

HE SALLIES FORTH

Admiral Mello Proclaims Monarchy Restored,

THEN PUTS TO SEA WITH HIS FLEET

Prepared to Engage the Netherery or Any Other

New Purchase of the Petroleo Government—The Explosion at Isla Gobernador—Pedro de Alcántara's Claims to the Throne—Fort Villegagnon Sorely Battered.

Montevideo, Nov. 18.—News from Rio de Janeiro is to the effect that the minister from Argentina to Brazil has recalled to explain his action in soliciting the support of the United States minister in the incident of the steamer Dom Pedro III., by the rebels.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 18.—The explosion of 200 tons of gunpowder on Isla Gobernador was caused by an emissary charged with that dangerous undertaking by President Peixoto, who witnessed the frightful disaster he had planned for several months. Several attempts had previously been made to explode the magazine.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Comte d'Eu wrote an intimate friend, Versailles on Thursday. The general tone of the letter inclined the recipient to the belief that restoration of the Brazilian monarchy was expected.

Lisbon, Nov. 18.—No news has been received here from Brazil regarding Admiral Mello's proclamation declaring Monarchy in Brazil.

London, Nov. 18.—The Westminster Gazette, commenting upon the report that Prince Pedro de Alcántara had been declared emperor of Brazil by Admiral Mello, says: "Doubtless Prince Pedro is aboard Admiral Mello's ship. The chief obstacle to the restoration of the empire is the hatred entertained by the slave owners for the Comtesse d'Eu." The paper admits, however, that the majority of the population favor monarchy, therefore the Gazette asks if Brazil sides with Admiral Mello what can be done to restore the monarchy? It says: "After the Chilean mess President Cleveland is likely to be crowned."

The Globe says it is likely to be a long time before monarchy is restored in Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 18.—Pedro's government has made a formal announcement of the entire province of Santa Catharina, with the exception of the island of that name. The Chilean government is for which the Brazilian government is supposed to be negotiating, has arrived and is docked to undergo extensive repairs.

Fort Villegagnon, in the harbor of Rio, is now showing plainly the severe effects of the almost constant bombardment kept up against it by Peixoto's more batteries, and though the insurgent garrison holds possession their position is becoming hazardous.

New York, Nov. 18.—Certificates were signed by the Brazilian minister and with Collector Kilbreth to-day, certifying the transfer of the Netherery as a war vessel to Brazil. A similar certificate was filed setting forth that the vessels had been sold to Brazil for the same purpose. It is said to-day the Netherery is having trouble getting a complement of men.

New York, Nov. 18.—Official advices have been received this morning either by the Brazilian minister or Charles Flint to the effect that the restoration of the empire of Brazil. At both places the belief was that no such action had yet been taken, although it is conceded the rebel admiral is probably fighting in the interests of monarchy.

London, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. to-day says that after Admiral Mello had issued his proclamation declaring the monarchy restored he proceeded to sea with his vessel with the object of engaging the Netherery or any other vessels purchased abroad by the Brazilian government to be used against the insurgent fleet.

Finances Badly Muddled.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The financial condition of the city of Chicago is very distressing. Yesterday Mayor Swift and Controller Withers had before the finance committee a report showing that the city must, at the beginning of next year, begin with current liabilities at \$1,800,000. The accounts of the city are in an almost inextricable muddle, the finance committee being unable to obtain a clear statement as to the financial standing of the city. To clear up the matter an expert has been engaged to go over the books.

"Hold Your Wheat."

St. Paul, Nov. 18.—Farmers in the Northwest, realizing the shortage of wheat, have held several meetings to discuss the situation and deny the cause of the unprecedented low prices in the face of this shortage. As a result another "hold your wheat" circular has been issued from Pierre, S. D. It reads in part as follows: "Every country in Europe, except Russia, has this year had a short wheat crop. Our own crop had at least 100,000,000 bushels under that of last year and 200,000,000 less than raised in 1891. The general stringency of the last six months has brought on large supplies for all. The harvest this year has been a poor one, the export of wheat has been large, amounting to about 80,000,000 since harvest began. After a thorough investigation of the conditions existing we feel certain the year 1894 will bring much higher prices and do not hesitate to urge northern producers to hold their wheat in hand for a few months."

