and repayment within five years
um not exceeding $20,000 with the
t thereon, the interest not to ex-
per cent. per annum. The com-
btained $20,000 from the Bank of
Columbia, and failed to comply
he conditions of section 5 of the act
referred to. On the 31st of March,
the amount, together with accumu-
interest was paid by the govern-
to the bank, amounting in all to
7.44, which, in accordance with the
ands as a charge and claim against
operty of the company.

THE SINGLE TAX.

rtional Representation Advocated as the Only Sure Remedy.

small hall of the Single Tax Club
Salmon block was crowded last
there was not even a vacant
Ald. Munn and ex-Ald. Bragg
among those present. The meet-
as opened shortly after 8, Chair-
Howell in the chair. The min-
f the previous meeting were read
dopted.
Berridge and W. G. Cameron re-
that they had waited upon the
and labor council to ask that
to co-operate with the Single Tax
n electing representatives of their
o the provincial legislature. Both
he council had given the delegates
hearing and had promised an
answer, which, it was intimated,
be favorable. The report was
ed with thanks and the committee
ed.
A. Cohen reported that he and
hairman had arranged for an in-
w with Premier Davie regarding
olition of the $200 tax upon can-
s for the local legislature. The
er had written a very kind note
g the engagement, but he did not
at the appointed time. They wait-
while and left without seeing him.
man Howell substantiated these re-
.
A. Cohen moved that at the next
ng an exposition be given of pro-
nal representation, the system
d in Australia. In British Col-
two-thirds of the voters returned
ird of the members of parliament,
ice versa, all by a clever manipu-
of the voters' list. This kind of
could never be overcome success-
if they had not proportional repre-
ion. It was of great importance
ng that matter to the attention of
ublic. This would defeat the po-
wire-pullers. Motion carried.
illustrate the working of this sys-
he following were nominated: Pre-
Davie, Hon. Robert Beaven, W.
meron and H. Munn as candidates.
names will be printed on a ballot
he election will take place at the
meeting of the Single Tax Club.
ning officers and polling scrutin-
will be adopted before that time.
invitation was extended to Mr.
n, M. P. P., to speak in the City
on the corporate ownership of the
c light.
Mr. Arden suggested that the
way system be added. He said
a principle of single tax that the
c light and the tramway should
ned by the city corporations, the
as the state should own the rail-
according to the theories of sin-
x. This was all on the princi-
the Henry George system. The
car system of Victoria was bad
as managed in the interest of the
olders only. This was a further
why the public ownership of
cars should be embodied in the
sion. A description of the street
ystem of Melbourne, Australia, was
The charter lapsed to that city
er with the entire system at the
f 40 years.
majority were in favor of the addi-
f the ownership of street cars, and
iginal motion as amended was car-
.
motion requesting the use of the
all to hold the meeting in was
d.
was decided to open a register for
and addresses of persons friendly
interested in single tax.
iscussion arose as to how this
be effected.
Arden told of the card organiza-
of the Radical club of London.
id that the card canvassers, who
took a district of the city, would
nly be snubbed, but who ever
of a great cause being expounded
ut opposition?
meeting asked what would be put
e card.
Arden replied, "Are you willing to
ked for your industry?" If a man
d "No," the canvasser would know
as all right, and if "Yes" that he
fool.
laugh greeted this remark.
card system was adopted and a
ittee was appointed to prepare the
and to divide the city into dis-
and report at the next meeting.
s. Cohen, Cameron and Scaife
appointed the committee.
Berridge took to task W. J. Mc-
ld, who wrote against single tax to
apers. The speaker made a lengthy
se of the principles of single tax
argued against the allegations of
riter.
McMillan spoke at length on sin-
x and capital and labor, and was
ed by Mr. Foster, who showed
single tax did for the workman.
question of assessment was
ht up, and the opinion of the meet-
as that the assessment roll should
inted. This is done in the cities
United States.
J. Cameron moved that the city
il be petitioned to print the assess-
roll. The motion was carried.
Cohen said the assessment on im-
ments had been reduced by the
ouncil from 50 to 25 per cent. To
Munn as chairman of the finance
ittee was due the credit. He
happy to see that gentleman pres-
meeting closed at 10.

