ISSIONERS ARE SUPREME

od of Constructing Douglas treet Sewer to be Left in Their Hands.

aymur Appointed Water Comssioner-Suspect Station to be Destroyed.

pecial meeting of the city council dd last evening, the mayor in the nd all the aldermen present. The uled that the report of the sewernmittee respecting the extension glas street sewer must stand, as on had been given of the subsemotions rescinding that report. Ledingham moved that the city ers be asked to give an opinion as ther the sewer could be construct-

day labor under the sewerage loan After a long discussion, in t was shown that the majority of were opposed to it, Ald. Ledingrithdrew his motion. The same in then moved that the work be day labor. Ald. Munn moved iment that no such action be antil the council were requested commissioners to do so. The nt was carried.

Teague intimated to the council citizens of Tacoma would ar-Tucsday evening and spend Wed-The council should and to meet them. mayor also stated that some ac-

uld be taken to tender a recepthe governor-general upon his ar ary Officer Conlin reported that nine lepers on Darcy Island, Vancouver, one from Nanaimo by the provincial government from Victoria. There was only lation for seven. One was oc the storeroom and another the

He recommended the immetion of a new building, and orporation of Nanaimo and the nt be requested to pay their the cost. The medical authoriecommended that the latest arisolated from the other pa at least three months. t be done at present. Referred layor with power to act. ayor and aldermen accepted an

n to be present at the opening of tion on Tuesday. & Gregory, for A. G. Lindle damages from the city for in ceived by loose planks. eept \$150. Received and filed Teague asked what action the rished to take respecting the apof an old man named Barry sion to the Home. His family were able to take care of him old man said he was not pro ended to. Referred to the Old

Home committee. ewerage committee recommended balance due to Harrison & for the extension of the sewer ire street, amounting to \$177.50 out of the sewerage fund of

eport of the committee was

street committee recommended offer of Messrs. Turner and adboro Bay road, be accepted.

electric light committee reported lowest tenderers for digging post ere Coughlan & Mayo, but a cerexplained that the copy of the ations on which Coughlan & nad figured did not specify this port was received and the comwas authorized to award to the lowest tenderer who had with the specifications. The r completing the work was exto October 10 and the contract warded to Mr. Nelson.

Humphreys moved, seconded by wyer, that Mr. J. L. Raymur be water commissioner at \$130 nth, including his present salary. moved in amendment that the dismissing Mr. Wilmot be re-Ald. Munn, Harris and Styles or the amendment, and all the oted against it. The motion was with the addition that Mr. Wilknown as the city and water ngineer without any reduction in

being all the business for the resolved itself into committhe health board. Ald. Wilson that the old suspect station build destroyed, there being sufficient the isolation hospital for usual nd the caretaker be notified that ices will not be further required. ion was adopted. neeting adjourned at 9:55.

DISPLEASED VETERANS.

Two Thousand Dismissed by

Cleveland. ington, Sept. 28.—Some half a ex-soldiers and ex-sailors, who dismissed from the governvice, have organized an associadopted resolutions denouncing administration for its utter of the rights of soldiers and the late war. Major Burton, of the organization, says he ent more than 2000 ex-governployees who have been dismissed present administration was in-

les! Piles! Itching Piles. ms-Moisture: intense itching and most at night: worse by scratchallowed to continue tumors form. ften bleed and ulcerate, becoming Swayne's Ointment stops the and bleeding, heals ulceration, and cases removes the tumors. At drugby mail, for 50 cts Dr. Swayne & tildadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montholesale Agents.

Wilson, shot at his home in cisco yesterday, died last night. fe is suspected of the crime and arrested.

aby was sick, we gave her Castoria he was a Child, she cried for Castoria. ne became Miss, she clung to Castoris he had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AN OPEN LETTER

FROM A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN

A Remarkable Cure of Consumption In Its Last Stages—Is This Once Dread Disease Conquered?—Important Facts to all Suffering From Diseased or Weak Lungs.