Serious Dynamite Explosion.

Marselles, Nov. 17.—At midnight an attempt was made to blow up the official residence of General Mathelin, commander of the 15th corps. The house is surrounded by a high wall, into which niches for sentry boxes are built, though owing to the late quiet condition of affairs no sentries have occupied them. Cases of dynamite were placed in these niches, also one in a hallway of the house, and one in the orderlies' room, adjoining the apartments occupied by the general. About midnight the last mentioned bomb exploded with fearful force, shattering the walls, breaking every pane of glass in the house and the adjoining house, and badly damaging a building occupied by a girls' school and the octroi or food tax building opposite the general's residence. In fact the force was so great it was felt a mile away. The supposition is that the dynamites exploded the first concussion to set off all the other cases. Had this occurred there would be a great destruction of property and heavy loss of life. As it was, nobody was hurt. The general is supposed to be at the work of the strikers, whose strike was defeated by the aid of soldiers. A rigid investigation into the affair is in progress. The police have arrested 40 anarchists, including ten foreigners.

The Bulls and Bears.

London, Nov. 17.—The Daily Telegraph, in its financial article, says: It is stated that the total loss to the Bank of England through Chief Cashier May's advances on unsecured securities will not exceed \$100,000. There is no reason to expect that there will be any important reduction in the next dividend.

The Times, in its financial columns, says the character of the rumors is now well understood and that the "bears" have undoubtedly been repurchasing. "We still think, however, that the bank would be well advised to break its customary reticence and make known how small is the basis of fact on which the rumors rest."

It is stated on good authority that the bank's connection with bad financing is practically limited to its transaction with a Southern American and Mexican company, which has been ventilated in the courts, and the fact that there have been irregularities is confined to allowing favored customers to substitute less desirable securities for those upon which the money was originally lent.

New York, Nov. 17.—The reports circulated from London regarding the alarming rumors affecting the management of the Bank of England are not correct. In fact, the large houses with European connection are satisfied from the advices that rumors are unfounded.

More Reckless Railroad.

Miner, Va., Nov. 17.—In a collision on the crossing of the Canadian, Ontario & Southern and the Lake Erie, Alliance & Southern this morning, Road Master Randolph of Alliance was terribly cut and the head of the train was broken by injured.

American Bank Statement.

New York, Nov. 18.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following: Loans, \$7,441,750; deposits, \$1,253,200; specie, increase, \$1,278,400; legal tenders, \$5,508,400; deposits, \$8,944,200; circulation, decrease, \$279,700. The banks now hold \$35,470,475 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

The Hoodlums.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The case of the crown in the conspiracy trial of McGreevy and Connolly was stopped rather suddenly this morning. B. B. Osler stated, after asking one or two questions of John Gallagher, whose name was attached to some tenders, that that was the case for the crown. Hon. S. H. Blake said a few words, saying there was no case against Connolly to go to the jury. Aylesworth spoke at some length in the same direction in favor of McGreevy. Judge Rose, however, decided to let the case go to the jury.

English Striking Miners.

London, Nov. 17.—The board of conciliation will hold its first meeting on December 13. The board will be continued for one year. If, at the first meeting, the members fail to elect a chairman, the speaker of the House of Commons will nominate one. The board will be empowered to determine the rate of miners' wages. It was announced this evening that it was settled by the miners' conference that the miners should resume work at the old wages on Monday. They will work for those wages until February. The news that the work would be resumed in the mines on Monday at the old wages was received with demonstrations of great joy in all the mining centres of the midlands. The leaders of the miners read the dispatches in the streets, and the waiting crowds of strikers cheered themselves hoarse. The church bells were rung in all the mining towns this evening and thanksgiving services will be held to-morrow in the Disasters' chapels.

May and June.

