, finished first in 13 min.; Davis, of Lachine, second, time, 13 min., 43 sec. The children's fancy dress masquerade was largely attended. Lady Marjorie Gordon and two other daughters of Lord Aberdeen were present, attending in Highland costume.

The final match in the curling bonspiel took place at the Quebec rink to-night in the presence of Lord Aberdeen and a big crowd of spectators. The match was exciting and resulted in Quebec winning by two points. Score—Quebec, 17; the Victorians of Montreal, 15.

An exciting race took place last night between H. Breen and McCormick, both of St. John, who started for a purse. The distance was three miles and forty laps, and was covered in 11.09 by Breen, who won with comparative ease.

The carnival grand fancy skating tournament for the championship of Canada, took place to-day, four competitors entered: H. S. Evans, Boston; A. G. Stephens, St. John; J. M. Michelson, Montreal; and D. Dumas, Montreal. The programme comprised twenty figures and eight individual specialties in skating. Marks were given according to the number of competitors. Three prizes had been awarded, but owing to Dumas and Stephens tying for third place four prizes were given. The winners were: First prize, Evans, gold watch; second, Michelson, diamond pin; third and fourth, pair gold sleeve links. The Governor-General and suite drove to Montmorency Falls this morning.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Hon. Edward Blake has returned to this city from Boston. He remains here for about a week, when he will leave on his return, for England, sailing from New York on the 10th.

It is announced that Rev. Dr. Burwash, chancellor of Victoria university, will leave shortly on a trip to Southern Europe, in search of health.

## HAWAIIAN RESOLUTIONS.

Lively Discussion on the Motion to Condemn President Harrison's Policy.

Hitt's Proposal Condemnatory of Cleveland's "Unwarranted Intervention" in Foreign Affairs.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Catchings called up the special order for consideration of the Hawaiian resolution. It provides for two legislative days for the discussion of the resolution and for the vote at 4 p.m. on the last day. Boutelle opposed the special order with his Hawaiian resolution, and in the discussion that ensued took exception to some remarks made by Catchings in regard to him (Boutelle). He called the attention of the chair to them. The chair ruled the language unparliamentary, and Catchings explained that he had been provoked by remarks made by Boutelle.

The President sent to Congress to-day a letter received from Minister Willis in reference to the reply of Dole to Willis's request for a special answer to what Mr. Cleveland termed Dole's "most extraordinary" document. The letter is addressed to Secretary Gresham, and dated at Honolulu, January 12th. Willis says in substance that Dole's letter is too lengthy to copy in time for the steamer leaving on the day his (Willis's) letter is dated. He calls attention to one extract in Dole's letter as follows: "This Government has been and now is subjected to the necessity of increased watchfulness and large additional expense, which but for such attitude would have been unnecessary." In a previous letter dated December 27th, Dole, Willis says, had placed, and still continues, in a condition of defence and preparation for siege, and the community has been put into a state of mind bordering on terrorism. Some portions of the letters from which these extracts are made Willis says, confirm the above statements, while others seem to negative them.

It is stated the President in his message to-day to Congress about the Hawaiian matter will transmit a letter from Willis stating that he has received an answer from Dole but has not had time to transcribe it and will send it by next mail.

The disappointment felt that the Hawaiian correspondence sent into Congress to-day did not include President Dole's reply to Minister Willis was not lessened by any explanations given in the official letters of transmittal. The correspondence, however, indicates that the latter had not been received, or, at least, "has not been officially transmitted" to the State department.

In the House a lively discussion was precipitated over a report from the committee on rules setting aside the next three legislative days for the consideration of Mr. McCreary's resolution, censuring Minister Stevens and the Republican administration for their share in the Hawaiian embargo. The resolution reported from the Foreign Affairs committee on the Hawaiian question to-day reads as follows:

"Resolved, 1st, that it is the sense of this House that the action of the United States Minister in employing the United States Naval forces, and illegally siding in overthrowing the constitutional government of the Hawaiian Islands in January, 1893, and in setting in its place a provisional government, not Republican in form, and in opposition to the will of a majority of the people, was contrary to the traditions of our republic and the spirit of our constitution, and should be and is condemned.