Elmwood, Ont., Aug. 21st, 1894. Dear Sirs,-I wish to call your attention to a remarkable cure of consumption. In March, 1893, I was called in my professional capacity to see Miss Christina Koester, of North Brant, who was then suffering from an attack of inflammation of the left lung. The attack was a severe one, the use of the lung being entirely gone from the effects of the isease. I treated her for two weeks, when recovery seemed assured. I afterwards heard from her at intervals that the progress of recovery was satisfacory. The case then passed from my notice until June, when I was again called to see her, her friend thinking she had gone into consumption. On visiting her I found their suspicions too well founded. From robust health she had wasted to a mere skeleton, scarcely able to walk across the room. She was suffering from an intense cough and expectoration of putrid matter, in fact about a pint each There was a burning hectic fever, with chills daily. A careful examination of the previously diseased lung showed that its function was entirely gone and that in all probability it was entirely destroyed. Still having hopes that the trouble was due to a collection of water around the lung, I asked for a onsultation, and the following day, with a prominent physician of a neighboring own again made a careful examination. Every symptom and physical sign indicated th eonset of rapid consumption and the breaking down of the lungs. Death seemed certainly but a short time distant. regretful experience had taught me the uselessness of the ordinary remedies used for this dread and fatal disease, and no hope was to be looked for in this direction. I had frequently read the testimonials in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in wasting diseases, but not knowing their composition hesitated to use them. Finally, however, I decided to give them a trial, and I am free to say that

only used them at a stage when absolutely nothing else that I knew of could save the patient's life. The test was a most severe one, and I must also admit an unfair one, as the patient was so far gone as to make all hopes of recovery seem impossible. A very short time, nowever, convinced me of the value of Pink Pills. Although only using an ordinary soothing cough mixture along with the pills, within a week the symptoms had abated so much that it was no longer necessary for me to make daily calls. Recovery was so rapid that within a month Miss Koester was able to drive to my office, a distance of about six miles, and was feeling reasonably well, except for weakness. The expectoration had ceased, the cough was gone and the breathing in the diseased lung was being restored. The use of the Pink Pills was continued until the end of October, when she ceased to take the medicine, being in perfect health. I still watched her case with deep interest, but almost a

her illness remains. In fact, she is as well as ever she was and no one would suspect that she had ever been ailing, sumption. Her recovery through the use drowned. of Pink Pills after having reached a stage when other remedies were of no avail is so remarkable that I feel myself justified in giving the facts to the public, and I regret that the composition of the pills is not known to the medical profession at large in order that their merit might be tested in many more diseases and their usefulness be thus extended intend giving them an extended trial in the case of consumption, believing from their action in this case (so well marked) that they will prove a curative in all cases where a cure is possible-I mean before the lungs are entirely de-

year has now passed and not a trace of

stroyed. Yours truly. J. EVANS, M.D. The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brock-

MINERS' HOME.

Only Institution of the Kind to be Established in Illinois.

Murphysboro, Ill., Sept. 27.-A scheme of a great Illinois mine workers' home will be floated at the reunion of mine workers that opened here to-day, and if the plans of the projectors are carried out it will be one of the greatest institutions in the world. At the present time there is not a miners' home on the globe. The projected institution is to be at once a home for the aged and a hospital and an orphan asylum. A location has been selected and a charter secured. The scheme provides that the thirty-five from gold miners in Elseevin township. thousand miners in the state shall pay cents a month for the first three months and for nine months twenty-five cents per month, thus securing a fund of over \$130,000. In addition aid is expected from coal operators and the public destitute. Col. McLeod was unable to ingenerally. Ground is to be broken next | sure his life. spring, the home, hospital and orphan asylum each to be built in turn. The rojectors, who are all mine workers, have already raised a preliminary fund and are confident that the scheme will be carried through.