London, Nov. 20.—One of the most absurd exercises of the power of the government to expurgate "objectionable" passages from plays or operation productions that has been inflicted on theatre-goers for many years has marked the production of "A Gaiety Girl" at the Prince of Wales' theatre. One of the young ladies in lights who takes part in this opera has hitherto been known as "Sir Francis May, Judge of the Divorce Court." Now it so happens that Sir Francis Jeune (pronounced June) presides over this department of Her Majesty's judiciary, and it was thought by Mr. Egerton, the government examiner of plays, that it was little less than treason to name a comic opera star Sir Francis May when one of the judges of the realm was named after the following month. The gravity of the offense was added by the fact that the prefix "Sir Francis" was the same in both cases, and by the further fact that the blonde young lady was attired in robes bearing some similarity to those of the eminent juror. Being ultimately sent him to the Russian capital he had no information.

St. Lawrence Freezing Up.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—Navigation practically closed on Saturday for this season with the departure of the steamer Vancouver and Laurentin of the Dominion and Allan lines. The other lines with the exception of the Beaver will clear their last vessels to-day or to-morrow.

MEXICO ALARMED

Complaints Lodged With the American Government

AGAINST SUPPOSED REVOLUTIONISTS

Said to be Massed on the American Side of Rio Grande.

General Wheaton Sends Out Troops to Reconnoitre—They Find Nothing—A Second Complaint Causes Another Expedition—United States Neutrality Laws Will be Strictly Enforced.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Despite professions to the contrary the Mexican minister is expressing serious concern over the new revolutionary movements begun. Within the last few days two dispatches from his government have been presented to the state department, through Minister Romero reporting the formation of hostile bands on the American side of the Rio Grande, ostensibly with the intention of crossing into Mexico. Late on Thursday afternoon the Mexican minister informed the state department that 25 supposed revolutionists were assembled on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, near San Elizeo, and that they intended to cross into Mexico. Adjutant General Ruggles immediately telegraphed Brigadier-General Wheaton at San Antonio, commanding the department of Texas, directing him to hurry troops to the place where the 25 men were supposed to be congregated, and prevent them crossing to Mexican soil in violation of the neutrality laws.

On Saturday night General Wheaton replied that he had sent one corps of infantry with wagons, and a squadron of 30 cavalrymen from Fort Bliss, at El Paso, under Major Henter of the 23rd infantry. Yesterday another dispatch from Major Wheaton reported the arrival of troops at St. Elizeo. The troops scoured the country thoroughly, but neither found nor heard of any such band as reported by the Mexican government. This morning the state department was informed by the Mexican minister that 64 men, presumably hostile to the Mexican government, had crossed the Rio Grande near El Paso. According to the minister complaint had been made to the Texas authorities of the existence of this band, but no steps had been taken by the latter to prevent them crossing into Mexico. A copy of the dispatch was sent the war department and telegraphed to General Wheaton.

Swept Over the Falls.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Two young men went over the Horseshoe rapids of Niagara river at dusk yesterday. When the Michigan Central train stopped at the new station the passengers saw two men in a boat in the Horseshoe opposite the falls of the State islands. They were making frantic efforts to reach some rocks. The bodies have not been recovered. When the train brought the report to the city a great rush was made across the Goat island bridge to get a glimpse of the men. The gates were closed, which caused some delay. The first of those to get in sight of the rocks saw the men swept away from their last chance by the swift current of the river. The bodies were quickly carried over the falls. They started up the river duck hunting in the afternoon, and permitted their boat to float too far with the current. Their identity is not well established, but one is believed to be John Supple of Niagara Falls.

Worried by a Crank.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 20.—Two detectives from the Cottage Grove avenue station were placed on guard Saturday night over the home of Harlow N. Higginbotham, president of the World's Fair, 2838 Michigan avenue. On November 11th a strange man, poorly dressed, and Mr. Higginbotham after Lake Geneva home claiming he was a relative of that gentleman. He acted queerly and manifested great interest in the house. Since then, at different times, a stranger, thought to be the same man, has been prowling about the grounds. On Friday night the burglar alarm sounded with the doors and windows rang, but nothing was found amiss. The detectives were detailed to prevent any possible trouble.

