

THE REVOLT IN HAWAII.

Letter Received From Minister of the Interior Colburn.

POSITION OF THE DEPOSED QUEEN FULLY SET FORTH.

Asks That American Statesmen Lend Their Aid to Restore the Queen to Her Throne—Bill Introduced in the Senate Looking to the Annexation of the Islands—The Provisional Government Now Recognized by All Foreign Representatives.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—A letter has been received here from John F. Colburn, Minister of the Interior of Hawaii, in which he outlines the position of the deposed Queen, of whom he is a supporter.

The letter was addressed to J. H. Ganz of this city, whose wife is an aunt of Colburn, and is dated Honolulu, January 15th. He asks Ganz to get the letter before some leading statesmen of America and "help place the situation of affairs of this country in such an impartial manner to them that the Hawaiian Queen, her Government and the native population can receive such a hearing from our Government that the nation will cause to be restored the Queen to her throne, the Government to power and the Hawaiian population to their rights."

Colburn then tells of the deposition of the former Queen and the summoning on January 13th of one headed by Parker and in which he (Colburn) served. They immediately repaired to the Legislature and announced their appointment.

"Those of the Legislature present," says he, "and the population, to the number of about one thousand, who were gathered there received us with applause. Next morning, Saturday, January 14th, the day that had previously been set apart as the day to prorogue the Legislature, came, and we presented ourselves again, and after going through the business of the House it adjourned to meet again at the prorogation hour, 12 M.

"I may mention here that on Friday and Saturday, the days we attended the Legislature, the reform party was so dissatisfied and hostile over their defeat that on both days they refused to attend the Legislature, and did not have the courtesy to attend the prorogation. While waiting for the hour of 12 o'clock to approach, I accidentally heard that the Queen proposed to promulgate a new Constitution. I immediately sought an interview with my colleagues, and notified them that if the Queen intended to act in such an arbitrary manner I would resign. They answered that they were willing to do the same thing, and we decided that if the Queen intended to carry into effect any such idea, we would all advise her not to do so.

"I at once repaired to the place of the opposition (the reform party) and told them what I had heard, and what we had concluded to do. The leaders of the party advised us strongly not to resign, as it would give the Queen an opportunity to appoint others who would be willing to sign the new Constitution. We followed their advice, and they assured us that if any conflict came between the Queen and us (her Cabinet) the community would give us their support to resist anything of this measure.

"At 12 M. the Legislature prorogued, and we repaired to the palace to meet the Queen. She then and there told us to sign a document purported to be a new Constitution. We told her plainly that we would not do so, and she requested, and advised her to abandon the idea. She was very determined at first, but afterward yielded and gave it up. She came out and declared openly to the Hawaiian people that she could not give them a new Constitution, and told them to endure their grievances.

"The crowd dispersed, and on the next day a leader of the reform party met us and made a proposition to us that, owing to the Queen's revolutionary actions in wanting to promulgate a new Constitution, we should depose her and declare a Provisional Government. Our answer was that we would give them an answer later on.

"In the meantime we, the Cabinet, summoned six of the most responsible and conservative business men of the city, also the diplomatic corps. They met us, excepting J. R. Stevens, the American Envoy, extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to this country. We discussed the situation and agreed that the Queen was at first ill-advised, but as she had abandoned the project we should not depose her and declare a Provisional Government. We notified the leaders of this defunct and malcontented party that we would not agree to their proposition. At the same time we issued a proclamation, and scattered it all over the town, and delivered to the diplomatic corps, that the Queen had abandoned her idea, and asking one and all to accept the assurances given the proclamation by the Queen and Cabinet.

"This party was not satisfied with this, but they, with the assistance of the American Minister and troops of the United States ship Boston, enlisted a number of men, to the extent of 1,200, and, aided by the American troops, took possession and declared by proclamation a provisional government, contrary to the Constitution now in force, and contrary to the rights of a hundred thousand people, the population of this country.