FRANCES WILLARD She Celebrates Her Fifty-Third Birthday

To-day. Chicago, Sept. 28.-Frances Willard, whose name as a temperance reformer is known and whose influence has been felt every part of the civilized globe, is fifty-three years of age to-day. She is keeping her birthday quietly at Rest cottage, in Evanstown, receiving the ongratulations of her friends and neighors, as well as words of goodwill flashed over the wires from all parts of this and from foreign countries. To-night, lowever, the event will be celebrated by a public reception of a remarkable charcter. The Boys' Brigade of the W. C. T. U., one hundred strong, will escort her to the First Congregational church, long and divided into five minute sections will be carried out. "Addresses of welcome will be delivered by Mrs. Rounds for the temperance women of the city and state, by Mrs. Woodbridge for the World's and National Unions, by Hon. C. C. Bonney, president of the World' Congress of Religions, for the Citizens of Chicago, by Rev. Dr. John where a programme nearly three hours

on behalf of the educators of the co try, by Hon. Samuel Dickey of Michigan, chairman of the National Prohibition committee, on behalf of the Nation al Prohibition party, by Hon. W. J. Onahan on behalf of the Catholic Total Abstinence societies of America, by President F. E. Page on behalf of the Christian Endeavor societies of the world. by Brigadier Edward Fielding on behalf of the Salvation Army, by M. H. Madden, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, on behalf of organized labor, by Past Grand Templar Mrs. Frank E. Pinch on behalf of the Good Templars, by James Carruthers on behalf of the colored people of the country, and by

Henry Barrows on behalf of the citizens

of Chicago, by President Henry Wade Rogers of the Northwestern university

Mrs. Charles Henrotin, president, on behalf of the National Federation of Women's club. As a finale to this unparalelled and extraordinary demonstration, fifty-five little girls, typifying the years of the guest of honor, will recite a poem and sing a song, after which, marching past her, each child will toss at her feet an American beauty rose.

ANTI-LIQUOR RESOLUTION

Introduced at the American Health Association Convention.

Montreal, Sept. 28.-When the American Public Health Association came together yesterday, Dr. E. R. Campbell, of Bellows Falls, Vt., again brought up the liquor question by presenting the following resolution: "Resolved, that the American Public Health Association in convention assembled records its protest against the use of alcoholic liquor as a beverage, especially among the young, believing that such use is attended with great danger to health, the individual and society." In accordance with the rest of the orders the motion was referred to the executive committee for a report before it comes up again. It will no doubt give rise to considerable discussion.

AN ACTIVE CENTENARIAN.

A New Jerseyite Celebrates His 102nd Birthday.

Red Bank, N. J., Sept. 27.-Joseph Field, better known as "Uncle Josie," one of the wealthiest farmers in Middletown county, celebrated the 102nd anniversary of his birth at his residence yesterday. His three children, Miss Rebecca, Joseph and Mrs. Whiting, were at receiving a large number of the centenarian's friends who called to tender their congratulations. Mr. Field is more active apparently than he was a year ago. During the past summer he did considerable work in his garden. His sight | States the consumer would reap the ad and hearing are good, although his memory is failing slightly. He does not wear any spectacles, being unable to find any at his usual time, about eight o'clock, took a short stroll about the farm, when he returned to his home and breakfasted, after which he made himself ready to rerelate incidents that have come to his knowledge during his long career.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Sarah Rabbitter has been committed for trial at Hamilton on a charge of bigamy. Rev. Canon Davis has been appointed archdeacon of London by the bishop of Huron.

other day.

Clarke Wallace. The Patrons of Dundas county have nominated S. S. Reveller, barrister, of Win- The principle of commercial seclusion

holding a winter carnival. J. Vallee, a repairer of the Great North-western Telegraph company, fell under a train at Welland and was fatally crushed. Messrs. Gilroy & McKellar, of Alvinston, Ont., are shipping 84 steers to Germany, They averaged 1,400 lbs. and fetched

\$5,000. Miss E. Bailey, of Liverpool street, Toronto, stepped off a moving trolley and was that national and individual prosperity thrown down. Her injuries may prove did not depend upon a free and stable

The corner stone of the new hospital at Woodstock was laid by Provincial Secretary Gibson. Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. Mr. Bowell and other prominent men were pre-The grape crop is enormous on Pelee Is-

per pound. Eleven tons were shipped yes-system up. The workingmen of Ameri-

Great excitement has been occasioned in Bannockburn, Madock county, by the result of the recent crushings of gold rock There are also favorable reports and the Northwest asking that the services to educate when they once gave their atto the country of Col. McLeod be acknowledged by granting a pension to his widow, who with her five children will otherwise be

