

of disbandment. The telegram reached this city yesterday morning that the actress would be able to play for several days was expected this morning by another in...

GREECE IS GAINING

Insurgents Now Have Entire Possession of the Island of Crete.

The Union of Greece With Crete is Proclaimed in the Churches.

Powers are Bringing Pressure to Bear Upon the Sultan and King George.

London, Feb. 13.—Certain dispatches from the Chronicle from Athens say Prince George and the fleet he commands have been ordered to prevent any transport with Turkish troops aboard from approaching Crete.

It is reported in Athens that the insurgents have cut off the water supply of Crete, and the necessity of food will probably force the Turks to surrender the town.

The union of Greece and Crete was proclaimed after divine service on Thursday in four provinces of Crete.

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HEAVY SNOWSTORM RAGING.

Business Suspended and Trains Abandoned in the East.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—Specials from South Dakota and Western and Northern Minnesota report a heavy snowstorm now raging. At Fargo it has been snowing for sixteen hours, from snow being a foot deep.

Portage, Wis., reports the worst snowstorm of the winter, and there are drifts ten to fifteen feet deep in Minnesota.

GERMANY'S TARIFF

A Sensation Created in Commercial and Financial Circles.

Increase in the German Navy—The Hamburger Nachrichten's Views.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—The declaration in the reichstag by Count Posadowsky, secretary of the imperial treasury, of the so-called autonomic tariff will be used as a weapon against countries whose competition the agrarians dread the most and against the United States even before then, an official of the foreign office, who enjoys the full confidence of the minister of foreign affairs, has informed the correspondent of the Associated Press.

The new tariff will be prepared jointly by the foreign office and the finance department. The first stage of the work is just begun. Expert statements are being obtained from every point of the empire in order to get an accurate picture of the condition of the various industries and trades, and especially of husbandry, so as to fix precisely the degree of protection needed in each case.

The new tariff based on this inquiry will be passed by the reichstag in time to be used as a means of pressure to conclude favorable commercial treaties dating from 1903. The scheme provides for a general and special tariff. The latter will be used against nations with which Germany has no treaty. All the present treaties will be terminated and there is no doubt that Germany's present relations with the United States and Russia will be considerably modified.

The competition is yearly becoming keener and more dangerous, and the government believes that with the suitable measures proposed Germany can protect herself by increasing the specialization of her products and raising the quality of her goods.

Emperor William's remarks at the parliamentary dinner given by Dr. Michaelis, minister of finance, strongly urging that the strength of the German navy be increased, and advocating a coalition of the Conservatives, Imperialists and National Liberals in order to carry out this patriotic work, have been commented upon throughout the empire, and the newspapers point out that it is evidently still his majesty's life dream to make Germany as powerful on the sea as she is on land.

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LIL LIVES IN HOPE

Hawaii's Deposed Queen Says Her Abdication Was Obtained Through Duress.

Statement That She Left the Throne Because of the Threats Against Friends.

Liliuokalani Yet Hopes the United States Will Review Her Case.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Julius A. Palmer, representative of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, in a card to the Evening Star, declares that the abdication of the ex-queen was procured under duress and is void for that reason and because of legal formalities. He says the queen has never given a legal abdication and is still the lawful ruler, even if she consents to enforce her legitimate rights.

It is believed that Liliuokalani inspired the card. At the Hawaiian legation it was read with interest, but without concern, and is here regarded as simply an expression from a royalist standpoint of an eventful episode in Hawaiian history, but as not at all likely to have any practical influence.

Mr. Palmer's card was called forth, he explains, by the publication in the Star recently of the queen's abdication. He refers to the document as a "brief drawn by Mon. A. S. Hartwell, chief counsel for the corporation of sugar planters and lawyers now posing as the Hawaiian republic," having no legal force whatever, void when written, and which could not be sustained in any court of equity in any civilized land."

He further says that the queen was forcibly confined in the Iolani palace. "The ring of adventurers knew their victim," says Mr. Palmer, "and had they proposed her immediate death they could not have terrified her, but to save those she loved she executed the document."

He further says that not only was the queen's signature obtained under duress, but that it was worthless from other reasons; it was not her legal signature. Her persecutors over-reached themselves, he says, and out of excess of caution required her to sign "Liliuokalani Dominis," which was not her legal signature. Legally there is not and never was such a person. The document should have been signed "Liliuokalani Regina," Mr. Palmer, who refuses to admit that she speaks for Liliuokalani by direction, closes his card by this statement, perhaps significant of future intentions:

"No question is ever settled until it is settled right, and that the whole Hawaiian matter should be properly reviewed in the opinion of a great many people of the island."

