After suffering so many disastrous defeats in the bye-elections, the government will probably not feel much hurt look." by the loss of the Charlevoix seat. No perienced so many reverses or lost ment just before it left office that it course, that everybody in this country Mackenzie Bowell has the honor of run the risk of destroying her great seven bye-elections have been held, in much smaller trade with the colonies other utterance of any other president North Ontario, Cardwell, Montreal These and other utterances of British Centre, Jacques Cartier, Victoria, West public men show how great a change Huron and Charlevoix. These were all must come about in British public opinrepresented by supporters of the gov- ion before the preferential trade scheme sion arises, but as a matter of ernment, but out of the seven seats the bas a chance of success. Then there is every administration should guard the only two-and those by greatly reduced have paid no attention, namely, the opto break any administration, and it is any reduction in the duties which specilish a United States protectorate over not at all surprising that the men of ally affect them. What assurance has the southern republics. the Bowell ministry have taken to quarrelling with each other and with their The "nest of traitors" grew naturally enough out of the nest of discontented ministers, rendered sore and angry by their awful drubbings. It was quite characteristic that they should in the aggregate 22 per cent., while it turn on their aged premier and rend him. It was also natural that they cent. If Canadian manufacturers are sions of another power, and to compel should turn for aid and comfort to the really willing to support the preferential that power to accept the United States unsavory Tupper, a recollection of trade scheme they will consent to such whose methods in his palmy days was a change in our tariff as will remove no doubt soothing to preturbed minds this discrimination in favor of the like theirs. They could easily recognize United States as against the mother the better. There is no need of haste. a bird of their own plumage in the poli- country. It will be remembered that Congress is likely to remain in session tician whom the Toronto Mail-now the the Liberals in parliament once offered until July. There is ample time for chief government organ-thus described a resolution declaring that "inasmuch as frank discussion of the subject in 1891:

the Liberal party, comprised some wholesome truths, Mr. Edward Blake told us that the policy pursued of late years had done 'worse, far worse' than injure our national prosperity. It had left us.' he said, 'with lowered standards of public virtue and a death-like mother country did not commend itself apathy of public opinion, with a subservient parliament, an autocratic exedebauched constituencies and corrupting and corrupted classes.' Of the system which Mr. Blake deplores Sir Charles Tupper has notoriously been the chief agent; all that is worst in it, and has tended most to debase the national character is familiarly connected with his name, which may be ment, and there is no reason to suppose said to be a household word of corruption. Nor has he, like his late chief, succeeded in convincing the people that except when he is doing the dirty work of a political party his hands are clean; or that if he governed the nation, its charge of a Catholic board of educahonor, while it might be in danger from tion, as it was prior to 1890. Those such exposure as that of the Pacific who support the separate schools are to scandal, would be secure against a be exempt from public school taxation deeper stain. His name is at this moment unpleasantly connected with a suspicious commercial affair in England, and if the sentence of the arbi- plied for the collection of separaty trators in the Onderdonk contract case school taxes. Nor is anything said next month should be against the Dominion, another sinister transaction will be recalled to mind. He will protest his innocence, of course, but his wordis unhappily that of a man whose veracity is much impugned and who does would be exceedingly difficult to enforce too evident what sort of scene would thought advisable to leave them alone policy. In most cases the majority has which will tend to make this a summer ter road is lying at Arrowhead, the not scruple to use stolen letters. It is Dominion jurisdiction, it was reperhaps against the government's candidate and be opened by his accession to power. It is questionable whether that course He is the prince of political cracksmen. no doubt, but we cannot afford to purchase ability even of so rare a kind at such a price as that of continued and increased demoralization."