A street railway motor car in Toronto holding up the fencing of the bridge and came to a stop when projected to an almost

even balance over the bridge. Hon. Edward Blake spoke at the centennial celebration at Bowmanville and, speakmeans should be provided, and not in the interest merely of the best and highest. It is more in the interest of the humblest than the highest that means of rising should be presented." Proceeding, he told his younger auditors that those take a very narrow view who thought education was for the

piness which fortune could not give, nor misfortune take from them. How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

WILSON BANQUETTED.

Father of the Celebrated Wilson of tariff reform in the United States ex-Tariff Bill Honored in London.

Speeches by Wilson and Prominent Citizens of the Metropolis.

London, Sept. 27.-The London chamber of commerce gave a complimentary dinner in the Whitehall rooms this even- prove that the manufacturing supremacy ing to Hon. William L. Wilson, representative of West Virginia in the United States congress. Sir Albert Kaye Rollitt presided, and a hundred British and American guests were present, among them being Hon. J. S. Morton, United States secretary of agriculture; Congressman Isidore Strauss, of New York; Consul-General Patrick Collins; Henry Kimber, M. P., J. D. Provand, M. P., David A. Thomas, M. P., Sir Courtenay Boyle, permanent secretary of the board of trade; W. D. Thompson, treasurer of the chamber of commerce; President Eastwood, of the Huddersfield chamber of commerce, and many others of note. The chairman in proposing a toast to the guest of the evening dwelt upon the excellent judgment shown in the selection of ministers to represent the country at the court of St. James. Great good had been done, he said, by such judicious appointments as those of Lincoln, Lowell, Phelps and Bayard. The speech

was heartily cheered.

son and the other Americans present, in proposing which the speaker referred to his visit to the United States, when he had wondered that with the advanced ideas of Americans they had so long tolerated a high tariff. The making of nations generally, he said, covered long periods of years, compared with which the period of seeking tariff reform in the United States was extremely short. There was no reason in his judgment why the United States and Great Britain should not march abreast in the cause of freedom with which tariff reform must be associated. When the advantages of the system which Mr. Wilson had had a large share in introducing were fully known, England and America would unite to honor him. (Cheers.) He therefore asked the guests present to accord a special welcome to one of the authors of a tariff enabling freer trade the home of their father and assisted in in the United States, and so substituting for the fluctuations which had been so disastrous to commerce the sounder business relations which had benefited both countries. Production in England has been stimulated while in the United

Following this was a toast to Mr. Wil-

vantage. (Cheers.) Mr. Wilson in responding said he was heartily grateful for this manifestation to suit him. Yesterday morning he rose of good will. Nothing less than a full sense of the honor implied by the invitation of the chamber would have caused him to interrupt the rest he had sought by taking the ocean voyage and his too ceive calls. He conversed freely with his brief sojourn in this historic country. He friends and appeared to be delighted to felt embarrassed as to how to address such a gathering of experienced business men, and was conscious that he could not speak upon the subjects within their special knowledge. He preferred to itation in the territories and other places speak solely as an American citizen upon matters with which he was familiar. (Hear, hear.) For ten years, he said, the United States has been the arena of one of the great political conflicts in the history of the Americans, and he was ter Day Saints, commonly known as the to say nothing of having been in the clutches of such a deadly disease as conchanic, walked off the wharf and was confident that the troubles which they Mormon church, through the president, Jonathan Kelly, of Guelph, ex-alderman momentum to a new era in the life of the pose of said church no longer to sanction United States, and especial The Patrons have nominated J. D. Evans of Islington to contest West York against vegrs the United States has been follow-

had now passed through, had given a issued a manifesto proclaiming the pursition of the country toward the rest of years the United States has been following the policy that China had adopted. chester, for the commons.

The citizens of Quebec are petitioning the and fettered her industries. Never behad clipped the wings of her enterprise nayor to call a public meeting to discuss fore in the history of the world had protection had so fair an area in which to work out its beneficial results, if it had any, and never in the history of the world had it so conspicuously demonstrated its falsity and utter impotence as an economic system and its utter incompatibility with pure government.