General Dispatches.

is, Jan. 25.—The court of appeal has
med the judgment of the lower tri-
placing the affairs of the Mar-
de Mores in the hands of a trustee
ier to prevent his contracting debts
tering business without their sanc-
.
Staatsburger Zeitung says of the
eilliation "It is the dearest wish of
atriotic Germans to see Emperor Wil-
and Prince Bismarck shaking hands.
estal day will be celebrated throug-
he Empire."
Post says that the entire national
unites in welcoming the event.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges do not weaken
ke pills.

TILLMAN IS WILLING

South Carolina's Celebrated Chief Executive

HURLS DEFIANCE AT THE TOUCHS

If They Wish to Riot He is Ready to Participate

With His Constables Armed With Winchester Rifles—The Governor is Determined to Carry Out His Policy—He is Not to be Frightened, Bluffed or Bully Ragged.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 30.—"If these people want to get up a bloody riot, I am willing; I'll give them all they want of it," said Gov. Tillman yesterday, talking about the dispensary trouble in Charleston. "What is more," he added, "I'll have the legislature to back me up in this effort to enforce the laws of the state, and I want these people to understand this. If they think they are going to bluff, frighten or bully rag me or my constables they are very much mistaken. I am not going to have these toughs ride rough-shod over the laws and the good people of Charleston. I intend going right ahead in the policy I have decided upon. I have as many constables as the police force of Charleston, and if its necessary they will be armed with Winchester rifles and they will be backed up by the police force of the city."

The Hawaiian Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Senate committee on foreign relations renewed the Hawaiian investigation to-day. The first witness was Mr. Reader, a tourist in the islands at the time of the revolution. He said there was a lack of unity among the people and much hostility between the natives and the progressive foreign element. The witness then went over the ground covered by previous witnesses, reviewing the events which led to the revolution, and testified concerning certain facts given him by Peterson, the Hawaiian attorney-general. Thurston told Peterson and witness as early as Sunday morning that Stevens had said he would support the movement if properly announced. Peterson told witness he (Stevens) could do nothing so long as Wilson was marshal, and that Stevens appeared to have a grievance against Wilson. Witness declared that not more than 1200 were present at Monday's mass meeting, of whom 300 were attracted by curiosity. This was the meeting that declared the Hawaiian monarchy at an end. Reader declared that no such condition existed on Jan. 14th, 15th or 16th, as a warrant for landing United States forces. There was no body of armed men on the streets for three days except United States troops.

Harper's Theological Views.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Dr. P. S. Henson, a noted Baptist divine, in an interview to-day expressed his emphatic disapprovable of the theological views uttered in a lecture by President Harper of Chicago university. President Harper is reported to have said that the story of Cain and Abel was as mythical as the stories of the wooden horse of Troy and Romulus and Remus.

A Green Goods Victim.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Farmer Dangles, who lives near Laona, in Chautauqua county, recently received a seductive circular from New York "green goods" men, enclosing a genuine $1 as a sample. He drew $500 from the bank and haistened to New York to get more. The "green goods" men met him near Cosmopolitan Hotel and for his cash gave him what he supposed to be $1000 in counterfeits. He opened the package on his return, only to find it filled with sawdust.

The Grant's Eventful Voyage.

Montevideo, Jan. 30.—The U. S. Revenue cutter Grant, bound for Puget Sound, has met with another mishap and it was necessary to place her on the dry dock here. The cutter's rudder received slight injuries in a gale. She will proceed south in a day or two.

FIRED IN ANGER.

