

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Sudden Death of the Distinguished Colored Orator and Philanthropist.

Rescued From Slavery He Ever Advocated the Emancipation of His Fellow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Frederick Douglass dropped dead in the hall way of his residence on Anacostia Heights this evening at 7 o'clock. He had been in the highest spirits and apparently in the best of health, despite his 78 years, and this morning was driven to Washington, accompanied by his wife. At Metzerott hall he attended the sessions of the Woman's Council in the forenoon and afternoon, returning to his residence between 5 and 6 o'clock. After dining he had a chat in the hallway with his wife as to the doings of the council, growing very enthusiastic in his explanation of one of the events of the day, when he fell upon his knees with his hands clasped. Mrs. Douglass, thinking this was part of his description, was not alarmed, but as she looked he sank lower and lower and finally lay stretched upon the floor breathing his last. Realizing that he was ill, she rushed to the front door crying for help. Dr. J. Stewart Harrison, who was called in, was injecting a restorative when Mr. Douglass passed away seemingly without pain. Mr. Douglass had a daughter, a daughter-in-law, and a son, all living here. They are Louis H. and Charles Douglass and Mrs. Sprague. Mr. Douglass was to deliver a lecture to-night at the Methodist African church near his home, and was waiting for a carriage when he died. Mr. Douglass had apparently been in the best of health lately, and showed unusual vigor for one of his years. It is singular that the very last hours of his life were given to one of the principles to which he devoted his energies since his escape from slavery. Mr. Douglass was a member of the National Woman's Suffrage Association and has always attended its conventions. It was probably with a view to consistency in this respect that he appeared at the meeting. Although it was a secret session of the council Mr. Douglass was allowed to remain, and when the meeting was called to order Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the council, appointed Miss Susan B. Anthony and Rev. Anna B. Shaw a committee to escort him to the platform where most of the delegates, not more than 50 in number, were sitting. Mrs. Sewall presented Mr. Douglass to the council, and he continued himself with a bow in response to the applause that greeted the announcement and took a seat beside Miss Anthony, his life-long friend.

There was nothing about him that was not in his usual health, and to-night after his death was made known nobody could recall anything in his appearance or action which was out of the ordinary except, according to the story present, that he rubbed his left hand constantly with the right as though he were hummed. The morning session lasted until after 12 o'clock, and just before the day after the formal discussion was started on the proposition that has been mooted for some time, to divide the national council into an upper and lower house. Mr. Douglass became much interested in this discussion, so much so in fact that when the council reconvened at 4 o'clock to give further consideration to the matter he was again present, although it had been his intention to return to his home early in the day. He left the hall on the adjournment of the session, about five o'clock, and had been at his home but a short time when his death occurred. When Mrs. Douglass heard of her husband's death, despite her 78 years she immediately announced her intention of going to the Douglass home, and had actually started when some of her friends, fearful that the journey would have a bad effect on her, used persuasion to such an extent that she finally consented to defer the trip.

Miss Anthony and Mr. Douglass formed an intimate friendship when both resided in Rochester, N. Y., and that friendship has continued for many decades. One incident in connection with her friendship with Mr. Douglass was recalled by Miss Anthony. During the early days of the anti-slavery agitation, Miss Anthony and her venerable associate, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, appeared at an anti-slavery meeting in which Mr. Douglass was taking a prominent part. Women were not yet admitted as public speakers in those days, and Mr. Douglass had agreed to read an address prepared by Mrs. Stanton. His rendition of her written remarks was so good that she stepped forward, took the paper from his hands with the remark: "Here, Frederick, let me read it." And she did, thus marking the initiative in the appearance of women as speakers in public gatherings. At to-night's meeting of the Woman's Council, Mrs. May Wright Sewall announced the death of Mr. Douglass. There was a murmur expressing surprise and sympathy, and his official position as settled down to the business of the evening.