The whole generation has been taught

government and the energy and enterprise of the people, but on the acts of congress which taxed all for the benefit of the few. Was it strange then, he asked, that the intelligent people of the United States should in time regret such land. Growers are unable to dispose of their crops and are selling at half a cent ests has been resorted to, to bolster the Of 1,314 cars of wheat inspected at Fort | ca were constantly told, and for a time William up to the 22nd instant, 1,123 cars induced to believe that better wages and graded No. 1 hard and 74 No. 2. This rep- a higher standard of living depended esents nearly a million bushels coming solely upon the taxation of foreign imports; that any reduction of this taxation ports: that any reduction of this taxation would plunge them into the hopeless condition of the so-called pauper labor of Europe. It was against such arguments that they have been compelled slowly and laboriously to maintain a fight. The A petition to the governor-general in council is now in circulation in Manitoba American people, however, were not hard tention to the great question of their own taxation, because they have been trained in the great principles of liberty. They quickly learned that industries supported by taxation never became selfran off the track while crossing the Ger-rard street bridge over the Don, jumped an clamorous for public assistance. The eight inch timber separating the driveway working people especially learned that from the sidewalk, snapped off an iron post while taxation upon competing products might benefit the employers, yet there was free trade in what they themselves had to sell. namely, their labor. The people generally found that under a protec ing of the school system, said: "We must trust trusts, monopolies, etc., were frame our methods so that the best and growing, which were menacing free govbrightest may have the means of rising to ernment, and that wealth extracted by the top. It is in the interest of all that taxation was being employed to debauch taxation was being employed to debauch electors and corrupt legislators. Mr. Wilson said he believed that he might claim that the protective system was now overthrown. The operation of the new tariff bill, though it had not in itself overthrown protection, marked the first purpose of rising in the position of mak-ing money. Its best and largest object is to enable them to fertilize their minds to enjoy the pleasures and happiness of intellect with respect to any occupation. It was to furnish them with the means of hapthe said they were seeking to emancinate the industries of the country. What he the industries of the country. What he

purpose. The officer waited outside the om and Hewgate escaped through a winhad to sav might not be welcome to his dow. For the last six years Hewgate has kept books in a store on Tenth street. hearers, but he would not be showing a just appreciation of their hospitality unloss he snoke the whole truth with the the utmost frankness. In the reform -The sealing schooner Sadie Turpel, Captain Le Blanc, with a catch of 2000 seat-skins, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, 28 days from the Copper islands. She was ontost they had steadily simed first to educe, with a view of their abolition, to taves levied for the support of privduring the entire cruise. She had light ate industries and the establishment of easterly winds, and was thus delayed. Captain Le Blanc says there are several schooners off the coast waiting to get in. great principle. The government had no right to impose any tay except for the support of the government. Secondly, The Turpel docked this morning and disto free American industries from those charged her skins.

burdens which had hitherto excluded them from the markets of the world, He | CHARGED WITH COWARDICE

hearers to rejoice at the accomplishment Chinese Admiral Makes Serious cept inasmuch as they approved of the Charges Against His Offiprinciple more than they valued selfish advantage. (Laughter.) The proteccers.

was not sure that he could call upon his

tionists of the United States had built

Britain and others from competing with

their home markets, but the tariff re-

formers were now tearing down those de fences in order to let themselves out so

that they may compete with the British in other markets. The future would

of the world would go to the people who

had the largest suply of the basis materi-

al and industry and the cheapest access

would be found to be America. At the

same time he believed that the progress

has grasped with greater clearness and

Congressman Isidore Strauss, in re-

sponse to a toast, said he regretted that

a matter of so great importance as the

tariff had been virtually withheld from

the consideration of the chambers of

commerce in America because of its con-

Sir Courtenay Boyle, in proposing a

bodies was yearly growing more import-

ant as the relations between nations was

governed less by questions of personal

dignity and more by questions connected with trade, commerce and enterprise.

PROCLAMATION OF AMNESTY.