"The Cabinet notified the American Minister of what had happened, and asked him to assist the duly authorized government to suppress this revolt; or, if he did not want to do that, then to remove the United States troops on board the Boston, and we, the Government, could do it ourselves. When we told him we had 700 men under arms, and we were equal to the situation, his reply was that he had acknowledged the Provisional Government and would support it. We, the Government, came to the conclusion, as we did not wish to come into conflict with United States troops, to yield under protest. The Queen and her Cabinet are at present removed under protest, pending a hearing before the United States.

"This action on the part of the Amer-

ican Minister is degrading. He has upheld the mob, and does so against the wishes of the aborigines of this country, who are capable of taking care of themselves. The Provisional Government has put the country under martial law. They are dispatching a steamer now to carry a report to Washington; they are sending ambassadors to Washington. We have no objection to take our representatives, so both sides of the case can be heard, and they refuse. We will send them later. We trust it will not be too late.

"The Hawaiian people are waiting for the loss of their country. Cannot America, 'the land of the free and the home of the brave,' undo this great wrong that she, by her troops and ambassador, assisted to do? Will you use your influence for us? Act promptly, and may God assist and help you."

This letter has been forwarded to President Harrison by Ganz, who makes an earnest appeal to the President and Congress not to accede to the demands of the Provisional Commissioners, upheld and sanctioned by the American Minister Plenipotentiary, J. T. Stevens, who has, without authority from the American Government, taken upon himself a high-handed measure in trying to overthrow a peaceful Government.

The letter was brought over on the Claudine by a personal friend of Colburn on a business trip to California, who took passage with the commission. His sentiments were unknown to his fellow-passengers, and he carefully concealed the fact that he had been entrusted with the important document. Had it been known he would have been denied passage upon the vessel. As soon as he arrived in San Francisco he mailed the communication to Mr. Ganz. It was the intention of Colburn his uncle, as representative of the royalist party of the Hawaiian Nation, should go to Washington and present the document to the authorities in the interest of the Island Queen. Instead of going in person to the seat of the Government, Ganz, after some days' deliberation, wrote a petition to the President and members of Congress of the United States, incorporating therein Minister Colburn's communication.

LATEST FROM THE ISLANDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The schooner Robert Sewers arrived here from Honolulu at 11 o'clock to-night. She left Honolulu January 21st, two days after the steamer Claudine, which arrived here eleven days ago and brought the first news of the overthrow of the monarchy and also the Commissioners who are now in Washington urging annexation.

The only information of importance which was brought by the schooner to-night was a confirmation of the statement published a few days ago that the British Minister was among the foreign diplomats who had recognized the Provisional Government of Hawaii. A Honolulu paper of January 21st publishes an official proclamation of the new Government addressed to all foreign representatives in Honolulu, and also the replies of every foreign Minister or foreign Consul there. All of these officials recognize the new Government. The reply of the British Minister, which is brief, declares that he recognizes the Provisional Government pending instructions from his own Government.

MORGAN'S ANNEXATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Yesterday Morgan, the leading Democratic member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, had a short conference with Secretary Foster. A bill introduced by Morgan to-day is the probable outcome of that conference. Morgan is an enthusiastic annexationist, and it will be seen in the measure that he provides not only for Hawaii, but any similar condition that may arise in the future. The full text of the bill, which is a very short one, is as follows:

"That whenever the United States shall acquire dominion over any foreign country or place, by treaty, or annexation, or otherwise, the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint a Governor for the said territory, and a legislative Council, to consist of any number of persons, not less than five nor more than twenty-five, whose acts shall be subject to revision or repeal by Congress; and, unless a treaty of annexation or cession shall otherwise provide, said Governor and Council shall constitute and conduct all provisional government until Congress shall otherwise provide by law."

Mr. Wilder, one of the Hawaiian Commissioners, was seen by a reporter while engaged in reading a copy of the bill. He said, of course, he knew nothing of the intention of Senator Morgan in proposing such a measure, nor of the views of the Administration upon the subject, but it was exactly what the Commissioners desired for the islands in case annexation was decided upon.