Benham's and Da Gama's Ships Almost do Battle.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 30.—A naval battle between the American fleet on one side and the ships of the insurgents under Admiral da Gama was almost precipitated in the harbor of Rio yesterday. Three American barks notified Admiral Benham they wished to go to the Sandro piers, and they were assured they would be protected. Da Gama learning this notified Benham that if the vessels attempted to go to the piers he would fire on them. Benham replied that the vessels would go to the piers protected by the entire American fleet if necessary. Early this morning five insurgent tugs hovered about the American barks evidently waiting for them to get under way, when they would fire upon them. Meantime great activity was noticed uboard the American warships. The shrill whistling of the boatswains piping the crews to clear decks for action could be heard coming from all ships of the American fleet. At 5 o'clock the Detroit hoisted anchor and, with shotted guns, steamed alongside the insurgent warships Trajano and Guanabara, both of which were lying close to the Good News, one of the American barks. As the Detroit took her position a shot from the Guanabara was fired at the Good News. The Detroit at once sent a six-pounder ball across the bows of the Guanabara, whereupon the latter replied with what is supposed to have been blank shot. The Detroit then fired a small shell into the Guanabara's stern post, and was on the point of delivering a broadside at the Guanabara when the latter signalled she would stop firing. Meantime the agent of Da Gama had visited all three American barks and offered to tow them at the expense of the insurgents if they would not go to the piers. This they agreed to do. This arrangement was signalled to Da Gama, who replied, "It's too late, the glass is broken. I must yield to this foreign fleet of superior force. I will resign and give my sword to the American admiral." It was expected later in the day that all the insurgent officers would seek an asylum on the American ships, but the younger officers would not yield. Benham said last night that Da Gama, by his failure to surrender, had lost the easy way out of his trouble. He added, "However, that's nothing to me, we have established our principle."

SEVERE SNOW STORM.

Heaviest Fall in Quarter of a Century Last Night.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Official figures of the snow fall last night make it 22 inches. This was taken at the Experimental Farm. Ten inches in one night was the highest taken at the farm since its establishment.

The heaviest snow-storm that has visited Ottawa in quarter of a century took place here between last night and this morning. Some say that the storm of the spring of 1885 was as heavy. It snowed then about three days, but the present one less than 18 hours. For the first time since the electric street railway service was established it was badly crippled.

EASTERN CANADA.

Defaulter Bain in Cuba—Reduced Pay—Five Sailors Drowned.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—A severe snow storm set in about 9 last night, accompanied by high wind, which completely disarranged the street car service of the city. The storm seems to have been general throughout the province. Quebec reports that three feet of snow fell.

Summerside, P. E. I., Jan. 30.—On Monday John McInnes, of Seven Mile Bay, was arrested on suspicion of robbing the store of Leonard Morris of this place. McInnes broke away from the policeman who fired two shots at the escaping prisoner, one of which struck him in the thigh. It is not known yet if the wound will prove fatal.

Three Rivers, Que., Jan. 30.—The Hooper case, which is to come before the judge of session for examination this afternoon, is exciting much interest here. The court house is crowded with an eager throng curious to get a look at the prisoner. At 2:30 the case had not been taken up, some petty business occupying the attention of the magistrate. The witnesses have arrived and Donald McMaster, the representative of the attorney-general. The prisoner will be defended by Richard Cooke, advocate at this town.

Deseronto, Ont., Jan. 30.—Henry Miracle, a farmer living four miles west of this place, while chopping wood on Saturday afternoon, was struck by a falling tree and had his neck broken. Strange to say he is still alive and conscious.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—The detective department has received notification that James C. Bain, the defaulting G. T. R. ticket clerk of this city is in Cuba. The auditors are still busy with Bain's accounts and do not expect to be able to definitely arrive at the amount of his defalcations for some time.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 31.—On February 1st the Kingston & Pembroke railway will order a reduction in the wages of its employees. Those receiving only $1 a day will not be interfered with.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—John Bryson, M. P. for Pontiac, married this morning in St. Paul's church, Montreal, Minnie Whyte, daughter of Robert Whyte. It was a quiet wedding.

Liverpool, N.S., Jan. 31.—The schooner Hettie Foster of Gloucester was wrecked on Strawberry Point while trying to make the harbor last night and five of the crew were drowned.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Tegucigalpa to Suffer a Prolonged Siege by Ortez.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 30.—Gen. Ortez, who is in command of the allied forces besieging Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, seeing the impossibility of storming Picacho hill, has changed his plans. He will now concentrate all his troops around Tegucigalpa and lay regular siege to that city and its surrounding hills. The attempt is bold, but he is willing to risk failure on the chance of speedily capturing the city.