Civil Rights Restored to Mormons by

President Cleveland.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.-Through

Cleveland made a proclamation of amnes-

ty annd pardon to all persons who have

"By the president of the United States

"Whereas congress by a statute passed

March 22, 1892, and statutes in further-

ance and amendment thereof, defined the

crimes of polygamy and unlawful cohab-

within the exclusive jurisdiction of the

United States, and prescribed a penalty

of October, 1890, the church of the Lat-

the practice of polygamous marriag

Whereas on the fourth day of Janu-

"Whereas upon the evidence now fur-

nesty and pardon to all such offenders

as have complied with the conditions of

said proclamation, including such of said

offenders as have been convicted under

'Now therefore I, Grover Cleveland,

of the power in me vested, do hereby de-

clare and grant a full amnesty and par-

don to all persons who have in violation

of said acts committed each of the of-

fences of polygamy, bigamy, adultery or

unlawful cohabitation under the color

of polygamy or plural marriage, or who

have been convicted of violations of said

acts and are suffering the deprivation of

civil rights, excepting all persons who

have not complied with the conditions

noted in said proclamation of January

4, 1893. In witness thereof I have here-

under set my hand and caused the seal

"(Sd.) GROVER CLEVELAND,

AFTER THIRTEEN YEARS.

An Embezzler From Washington Arrested

New York, Sept. 27.—Captain Howgate, wanted in Washington, D. C., since 1881,

charged with embezzlement from the gov-

ernment of \$370,000, was arrested here to-

signal service. His defalcation caused a great sensation at the time. When he dis-

appeared in 1881 he was said to be accompanied by a handsome woman. When the

defalcation was first discovered Hewgate

In New York To-day.

"President.

"Secretary of State."

of the United States to be affixed.

"W. K. GRESHAM,

sident of the United States, by virtue

the provisions of said acts.

to said subject matter; and

and pardon; and

"Whereas, on or about the sixth day

Mr. Wilson.'

as follows:

of America:

for such crimes, and

nection with politics.

Kingdom as well. (Cheers.)

Opinion of a Former Director in up defences to keep the people of Great in the Chinese Army-War News.

London, Sept. 28.-A dispatch from Shanghai dated to-day says: The Chinese naval officers now at Port Arthur and Tientsin are squabbling among themselves as to the responsibility for the thereto, and who also applied the highest terrible Chinese losses in the naval battle intelligence to their manufactures. He off the Yalu. A court of inquiry is sitconcluded by predicting that the nation ting, and has already found Captain Fong, of the warship Tsi Yuen, guilty of the demands of the world would ad- of cowardice in the face of the enemy. vance upon such a scale thart there | He was condemned to be beheaded, and would be ample room for the commerce it is believed that other officers will of the United States and the United lose their heads.

A telegram from the Kung taotai at Mr. J. Sterling Morton, secretary of Port Arthur, received by the commandant agriculture, who was the next speaker, said the agriculturists of the United at Wei-Hai-Wei, positively accuses the commander of the Chen Yuen with tak-States had learned that they were selling flight with his vessel at the battle at ing their produce in competition with the the first sight of the enemy's smoke. agricultural labor of the world, yet they Admiral Ting, who remains at Port Arwere compelled to purchase whatever thur, has also telegraphed to Wei-Haithey needed in their industry in a coun-Wei, making grave charges against some try from which competition was exclud-ed. He believed that the American naof his officers. The admiral declares that "the Pink Yuen, the Kwang Ting and tion had bidden a final adieu to protecthe Chin Chung, together with our torpedo boats were up the Yalu river when W. H. Williams, in proposing a toast to the chamber of commerce of the the battle commenced. There they re-United States, read a letter from Thos. mained until all the fighting was over. They then sneaked out and made for F. Bayard, United States ambassador, in which he wrote: "No public man of the | Port Arthur." Two of these torpedo boats