A political party must needs be in a lamentable state when it can find no amendments touching on these points ing to coerce Manitoba is taken. A gov. ton. The cost of the mine with furnes, hope of salvation beside a politician of and the end of the dispute will be a ernment, rife with internal dissentions, that stamp, who is now, moreover, in long way off. As the Ottawa reports and a moribund parliament are neither his 76th year. It is hard to se how the most optimistic member of it can expect any rebuilding of its fallen for. to which little or no attention has been

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

In his address to the Montreal board of trade Sir Charles Tupper dealt seriatim with the several obstacles that stand in the way of his favorite scheme of preferential trade within the British empire. Of course the greatest of these obstacles is the unwillingness of the mother country to enter into any such arrangement, chiefly for the reason that her foreign trade is very much greater than her trade with the colonies. With all his well known ingenuity and aggressiveness, Sir Charles was unable to lay before his Montreal hearers any statement of the case that would show Great Britain to be more ready now than before to conclude a treaty of this kind. It is a well known fact that nearly all the statesmen, financial and commercial bodies of any prominence in the mother country are opposed, and Sir Charles was unfortunately unable to show that there had been any great change of public opinion in favor of the scheme. It appears to us that missionary effort in connection with this matter lies in Britain, not in Canada. The former must, to embrace the scheme, depart from her free trade policy, abrogate the treaties with Belgium and Germany, run the risk of losing a large portion of her foreign cammerce and of provoking retalitation. Sir Charles made quotations from speeches of English public men to show that his pet idea was growing in favor, but he did not produce any evidence to counteract the following utterance of Lord Salisbury, only a few months ago, disclaiming any leaning to protective duties-which preferential duties would necessarily be, though under a different name:-

"I distinctly disavowed any advocacy clude measures for obtaining reciprocity. There is no comparison between the two ideas of reciprocity and protecducers that I was urging that we should take measures to prevent our foreign competitors from using protection

protection would return within any period to which this generation can

Since the 1st of December trade with foreign countries for the he that the cotton men, the iron men or the sugar barons will consent to a lowering of the duties which were imposed for the very purpose of "protecting" boundary dispute is concerned, it them against British products? The tariff as it stands meets with their approval, and it taxes imported British goods it is not at all applicable-although the taxes American goods only 121/2 per United States to measure the posses Great Britain admits the products of imported from Great Britain should be sane nation. reduced." This practical move in the direction of extending trade with the to Sir Charles Tupper's political friends, who promptly voted it down.

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

Ottawa dispatches indicate the nature of the remedial bill to be proposed to parliament by the Dominion governthey are not reliable. According to these reports, the measure will, if passed, practically restore the old separate school system in Manitoba, placing it in but the dispatches do not indicate what sort of machinery, if any, is to be supwith regard to the proposed separate schools being aided, as the public schools are, from the public funds of the province. As these are the points where it for the restoration of the separate with, as a sequel to the investigation, ther applications to parliament for brought forward a phase of the subject paid. What are the real feelings of the Manitoba minority in regard to the restoration of separate schools in the way proposed? Does anyone know for a certainty that the majority of that minority wish to be placed in the position which this bill involves? Has any effort been made to canvass the opinions of the Catholics of Manitoba? None, so far as we know. Certain persons have assumed to speak for the minority, but it is not absolutely certain that they correctly represent the views and have a new parliament called if of those they are said to represent. This his advisers did choose to neglect their creek, about 18 months ago and are is a matter on which the work of an duty. investigating commission would at once throw light. The Dominion government do not want light, however; they set out their course in the first place with a view to their own political advantage, circumstances have combined of losing support in Quebec, and they do not want any more light thrown upon their position.

TOO MUCH MONROE.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has no great love for Britain, but its sentiments do not carry it so far as approval of the endeavor now made to exit into an act of congress. Many of the politicians and papers of the United did the burden of responsibility which the suggestions of the jingoes would doubt well voiced by the Commercial-Advertiser's article:-

The Monroe doctrine is certainly a good | connection with the Onderdonk of such a policy. I was urging a total- overdoing it. They are "shoving it 000, his boodling has all been done in ly different thing, and that was that our along" too fast, in the patois of the the public interests; Canada has footed principles of free trade should not in hour. The resolution of Senator Davis the bill to the extent of many millions tion. On the contrary, so far was I It is a stupid blunder, and it is to be re- boodler, and Sir Richard's trite and true from urging protection for British pro- gretted that the senate intends to rush remark should awaken the people of

gestion that I have ever promised or is nothing to prevent a saner Congress urged upon any audience a belief that from repealing it at a future session.