La Libertad, Jan. 30.—Pedro Bonilla, confidential agent of Gen. Policarpo Bonilla, who is waging war upon President Vasquez, of Honduras, has asked for Salvador's formal recognition of the invaders' provisional government. Salvador has refused to give this recognition until the cabinet of Honduras is in the hands of the insurgents.

President Vasquez' agent here is without news of the progress of the fight.

Canadian Affairs Discussed.

London, Jan. 30.—The Times in its weekly article to-day on the colonies, supports the proposal of a subsidy to the Canadian-Australian steamship line. The writer regrets that baseless reports regarding distress in Manitoba should have been circulated, and attributes the sensational rumors to the opponents of the policy of the Dominion government. The article condemns the tactics of those politicians who accentuate small grievances to make a point against the government in view of a possible dissolution of parliament. The writer then goes on to show that Canada has suffered less from the prevailing depression than the United States. Commercial failures have been relatively fewer, the Canadian banking system is sounder, while the foreign trade of the Dominion has increased notwithstanding the dulness of business in all other countries. The article also refers to the recent plebiscite vote in Ontario, and considers the Liberals are pledged to the cause of prohibition. The writer thinks the matter is destined to raise a storm of opposition, even in a country which is more used to social tyranny than England.

Knights Have no Standing.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Judge Cox to-day denied the application of the Knights of Labor for an injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisle from issuing bonds, on the grounds that the applicants had no proper standing in court.

The Home Rule Fund.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—Hon. Edward Blake addressed an audience of nearly 2000 on the Home Rule question here to-night and made an earnest appeal for funds. At the close of the meeting $1500 was subscribed toward the Home Rule fund. Mr. Blake will speak in Boston on Wednesday night and will return on the 10th of February.

EDMUND TO HENRY

Yates Discovers a Fearful Distortion of Facts

CONCERNING PRINCESS OF WALES

Perpetrated by That Bad Man, Labouchere, of Truth.

Edmund Puts the Matter Straight Again—Doings of the Royal Pensioners—The Dilapidated Turkish Navy—Their Torpedo Service is Excellent—The Romance of Blanco White.

New York, Jan. 30.—Edmund Yates, in his weekly cable from London to the Tribune says:

The sensational statement in a contemporary (Truth) that the Princess of Wales has decided to withdraw from society is utterly untrue. Nor is it a fact that she has announced any resolve on the subject. The princess has to a considerable extent withdrawn from society ever since the death of the Duke of Clarence, but she would have attended this season's drawing rooms if the state of her health had not rendered it advisable for her to pay another visit to Italy and Greece. The princess will go into society to a reasonable extent during her residence at Marlborough House next season, which will be from the third week in May until the end of July, after which she is going to Denmark on a long visit to her parents. The queen will, according to present arrangements, leave Osborne for Windsor on Friday, Febuary 16th, and her majesty is then to reside at the castle until her departure for the continent, on March 19th or 20th.

The royal yacht Victoria and Albert has just received an unusually extensive overhauling and refitting at Portsmouth, and last Wednesday went for a trip in the Solent for trial of her machinery, with satisfactory results.

The overhauling of the sanitary arrangements of Buckingham palace and the entire reconstruction of the drainage which was ordered by the government, has been completed by employees of the office of works, whose operations were supervised by eminent experts.

Capt. Egerton, the British naval attache, has, it is said, sent home from Constantinople a very lamentable report on the present condition of the Turkish navy. He says the fleet as an effective weapon of war no longer exists. I understand, however, that Capt. Egerton says the Turkish torpedo boats are capitally equipped and in excellent order, and that woe will certainly betide the Russians if they try carrying convoy troops across the Black Sea after dark.

Mr. Gladstone has permitted a Madrid paper to translate an article on Blanco White, which he contributed to the Quarterly Review, 49 years ago. Blanco White having abandoned the priesthood in Spain settled at Oxford and took orders in the Church of England, which in turn he abandoned for Unitarianism. He died in or near Liverpool in 1843. Blanco White became a wreck, bodily and mentally, and the moral pointed out in Mr. Gladstone's article was the blank unhappiness of unbelievers.