Travelling through the country like any other lady of wealth and stopping a few days at the capital in a quiet hotel, the ex-queen has taken unnecessary pains to inform the world at large that her visit "has no political significance."

In an interview she said: "I would like to correct the impression which seems to prevail in the United States that the people of Hawaii are a careless race, with little love of order, and indifferent as to what form of government may rule them, so long as they are comfortable. That is absolutely false. The people of Hawaii are a careful and law-abiding people, and their love of order and reverence me to-day as much as ever."

"Yes," said Captain Palmer, "let me tell you of an instance of this. The royal Hawaiian band, like all the rest of the natives, are devoted to the queen. They carried their loyalty so far as to refuse to play for the government. There was no other work for them on the islands, and so Mr. Claus Spreckels generously gave them their transportation to San Francisco. When they were leaving their native shores and their wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts had assembled at the wharf to bid them good-bye, and they were about to play some farewell strains, an order was given that they should not play a note. Of course the people were highly incensed at this act of petty tyranny and it was only after the musicians were on board the liner can ship at a little distance from the shore that they ventured to play their farewell music."

Speaking about the recent death of Minister Willis, the ex-queen professed profound sorrow and referred gratefully to the assistance of the far east or in the African colonies, when directed against England, and especially if Russia sanctions it, but we do not believe for a moment that France, under any circumstances would relinquish her hope of a grand reception, to which Minister Willis, the United States was of course invited. But he refused to attend and thereby raised the indignation of the government leaders.

Both Count von Mirbach and Count von Manteuffel, the two ablest of conservative leaders, intend to resign their seats in the reichstag.

The Prussian minister for the interior, Von Der Recke, is preparing a bill to reorganize the Prussian municipal electoral system, to deprive it of its present plutocratic character.

Herr Aier has replaced Herr Lelknecht as editor of the Voerwarts and since this change the paper has been more violent in tone. Herr Lelknecht will be pensioned by the Socialist party.

According to the Militar Wochenblatt, the military bicycle organizations have achieved a success and the example of France in forming wheel clubs will be followed by Germany.

The four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Melancthon will be celebrated in Germany. At the Berlin university a special address will be delivered by Dr. Adolph Harnick, professor of ecclesiastical history, and the best known exponent of broad evangelical theology in Germany.

MORE AMENDMENTS

The Treaty of Arbitration Gets Another Mauling in the Senate.

Will Be of Little Value When the Morganites Get Through With It.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 15.—At the opening of the senate on Saturday, Perkins of California, seemed immediately consideration of a joint resolution directing the secretary of the navy to employ a naval vessel or chartered ship to carry a cargo of grain to the famine-stricken people of India. The resolution recites that famine and plague are causing great distress and the loss of thousands of lives in India; that the famine can be in part stayed by supplying surplus products from other localities to the distressed localities, and that many Western states have contributed grain. The resolution therefore directs the secretary of the navy to furnish a suitable naval vessel or to charter a vessel of from 1,500 to 3,000 tons for the shipment of contributions. An appropriation necessary for all expenses is provided. There was no discussion and the resolution passed unanimously.

Allen, of Nebraska, offered a resolution directing the civil service commission to report on a recent discharge from the United States navy, in the cattle inspection service. The resolution went over until Monday. A joint resolution directing the committee on public lands to inquire into the Perrine land grant in Florida was agreed to.

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THE HEROES OF CUBA

De Armond Evoke. Outbursts of Applause for Cuba's Heroic Struggle.

His Scathing Denunciation of the Remedy Proposed by Diplomacy.

Says the Labeling of the Three Friends as a Private Was Shameful.

Washington, Feb. 15.—In the house on Saturday De Armond, of Missouri, commented on the growing power of the judiciary and the executive, which led to some remarks on the attitude of the government towards Cuba that produced some wild outbursts of applause from the members.

He spoke of the fact that the newspapers and every report of information from Cuba had told of the heroic struggle of that body of devoted patriots for freedom.

"Yet," said he, "diplomacy prates of autonomy, autonomy for the bird when the snake is ready to strike, autonomy for the lamb in the fangs of the wolf; autonomy when the maiden is at the stake, and the fagots are burning. If it is right that we should interfere we should do so on the high ground that free men should aid free men in their struggle for freedom. We lured those people on in this struggle. Every breath that blew from these shores taught them to wish their own freedom. Yet while American citizens are being shot down and American property is being destroyed, diplomacy talks of autonomy. I had hoped that this administration would respond to the swelling patriotism in this country, and I still hope the incoming administration will do what this has failed to do, and that there will be something after March 4 besides talk of autonomy."