Mr. Douglass died not many miles distant from the country on the eastern shore of Maryland where he was born a slave in February, 1817. Early in life he was a printer's apprentice, but he worked for the benefit of his owner, Colonel Lloyd, whose name he bore until his escape from slavery in 1835. Assisted by Wm. Lloyd Garrison and other noted abolitionists in that day, his stalwart crusade against slavery and his later lecturing tours in Europe, and subsequent events before and since the emancipation of slavery, gave him an actual world-wide prominence that few men of his race have enjoyed. These, which may be said to be a feature of the biographical history of the country, are widely known as well as the later incidents of his life, including the official positions he has held as U. S. minister and afterwards recorder of deeds of this district; while his foreign missions to Hayti and Santo Domingo and his editorial labors in this city made him personally known to thousands of American citizens.

In 1872 Frederick Douglass was elected Presidential elector at large for the state of New York, where he was then residing and was appointed to carry the vote of the State to Washington. Of recent years he has always been prominent in all movements having to do with the social and political advancement of women. Frederick Douglass' second wife was Miss Pitts, a white woman from New York State, who was a clerk in the Recorder's office while he held that position. For a time this lost him some among the people of his own race, but his personal standing and his ever increasing intellectual quickness distinguished him from the crowd and led to his election to the office of elector. He was one of the most distinguished looking men that appeared on the thoroughfares of Washington. He was kindly disposed to all, courteous,

and of gentle bearing, and by all alike, white and black, or of whatever creed, religion or race, the news of his death will be met with genuine regret. His dislike for the more familiar appellation of Fred. Douglass was one of his most marked characteristics, as an instance of which it is related that while in the east room of the White House one day, he heard a woman say: "There's Fred. Douglass." "Fredrick Douglass, if you please," said he with a courtly bow. His writings included "Narrative of my Experiences in Slavery," "My Bondage and my Freedom," and "Life and Times of Frederick Douglass." This last work was published in 1881 and had a large sale. He was also an occasional contributor to the magazines.

OBITUARY.

NORTHAMPTON, Ont., Feb. 19.—John Fulton, a grandson of Colonel Fulton, who settled near Richmond Hill in 1770, is dead. The deceased served in a cavalry corps at the time of the rebellion of 1837.

CHATHAM, Feb. 19.—Samuel Sanderson, a wealthy resident and large land owner, dropped dead yesterday from heart disease. He was 79 years of age.

STANTON, Feb. 19.—James McManara, aged seventy-five, one of the pioneers of Perth county, is dead.

HAMILTON, Feb. 19.—W. W. Sumner died yesterday. He had been suffering from paralysis for years.

NEW U. S. LOAN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The prospectus in which the new four per cent. government bonds are offered to the public by the Morgan-Belmont syndicate was issued late this afternoon. The \$62,315,000 bonds are offered at 112½ dated February 1, with an interest rate until March 1, which brings the bonds practically to a 3½ per cent. basis and is about the same price as that at which they are offered in London. The profit to the syndicate will be from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 according to the cost of securing the gold and the losses on the sterling operations by which gold exports are checked. Mr. Pierpont Morgan says that the offering of the bonds to the public is more formally as the whole sale is completed. Subscriptions are already in for twice the amount of the bonds to be sold in this country and it is probable that subscriptions will be closed tomorrow night. The gold deposited by the syndicate in the sub-treasury to-day amounted to \$2,457,417, the amount deposited throughout the country now aggregating over \$32,000,000. The deposits of gold from this country are practically completed.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—N. M. Rothschild & Sons and J. S. Morgan & Co. have issued a prospectus for a four per cent. loan of \$62,315,000 nominal, both principal and interest payable in the United States, one half of which is reserved for issue in the United States. The price is \$227 per \$1,000 bond, payable August 1, but therefor the interest will be when it is redeemable at the pleasure of the government. At the price of issue the return to the investor would be 2½ per cent. The last close on the report for a four per cent. loan. The loan runs 30 years, when it is redeemable at the pleasure of the government. At the price of issue the return to the investor would be 2½ per cent. The last close on the report for a four per cent. loan. The loan runs 30 years, when it is redeemable at the pleasure of the government. At the price of issue the return to the investor would be 2½ per cent. The last close on the report for a four per cent. loan.