"2d, That we heartily approve the principle announced by the President of the United States that interference with the domestic affairs of an independent nation is contrary to the spirit of American institutions, and it is further the sense of this House that the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to our country, or the assumption of sovereignty over them by our Government is unequalled for and incompatible with the people of that country should be able to solve their own problems, and that foreign intervention in the political affairs of the Islands will not be regarded with indifference by the Government of the United States.

Mr. Hitt, Rep., Ill., offered the following substitute for the above resolution: "Resolved, that it is the sense of this House that the demand caused by the President of the United States in his imperative instructions to be made on the 10th of January, 1893, by the President and officers of the Hawaiian Government, that they promptly relinquish all authority, and the proposed erection of a monarch in its stead was an unwarranted intervention in the affairs of a friendly and recognized Government, contrary to the laws of nations, the policy and traditions of this republic and the spirit of the constitution."

"Resolved.—That the Provisional Government of Hawaii, having been fully recognized, the highest international interest requires that it shall pursue its own line of policy, and foreign intervention in the political affairs of these islands is an act unbecomingly to the Government of the United States."

The President later transmitted another batch of Hawaiian correspondence, which was read and referred to the Foreign Affairs committee.

Mr. McCreary (Dem., Ky.), in the course of his speech censured President Harrison for his indecent haste in drawing up a treaty of Annexation with Hawaii and in submitting it to the Senate before the people of Hawaii had been heard. He severely criticized the American representative in Honolulu and the U. S. naval commander for their actions at the time of the so-called revolution, which, he said, was without parallel in diplomatic history.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) asked whether Hawaii could not be attached to the state of California. "It could be," said Mr. McCreary, "but I would be certainly opposed to the idea. If the Hawaiian Islands were annexed to California, its people would come in and vote and would be a part of the United States." "It would be a part of the United States," said Mr. Hopkins, "and would be governed by the United States." Mr. McCreary said he was opposed to annexation, as it would establish a precedent that would be far-reaching and important. He was opposed either to annexation or to a protectorate.

the administration of President Dole and its stability, and said that in spite of the efforts of a powerful government to ferment discord, that little government had held its own, and maintained its place in the family of nations. He also ridiculed President Cleveland's attempt to restore the Queen and said that everyone who had ever read a page of history knew how futile it was to try to restore a discarded, discredited and worn out government.

AUCKLAND, Feb. 2.—The Mariposa from San Francisco, January 13, via Honolulu, arrived here to-day bringing advices to January 20. There is no change in the situation at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The entire day in the House was given to the debate on the Hawaiian resolution of the Foreign Affairs committee. The only thing which intervened—and this was but for a few moments—was a resolution offered by Mr. Money (Dem.) commending Admiral Benham for his action in defending American commerce in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro. Objection was made to the consideration of the resolution, and the committee took up the Hawaiian question. There is an evident lack of interest manifested in the proceedings. Mr. Blair followed Mr. Rayner in support of the Republican policy in Hawaii and in defence of Minister Stevens' action. He said that while the Queen had stated she surrendered to the United States her actions contrary to her wishes, he wanted to be fair, he said, and he was not enough of a partisan to uphold everything which came from his own party, or to condemn everything which came from his opponents.

Mr. McCreary, of the Foreign Affairs committee, believes the pending Hawaiian resolutions will be adopted when the vote is reached on Monday next, with practical unanimity on the part of the Democrats. There have been some suggestions that anti-administration Democrats in the House would oppose them, but there is little to base this belief upon. Mr. Holman would prefer action on the resolution introduced by him a fortnight ago. He would prefer that the House should adopt a simple resolution extending the Monroe doctrine to the Hawaiian Islands without in any way endorsing the effort of the administration to restore the monarchy.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 3.—Ex-Minister Stevens, in an interview, said to-day that most of McCreary's statements in the House yesterday were erroneous. Mr. Stevens says there was no other warship of any kind at Honolulu when the men of the Boston landed. Other erroneous statements of McCreary Stevens characterizes as a rebab of the stories made up by bitter opponents of American interests in Hawaii.

## BRAZILIAN COMPLICATIONS.

Report that Admiral da Gama Has Resumed the Attack on Rio.