Among the minor political memoirs soon to be published may be noticed the long-promised life of the late Mr. Parnell. With that dogged persistency he has shown since he threw over the man who made him, Timothy Healy, is said to intend to follow up the biography of his former chief with a bundle of reminiscences which will not be to the glorification of the late Irish leader.

The khedive intends to make a tour of the principal European courts this year, leaving Egypt early in May. Abbas Pasha will visit Vienna, St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris before coming to London. He is not likely to arrive in England until the end of June. The khedive will stay at Buckingham palace, as a guest of the queen, who is to receive a visit from him at Windsor.

The engagement of Grand Duchess Xenie and the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, which the daily papers reported on Saturday was announced by me about 18 months ago. Official notification of the betrothal was postponed by command of the emperor in consequence of a scandal which was caused in the Russian court by the morganatic marriage which was contracted some time ago by the Grand Duke Michael, the elder brother of the future bridegroom.

Emperor William's present to Prince Bismarck consisted of a dozen bottles of the famous Steinberg Cabinet of the great comet year, which is the finest and rarest wine in the imperial cellars, and remarkable both for fragrance and strength. The gift is worthy of the event, for all such wine is absolutely priceless and probably only to be found in cellars of the emperor and the Duke of Luxembourg. Old Emperor William sent half a dozen bottles of the same wine as a present to the queen in 1887, and it was brought over by Emperor Frederick, then crown prince. Fine Rhenish wines got scarcer every year, for there has not been a first rate vintage since 1868.

It is practically settled that before many months have passed C. Rhodes, the "Butcher of the Matabele," will again visit England. The object of his trip will be primarily financial, but it will also have a distinctly political object.

Died to Save Her Mother.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.—It was learned yesterday that Mollie Rout Mellin, who hanged herself in this city on Saturday night, committed suicide to save her old mother from starving. The two were entirely alone in the world, and were supported by the girl's labor. Mollie often spoke of her fear that her mother would suffer should the daughter die first, and last year took out a $2000 policy in the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Miss Mellin was thrown out of employment last December, and since then she has been unable to get work. This rendered their condition desperate.

A Love Tragedy.

Tiffin, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Frederick J. Sharp forcibly entered the home of Frank Blum on Tom street, this city, at 5 last evening. He followed Miss Kittie Kles upstairs, fired two shots at her from a pistol, one of the bullets entering the abdomen, and then ended his own life by firing a bullet into his own brain. Sharp was, until recently, an engineer on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway and lived at Norwalk. He had been waiting on the young woman nearly eight years, and lately she refused to marry him and drove him from her presence. The young woman cannot recover.

"VIVE LA COMMUNE."

Deputy Thievron's Extraordinary Behavior in the French Chamber.

Paris, Jan. 27.—There was a turbulent scene in the chamber to-day, and the sitting was finally suspended by the president. Clovis Hugues interpellated the government on the recent arrests of anarchists and reproached the government with the prosecution as a pretext for suppressing socialists. Raynal, minister of the interior, replied that the government only applied the laws passed by the deputies, and justified the seizure of correspondence by quoting extracts from the writings of Reclus. Raynal said it was difficult to distinguish between socialists and anarchists.

Then followed a scene rarely, if ever, equalled in the chamber. Men cursed and swore at each other, and shook fists beneath each other's noses. Several breaches of the peace occurred, and one pugnacious deputy went so far as to challenge a fellow member to decide their differences by recourse to le savate. M. Thievron, a so-called "workmen's deputy," who has already made himself notorious by wearing a blouse in the chamber, became so excited that he threw his cap in the air and shouted "Vive la Commune," and a number of communistic exclamations which entitle him to censure and expulsion from the chamber.

President Dupuy thereupon invited the excited deputy to withdraw the expressions. M. Thievron refused to do so in the most violent language, and loudly repeated the objectionable words several times, in addition making an offensive gesture toward the President. This caused the president to firmly request the deputy to leave the chamber.