THE QUEEN UNDER CONTROL OF KIHUNAS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Serenia E. Bishop, editor of The Friend at Honolulu, writes to the Record-Union a long letter, dated January 15th, giving details of the recent revolution, which, she says, had its origin in the "uprising of the heathen superstitions of this miserable woman, Queen Liliuokalani, who had been set on by native Kihunas." The letter says: "There is indubitable evidence of her frequent participation in idolatrous worship, notwithstanding her frequent attendance at church. Twice she has personally sacrificed to Pele. There is a large body of Hawaiians of elevated character and progressive civilization, but the mass of natives have been bedeviled by palace Kahunism and debauched by palace impurity the past thirty years. The palace during that period has been a breeding-nest of most poisonous influence, debauching and destroying the people with secrecy, lust and drunkenness, and the cause of the wasting away of the Hawaiians."

The conclusion of the letter says: "The Americans have no option but to rise up for the preservation of their treasure," and expresses the belief that "the majority of the Hawaiians of character and substance have longed for the abolition of the monarchy. They look with like eagerness with us for the starry flag of protection and honor to float over their holy islands."

Preparing For Some Kind of a Racket.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Feb. 8.—Reports come into the agency of stirring bands of unruly Sioux making preparations for a racket of some kind. The police are watching the camp near the scene of the murders. The Indians are making medicine and singing war songs. The hostiles number 200. They are hemmed in by a well-armed cordon of police.

BURNED TO DEATH.

One Life Sacrificed in Monday Night's Fire at Red Bluff.

REMAINS OF CHARLES LAMBERT FOUND IN THE RUINS.

Heavy Fall of Rain in Many Sections of the State—Large Warehouse at Vina Destroyed by Fire—Governor Penoyer Vetoes the Bill Appropriating Money for a World's Fair Exhibit From the State of Oregon.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

RED BLUFF, Feb. 8.—The discovery was made this afternoon that Charles Lambert, better known as "French Charley," perished in the fire Monday night when the Tremont House was burned. The ruins under the second story, where he slept, were searched to-day, and a portion of one thigh bone with flesh adhering was all that was found to tell of his fate. The Coroner will hold an investigation. A large force of workmen are clearing away the debris, and a three-story hotel with modern improvements will be erected upon the old site.

LAND TO BE DIVIDED.

English Farmers to Locate in San Diego County.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 8.—The second payment on the Alvarado ranch of 27,000 acres, fifty-five miles north from here, which has been bought by an English syndicate, has just been made by George K. Bell and T. H. Philpot of the direct-ownership, which includes also Sir Edward Gordon and Henry Thomas of England and W. G. Young of San Luis Rey. They have named it the Monestere Land and Water Company, and are preparing to survey it into twenty-acre tracts to put on the market this midsummer at \$100 per acre with water. They have abundant water in addition to the San Luis Rey River, and propose to pipe the mesas and flume the valleys. Gordon will send over well-to-do English farmers. Philpot is developing a ranch at Riverside and will also plant one of citrus trees on this new tract. He says it is a climate and soil superior to Riverside.

COAST WEATHER NOTES.

A Chilly Rain, Accompanied by Wind, at San Rafael.

SAN RAFAEL, Feb. 8.—The weather here still continues to be cold and stormy. A heavy, chilly rain, accompanied by a southeast gale, prevailed here last evening, and continued through the night. Intermittent rains have been falling through the day, with no indications of abatement. The farmers in and around the country are in a melancholy mood at the prospects for favorable weather, as plowing is now delayed several weeks and the soil is in such a state that it will be some time before it will be in condition for plowing. The precipitation for the storm is 1.7 inches.

SANTA MARIA, Feb. 8.—More rain fell last night. The wind is easterly, and there is every prospect for more rain. Rain has fallen so gradually this season that no damage is reported so far.

STOCKTON, Feb. 8.—A heavy rain is falling to-night, and reports from the mountains show that all the streams are rising. The stage from Sonora did not get through to Milton to-day, owing to the swollen streams, and the up stage did not start for a through trip. No danger is feared in this section, as the river will carry all the water that will come in a storm of the duration of the present one, but if it continues a week trouble may come to some low lands.