Peixoto Not Likely to Resign—Seizure of Dynamite on Board Ship.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Brazil confirms the report that the insurgents have captured the Government transport Itaipu. She was forced by the insurgent's warship Republica, to land down her flag. Admiral Gonzales, who was aboard the Itaipu, was made prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—There was apparently no new development in the Brazilian situation to-day. Secretary Herbert received a telegram from Rear-Admiral Benham stating that there was no change in the condition of affairs at Rio.

Minister Thompson and Admiral Benham keep the respective departments informed of the course of events daily. It is expected that the decisive action of the American admiral will be followed within a very short period by some move on the part of the insurgents that will bring the war to a speedy end. The State and Navy departments are almost hourly expecting a final communication that Da Gama has given notice of his intention to bombard Rio.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—A special cable to the Herald from Rio Janeiro, via Galveston, Tex., says the report that the town of Nictheroy has been captured by the insurgents is false. The loyal garrison still holds the town. There is much mystery and secrecy concerning Admiral Benham's conferences with Admiral da Gama. It is known that his close relations with the insurgent admiral have made several trips to the San Francisco, and notwithstanding all the rumors of his resignation it is not thought that President Peixoto dare resign. It is believed, however, that some expedient may be found to end the revolution.

MONTVIDEO, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Rio says that the British tug Cardiff was yesterday seized by the Government officials. It is stated that a large quantity of dynamite was found on board. Serious complications may arise concerning the matter.

## WILL NOT REPLY.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has declined to reply to the stirring letter addressed to him a few days ago by the unemployed committee of the Social Democratic Federation, and the publication of which in several of the leading papers of the metropolis caused much talk. In this letter the committee said, among other things: "We desire to point out to you that as one of the ecclesiastical commissioners you are responsible for the scandalous condition of much of the house property in London owned by that body. It is disgraceful that these farmers and crock rentiers should be permitted to exploit the necessities of the workers who are compelled by circumstances over which they have no control to pig together in the slums and alleys of the metropolis; but that a body dominated by the lords spiritual of the revenues from property of this character is a fact which should induce Your Grace to ask yourself if it would not be well to renounce the religion you preach, and in doing so find work for some thousands of the unemployed artisans and laborers of London. The committee will be pleased to point out to you the localities in which your unsanitary property is situated, if it will not be met by the quibbling rejoinder that though your commissioners are the owners you have no control over it."

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) asked whether Hawaii could not be attached to the state of California. "It could be," said Mr. McCreary, "but I would be certainly opposed to the idea. If the Hawaiian Islands were annexed to California, its people would come in and vote and would be a part of the United States." "It would be a part of the United States," said Mr. Hopkins, "and would be governed by the United States." Mr. McCreary said he was opposed to annexation, as it would establish a precedent that would be far-reaching and important. He was opposed either to annexation or to a protectorate.

Mr. Hitt, a Republican member of the committee on foreign affairs, followed in opposition to the resolution of the majority of the committee. He said that he had not been able to agree to the resolution of the majority, for the reason that it ignored many things which needed investigation. The finding of the Senate committee, which had been investigating the whole matter, and which would be published in a few days, would be of great benefit to the statements which are now so positively asserted. He praised

## THE FATHERLAND.

Miguel's Financial Project—Commercial Treaty With Russia—The Agrarians Disheartened.

Bismarck and the Emperor—The Latter Will Shortly Return the Prince's Visit.

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BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Financial and industrial circles, whose interests are menaced by the new schemes of taxation, have just begun to discover that a reference of all Finance Minister Miguel's projects to a single commission means a long period of uncertainty. It will be summer before there can be a definite settlement of the questions that affect important business interests. In consequence the Government has been approached with a view to getting it to reinforce the commission so that it can be divided into sections, to deal simultaneously with

THE FINANCIAL REFORM BILL  
and the Boer, wine and tobacco taxes. Dr. Miguel maintains that the schemes are so inter-dependent that it would be inadvisable to divide the commission, however long the deliberations may be. Behind his avowed reason is the desire to obtain time in which to manipulate the members of the commission. The proceedings of the commission, so far as they have gone, disclose that a majority of the members are in favor of the Boer taxes, as proposed by the Government. Dr. Miguel expresses himself as sanguine that that wine tax, which he proposes will be approved, as will also the tobacco tax, with modifications. Concerning the prospects of the financial reform bill, the newspaper organs of Herr Miguel are discreetly silent.