The Missing Mary Brown.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The steamer Crescent City, which has been running as a mail boat between Sitka and Ounashaska, has just returned from her season's work. On the way a stop was made 20 days ago at Sand Point. The sailing schooner Mary Brown had left there 30 days before for Victoria, B. C., and no news had been heard of her after her departure. Donald Ross, one of the owners of the vessel, is of the opinion the schooner is either lost or has put into some island cove in distress. Jas. L. O'Brien, Capt. Frank Gaffney of this city and six other passengers were on board. The vessel was commanded by Capt. Marsoria Brown, and was manned by a crew of three sailors.

Panucofote to St. Petersburg.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—A report that Sir Julian Pauncofote, the British ambassador, has been ordered to St. Petersburg to take the post made vacant by the death of Ambassador Morier, was denied to-night by Sir Julian. As to whether the British foreign office would ultimately send him to the Russian capital he had no information.

English Collectors go to Work.

London, Nov. 20.—Work was generally resumed at all the collieries this morning.

Fatal Earthquake in Persia.

London, Nov. 20.—A special dispatch to the Times from Meshed, Persia, says a severe earthquake occurred there on Friday evening at Kuchan, an important town in the northern part of the province of Khorassan. Two thirds of the town was destroyed and the loss of life was large.

The Lake Ontario of the Beaver line will sail on Wednesday, and will be the last to leave this port.

The passenger traffic for this season has been very good, considerably above the average of former years. There was quite a rush of choice this fall, but the usual exports of apples and other fruits and cereals of all kinds has not been forthcoming. The number of vessels sailing from this port this year was considerably in excess of that of last season.

HOMICIDAL TENDENCIES.

If Proved May Save Luckey's Neck—They Want to Win His Case.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Justice Rose has sent in his report to the department of justice in the Luckey murder case. He asks the Minister of Justice to consider a point in the case that Luckey was tried and acquitted before on exactly the same evidence, with the exception of his own testimony, on which he was low convicted. The judge also asks the minister to look into the point that Luckey possessed homicidal tendencies which may necessitate a commission to inquire into his condition of mind. These features of the case may yet result in Luckey escaping the gallows and getting imprisonment for life. He was sentenced to be hanged on December 14th. The supreme court to-day gave judgment in favor of O'Gara, police magistrate here, dismissing an appeal against him for \$45,000 and costs in connection with his endorsement for Starrs, Askewith & Co., contractors for the C. P. Railway.

Mr. Aylesworth was addressing the jury in the McGreevy-Connolly case, on behalf of Thomas McGreevy, all the forenoon and will occupy the greater part of the afternoon. Blake will follow him. The case will not close until to-morrow.

DOWN WITH NELSON.

Three Young Frenchmen Who Wanted to Destroy the Monument.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—Honore Mercier, son of the Hon. H. Mercier, ex-premier of the province of Quebec, Paul de Martigny, son of Dr. de Martigny, and Alphonse Pelland, brother of Mr. Pelland, were the three young men charged in Judge Desnoyer's private chambers this morning with attempting to blow up the Nelson monument at a late hour last night. Had they not been caught in the nick of time the monument to England's great naval hero would this morning have been in ten thousand pieces. The would-be vanquishers of the unconquered Nelson are all first-year law students at the University of Montreal. They had been taken in hand by a stray anarchist. On came the three men. When near the monument they paused and cast a threatening look at Nelson and then a perplexed look at two or three hackmen who were sleeping under a stray tree. They had been undecided what to do and passed the monument and walked a couple of streets eastward. The constables stopped them. In the meantime a policeman ran from his hiding place and told the hackmen the monument was about to be blown up. It was a beautiful sight to see those carters get on their carriages and disappear in the gloom. Five minutes later the dynamites came being ignited by a stray anarchist. The monument, tall and stately, paused again, talked for a moment or two, and then boldly advanced upon the hero of Trafalgar. To delay any further would be dangerous. Without more ado a constable charged upon the monument, pushed it over, and then the hero of Trafalgar. To delay any further would be dangerous. Without more ado a constable charged upon the monument, pushed it over, and then the hero of Trafalgar.

Six Persons Drowned.

Cheerbourg, Nov. 20.—The German vessel Corrientes, bound for Lisbon, has been wrecked near Barleur. Six persons were drowned.