Then followed another scene of extreme disorder, all the socialists rising in their seats and gesticulating violently and uttering all kinds of loud, protesting cries and insulting remarks. The socialists then formed a circle around M. Thievron, who hurled defiance at the president, positively refusing to obey and leave the chamber.

M. Dupuy then had nothing left but to suspend the sitting, and he so ordered, and also issued orders that the chamber be cleared by the ushers, but M. Thievron, with 30 socialist friends, continued defiant toward the president and positively refused to obey the ushers, who asked them to vacate their seats and leave the chamber. The president then instructed one of the officers on duty in the chamber to call the colonel commanding the guards stationed in the halls. Accordingly the colonel of the guards entered the chamber at the head of a detachment of soldiers and invited Thievron to obey the orders of the president to leave the chamber, but M. Thievron still declined to leave his seat, which caused the colonel to remark that if he persisted in refusing he would order him removed by force. The colonel then called upon a file of soldiers to surround M. Thievron, and was on the point of having him removed by force when the excited deputy rose and slowly moved toward the door, crying: "Vive la Commune." The cry was taken up by the socialists and one of them, Vaillant, representing the 20th arondissement of Paris, when the sitting was resumed, declared that he and his friends were in hearty sympathy with Thievron. This statement from Vaillant caused deafening uproar, at the close of which the socialists called "assassins," "communists" and other similar names. Threats and oaths and abuse were heard on all sides. The president was obliged to ring the bell violently in order to obtain silence, after which the order of the day, voting confidence in the government, was carried by a vote of 408 to 64, amid additional uproar and excitement. Deputy Thievron is excluded from the chamber for a fortnight, and in addition will be deprived of half his salary.

Brazilian.

London, Jan. 30.—A Rio de Janeiro despatch says Peixoto has refused to purchase the Destroyer because she is in an unseaworthy condition.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Dispatches received at the navy department from Rio are to the effect that Benham, becoming tired of the careless firing by Da Gama's ships, cleared his decks for action yesterday and fired a number of shots across the bows of Da Gama's flagship, which had a salutary effect. Additional cablegrams were received to-day and taken direct to the White House. Secretary Herbert denied the rumor that Da Gama had surrendered.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The news from Rio concerning the reported action of Rear-Admiral Benham is generally believed. At the state department it was intimated that Benham previously informed the government he intended to do what it is now said he has done. Secretary Gresham would say no more than he had no Brazilian news.

American News.

Boston, Jan. 30.—A severe snowstorm, accompanied by a gale, is prevailing throughout New England.

New York, Jan. 30.—Dispatches from different parts of the state report a heavy fall of snow last night. In some places the storm continues this morning.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 30.—A fire in the Osborne block, which started about midnight and threatened to be very serious, was extinguished at 3 this morning. Loss $40,000.

Denver, Jan. 27.—The lower house now seems to have settled down to their winter's work, and there is little talk of an adjournment. The senate, despite the defection of Webber and Boyd on Friday, still stands firm. Senator Stock has introduced a resolution, to be sent to the governor if passed, asking that he prorogue the assembly, as it is evident that the senate will block all legislation. The members receive $7 a day during the session.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 29.—Ex-Postmaster-General D. M. Key, judge of the United States court for the eastern district of Tennessee, celebrates his seventieth birthday to-day, and a few weeks hence he will retire from the bench and spend his remaining days in his palatial home at Chattanooga. He was postmaster-general under President Hayes, and was appointed to the bench shortly before the close of that administration.

TOPICS OF EUROPE

The Majestic and New York Have an Eastward Race.

THE WHITE STAR LEVIATHAN WINS

Execution of Anarchist Vaillant Postponed Again.

An Immense Crowd Turned Out This Morning to See Him Guillotined—Coburg's New Monarch Enters His Capital—Rumor That Hon. Mr. Gladstone Will Soon Resign Office.

London, Jan. 31.—The White Star line steamer Majestic, between which and the American liner New York there is a race as to which shall first land American mails in London, passed Daunt's rock at 4:42 this morning, having made the passage from that point to Sandy Hook in six days, six hours and 57 minutes. It is expected the Majestic mails will arrive in London at midnight to-night. The steamers left Sandy Hook within four minutes of each other. The New York has not been sighted.