THE REICHTAG'S RECEPTION OF THE RUSSIAN TARIFF CONVENTION  
is no longer doubtful. The agrarians will bluster over the measure, but the Government will ultimately triumph. The president of the Agrarian league recently went to Friedrichshagen to implore Prince Bismarck to deliver a public notice against the proposed treaty. The Prince declined to grant the request. He even refused to influence the newspaper organs. The statements made by the agrarian president, to the effect that Prince Bismarck had promised his active opposition to the Russian treaty, are

SHEER FALSHOODS.  
The passage of the treaty by the Reichstag appears so assured that representatives of large Russian firms are already here waiting to conclude contracts on the basis of the new tariff. The attitude of Prince Bismarck towards the treaty is attributed to his reconciliation with the Emperor. Another indication of his altered

RELATIONS WITH HIS MAJESTY  
appears in an article in the Nachrichten to-day, sharply denying that Dr. Schweininger, the Prince's physician, or Dr. Caspary, his private secretary, had been badly treated at the castle on the occasion of the Prince's visit to the Emperor. The paper says that the reports are ridiculous, and that nothing occurred to disturb the harmony of the Emperor's reception. The Agrarians are so disheartened by the attitude of Prince Bismarck that they have abandoned several of their proposed anti-Russian treaty demonstrations. The East-Prussian

AGRICARIAN LEAGUE,  
which had called a meeting, to be held at Koenigsberg, the call having been issued for the visit of Prince Bismarck to Berlin, has countermanded the call.

The Emperor will return the Prince's visit when he goes to Kiel, on February 17, where he goes for the purpose of wearing in the new marines. The Emperor has conferred the decoration of the Prussian order of the crown of the second class on General von Kirchhoff, who, it will be recalled, some months ago shot, but not dangerously, the editor of the Berlin Tageblatt, for publishing a story that reflected on the character of the general's daughter. The honor conferred on the general has caused speculation in Berlin on the general, even the Imperial official circles disapprove of honoring a man who was convicted of shooting another. The semi-official organs in Berlin have refrained from commenting upon the matter, but the Strassburg Post publishes an energetic leader that is likely to be reproduced by many newspapers. It says that the step taken by His Majesty must needs confuse ordinary citizens long before the popular irritation over the event subsides. The Post blames the Emperor's advisers, declaring that it was an unfortunate hour when his responsible counselors proposed that he should decorate a man whose sentence to a long term of imprisonment has just been remitted.

## CANADIAN CATTLE EMBARGO.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The various committees of Scotch traders who have been in this city recently seeking to have the embargo against Canadian cattle removed have received a uniform answer from the British board of agriculture, namely, that the board is awaiting assurances from Ottawa that the requirements of the Imperial stock regulations have been complied with. Sir Charles Tupper assured the delegation that there was no reason for the exclusion of Canadian live cattle, and the gentlemen were satisfied with the assurances given by the High Commissioner for Canada. All the cities interested in the live cattle trade now propose to unite in urging the removal of the embargo, and will take steps to counteract the opposition of the English farmers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate Committee on Territories made a favorable report to-day on the bill authorizing the Governor of Alaska to appoint a commission of five resident citizens to formulate the necessary amendments to the act of May 17, 1883, providing for a civil government for Alaska, which report is to be submitted to Congress for ratification.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—George Gould has announced publicly that his younger sister Anna is to marry William M. Harriman, the young banker and clubman. Mr. Harriman has himself affirmed the announcement. Miss Anna Gould's share of her father's estate is estimated at \$15,000,000.

ASK YOUR FRIENDS  
Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the price will be paid in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensable for sick headache or all sorts of ailments, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

a farm, even though known by experience to be found an indication of happiness which no one knows nothing that capital to give the was the capital to who came on the of ignorant of the assisting the pioneer employed in buying purpose of securing of his labor does, but hindrance. Mr. Macdonald that those who, because property, he who the weight of "would crush" own a home," the of honest and material, economy and amplest, and that I to lose it through speculators. But who live in leased owners—must pay an unwilling to contribute those taxes shall you for thus be on your space.

NO. MACM