

U. S. Gov't Report.

Making powder PURE

declaration has weakened the insurgents greatly... Admiral da Gama...

MAN'S SUFFERINGS.

Scientific and Suffering... Dr. Williams' Pink Pills...

VIRGINIA GIBBS.

Virginia Gibbs... a beautiful woman... her personal advancement...

Chicago, Jan. 6.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The small-pox scare has measurably subsided... the health department in the city...

FRENCH AND BRITISH

Battle Between Rival Forces Near Sierra Leone.

SIX BRITISH SOLDIERS ARE KILLED

Nineteen Sustain Serious Injuries in the Fight.

Loss of the French Unknown—Their Commander, Lieut. Moritz Captured—Dies of His Wounds. It Was a Mistake on His Part—Mistook the British for Sofas and Arabs.

London, Jan. 6.—According to the latest news from Sierra Leone of the killing of British soldiers near there, it appears that the British forces were engaged in the Conna district, near Warina, and within the British sphere. At daylight on Dec. 23d they were attacked by a French force, consisting of 30 Senegalese sharpshooters and 1200 natives, headed by Lieut. Moritz. When the British were fired upon they at once responded, and the French shortly afterwards retired. Moritz was wounded and captured by the British and subsequently died. Before dying he said the French believed the British troops were members of the Sofas tribe and that their European officers, who were depicted by the African sun, were Arabs. The British soldiers were six killed and 19 seriously wounded. The loss of the French force is not known. The British remain at Warina.

The British government has ordered the most stringent enquiry to be made into the affair.

Paris, Jan. 6.—At the ministerial council held today a dispatch was read from the governor of Senegal, confirming the reports of an engagement between the French and British forces near Warina. The governor said the French commander thought the British were enemies. It is understood that the British version of the affair is true. France will not contest making ample reparation. It is not easily explained how the French forces came to be in territory indisputably British. Negotiations concerning the frontier between the French and British possessions in that part of Africa are now pending.

Paris, Jan. 6.—Commenting upon the killing of British troops by French troops at Warina, Senegal, the press has taken notice of the fact that the British will make a great fuss about the thing. Judging from explanations given by the Colonial office in London it seems the British expedition was intended to be a punitive one. The Gambia expresses the hope that the affair will not lead to complications, and that it will be settled by the exchange of notes between France and England.

Evans' Return Disclosed.

Frederick Evans, who came in from the country this morning and announced to the authorities that for a consideration he would conduct a posse to the house where Evans is sequestered. After some bargaining a bargain was struck and a posse has now gone out after the ruffian. The destination of the posse is a farm 20 miles east of Fresno and six miles from Sanger. An effort is being made to keep the matter secret. Well informed people place no credence in the man's story.

H. M. S. Resolution's Rollup.

London, Jan. 6.—The Army and Navy Gazette in an article on the recent mishap of the warship Resolution, and the many statements that have been made concerning it says it is absurd to assume that the Resolution rolled from 43 to 45 degrees. The pendulum on all battle ships is adjusted to register a roll of only 30 degrees. The pendulum strikes the side of the case containing it when the vessel rolls thirty degrees, and will register 45 degrees when the vessel has rolled 30 degrees. The adjustment of the pendulum to 30 degrees indicates that the admiral did not expect greater rolls. That the Resolution rolled enormously is not doubted.

The Scare is Over.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The small-pox scare has measurably subsided, although not less than half a million of the residents of the Windy City are nursing a sore arm and consequently anathematizing the prevalence of this dread disorder. More people have been vaccinated in Chicago in the past six weeks than in any single decade since it became an incorporated town. The headquarters of the health department in the City Hall have been crowded from morning until dusk, while family physicians and surgeons have reaped a rich harvest in extending the benefits of Dr. Jenner's discovery to their clients. A single physician boasts of the fact that he has vaccinated 900 individuals within two months, at the rate of two dollars or five dollars per vaccination, the rate being graded according to the wealth and social position of the patient. While there are less than a hundred cases of small-pox in the post house, according to the official reports from the health department of last evening, yet it is not believed that the scare is entirely over. No cases of what is known as malignant or black small-pox have so far developed, though the mortality from the disease in this city has been large in proportion to the actual cases. Reports from the board of health indicate that small-pox is more prevalent throughout the country at present than at any time in the last 20 years, and the same reports den-