REDDING, Feb. 8.—Snow commenced falling last night, and two inches covered the ground this morning. It is melting rapidly.

A BIRD THAT DID NOT FLY FAR.

Arrested While Trying to Escape a Charge of Embezzlement.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 8.—R. A. Bird, arrested by his wing and flew toward Los Angeles this morning, ostensibly to meet his family, but apparently to escape the charge of embezzlement from the lumber company after being given twenty-four hours to get bondsmen on an increased bond. District Attorney Ward telegraphed to have him arrested, as the train conductor is a Deputy Constable. The manager of the lumber company now says that Bird's embezzlement was really \$800, instead of \$100, and he has therefore entered two more complaints. Bird was arrested by the conductor of the train and jailed on reaching Los Angeles. A deputy is on the way to return with him to-morrow.

AN APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN.

The Southern Pacific Company Will Resist Hiegal Assesment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Southern Pacific Company will appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of California from the recent decision of Judge Hebard affirming the validity of the assessment and levy of taxes on railroad property for the year 1887. The officers of the company declare that, while it is no part of the company's intention to pursue a policy of tax evasion, it is its full determination to resist all unjust and illegal assessment. Special counsel will be employed by the company, and every means will be applied to have a full and exhaustive hearing and determination of the case.

GROUNDING STEAMER WEBER.

Belief That She Will Be Got Into the River To-day.

STOCKTON, Feb. 8.—The steamboat men who are working to float the steamer Weber of the opposition line hope to get her into the river to-night or in the morning. A steam fire-engine was taken down the river yesterday to hydraulic away the bank on which the boat rests, and this afternoon the pipemen had cut under the Weber twenty feet for the entire length of the steamer, giving eight feet of water under her. The men stood on a float and ran the pipe under the boat with a long timber, putting a seven-eighths nozzle against the bank and caving it into the stream. It is hoped that the boat can be pulled into the stream, if enough

of the bank cannot be cut to let her drop in of her own weight.

THE BILL VETOED.

Oregon Shut Out from a World's Fair Appropriation.

SALEM (Or.), Feb. 8.—Governor Penoyer this afternoon vetoed the bill appropriating \$50,000 for a World's Fair exhibit. He said: "A departure from the one safe rule that the taxation of the people by the Government should be strictly limited to its honest administration in the exercise of necessary governmental functions, would open wide the door for public speculation at the expense of private thrift, and if once sanctioned our State Government would soon become what the Federal Government for more than a quarter of a century has been, a most effective instrumentality for the robbery of the taxpayer for the benefit of the bootleggers."

A COSTLY TRIP.

Amusing Side to the Visit of a Legislative Committee to San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 8.—An amusing side to the visit of the legislative Sub-Committee on Commerce here last Sunday with Assemblyman Carlson to inspect the bay before reporting on Carlson's bill to appropriate \$200,000 for a sea wall was developed to-day. Collector Berry has notified E. S. Babcock, who tendered the use of the ferry steamer Coronado to the party, that by neglecting to get a permit from the customs authorities to have the vessel leave the regular route he is amenable to a \$500 fine. It is assumed the department at Washington will remit the fine when the facts are known.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS PHELPS.

Report That He Is to Appear Before the Civil Service Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Examiner will to-morrow say that the Civil Service Commission has summoned Collector of Customs T. G. Phelps of this port to Washington City for the purpose of answering the charges that he removed certain customs employes because they refused to contribute to the Republican campaign fund. The paper has also been called on to furnish testimony in the case, having published the serious charges of offensive partisanship against Phelps. No date has been set for the hearing so far as known here.

FIRE AT PENDELTON.

Over Ten Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Burned.

PENDELTON (Or.), Feb. 8.—At 1 o'clock this morning a fire consumed four wooden buildings on the west side of Main street, between Court and Alta. The losses and insurance are: Landry & De Mott, grocers, building and stock, \$7,500, insurance \$3,350; H. L. Carl, barber shop, \$800, insurance \$200; W. H. Dauter, butcher, \$1,500, insurance \$1,000; Dan Kemper, grocer, \$3,500, insurance \$1,225; W. C. Beardley, building, \$1,500, insurance \$1,000.