Protection would return within any It is greatly to be regretted that our national legislators cannot find thing better to do than trying to keep alive the embers of a dangerous fire. Then we have the very positive declar- Everybody in this country is in favor of former government of Canada ever ex- ation made by the Gladstone govern- the Monroe doctrine, which means, of ground so rapidly as that which Sir would be unwise for Great Britain to in favor of maintaining the rights of the passage in the message of a dead president. It is no more a law than any that happens to state a disputed case which is backed by right and reason and popular sentiment as well. It may be urged by any administration when occagovernment has managed to secure a point to which Sir Charles appears to interest of the country and its honor. even if there were no such thing as a Monroe doctrine. But the Davis resomajorities. Such a record is sufficient position of Canadian manufacturers to lution goes farther. It aims to estab-

This was not contemplated by President Monroe nor is the idea endorsed by the American people. So far as the Monroe doctrine and the Venezuelan clear now to men who have given the matter careful thought and study that cuestion is still open. To claim that Monroe's utterances in 1823 entitle the

measurement, seems preposterous. The Davis resolution should not be The longer it is permitted to passed. and the framing of a measure, f it be deemed advisable to do so, that "In a letter which, though unfair to Canada into her ports free of duty, this shall confirm and reaffirm the Monroe house is of the opinion that the present doctrine, and at the same time place scale of duties exacted on goods mainly this country in its proper attitude as a Not even a convention of lunatics

would indorse the Davis resolution. It

s absurd. Kill it! Montreal Witness: Moreover, the great majority of Conservatives and Liberals alike not only dislike coefern ernment is going to fortify the place. of Manitoba, not only think that an inquiry into the affair should at least Departure Bay to-day to renew old acprecede legislation, but they all feel quaintances. that the present parliament is not a ft and proper one to deal with the question. In the first place it was elec ed now loading coal at Departure Bay. others issues than separate schools for Manitoba. The people as a whole have had no chance to speak on the gues ion. Shoe Bay Hotel, has had a large sign They feel that if the present parliament passes remedial legislation it will be n order to deprive them of the opportunity of deciding how the question sta'l be settled. Then, again, so far as the day covered by a tent. It is supposed to people have had an opportunity to give an opinion they have with remarkable tion there has been in every bye-election held a majority of votes cast been very large. There ought to bel an as well as a winter camp. schools. If the bill is passed in this action by the Manitoba government itshape, we may fully expect to see fur- self, and a general Dominion election ing a carload at 20 tons this gives such a difficult and dangerous matter.

> the probable date of the general elections, and there is a general agreement that the present parliament will expire on the 24th of April. Of course the gov- the Arlington No. 2 and Burlington No. ernment could delay the elections for 2. any period short of a year after that date, but there seems to be no reason day last for the sum of \$50,000. The to suppose that the ministers would so payments to be as follows: \$1,000 paythe Governor-General would be more April 1st, \$10,000 1st of October, and than likely to exercise his prerogative

The Globe:-We receive the best possible treatment in the British market. We can ask nothing more, and it is a laughable piece of presumption to ask to keep them in that course on penalty to increase the price of the produce we one leak, half a mile from town, was sell them.

THE INDICTMENT TRUE

Some Tories are very much exercised because Sir Richard Cartwright said in running over \$250. the house of commons on Thursday that in Sir Charles Tupper Nova Scotia had produced the highest type of boodler. Unfortunately, Cartwright's indictment tend the Monroe doctrine and crystallize is true. Caron, Langev:n, McGreevy, United States senate. If Mr. Corbin came through the United States in bond, St. Louis and others in the upper pro- can keep up that lick we shall have the but the company has had an interminvinces were bold, bad men, their bood- Red Mountain railroad in Rossland yet able time measuring the red tape that States, now that the jingo effervescence ling was so bold, open and repulsive this year. is subsiding, see more clearly than they | that it got them into the courts and before royal commissions and necessitated the application of heavy doses of whitewash in order to make them presentthrow upon the country, without the able. Tupper glossed over his boodling slightest prospect of recompense. The with a veneer of patriotism, gave it sober sense of the people who take time | eclat by waving the old flag over it, actto think calmly over the matter is no ually made it presentable by claiming that it was all done-in the public interests-in the interests of the empire From the time he figured in the fam-There is nothing so much to be de- ous-or rather infamous-Pictou railplored as overdoing a "good thing." way scandal down to his exploits in iob thing, but our national legislators are which cost the people of Canada \$1,118,is characterized by President Cleveland of dollars, while the golden results have as "mischievous, inopportune and unfor been the aggrandisement and enrichtunate." Strong words, but not strong ment of the Tupper dynasty. He is (nough. It is worse than mischievous, therefore, the most dangerous type of through such a silly billy expression. The Canada and especially of Nova Scotia, resolution is concurrent and will have to to the necessity of clipping his wings pass the house of representatives. The and curbing his colossal ambition, so signature of the President is not re- that this undesirable pre-eminence may against us. I am sensitive upon the sug- quired. If the resolution passes there be wiped out.—Halifax Chronicle.