TOILERS OF THE SEA

Dreadful Experiences of the Steamer Ripon City

IN HER PASSAGE ACROSS ATLANTIC

Bound From the Thames to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Gales, Cyclones and Tidal Waves Battered Her for Eighteen Days—Laid on Her Beam Ends by a Sea-Unmanageable of the Banks—Dangers of the Crew.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 8.—The Furness steamer Ripon City arrived here this morning, after having withstood gales, cyclones and tidal waves for 18 days. She is from London for Halifax and Boston. Her captain and officers say that it was one of the hardest experiences they ever met. From the time of getting clear of the land on the English side the bad weather continued almost all the way over. On the day after Christmas the steamer was almost engulfed by a high sea which rolled suddenly down on her. The captain says it was a tidal wave. The water poured over the deck in torrents, causing the ship to careen over until she was lying on her beam ends. She remained so long in this condition before recovering that those on board thought she would never right. The cargo shipped and a great number of packages became broken. By the time the banks were reached more bad weather was encountered, and on New Year's day the steamer ran into a cyclone. It was impossible to force her ahead as it was feared the strain would be too great on the shafts to the ship was then heeled and pitching frightfully. This cyclone lasted without abatement until Wednesday morning, Jan. 3rd. During all this time the steamer was practically unmanageable on account of the heavy sea that was running. Her decks were continually flooded, the waves making a clean sweep over the ship fore and aft. The crew had to run great risks moving about the deck, and several of them narrowly escaped being washed overboard. One man was caught by a sea swept along and dashed against the bulwarks and badly bruised and otherwise injured. One of his legs being fractured. The steamer's sails, which were set to try and steady her, were blown away. Quebec, Jan. 8.—Provincial parliament prorogued this afternoon.

Defiant Chinese.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 8.—It was reported today that Chinese had taken possession of the place of the Chinese in the city. The Chinese are defiantly refusing to register under the law, and that Chinese placards warning their countrymen not to register had taken the place of the posters.

Midwinter Fair Congress.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Ex-President Harrison and Gov. McKinley of Ohio have been invited to be present (the former to preside) at the congress of "economic and political" to be held in the city during the midwinter exposition. Among other congresses to be held are one on education, another on astronomy and a third on mining.

Beuchanland Police Killed.

Cape Town, Jan. 8.—Advices have been received from the Beuchanland police who arrived at Palapye reports that 15 members of the Beuchanland police have been killed near Inyat. No details have been received.

What Coughlin May Say.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Dan Coughlin will go on the stand in his own behalf. This is rendered certain and necessary from the character of the testimony of the state. Coughlin is far from well, and no one knows it better than he. Within the walls of a prison he never regains his health and Coughlin is getting tired. He knows, it is said, that he has only to speak to obtain absolute immunity from the state, therefore, it is thought when he kisses the book on the witness stand it may be to gain freedom and safety by telling what he knows. Although Coughlin is looked upon by the state as the leader in the actual murder of Dr. Cronin, the man the prosecution is after is not the expected one. It is a man they have their eyes on, a man who has never been seen since he was arrested years ago and they are determined to run him to earth provided Coughlin tells all he knows.

Great Northern Railway Affairs.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 8.—W. C. Case, general manager of the Great Northern railway, accompanied by J. D. Farrell, general superintendent, arrived in the city this morning. The presence of the general manager in Seattle at this time is significant. It is scarcely five weeks since he took a special run to the coast and his coming so soon again strengthens what he said before. It is said he has now come to carry out the course decided upon at his first visit. If so it seems the Great Northern coast lines, running 143 miles from Seattle to New Westminster, are to be absorbed in the management by the mother road, which owns three connecting lines, viz.: Seattle & Montana, Fairhaven & Southern, and New Westminster Southern. In that event the office of General Manager P. P. Shelby, and of Superintendent Copeland, will be abolished. This would also do away with several minor officials and clerks and result in the vacation of the offices now occupied in this city. F. Whiting, general passenger and ticket agent of the Great Northern, was in Seattle a few months ago. He was asked whether it was true that Mr. Shelby had tendered his resignation, to take effect Jan. 1st. He gave an evasive reply, but did not deny such was the fact. It is certain the Great

General Dispatches.

Lyons, Jan. 8.—The body of an unknown man was found on a rail last evening. He had evidently been a passenger on the train between St. Gothard and Balvigny. The body showed unmistakable evidence that the man had been murdered and the body thrown from the train.