FIRE AT VINA.

A Large Warehouse Burned to the Ground.

RED BLUFF, Feb. 8.—Cone & Kimball's large warehouse at Vina was burned last night. Tramps are supposed to be responsible for the loss, which is in the neighborhood of \$50,000. It is a total loss, as there was no insurance. The contents of the warehouse was principally dried fruit. A railroad switch engine filled with fire apparatus went down from this place, but could do no good.

Cold Weather Hard on Cattle.

HELINA (Mont), Feb. 8.—Estimates of leading Montana cattlemen are that at least 25 per cent of the cattle on the ranges were lost by the storms and terribly cold weather the past two weeks. In the northern part of the State all the feed is eaten off, and the losses in that section will be above the average.

Struck a Rich Pocket of Gold.

REDDING, Feb. 8.—Two tenderloin from Oregon discovered a rich pocket on Canyon gulch, near the posthouse, recently, and took out \$150 in gold quartz in three hours. There is plenty of rich decomposed quartz in sight, and as soon as the weather permits the Oregonians may take out several thousand dollars.

The Burned Steamer Wilmington.

PORTLAND, Feb. 8.—The steamer Wilmington, which was pumped nearly full of water after the fire, rolled over on her side and now lies imbedded in the mud at Lynton, a more forlorn-looking object than ever. Insurance agents have visited her, and decided to tow the hull to this city and convert it into some kind of barge.

Death of a Colusa County Supervisor.

COLUSA, Feb. 8.—The Supervisors, now in session, received a telegram this afternoon that a member of the board, Perry B. Hannum, had died at his home in Colusa. Deceased was one of the large land-owners of Colusa County, and had been a Supervisor for eight years. County Government Act.

Two Suspects Discharged.

VISALLA, Feb. 8.—Walter Talmage and Thomas Phillips, charged with robbing the Goshen railroad station last month, were discharged this afternoon at the preliminary examination on motion of the District Attorney.

Beans From Shasta County.

ANDERSON, Feb. 8.—The first carload of beans that ever left Shasta County was shipped by John F. Bedford last night. It was consigned to Wood & Co., New Orleans.

Trains Delayed by Snow.

PORTLAND (Or.), Feb. 8.—No Union Pacific trains have arrived here since Monday, the road being blocked by snow near Troutdale, twenty miles east of this city.

Death of a Hanford Physician.

HANFORD, Feb. 8.—Dr. J. A. Davidson, the oldest practicing physician in this city, died last night from the effects of an overdose of morphine.

Gardner Guilty of Extortion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The jury in the case of Charles W. Gardner, the Parkhurst "agent," to-night found him guilty of extortion. It was charged that he received money from the keeper of a disorderly house to secure its safety from police interference.

DISCONTENT IN FRANCE.

The People Worked Up Over the Panama Canal Findings.

ACQUITTAL OF ROUVIER RECEIVED WITH DISFAVOR.

British Steamship Wrecked Off the West Coast of Spain, and Thirty-seven of Her Crew Drowned—As the Flood Abates in Queensland, Terrible Desolation is Revealed—The Suburbs of Brisbane Almost Annihilated.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Bourgeois, the Minister of Finance, has given authority for the Commission of Inquiry of the Chamber of Deputies to receive from the Chamber of Indictments the record of evidence showing the grounds on which the Chamber of Indictments arrived at decisions in the cases of Deputies and ex-Deputies accused of accepting bribes from the Panama Canal Company. The commission, after receiving the evidence, will to-day consider the question whether any further action is necessary on the part of the Chamber in regard to those of its members who have been relieved of criminal accusation by the Chamber of Indictments.

The newspapers generally express discontent with the action of the Chamber on the ground that, although all the charges were substantially the same and apparently based on substantially identical evidence, yet no reasons are given for the difference in the decisions arrived at in regard to the persons accused. The opposition press protests strongly against the acquittal of Rouvier, and suggests it is due to state reasons, that the authorities are afraid to put him on trial for fear that he would reveal secrets that would weaken the Government in public estimation.