"What has become of the resolutions we passed expressing the sentiment of congress?" asked Grosvenor.

"I do not know," responded De Armond, "but I do know that there is enough patriotism in this body rising above party to pass any measure that may be submitted to it, which will advance Cuba's cause."

In speaking of the libel of the Three Friends as a pirate as a strange act in the closing days of the nineteenth century.

"Tyrants banded themselves together to drive back those who attempted to escape the yoke, but for this country to become a party to such a diatribe was shameful."

He referred to the report that two ladies had been stripped and searched on board an American vessel by Spanish officials as a barbarity and an outrage that had not been paralleled in the most infamous pages of history. It might be only a newspaper report, but he placed more reliance in the reports of newspaper men who risked their lives to get at the truth than "the poor, miserable palmer called diplomacy."

"Who does this government do what you reject as a people? A treaty which permitted such an indignity to ladies should be instantly abolished by the smooth methods of the law or the keen edge of the sword, it matters little which."

CHINESE WOMEN.

Portland Telegram Reports a Scarcity in That City.

A feature in local Chinese life that may prove of passing interest, is the great diminishment of the number of women in the Chinese colony here, says the Portland Telegram.

Last evening a small party of eastern tourists, accompanied by a reporter and a police officer, were making the rounds of the Celestial quarter. One of the strangers was struck by the remarkably small number of Chinese women visible in comparison with the large horde of males.

"The Chinese exclusion act is responsible for that," answered the police officer. "It is much easier to smuggle a score of Chinese women into America than one Chinese woman," continued he.

"Before the exclusion act was rigidly enforced here, as at present, sometimes Chinese women were brought on a market for you must know they are a commercial commodity. In those days most of the women of that nationality leading immoral lives had their habitations on the street floors, as their owners were not so fearful of having their chattels stolen from them, they not being so valuable as since the latter half of the local customs administration. But now a half-way fair-looking Chinese woman is worth five times as much as in 1884. Hence owners are holding out no temptations to highlanders to steal their human chattels. Girls that brought \$400 in 1894 will now easily fetch \$2,000, and they can't easily be had at that figure."

"Monstrous Horror!" ejaculated two elderly ladies. "You don't mean to tell us that our government will tolerate such bondage as that?"

But upon being assured that Uncle Sam hadn't as yet interfered with the Chinese-American social economy, no further comment upon the barbarous subject was expressed.

"In the last two and a half years the number of Chinese women here has decreased almost one-half, and the great majority of those now here are stored away on the top floors of the tall buildings in Chinatown for safety's sake."

"What has become of the other one-half?" inquired one of the tourists.

"Oh," replied the guide, "as the smuggling of the human chattel grew more difficult, and eventually next to impossible, and its value enhanced, San Francisco became a profitable market for it. And there, I believe, the surplus stock of Chinese women, formerly residents here, now are."

The officers added that he knew of three Chinese women here for whom rich Chinese merchants in San Francisco recently offered \$2,500 apiece, but the

owners of those females, poor as they are, would not part with them at that figure. It was not a sense of affection, but a cold, business calculation. They realize that the longer the exclusion act is vigorously enforced, the greater will be the appreciation of their value, so they are now holding on. The class of women above referred to have been had here at \$500 each five years ago.

In the course of his review of odd Chinese characteristics, the guide made a revelation little known among the superior race. He remarked that a Chinese woman hardly knows that she has any privileges on this earth beyond that of living.

When one of these poor creatures is stolen, even by the veriest stranger, she obeys his every command, as if he were her absolute master. Unless by his consent, or she is forcibly moved, she never leaves the spot the thief has taken her to, even through starvation threats.

"A dozen or more years ago," continued the officer, "Portland was the second largest market on the Pacific slope for the traffic in Chinese women, out of which fortunes were realized. One of the Chinamen most extensively engaged in this slave trade here was Chin Bow, who posed as a Christian missionary. His departure from this city was celebrated by some trouble he got into with the customs officials in connection with smuggling Chinese women into this port. The first heard of this hypocrite in many years was recently, in a dispatch from Cincinnati, giving an account of his being sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for five years for perjury."

AN OFFICER FOILED

Capt. Edwards of the Wythop Refuses to be Served With a Summons.

Only Three Americans to Patrol Behring Sea this Coming Season.