NANALMO.

(From our own correspondent.) Nanaimo, Jan. 28.-There were 42 aplications read at the council meeting last evening for the position of road foreman, some of which were exceed ingly amusing. There were three balots taken, and the third resulted in the ppointment of A. D. McKengie. Ellis Davis was badly injured about the back yesterday by a fall of coar

while working in No. 1 shaft. The New V. C. Co. supplied the coal for the Italian warship Christoforo Colombo.

The citizens were somewhat alarmed this morning by a report that the Protection Island shaft was on fire. It appears that two men had set fire to a curtain, but as soon as it burned everything was all right. The men are now working as usual.

Nanaimo, Jan. 30 .- Mr. James Dungmuir stated yesterday that it depends what inducement the city offers by way of a bonus, as to whether the E. & N. will ship their coal from Nanaimo or build another city. The question is whether the citizens will let this oppor-

tunity slip. Pheasants are becoming numerous in he vicinity of Oyster Bay, but so far no efforts have been made to capture There is a general reticence as to the

uccess of the various bores which have

and secured a writ from the supreme een put down on various lands of the court of the province enjoining the The Nanaimo Rugby football club intend practising hard in order to win the next two games to be played. They will have to be successful in order to retain the championship.

CHEMAINUS.

(From our own correspondent.) Chemainus, Jan. 27 .- Mr. C. Green, of Victoria, was up here last week bond ing a number of ranches in this vicinity the reason being a source of much spe culation. Some claim the E. & N. railway company are going to ship coal here, others think it is only to boom a townsite, while those who have a bad fit of "war scare," think that the gov-Captain J. S. Gibson came down from

Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Conway are going to take a trip to San Francisco on the whaleback City of Everett, which is before the Manitoba school question J. A. Humbird and E. J. Palmer went came into existence, and upon quite to Victoria this morning. Everyone is in hopes the president will decide to resume operations before he returns east. M. Howe, proprietor of the Horse board painted, advertising his place of usiness. This he will place near the railway station to decoy the travellers.

possible, to the Lewisville Hotel. A wagon passed through here vester be in charge of Gypsies on their way to Victoria. G. E. Church is going to return to

NEW DENVER.

The Ledge. Three concentrators, at least, will be

During the year 1895 the Alamo ped 95 carloads of concentrates. Returns from 80 of these have been received. They amount to \$175,322. Takbefore the dangerous step of attempt- value of betwen \$104 and \$105 to the concentrator, tramway, etc., was \$125, 000. A divident of \$35,000 was declar ed last fall and another of which the show, the Hon. David Mills has of them calculated to deal wisely with amount is not yet fixed will be declared either during this or next month. The Iraho mine, which is adjacent to the Al-Eastern papers have been discussing amo and belongs practically to the same parties, has shipped 1,400 tons during the year valued at \$140,000.

The largest sum yet realized on any property on Springer creek was that of These properties, owned and located by C. E. Fielding and Robt. Cooper, outrage the constitution. At all events, able at the time of execution, \$4,000 on the remaining \$35,000 on the first of February, 1897. Thes claims were discovered among the first on Springer The ore is galena and native silver.

> ROSSLAND. Rossland Miner.

Superintendent Morris turned the discovered.

The Le Roi mine boasts of fifteen feet of clean ore in the bottom of their shaft with only one wall. The shaft Fraction. is down 435 feet. Average assays have recently been obtained from this chute

A dispatch from Washington to the only been introduced but has passed the a reasonable time.

Both the No. 2 tunnel on the War released. Eagle and the No. 3 tunnel on the Iron Mask continue to look well. The drift from the shaft on the Iron Mask is in because it is different from any other solid ore as likewise the tunnel on the proposition in the camp, is called the Virginia. About sixty tons a day are being shipped. The ore in the shaft and drift of the Iron Mask runs about the Black Hills. The discovery would \$300 per ton.