President Morales Interferes.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 5.—President Bernabe Morales perceived that the outrageous manner of recruiting for the regular army done in this city recently would not be endured by the people. Consequently he visited the barracks yesterday and released more than 100 men and boys who had been unjustly forced into the ranks. Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is reliable and it removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose ready in 70 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

MODUS VIVENDI.

The Governor-General of Canada Formally Notified

BY THE BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY

That the Home Government Has Agreed With Russia.

For a Renewal of the Modus Vivendi in Behring Sea—But American Vessels Must Also Be Subject Thereto—Only on This Condition Will the Others Act.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The Earl of Aberdeen this morning received an official dispatch from Lord Ripon, colonial secretary of state, notifying the Canadian government that Her Majesty's government has agreed with the government of Russia for the renewal of the modus vivendi in the matter of the Behring Sea fisheries until further notice, on the understanding that vessels of the United States are subject to similar restrictions. The modus vivendi of last year establishes a protected zone of 90 miles around Russian seal islands and provides that by this sealing vessels captured within this belt should be ordered to Yokohama for trial by British authorities. When negotiations were opened for a renewal of this arrangement for 1894, the British authorities, at the suggestion of the Canadian government, replied that the proposal would be acceptable, provided United States vessels were also included in the proposed restrictions. The decision of the Paris tribunal being adverse to the Russian and American contention of exclusive jurisdiction rendered it necessary that, according to the Canadian view, the United States should become a party to the arrangement. In the modus vivendi could not be applied to Americans sealing within the 30-mile zone, provided they respected the three-mile limit.

Alonso Wright, ex-M.P., died at his home on the Gattineau river at three o'clock yesterday morning. Inflammation of the lungs was the cause of death. He was 69, and leaves a widow but no family. He represented Ottawa county from 1862 until confederation in the Quebec assembly, and was elected a confederate member of the House of Commons. He represented Ottawa until the dissolution in 1871. His last speech in parliament was against McCarthy's resolution to abolish the death penalty. He was a member of the House of Commons from 1871 to 1874. He was a member of the House of Commons from 1871 to 1874. He was a member of the House of Commons from 1871 to 1874.

Sypher Alleges Fraud.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Hab. Sypher, formerly representative from Louisiana, appeared before the house naval committee, which was investigating the payments of premiums to builders of warships. Sypher said he believed the committee had been formed for the purpose of securing a large contract to build a battleship. He alleged that the committee had been formed for the purpose of securing a large contract to build a battleship. He alleged that the committee had been formed for the purpose of securing a large contract to build a battleship.

The French Elections.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Moderate newspapers agree that the result of yesterday's senatorial elections is fresh success for the Republicans and a rebuff to the Conservatives and Socialists. The Journal des Debats regrets the defeat of M. Waddington, ex-ambassador to Great Britain. The paper declares this defeat is palpable to the senate. La Petite Presse says the result is a rebuff to the republic. All Caracas is wild, for no one dreamed that the socialists would this season were the criminals for whom the Venezuelan authorities have been vainly seeking for two months. Early in November a boy by the name of Roberto Rodriguez presented three checks at the Bank of Venezuela, bearing the name of Hellmuth & Co. The checks amounted to \$40,000 and were honored without question. The next day the forgery was discovered and a search instituted for the boy. As it was impossible to find him the authorities assumed that he had succeeded in escaping from the country. There the matter had rested until last night, when Rodriguez was discovered in a house in the lower part of the city, and was visited by his fashionable accessories from time to time. The boy soon grieved of his confinement and so informed the Lugos. It was this that caused them to conceive the dastardly crime of last night.

Terrible Crime Committed by Three Venezuelans.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 28.—This city has been aroused by one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in a civilized country, the participants being not ignorant Indians, as is generally the case, but three young men belonging to one of the most distinguished families in the republic. All Caracas is wild, for no one dreamed that the socialists would this season were the criminals for whom the Venezuelan authorities have been vainly seeking for two months. Early in November a boy by the name of Roberto Rodriguez presented three checks at the Bank of Venezuela, bearing the name of Hellmuth & Co. The checks amounted to \$40,000 and were honored without question. The next day the forgery was discovered and a search instituted for the boy. As it was impossible to find him the authorities assumed that he had succeeded in escaping from the country. There the matter had rested until last night, when Rodriguez was discovered in a house in the lower part of the city, and was visited by his fashionable accessories from time to time. The boy soon grieved of his confinement and so informed the Lugos. It was this that caused them to conceive the dastardly crime of last night.