American Railway Competition.

New York, Nov. 20.—This is the last day that the trains of the New York & New England road will run into the Grand Central station, and a powerful combination has been formed for the purpose of depriving this road of its share of the through passenger traffic between New York and Boston. The New York, New Haven & Hartford decided, some time ago to eject its rival from the down town station and thus reducing it to the position of a local road. In order to make the scheme stronger the former road, before springing its game, secured the adhesion of the Reading, Jersey Central, Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania system, the Boston & Maine, and the New York Central, and against these odds the New England road will have no alternative but to submit.

Self Denial Week.

Commandant Booth, the commissioner of the Salvation Army for Canada and Newfoundland, has fixed the date of the annual self-denial for Nov. 25th to Dec. 2nd. During this week every member of the Salvation Army, from the commissioners to the latest recruit, abstain from all luxuries, and, indeed, a great many of the necessities of life, in order that they may be able during this week to contribute more liberally to the various operations and institutions of the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army's self-denial effort in Canada in 1888 produced \$2,828.05; 1889 produced \$5,993.16; 1890 produced \$12,277.18, and last year the steady improvement continued and produced the magnificent total of \$14,080.85.

Woman Suffrage in England.

London, Nov. 17.—The debate on the parish council or local government bill occupied all the time in the House of Commons last evening. Walter McLaren, Radical member for the Crews division of Hereford and a pronounced woman's suffragist, move that the committee be instructed to insert in the bill a provision enfranchising women, who would be entitled, if they were men, to vote in local government and parliamentary elections. Henry Fowler, president of the local government board, opposed for the ministry, Mr. McLaren's motion. Women already possessing the right to vote on local affairs, he said, would have

TREMENDOUS GALES

After a Short Lull Fierce Storms Once More

SWEEP ALONG THE BRITISH COAST

With Greater Fury and More Disastrous Effects.

Reports from Coast Towns and Villages—Many Wrecks With Great Loss of Life—Trains are Stopped by Snow in Various Parts of England—Some Drifts Twelve Feet Deep.

London, Nov. 20.—After a brief lull yesterday the gales throughout the United Kingdom burst forth with increased fury. Snow fell in some parts of England and trains were blocked in drifts 12 feet deep. From all along the coast towns and villages come reports of wrecks, with loss of life.

Amsterdam, Nov. 20.—A very heavy storm prevails here and elsewhere in Holland. Despatches received from the coast towns report very heavy loss of life through the foundering of fishing smacks.

London, Nov. 20.—A body was cast up on the beach at Margate to-day and identified as that of the captain of the brigantine Economy. It is feared the vessel was driven towards the rocky shore under the lee of Flamborough. The tug made port, but nothing has since been heard of the Gardale.

Stead's Cure for Drink.

London, Nov. 20.—Editor W. T. Stead, of the Review of Reviews, who attained world-wide fame a few years ago by publishing in the Pall Mall Gazette the details of the Cleveland street scandal, and who has since identified himself with the cause of the social amelioration of mankind, before his departure for Chicago, where he has been venturing his ideas for the present week, secured eight representative drunkards and placed them in the hands of a physician for treatment for alcoholism. The exact nature of the remedy has not been disclosed, but it is said to be a powerful tonic of extreme bitterness. During the first two days it reduces the patient to a condition of great misery, with sickness, headache and feverish ague, after which a reaction takes place, resulting in the complete annihilation of the desire for alcoholic stimulants. Mr. Stead during his stay in Chicago made an investigation of the Keeley treatment.

Elizabeth's Cave Discovered.

Elizabeth, Ky., Nov. 20.—There is a cave three and a half miles from this city which has never been explored to any great extent, and yesterday a party of young people thought they would penetrate to its deeper recesses. It was found to contain a number of large rooms, and in one of these rooms was a box containing several gold and silver watches, two diamond rings, a lot of earrings and several pistols. In another room were five skeletons, thought to be those of persons who had been robbed and murdered, and in this same room were a number of cooking vessels, which had probably been used by the robbers. Two of the watches bear the initials "O.C.A." and "S.J.M.C.K."