Between half past eight and ten clock on Saturday evening some miscreant broke into the office of the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company and appropriated \$23 in bills which he found in the cash drawer.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good." The recent chinooks which have done so much to demoralize the roads around Rossland have been a godsend to the C. P. R. and C. & K. S. N. C. On Sunday the Nakusp succeeded in getting down to Robson once more and unless another very severe spell of cold weather intervenes they may be able to percentage of lead. keep the river route open for the balance of the winter.

In our issue of January 4 the Mine reported a big strike on the Deadwood, claim half a mile up the mountain

the owners, Fred Halliday and partners, have been steadily at work on as the trail is completed. The Great the claim and have 20 tons of galena Northern has four feet six inches of sacked and ready for shipment. This clean ore—silver and copper—which will ore will average over 160 ounces in silver and 60 per cent. lead. It is all taken out of a pay streak about 18 inches wide.

At a meeting of citizens held to consider the question of incorporation, the resolution was adopted: ollowing 'Whereas the citizens of Rossland in nass meeting assembled have unanimously expressed their desire for the incorporation of the town; and, whereas incorporation by private bill will be an expensive matter; therefore be it resolved that an executive committee of of the Lower Arrow lake last week nine be appointed, of whom the chair practically cut off, for a time, all com man shall be one, to draft a petition munication between the main line of the asking the government to pass a special C. P. R. and the Lower Kootenay coun amendment to the general municipal act | try. permitting the town of Rossland to in- entirely depended on, as during severe corporate under the provisions of that winters uninterrupted communication act on giving three months notice in- would be impossible. The shortest and stead of as now required by law. A new and unexpected phase of the to Kootenay lake could be got by railroad war has come to light. While tending the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake Mr. Heinze has gone to Butte confident Branch for a distance of fifty mile that Mr. Gutelius would experience no through the Trout Lake and Larde difficulty in routing Mr. Corbin and the country, to the north end of Kootena townsite company by obtaining from Lake which never freezes, where boa Judge Spinks at Vernon, an injunction | could connect for Kaslo, Ainswort preventing these parties from interfer Pilot Bay and Nelson, thus securing

> NELSON. Nelson Tribune.

The mill on the Fern, a gold mine Hall Creek, twelve miles south of Nelson, is nearly ready to start up. All the machinery is in place.

Manager froup of the C. & K. S. N. o., returned on Wednesday from the Arrow lakes. The Nakusp had some difficulty in keeping the narrows be tween the two lakes open, breaking about seven inches of ice on one trip There will be no delay in handling in and out freight on the Columbia river, once the end of the track is at Arrow-On her down trip Wednesday head. the Nakusp had two carloads of cattle for Traves & Farley.

In 1891, Harry Young and James Durkin, of Colville, purchased Jake Cobaugh's interest in the Silver King group of mines. The interest was 1-26th. In 1893, the other owners sold their interests to the Hall Mines, Limited, but Messrs. Young and Durkin refused the terms offered for their interest, they at the time claiming that they would sell for cash only. The company held the heat of the burning sun to men accusoriginal offer open to them, and this week they agreed to take it. They will receive \$7459 in cash and 6730 fully paid up shares in the company, or \$40,100 in all, reckoning the shares at par. They paid \$25,000 for the interest.

Byron N. White, manager of the Slounanimity declared against the govern- the Northwest Territory in a few days. on his way to Spokane. About 1000 can Star mine, was in Nelson this week tons of Slocan ore have gone out by way of the Kaslo & Slocan since that road opened, and some 500 tons have Three concentrators, at least, will be been shipped over the Nakusp & Slocan running in the Slocan by next May. The bulk of the ore shipped by the latsouthern tor Revelstoke branch of the Canadian Pacific. This is one of the results of the delay in getting that road completed. Slocan mine wners, however, have been able to seep things moving by the returns re- print is proof that the railway magnate ceived from the ore shipped over the Kaslo road.