AT THEIR PERIL.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—According to Judge J. P. Sledge, of the Allegheny county bench, the U. S. government has taken a hard line toward the intended execution of W. T. Seward, the American implicated in the Hawaiian revolution. Sledge and Seward are brothers-in-law. The former returned from Washington City to-day, where he went to interview the Secretary of State. After hearing Sledge the secretary telegraphed a message to Vancouver to catch the steamer leaving that place for Honolulu. He then informed Judge Sledge that Seward is not executed before the steamer arrives. President Dole will order a stay of execution until the case can be more fully investigated. Judge Sledge says: "In addition to calling on Secretary Graham and Minister Thurston, I saw Secretary Hawley, Allison, Platt, Perkins and Butler. Hawley was Major Seward's chief of staff, and is glad to aid him. An address to President Dole was prepared and signed by the United States senators. I am satisfied it will have considerable weight, as the Hawaiian government wants the good will of the American people."

INTRIGUES AT CAIRO.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The correspondent of the Times at Cairo says there is reason to believe that the Khedive is determined to get rid of the ministry of Nubar Pasha and to render impossible any ministry similarly inclined to work amicably and loyally with the British representatives. Attempts are being made to stimulate anti-European feelings among the Mohammedans. Warnings have been received even from native sources by various European states that trouble is brewing, and the month of Ramadan, beginning next week, is anticipated with apprehensions. When the authorities of inflammatory articles are constantly being sent to the Khedive's ante chamber, the ignorance of the Oriental manners naturally assumes that they have assurances of official sanction for words and deeds of violence. Commenting on the foreign situation, the Times in London warns the Khedive that such intrigues cannot safely be carried beyond a certain point, and especially when they are accompanied by gross and unprovoked disturbances such as a few years ago brought Egypt to the verge of ruin.

HAWAIIAN CABLE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The conference committee of the two houses of congress yesterday reported an agreement on all the senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills except that appropriating \$500,000 for a telegraphic cable between the California coast and Hawaii. This leaves the bill ready for the President as soon as the cable item can be arranged, but the prospect is not good for reaching a speedy understanding on this subject. While the report contains no detailed statements as to the differences which are developed in conference on the cable amendment, it is learned from the members that so far as the negotiation has gone, neither side has shown any disposition whatever to yield. Senator Hale, who is the special champion of the cable in the conference committee, said that he had no intention of surrendering, but admitted that the house conference were apparently just as determined not to permit the appropriation to be made.

EXPLANATIONS WANTED.

The Chinese Emperor Demands the Why and Wherefore of the Numerous Defeats.

Japanese War Budget Enthusiastically Granted—Li Hung Chang's Temporary Reinstatement.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Central News correspondent in Tokyo says: "Premier Count Ito made a speech in the chamber to-day on the supplementary budget for the expenses of the war with China. He received the undivided attention of the members and was applauded loudly by all when he resumed his seat."

A despatch dated at Kaitung on the 17th, says that about 1,000 Chinese troops attacked the Japanese' outposts at Kung Chong in the morning and were repulsed promptly. The Chinese retreated precipitately leaving thirty dead on the field. The number of Japanese killed was not ascertained. The Japanese, however, were less than a dozen. A Peking dispatch says the opinion is general that Li Hung Chang is only reinstated in order to render him an acceptable envoy to Japan as expected. The belief is made the stronger when the minister is reinstated.

A Hongkong dispatch is published here saying that two thousand people have been killed by the explosion of the fort at Takao, Formosa. The Shanghai dispatch is an exaggerated version of a previous dispatch stating that fifty were killed and as many injured.

A despatch from Tokyo says the ex-United States consul at Peking, Polk, has gone to meet Consul Li Hung Chang. The Emperor demands a full explanation of the Chinese defeats and the disposition of the war expenses.

A despatch from Tokyo says the victorious Japanese fleet entered the harbor of Wei Hai Wei on February 17, capturing the Chinese ships, which, with the exception of the Chinese battleship, were sent to Japan. Yang Chi was dismissed and given a conveyance to Admiral Ting.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A society called Thall, numbering 50,000 members, recently planned an outbreak at Peking, but the plot became known to the authorities and was nipped in the bud. A Manchou official, Ting Kwang, has been appointed Tsoai of New Chang, the Chinese power of the province.