present generation in the United States are said to be still missing. A dispatch from Simla to the Times ability the just principles of taxation in says that the English papers there urge the rush of troops from India to Hong relation to international commerce than Kong and other treaty ports, as letters have been received reporting a dangerous anti-foreign feeling in these places. Captain Lang, a former director in the Chinese navy and supervisor of the erection of many Chinese forts, said to-day in an interview in regard to the Chinese reverses that the inherent conservatism and apathy concerning everything outtoast to the London chamber of comside of China and the want of esprit du nerce, remarked that the work of such corps have had their natural results. As a matter of fact the Chinese never expected to have to fight, and their supreme contempt for Japan is a predominant trait with them. Their seamen are as brave as could be wished, but they have not the slightest patriotism. Their officers are regardless of almost everything but personal advantage, and have always wanted to evade drill and remain ashore. They have hated Europeans and European ideas and are insufferably obstinate and conceited. There are admitted exthe department of state to-day President ceptions to this rult, however, especially in the case of Admiral Ting, who is a conspicuously brave and capable officer, been convicted of polygamy under the whose lead could safely be followed anyteachings of the Mormon church. It is where. I cannot understand the alleged superiority of the Japanese quick firing

> present information, to give the Japanese the credit they claim. Captain Lang ascribed the defeat of the Chinese, if they had been defeated, to the fact of their having lapsed from their high standard of efficiency since 1890. The only Europeans now in service in the Chinese fleet, he says, are serving in subordinate capacities. clusion he reaffirmed his belief that the

guns. The four vessels of the Ching

Yuen class were admirably equipped, and

I am not disposed, in the light of the

Chinese had been the victors. The owners of the British steamer Pantheon, which was seized off the island of Formosa by a Chinese warship and calling upon all members and adhave appealed to the British government herents of the said church to obey the to obtain the vessel's release and obtain laws of the United States in reference compensation for her seizure. The owners assert that they have no news of the officers and cre wof the ship since ary, 1893, Benjamin Harrison, then presshe was seized, and express fear that ident of the United States, did declare they have been maltreated. They assert and grant a full pardon and amnesty to that they were unaware that there was certain offenders under condition of fuanything contraband on board the ship ture obedience to their requirements, as A dispatch to the Daily News from is fully set forth in the said proclamation Yokohama says there is a general public desire in Japan to prosecute the war against the Chinese in defiance of all nished me I am satisfied that the memobstacles. The general desire is that the bers and adherents of the said church government make a desperate attack upon Pekin. The Japanese parliament generally abstain from plural marriages and polygamuos cohabitation and are now will at once vote war credits regardless. living in obedience to the laws, and that of party opinions. Reinforcements are continually departing from Yokohama, the time has now arrived when the interests of public justice and morality Tokio and other places in Japan, but will be promoted by the granting of am-

their destination is not known. The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: It is rumored that Li Hung Chang will be permitted to take the field and that he will probably have his hedquarters at Lutan. It is rumored that the Chinese troops have evacuated Corea and are massed thirty miles west of the

Yalu river. Vienna, Sept. 28.-The Neue Frie Presse publishes a report of an interview with Baron von Sterneck de Ehreustein, the chief official of the Austrian navy who has served actively as commander of the warships Ferdinand Max and Lissa. In regard to the recent naval battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets the baron says that the Yalu engagement, as far as can be judged, has shown that the cruisers were well able to hold their own against the large and unweildy ironclads. This fact has opened the eyes of the naval powers and induced them to give greater attention to the construction of cruisers in the fu

The Politische Correspondenz says the following information has reached St. Petersburg from China and attracts the erious attention of the government: The intense excitement in all the provinces of China and the dissatisfaction of the highest officials in the empire have reached a point which indicates a probable movement against the reigning dy nasty. The spirit animating the regular ady and committed to jail. Hogate was army is satisfactory, but the discipline chief official of the weather bureau in has been much relaxed. The irregular Washington and distributing officer for the troops, upon which the government must now rely, are committing great and frequent excesses everywhere, including the capital. The war chest is as empty as the state exchequer, and the government was arrested, and on the pretext that he has the greatest difficulty in purchasing wished to get some clothes an officer actine barest necessities for the troops in the field.

That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is very lucky, not having a single accident the remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

> HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable carefully prepared from the best ingredi-