Honors for Americans.

Rome, Jan. 31.—Minister Potter and wife were present at a ball given by the king and queen last night. Mrs. Potter was one of those who danced in the royal set in the quadrille.

Vaillant's Execution.

Paris, Jan. 31.—An immense crowd, notwithstanding the heavy rain, gathered this morning to witness Vaillant's execution, but it has been postponed to allow President Carnot to consider the application for commutation of sentence.

A Rumor About Gladstone.

London, Jan. 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it is informed on the best authority that Hon. Mr. Gladstone has decided to resign almost immediately because of his advanced age.

Coburg's New King.

Coburg, Jan. 31.—This city presents a holiday appearance to-day, the cause being the state entry into the capital of the Duke of Edinburgh, who recently become a ruling German prince.

Prospects for Emigrants.

London, Jan. 31.—An official circular just issued from the government emigrants' information office says that it is too early in the year for emigrants without money—other than female servants—to seek work in Canada unless they go to join friends; they should prepare to leave at the end of March. The bonuses which were given last year to settlers who took up land in the Northwest and British Columbia will be discontinued on March 1st next. Work in New South Wales, especially in towns, continues to be very scarce. The distress felt by clerks and other light workers has been very great. There are still many unemployed miners at the Broken Hill silver mines. Owing to the great depression in the coal trade, the large colliery proprietors at Newcastle in the north have terminated their present arrangement with the men, with the view of arranging for a lower rate for hewing coal. In South Australia the local supply of labor is quite sufficient to meet all demands. In Queensland there is no demand for any kind of labor, whether mechanical, pastoral or agricultural, and many men have been out of work, and no assistance is now being given by the colony to immigrants. More gold, however, was produced in the mining districts than in 1892, and the sugar industry, which employs mainly colored labor, has been prosperous. In Western Australia more public works are now in progress than at any other time in the history of the colony, but some persons at Perth complain of want of work. Under the homestead act, which was passed last year, free grants of 160 acres will be made to settlers on conditions of residence and cultivation. In Tasmania no change for the better seems to have taken place; at Hobart and elsewhere many complain of inability to secure work. In New Zealand unskilled labor seems to be everywhere plentiful and even excessive. The building trades have been doing well and are improving at Auckland, Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin and Invercargill, but the engineering and iron trades have been dull everywhere except at Invercargill. In Cape Colony the officials of the railway department have been overwhelmed with applications for employment from mechanics and enginemen arriving at the Cape from England and Australia, and there is no prospect of such artisans at present finding employment on the Cape government railways. In Natal the assisted passages are withdrawn, and the free passages for domestic servants are temporarily withdrawn during revision of the regulations. The warnings against emigration to Brazil still hold good, and it has been thought advisable to renew the caution against the farm-pupil system in Canada.

Emigration Agents' Methods.

New York, Jan. 31.—Advices from London say that notwithstanding the discouraging reports of the condition of trade and labor in the United States the various private emigration concerns, offices of which abound in Leadenhall street, the Strand and other central sections of the mertopolis are already opening their spring campaign and making themselves responsible for rose-tinted reports of bright prospects that await new comers in the States. The manufacturing sections as well as the agricultural regions of the country are being flooded with circulars advising emigration, lots of the literature laying stress upon the opportunity of amassing a fortune offered to experienced farmers in the states of Kansas, Iowa and the two Dakotas, while the operatives in the manufacturing towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire are assured that business is good in the mills of the east and that employment is easily obtainable. Low steamship rates are offered, and it is urged that those desirous of improving their condition and anxious to avail themselves of the possibilities offered in the new world should take time by the forelock. So far, however, the bait thrown out by the agents has not been very extensively bitten, the masses apparently pinning more faith to the statements of the cable dispatches than to the poetic manifestos of the agents.

BENHAM CONGRATULATED.

The French Admiral Pleased—Mello Said to be Dead.

London, Jan. 31.—A Rio dispatch says the French naval commander congratulated Admiral Benham on his meritorious action. The Austrian warship in the bay, when she saw trouble brewing and learned of the probability of an engagement, declined to clear for action or to help the Americans.