A despatch from Shanghai to the Central News says that Japan refused to negotiate with China at Port Arthur or anywhere except in Japan.

General Mo Ming, who is now at Kan Chow, has been ordered to join Liu Kan's army. He is reported to be a very brave soldier.

TIENTSIN, Feb. 20.—The Chinese foreign office has requested the United States minister to suggest to Japan that the peace envoys appointed by the two countries meet at Port Arthur or some place near Tientsin, in order to suit the convenience of Li Hung Chang, on the Japanese side.

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The Morning Post has a despatch from Tokyo saying that the supplementary budget calls for 100,000,000 yen instead of 10,000,000, the sum reported yesterday. This grant will make Japan's total war expenditure 220,000,000 yen.

CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The cabinet meeting, which otherwise would have been held on Thursday, was summoned to-day and sat for about an hour. The supposition is that the business transacted related to some changes in the programme of the government for the session. There was not a whisper in the lobbies of the House of Commons suggesting a dissolution, nor was there much gossip in political circles over the matter, as was called by the London agency of the "Associated Press" of Chicago. Not a single Conservative paper ventures the absurdity of suggesting that the cabinet meeting had even the remotest reference to dissolution. The Globe, the leading Tory organ, explains to-day a meeting by saying it is usual for the cabinet to meet immediately after the despatch of a telegram, or a speech in parliament, or a report of the Queen's speech is carried, and surmises that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the position of the China-Japanese war.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—(Special)—The World this morning calls on the government to make an early appeal to the people, and expresses confidence that it can carry the country on National Policy lines. The paper adds: "We believe the government will find a constitutional way out of the school difficulty without interfering with the rights of Manitoba, and that will at the same time preserve peace and harmony to our people—a consummation devoutly to be wished, and if they do this, the people of Canada will, we trust, renew their confidence in them."

BRITISH POLITICS.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Daily News to-morrow will comment as follows on the results of the divisions in the House of Commons last night: "We need scarcely say that there is not the slightest truth in the rumour which connected the cabinet with the dissolution. The time has passed for inquiring whether or not the ministry will appeal forthwith to the country or press on their legislative proposals. Their choice has been made already, and it cannot be altered without disaster."

CHILD PROTECTION.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The senate judiciary committee will to-morrow report favorably on Senator O'Connor's whipping bill, amended so that corporal punishment may be inflicted on persons assaulting a female or child of either sex under the age of sixteen years. With fathers, whom Mr. O'Connor was anxious to reach as well, he exempted from the provisions of the measure.

LAURIER IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—(Special)—There was a large attendance at the anti-demonstration of the Liberal clubs at Schermer post last evening, when Hon. Mr. Laurier, Hon. Mr. Tarte, and Charles Devlin, of Ontario, addressed the assembly. Mr. Laurier said nothing new, and what he did say was in French, the great majority of those present being of that nationality.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Ministers Leave For Montreal on Railway Matters—Rushing the Voters' Lists.

Expedition to Hudson's Bay—Falling Off in Chinese Immigration—The Waters Case.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—There was a short meeting of the cabinet this afternoon but only routine business was transacted. At the close Hon. Macdonald and Haggart left for Montreal on railway matters.

At the printing bureau this morning 60 additional compositors were put to work on the voters' lists. Fully 150 men are thus employed. The departmental blue books will have to stand until the rush on the lists is over. The general impression is that the lists will be ready for use by March 31.

Renewed representations are now being made to the government to send an expedition to Hudson's Bay for the purpose of exploring the fishery and other resources of that great inland sea and region.

For some months past there has been a decided falling off in Chinese immigration. The total number of arrivals during January was 97 as compared with 129 for January last year.

The case against T. J. Waters was again postponed to-day, this time owing to the death of the father of Counsel Oiler.