The Olympia's Speed Trial.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The United States cruiser Olympia is coaling and making final preparations for the government trial. It is understood Commander Cotton, president of the official board of inspectors, has issued orders for the cruise to proceed to sea on Wednesday. The speed course of the war vessel will run over will be from Point Surf down through Santa Barbara channel. Fairly smooth water may be counted upon over this section of the coast and a most successful trip is expected.

Hunting for Anarchists.

Madrid, Nov. 20.—At Torrente, six miles from Valencia, this morning an attempt was made to blow up the office of the mayor. There is no clue to the authors of the outrage. Two bombs were exploded in the office, but the damage was very slight. The police of Barcelona and elsewhere are still conducting an active search for the anarchists. Last night at Huerta the police came across a bomb manufactory.

Marselles, Nov. 20.—The police continue raiding anarchist haunts. A large number of anarchist documents have been seized, and three arrests made.

The Arava Coming.

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 18.—The Canadian-Australian steamship Arava sailed for Victoria to-day.

General News.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The issue of standard silver dollars for the week ended Nov. 18th, was \$631,000; for the corresponding period of last year it was \$935,764. The shipment of fractional silver coins from first to 18th instant aggregates \$575,940.

Rheumatism cured in a day—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

also the right to vote for parish council.

The multiplication of amendments threatened to prolong the debate indefinitely and to suffocate the bill. The House then divided on Mr. McLaren's motion, which was carried by a vote of 147 to 126. The announcement that the government had been defeated by a majority of 21 was greeted with ironical cheers from the Unionists, and shouts of "resign." Among those voting against the government were Sir Charles Dille, advanced Radical; James Stanfield, Radical, and former president of the local government board; Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellites; John Long, advanced Liberal; John Burns, the Labor agitator; Edward Blake, the Irish Nationalist from Canada, and William O'Brien, anti-Parnellite.

The Lehigh Railway Strike.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 20.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, speaking of the Lehigh strike, said that with the knowledge he had of affairs in the world of railway labor, especially in the east, he considered the situation to be very serious. The officers of the various organizations of railway labor had been busy for six months preventing strikes by agreeing to compromise with the railway managers. In nearly every instance the railroad officials had acknowledged that there would have been an ill-advised and needless strike had it not been for the opportunity to deal with the chief officers of the labor organizations. The Lehigh men struck because the company would not deal with these organizations. One reason, he said, for believing the Lehigh strike serious is the fact that for the first time in the history of railway labor organizations they are acting as a federated body.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 20.—A dispatch received here from along the line of the Lehigh states that trains are practically stopped. Some passengers are being run, but very few freight trains are being run this morning.

General Doyle, representing the Lehigh, called on the police this morning. Doyle said he did not expect any trouble, but wanted to be prepared to check any breach of the peace. It was reported at police headquarters that a carload of non-union workmen would arrive here from the east this morning. The police say they are ready for any emergency, should there be trouble with the strikers at this end of the road. Some strikers at various points tried to persuade engineers and firemen who had remained loyal to leave their engines, but without success. No trouble of importance is reported.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—It is now stated by the officials that passenger trains are all running on the regular schedule and that a number of freights are also being handled. The strikers deny this. Both sides are confident. Members of the grievance committee of the Lehigh Railway say they are receiving encouraging reports. They refused to comment themselves, however, on the possibility of a strike on other roads should they attempt to handle Lehigh freight.

Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 20.—Passenger trains are passing here on time. There are no strikers living here. On the Lehigh division, employing over 1,000 men, only 24 telegraphers and two passenger engineers are reported to have struck.

A Robbers' Cave Discovered.

Elizabeth, Ky., Nov. 20.—There is a cave three and a half miles from this city which has never been explored to any great extent, and yesterday a party of young people thought they would penetrate to its deeper recesses. It was found to contain a number of large rooms, and in one of these rooms was a box containing several gold and silver watches, two diamond rings, a lot of earrings and several pistols. In another room were five skeletons, thought to be those of persons who had been robbed and murdered, and in this same room were a number of cooking vessels, which had probably been used by the robbers. Two of the watches bear the initials "O.C.A." and "S.J.M.C.K."

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