Owing to the continued absence of Admiral Mello it is reported that he is dead.

Dole's Copious Specifications.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The President, it is understood will not send to Congress the latest batch of Hawaiian correspondence, including Dole's reply to Willis, till Friday. It is said Dole's reply is a vigorous and pointed document of about 10,000 words. Willis asked for seven specifications. Dole gives him about 30.

Father Scharf's Complaint.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 31.—At a meeting of the Roman Catholic priests here today some of those present declared there were inaccuracies in Bishop Bonacum's financial report, presented last Sunday. Scharff, one of the priests ordered to be reinstated by Monsignor Satolli, after he had been removed by Bishop Bonacum, said that for five years the bishop had persecuted him by sending him from mission to mission until over-work and worry brought on sickness; that while ill the bishop had him forcibly incarcerated in a lunatic asylum, from which he was not released for weeks, and that now by his persecution he had been reduced to destitution with no mission or any means of livelihood.

The Telephone Monopoly.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—After 17 years of government protection the patents on the Bell telephone expired yesterday. The fundamental Bell telephone patent expired two years ago, but it was shown that the Bell Company still owned the patent on the receiver, and suits which were brought against several telephone companies were decided against the rival concerns. Yesterday, however, the patent of Jan. 30th, 1877, expired, and both the receiver and the transmitter are free to the public. Manufacturers of electrical apparatus expect plenty of business, and they have been making preparations for it for over a year. Tens of thousands of telephones have been made, and they are to be sold outright instead of rented. The Bell people say, however, that there will be little or no reduction in telephone rates as a result of the free market. They have the machinery and they have the lines, and so they are in a position to defy competition, or at least to meet any competitors and make rivalry very hard. Telephone rates could be reduced over 50 per cent. from the present prices and still leave a profit, and any formidable opposition would be confronted at the start with the determination of the monopoly to make them do business below a living rate. It is said that in view of the expiration of this patent the Bell company has decided to abandon the private line business and the independent telephone systems in small country towns.

The Ice Carnival.

Quebec, Jan. 31.—Two skating races for the championship of Canada, one for one and the other for ten miles, are the principal features of the second day of the ice carnival. The races take place on the Aberdeen rink in the Athletic Association grounds. This afternoon there was a tandem club drive, over two hundred four-in-hands and tandems being in line. The citizens' ball in honor of the Earl of Aberdeen, the governor-general, to-night promises to be a brilliant affair.

Drawbaugh's Telephone.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 31.—The Quaker City will very soon have a complete telephone system in opposition to the Bell company. Permission has been granted by the city council for the construction and operation of the Drawbaugh telephone and telegraph within the city limits. Drawbaugh made his first telephone in 1867, and the litigation between him and the Bell company, which finally went to the supreme court, has become historic. Four judges of the seven decided in favor of Bell, on the ground that it was inconceivable that Drawbaugh could have invented so valuable an instrument and not have spread the fact broadcast, and three of the judges declared that it was incontestibly proved that Drawbaugh invented the telephone, and that the decision that gave it to Bell was practically robbing a poor man. After the lapse of years, however, Drawbaugh's opportunity has come, and the Quaker City will be the first to avail itself of his invention.

American Gold Balance.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 31.—The gold balance in the treasury has sunk to $65,000,000. The loss during January was $15,000,000. The official government statement to be issued to-morrow will show that the expenditures for the first seven months of the current fiscal year exceeded the receipts by $46,000,000.

Alexander's Cough Better.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The bronchial trouble from which the czar has been suffering has abated.

The Damaged Miowera.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The steamer Miowera of the Australian-Canadian line, is now here taking on 180 tons of coal. It is considered probable she will be repaired at Esquimalt. It is said to have been the original intention to have made her repairs at this port, but the bids submitted by local firms were considered exorbitant.

The Puebla's Passengers.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The City of Puebla sailed this morning with the following passengers for Victoria: Miss Thomas, Mrs. Colwell, H. Griff and wife, Grace Schullinger, William Taylor, John Riley, W. S. McDonald and wife, S. Aspland.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are the best blood purifier.