The Supreme court opened to-day with a full bench. The first case heard was Nova Scotia one. The appellant argued his claim in person.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—An order-in-council has been passed placing anti-toxins on the free list, no matter by whom imported.

Pending a decision on this question, boards of health have been allowed to import the article free. Now anybody can bring it into the Dominion.

The ordinance adopted by the Northwest assembly last session in reference to irrigation has been disallowed on the ground that certain clauses are ultra vires and infringed on the prerogatives of the federal parliament.

A consignment of Lee-Metford carbines for the use of the mounted police will arrive here this week.

An influential deputation from Montreal went to the government to-day in reference to the proposed immigration of 4,000 French Canadian registered vessels. It was after persistent agitation that Her Majesty's government three years ago conceded this right, but evidently the order is not being recognized. Recently the authorities at St. Mary's had handed down and confiscated a Canadian flag which was flying on a Nova Scotia schooner, the Emma of Yarmouth.

The flag was taken down by the police superintendent at Hamilton, and his action was endorsed by the Colonial Secretary on the island. It seems strange that in face of the order of 1882 such a blunder has been committed. The flag should have been given back to the authorities of the island evidently noted under the instructions of 1882, which obliged British subjects to fly the red ensign on the Dominion red ensign on Canadian registered vessels. It was after persistent agitation that Her Majesty's government three years ago conceded this right, but evidently the order is not being recognized. Recently the authorities at St. Mary's had handed down and confiscated a Canadian flag which was flying on a Nova Scotia schooner, the Emma of Yarmouth.

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CABLE ITEMS.

Prince of Wales Indisposed—Attendants of the Pope and Prince Bismarck.

Twenty Persons Frozen to Death in Austria—End of a Noted Fenian.

GEORGE PEABODY.

PEABODY, MASS., Feb. 19.—The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of George Peabody, the philanthropist of London, benefactor and banker and memorable citizen, occurred in this his native town, yesterday, with appropriate ceremonies. It was not, however, a strictly local observance, for cablegrams from Queen Victoria, the Duke of Devonshire, chairman of the Peabody donation fund, to which Mr. Peabody had contributed \$2,500,000 for the establishment of some of the deserving poor of London, gave it a touch of international character. The business part of the town was appropriately decorated. In the opening exercises Mr. Appleton referred to the widespread fame of the man in whose memory the occasion was observed, and read the following cablegram received from Queen Victoria:

"To the Century Committee, Peabody, Mass.—On this day, the hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Peabody, the grateful remembrance of him and his noble, beneficent deeds of charity to this country are fresh in my heart and in that of my people. Victoria."

The committee replied as follows:

"To Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, Windsor Castle, England.—The town of Peabody, in response to the Queen of England for the honor conferred upon it by Her Majesty's gracious message on the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of George Peabody."

Peabody's birthday was celebrated by the city and county schools, public and private, with appropriate exercises. At the Peabody Normal college an elaborate programme was carried out and Chancellor Payne delivered an able address upon the character of Mr. Peabody. In all the principal towns in Maine, Tennessee, schools, public and private, observed the day.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In connection with the 100th anniversary of the late George Peabody, the trustees of the fund given by Mr. Peabody for the erection of dwelling houses for the working class in London report that the total amount of the fund is now £1,114,000. Owing to the benefaction of Mr. Peabody 11,800 houses are now occupied by 20,000 people. The average rent of the rooms is 2s. 6d. per week. The average weekly earnings of the head of each family among the inmates of the rooms is 23s. 6d.

In a laudatory article the Daily News says: "London certainly has been waiting in all sense of gratitude if the Peabody statue does not now remain where it is in the city, whatever else may perish, until the arrival of the New Zealanders."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19.—(Special)—It is rumored here on excellent authority, that Hugh J. Macdonald, son of the late premier, will be a Conservative candidate at the forthcoming election.

At a Conservative meeting at Calgary, it was decided to hold a convention on March 13, to select a standard bearer in the coming campaign. It is expected that Mr. Oliver, of the Edmonton Herald, will be a candidate on the Independent platform for the Dominion House. He is a Liberal.

The annual session of the