Andrieux, in an interview in the Figaro, says the decisions are a mystery to him, and if those who have been acquitted by the Chamber of Indictments do not prosecute him and compel him to verify his charges, he will endeavor to bring the matter to a head himself in the public tribunals. He is prepared, he says, to make common cause with any of the Panama shareholders to bring actions against those alleged to have received Panama money illegally, with the view to recovering the amount of their deposits and exacting damages besides.

An hour before the Chamber of Deputies met the report was abroad that Emil Goussol, Bonlangier Deputy for the Seine, would interpellate the Government as to the acquittal by the Chamber of the indictments of Deputy Rouvier and Senator Deves Groves Debaull. At the time the opening of proceedings approached the members hurried to their seats, and crowds of strangers packed the public galleries to suffocation.

Both on the floors and in the galleries there was an incessant uproar. Hardly a word was heard on the rear seats, and few had a definite idea of what was happening until Goussol asked permission to submit an interpellation expected. He directed the attack principally against M. Rouvier.

M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, replied, with a severity which evoked renewed disturbance in the galleries and on the floor, that it was an insult to the Government to accuse it of yielding to threats and hindering the exposure of the Panama Company's affairs.

CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

Forty-four Persons Die of the Scourge in One Day at Marseilles.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Forty-four persons died in Marseilles today of choleric disease. Nine of the cases were suspiciously like Asiatic cholera. The physicians appointed to make a special investigation of the disease are unable so far to make a satisfactory diagnosis. A microscopic examination failed to reveal the presence of comma bacilli. Some physicians are inclined to the belief that the disease is intestinal influenza. The disease is confined to the filthiest districts, where the sanitation is a horrible condition. A later dispatch from Marseilles says despite the gravity of the situation, no signs of a panic have manifested as yet. The Board of Health is assuring all inquiries that the disease is not cholera, and will be checked before Saturday.

THE FLOODS IN QUEENSLAND.

As the Water Falls Terrible Damage is Revealed.

BRISBANE, Feb. 8.—The water is still falling slowly. Ruin and desolation is revealed as the flood abates beyond anything caused by the last great flood in 1830. The suburbs of the city are almost annihilated. South of the river the city is still submerged. In the higher parts of the city, where the waters are receding, many buildings collapsed, and most of the others were damaged beyond hope of repair.

The provincial towns suffered as severely as Brisbane. Every hour brings fresh cases of villages submerged, lives lost, houses wrecked and bridges swept away. The loss of life is very heavy, but no approximate estimate of the number drowned is yet possible.

THIRTY-SEVEN DROWNED.

British Steamship Wrecked Off Cape Villano, Spain.

CORUNA, Feb. 8.—The British steamer Trinacra, plying between Clyde and Spanish Mediterranean ports, was lost off Cape Villano, near Punta del Roy. Two of the crew were saved and thirty-seven drowned.

The Earth Still Shaking.

ATHENS, Feb. 8.—The Island of Zante was shaken several times to-day by earthquakes. The King will remain there some time to superintend the building of huts for the homeless and assist the relief committee in Zante City. The Queen is still traveling from village to village giving generously to the impoverished and trying to encourage the panic-stricken.

The Disturbance Quelled.

BUNOS AYRES, Feb. 8.—The Government troops sent to the Province of Santa Fe to quell the insurrection of agriculturists against the wheat tax succeeded

in capturing 200 of the rebels, who were conducted as prisoners to Santa Fe. There the Governor of the province delivered an address, reminding them of the folly of resisting lawful authority. He then ordered their liberation. The wheat tax is being generally resisted by the agricultural colonies throughout the Argentine.

Michael Davitt Elected.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Michael Davitt was to-day elected without opposition to represent Northeast Cork in the House of Commons. Cranborne, son of Lord Salisbury, was elected without opposition to represent Rochester.

The Crew Rescued After Difficultly.