M. S. Davys, superintendent of the silver King mine, has located a lime ock deposit at a point on the west shore of Kootenay lake, nine miles north of Kaslo. The rock contains only about 1 per cent. silica, and is orable to the Central and Southern Pa-'sugar' for smelter flux. The Hall Mines smelter will use about 10,000 tons cific railroads. of the rock a year with its present capacity.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Prospector. The O. K. mine made a shipment on Wednesday. It consisted of 334 sacks of ore, valued at the custom house at \$1216 gold and \$162 silver, and 100 sacks of concentrates containing \$152 gold and \$54 silver. The shipment goes to the Tacoma Smelter Co.

The first ore that will pass over the tramway will be from the Crown Point From the main line, which passes withsituated about six miles up the creek. in less than half a mile from the mine, a spur will be run to within a few yard: of the dump. The ore will be sent to the Trail smelter.

A mineral claim lying between the Enterprise and Idaho, a short distance left her house for church. Green left that the British people tax themselves Everything worked smoothly and only markable property. The ledge is the entire width of the claim. A shaft has the truth. He took everything in sight been sunk a few feet and some good. ooking solid ore is being taken out. This property is known as the Idaho

The customs department, by its treatment of the War Eagle Mining Company, has deprived Eastern Canadian manufacturers of a great many Spokane Review states that a bill that they would have made if the War to enable the Red Mountain railway to Eagle's machinery had been turned over cross the Colville reservation has not to the company's representative within binds it, and from which it is not yet A mineral claim that is attracting

good deal of attention just now, chiefly Deadwood. The location was made last spring by an old prospector from have been passed by without a second thought by most mining men, as it consisted only of what appeared to be a dyke of decomposed slate and quartz. A tunnel was run in on this dyke, following small stringers of ore. The tunnel is now in 90 feet. About 50 feet from the month a winze was sunk on the vein, which at that point is about two feet in width. At the bottom of the winze is eight inches of clean ore which will run 300 ounces in silver and \$4 in gold to the ton, and 16 inches of ledge matter running 120 ounces in silver. There is a trace of copper and a small

REVELSTOR W.

Kootenay Mail. At Trout Lake the rawhide trail to the Silver Cup is now in full swing, a ling Ettore Patrizi, of the Daily L'Italia San Francisco, returned home last evening by the overland route.

from the milk ranch. Since that date large staff of men being employed the Shipments will commence as 800 average \$90 per ton

The annual meeting of the board trade was held in the school house Tuesday morning. The following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year: J. D. Sibbald, president; H. A. Brown, vice-president; C. E. Shaw, see retary-treasurer; Council-T. L. Haig F. B. Wells, J. Abahamson, J. I. Wood row, James W. Vail, H. N. Coursier W. M. Brown, C. B. Hume, Charle Abrahamson.

The freezing of the Narrows and part This water route can never be most direct route from the main li ing with work on the Trail tramway the C. P. R. much of the trade, which pending a settlement in the courts of for want of a more direct route, no the condemnation proceedings in regard goes over the Great Northern and other to their right of way, Mr. Corbin has American roads. This road, beside executed a masterly flank movement giving direct communication with Kootenay Lake points, would also tap the rich mineral country tributary Trout Lake and Lardo river, as well tramway company from trespassing on his lands. Instead of forcing the fight as the Howser Lake and lower Duncas Mr. Heinze is consequently put upon river. It is was practicable to bridge the northeast arm of Arrow Lake at itmouth, then, the shortest and most direct route could be got by going through the Galena Bay pass to Trous Lake; thence down the Lardo valley to Kootenay Lake. This would avoid the heavy rock work along the north west side of the arm and would shorten the distance about six miles.

> WORSE THAN THE TURK The Uitlander Prisoners Were Given

orse Than Savage Treatment

New York, Jan. 30 .- A special to the World from Capetown, South Africa, says that the prisoners were set upon in the streets of the Transvaal capita while on the way to prison there. They were roughly treated and obliged to rule to the jail to escape being torn to pieces. One of the American prisoners, apparently John Hayes Hammond, was flung down, trampled upon and bruised amid the yells of armed Boers. Th aggressors were not arrested prisoners were allowed nothing more in jail than the ordinary criminals. The tomed to comfort, and the risk of typhoid fever from lack of sanitary arrangements were awful. They had to cat their food off the ground at first