The account of a rather peculiar coincidence occurs in a recent issue of the San Francisco Examiner. About the last of November three ships, the Puritan, Ross-shire and Comart, left San Francisco with grain for the United Kingdom. They weighed anchor were towed to sea within the same hour. The British bark Everamsy, which arrived in San Francisco a few weeks ago, has the strange part of the story to tell. When about 2,000 miles out she met the three ships sailing abreast with good wind and all making good time. The vessels were flying various signals. The Puritan's read: "Follow me and you will make port," while the Ross-shire was asking the others if they wanted a war, and the third was "Keep with me and you will be all right. All three vessels have records for fast sailing. The first two mentioned are very large, of over 2,000 tons, while the Comart is a vessel of 1,574 tons. The outcome of this ocean race is awaited with interest.

The British bark Wythop, Capt. Edwards was towed to sea from Royal roads yesterday. She is lumbered and her destination is Alcoa Bay. While at Vancouver the Wythop had rather an exciting experience with the sheriff's officers at that port. The contractor for removing the ballast from an ocean tug, sublet the contract. The contractor was paid by Capt. Edwards, but he neglected to pay the sub-contractor who did the work. The sub-contractor instituted legal proceedings against the ship, but as Captain Edwards had paid the contractor and did not wish to remain to fight a case in court, he unavailingly tried to circumvent the officers and succeeded. He barricaded himself in his cabin and refused to come out to be served with a blue paper. The tug came along and connected her hawser with the Wythop. The sheriff's officer, not being desirous of making an ocean trip on a lumber ship, decided to give up the fight and jumped into the small boat alongside the vessel.

Port Townsend, Feb. 14.—Information has been received from Washington that during the coming season the Behring sea patrol will consist of but three cutters, instead of six or seven, as in the past few years. They will be the cutters Rush, Grant and Perry. This year the Bear will take no part in the patrol, her detail being to look after and supply provisions to the whaling and reindeer stations in the Arctic. Umakakia, it is understood, will be the home port of the fleet while in the north, all cruises being directed from there.

Captain J. F. Allen, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Wakanoora Maru, has reported to the hydrographic office at Port Townsend that his ship passed a white buoy three miles off Cape Flattery. There were black letters on the derelict, but he could not make them out.

PEOPLE DO READ PAPERS.

Some persons wonder why engaged people generally prefer to keep their engagements as quiet as possible until the day of the wedding. Perhaps the reason lies in the result of a newspaper announcement.

The other day an engagement was mentioned in one of the afternoon papers. It was the last edition of the paper, but early the next morning several awning makers were at the home of the future bride's parents, soliciting the contract for supplying an awning when the event came off. On the same morning and in the first mail no less than half a dozen printers and engravers sent samples of work and quotations for which they would be willing to prepare the wedding cards according to the latest dictates of fashion. During the remainder of the week milliners, caterers, dressmakers, and liveries men, hardware men, furriers, men and drygoods men made known their desires to supply the future bride and groom with all the outfit that they might need or imagine they needed. The young folks are now waiting for the first mention of the road between Kootenay Lake and the coast.

ACCIDENT AND MODERN ATHENS.

Accident Athens spread around the hills, especially on the hills facing north, which are now unshaded.

Two main intersecting streets laid out, Acous street running below Acropolis and starting below and Heraclea street leading to the royal palace toward the Piræus.

The capital was thus designed in the valley between the Acropolis on one side and the Lycabettus on the other. No ambition of development is traceable in the plan. The ground chosen and the layout of the main streets tend to that the founders of the new city treated of its rapid extension.

The Daily News correspondent at Athens says it is reported that a collision has already occurred on the frontier.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome announces that the Italian general, commanded by Admiral Caniaros, with 100,000 men, has started for Crete.

An Athens dispatch to the Telegraph says it is reported that the Val of Smyrna is trying to charter a steamer to convey troops to the island of Crete.

A council of ministers at Athens, according to the Athens correspondent of the Telegraph, held a conference last night, the session continuing far into the night.

A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says the Grecian government has assured the foreign ministers of the invasion of the King of Greece to respect existing treaties and heed the advice of the powers.

It is reported at Athens that Russian manifest have been ordered to cease from assisting the embarkation of Cretan refugees.

A dispatch to the Telegraph from St. Petersburg says all the ships of the Russian Mediterranean fleet have been instructed to move quietly into Grecian waters where they will be strengthened by several armed vessels.

Editorially the Chronicle calls in proposed terms for the increase of the British fleet in the Mediterranean with the purpose of preventing a single Turkish soldier from landing on the Island of Crete.

In conclusion the Chronicle says editorially: "For England to join in the coercion of Greece would cover her name and flag with shame."

London, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Athens says the powers have made representations to the Grecian government, which will not only check Greece and prevent that country from taking the law into its own hands, but which will also prevent the Sultan and prevent Turkish military action along the Greek frontier.

A Paris correspondent of the Times says that in the opinion of France the support of Russia, as far as her designs for the union of Crete with Greece are concerned.