HALIFAX (N. S.), Feb. 8.—The crew of the brig Edith, ashore near Lawrenceton, were rescued after much difficulty in an exhausted and suffering condition.

Thirteen Persons Killed.

ROME, Feb. 8.—Several lightly built houses in Campitolo, a province of Campidoglio, collapsed to-day during a high wind. Thirteen persons were killed and fourteen injured.

Death of Sir John Abbott Reported.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Feb. 8.—It is reported that Sir John Abbott, ex-Premier of Canada, in search of health in Italy, died there.

Cause of Sartoris' Death.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Pneumonia, the cause of the death of Sartoris, Nellie Grant's husband, at Capri.

GOLD GETTING SCARCE.

The United States Treasury Practically Empty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A local paper in the morning will say that the United States Treasury is practically empty of gold, and the New York banks will be obliged to come to the relief of the Government. That there is a serious situation the Secretary of the Treasury and financiers of the country admit. The drain of American gold coin in Europe has at last exhausted it. The resources of the government and private stores in vaults have been drawn upon to tide over the emergency.

The secret has been well kept, but of the \$3,500,000 in American gold that was shipped to Europe last Saturday \$2,000,000 was loaned the Sub-Treasury by banks of this city. The entire supply of gold in the vaults of the United States Treasury to-day was reduced to \$108,176,998. Of this only \$8,176,988 is free gold. The remainder, \$100,000,000, must be by law held by the Treasury for the redemption of a like amount of legal tender notes which have been issued against it.

Not has the drain of gold stopped. Arrangements were made by foreign bankers to-day for shipments of \$3,000,000 gold next Saturday. Other shipments will probably be heard from to-morrow, and it is the impression in Wall street to-day that this week's exports will reach \$5,000,000. This would leave only a little over \$3,000,000 free gold in the treasury, probably hardly sufficient for a single week's supply. Since Monday the actual short sterling rates of exchange have gone up from \$1 87 1/2 to \$1 88 1/2 commission.

George C. Williams, President of the New York Clearing-House Association, and also President of the Chemical National Bank, spent a great deal of time yesterday arranging for a further loan of gold to the Treasury Department. He went to several banks and appealed that for public good they should join in contributing their gold reserves enough to keep up the supply of free gold in the Treasury to meet all demands until steps can be taken otherwise to meet the emergency.

It is understood the appeals were successful in all instances. Four banks advanced \$2,000,000 of gold last Friday to meet the demands for Saturday's exports.

SILVER QUESTION.

House Bill to Amend the Sherman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House Banking Committee to-day directed Chairman Bacon to report favorably a bill to amend the Sherman silver law so as to put coin notes issued under it on the same footing as greenbacks in bank and clearing-house settlements. It provides for the exchange of these notes for certificates, which banks may count as part of their legal reserves enough to keep up the supply of free gold in the Treasury to meet all demands until steps can be taken otherwise to meet the emergency.

The report of the Committee on Rules on the silver question will come up in the House to-morrow. This afternoon the advocates of the repeal of the Sherman Act were in conference. Their hopes of securing a cloture has grown less as the time for taking the vote approaches. A majority of the Democrats are against it, and an effort to secure support from Republicans appears to have failed. The Western leaders have a list of between thirty and forty Republicans who they say will oppose the taking up of the silver question at this time. Unless there should unexpectedly be a change in the present situation of the cloture, it will be necessary after that proposition is defeated to decide on a course to be pursued. The anti-silver men will then change their tactics and vote for the adoption of the Rules Committee's report, while the free coinage men will vote against even consideration of silver at this time.

SEVERE WEATHER IN THE SOUTH.

Severe Norther Prevailing Throughout Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—Advices to the Associated Press from a great stretch of territory in Texas, reaching from Denison on the north and east, San Antonio on the south, and San Angelo on the west, are to the effect that a severe norther is prevailing.

At San Antonio the temperature fell 80° to 30° above zero. Peach, pear, apple and plum crops will be ruined, as the trees are in full bloom.

The advices are to the effect that the norther extends as far south as Monterey, Mexico, at San Angelo.

It is sleeting heavily, with the temperature 1