HARD AFTER HUNTINGTON Mayor Sutro Has Succeeded in Making

the Magnate Desperate. San Francisco, Jan. 30,-Mayor Su ro, who is leading the fight against the efforts of C. P. Huntington to secur the passage of a refunding bill by con gress for the Central Pacific railway Huntington yesterday caused to be printed in the Louisville Courier-Jour The mayor says the fact that Mr. Huntington has seen fit to attack him in is desperate from a realization of the peril of the refunding bill. Mayor Sutro is flooding members of congress, cabinet officers and President Cleveland with documents which he says tend to show the corrupt means Mr. Huntington has formerly employed to secure the passage by congress of measures fav-

TOOK AWAY TEMPTATION.

Mrs. Houstan Will be Less Frank at Meeting After This

Omaha, Jan. 30 .- A special to the Bee from Well Fleet, Neb., says: Mrs. Jane Houstan, the bank president's wife, lost diamonds and other jewelry last night valued at \$50,000. Mort Green, whom the detectives were shadowing as dangerous suspect, dropped into the free Methodist revival last night, just in time to hear Mrs. Houstan explain ing, in giving her "experience," that she had just disearded her diamonds and other jewelry since she thought it ungodly to wear them. She said she left all her finery on her dresser when she the church, broke into the house Houstan and found that she had told and left a note saying he was glad he could remove the temptation from the good woman. The authorities are after

IN MEMORY OF CHARLES I. The Legitimists Honor the Anniversary of the "White King's" Death.

London, Jan. 30 .- An extraordinary

scene was witnessed in Trafalgar Square this morning, being the anniversary of the execution of Charles !.. Jan. 30th, 1649. This morning many small parties, called Legitimists, arrived at Trafalgar Square with floral wreaths bearing divers inscriptions. These offerings they attempted to place at the foot of the statue of Charles I. The first of the "Legitimists" to appear arrived at 3 o'clock this morning, they increased in number as the day wore on. The police, however, compelled them to remove the wreaths, as such a demonstration was contrary to law. The crowd, which at no time was very large, obeyed, and then, with uncovered heads, repeated the collect referring to the "martyr sovereign." Then the Legitimists offered up prayers for the dead king, but when the demonstration began to attract too much attention the crowd were dispersed by the police. During the morning, however, other admirers statue and, apparently by orders rece ived from the chief of police at Scotland Yard, a number of beautiful wreaths, inscribed "In Memory of the White King," were allowed to be placed at the foot of the pedestal and to remain there during the early part of the day.

Inited States Ser Intion in Sy

The Plan of Can the New Chief

Washington, ommittee on greed to report ion on the Cubar lution does not go commend recognit hatic than an ext "Resolved by 1 house of represer ent deplorable wa ba has reached cerns all civilized that it should be pily longer to con ples and laws of knowledged to be lized nations whe tilities, including tives who are e due respect to ca of prisoners and poses, truces and provision of prop tal supplies and resolved that the congress be sent he concurs ther friendly spirit, this government shall be reques ermies with whi the rights of are recognized t New York, Ja World from Ha The plan of c

by several offic names must be Campos establis as the "wall of a large numbe such a manner formed a solid His line began miles west of south to the bay time this plan announced that mand not only but that he wo Rio and, as fa Campos determ from carrying o of men was w of railroad bet tanamo. Gome succeeded in ci ecrossed it ser and Maceo ser weeks ago. M. del Rio provin pleased, while province again, within fifteen Cuba. Report United States gates of Havar question of would enter the no intention of openly declared to tire out the

ommander-in-ch

forces now in

THE IRIS Justin McCarth

London, Jan. Gazette says i Justin McCart leadership of t ment after the body.

Berlin, Jan. has just comp ful experimen Prof. Roetnge method of app gery and med ing use of it

AFE General Marni

Havana, J

with the head the field to tak against the i ez Valdez ha captain-genene General Marin peared to be heard to-day Laceiba. It place at Sala two places n firing is dist the columns ed by Colon have been en under Genera stood to be Pinar del Ri gents under patch from Clara, says San Augusti zaha have b at \$800,000.

ASSAUI

An Anarchi Stone at Lisbon, Jan was returning drive in ar by an air workman thr ty. The mis de-camp, who and seized a the latter v was removed social revolu

Though you To bring you An ancest