Bottle Under Duress.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The controversy between Boutelle and the Speaker over the former's withdrawal from the office of Speaker of the House has not been settled. The Journal of the Southern California Fruit exchange, says the loss will run far into the thousands, but the exact amount cannot be known for several days. Other prominent growers, however, state that the damage will be found to be comparatively small.

The Brazilian Embroglio.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 8.—The latest from Rio de Janeiro is that a German freed from the warship Alexandra at the coast depot on Macaoque Island on Dec. 22. The commander of the Alexandra, after consultation with the German minister in Rio, demanded an apology from the government and a salute to the German flag. The apology was given on the 26th and a salute was fired from Fort Santa Cruz. The officer in charge of the troops who did the firing was dismissed. This action of the Germans is considered to be proof of perfect neutrality, and of their determination to let neither side take liberties with the German flag. It is reported that the German flag was pushed in the coach, ordered away, and the door of the house was locked. Rodriguez was surprised to hear Manuel conversing in a low voice with some one in the court yard of the house. His suspicions were quickly revived when Francisco Lugo entered with Manuel and proposed that they all have a little brandy, as Rodriguez seemed to be exhausted from the excitement. When the boy put the glass to his lips he detected the smell of burnt almonds and refused to drink, de-

THE WARINA AFFAIR.

The Loss of Life Was Heavier Than First Reported.

London, Jan. 8.—Col. Abells, of the West India regiment, has telegraphed to Right Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary of state for war, the dispatch being dated Warina, Dec. 23, as follows: "Before daybreak this morning our camp was suddenly attacked by a strong force of natives, several of whom were armed with rifles. For 40 minutes the fire was hot, the enemies using trees for cover. The fire slackening we advanced and found seven magazine rifles and eight chassepots. Shortly after the wounded prisoners reported that we had been attacked by Lieut. Moritz, of the French army, 32 Senegalese sharpshooters and 1200 Kissi natives. The prisoner states that Lieut. Moritz had left Parana with the force against the Sofas at the end of September, and had arrived December 21 at Tenbikundu, 50 miles north-east of Warina. Lieut. Moritz hearing that there was war in the Connodist, believed that it must be that it was carried on by the Sofas against the Sofas. A Sofas chief who was trying to escape from the British forces and join the Sultan Samundu. Lieut. Moritz left on the morning of December 21 and halted on December 22, 15 miles north of our camp. He left this point at night with a full moon and attacked us, believing us to be Sofas. I wrote to Lieut. Moritz, explaining the situation. A letter had been previously sent on December 16 to the commanding French officer at Kissi, in Sahara, giving notice of the approach of British troops. At 11 o'clock Lieut. Moritz was severely wounded. Despite all medical attention, he died at noon. Before his death he said that he had been misled by the Sofas. He was a French officer and he was a French officer and he was a French officer." The French officials deny that the government was informed of the English expedition against the Sofas. The colonial office was entirely unaware of the enterprise, and therefore was not able to prevent the French expedition. It is surmised that the English were trying to make their way between the French posts when they were attacked.

Fatal Marine Collision.

London, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Esk, bound from Shields to London with coal, collided off Lowestoft last night with the Esk, a Spanish steamer Musques, ore laden, and bound from Bilbao for Middlesbrough. The Spanish steamer sank stern first in a few minutes. Twenty-two of the crew were rescued by the Esk, but two were drowned. The Esk was badly damaged.

American News.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 8.—A shoo-it named Fraser was arrested yesterday morning charged with assaulting five girls, from 9 to 13 years old. Three of the children have confessed. Only one of them, the ten-year-old daughter of Doty Thomson, captain of the steamer Mistletoe, has a father living. Two, aged 11 and 12, are stepdaughters of William Whaley, a carpenter, one of 9 years, the stepdaughter of C. M. Clinton, a carpenter, and the fifth is the 11-year-old child of Mrs. Taylor, a widow with three children, who earns a scant living by sewing. There has been talk of lynching.

New York, Jan. 8.—Col. Porter, for many years chief solicitor for the American Bank Note Company, a well known club man, has been adjudged insane.