

AMERICAN TIN PLATE INDUSTRY.

Official Document Issued From the British Foreign Office.

Wales' Only Market in This Country at Present is on the Pacific Coast.

In Other Sections of the United States the Only Importations That Can be Expected is of a Limited Number of Special Brand Suits for Special Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Hugh O'Brien, Second Secretary of the British Embassy here, has made a special report to the British Foreign Office on the American tin-plate industry.

According to the report, the United States tin-plate industry dates practically from the passage of the McKinley Tariff Act, at which time the American market was wholly supplied by South Wales.

The interior market was, as a whole, lost to British exporters, but the meat packers continued to use a certain number of "draw-back" plates, and there was still a limited consumption of British plates for special purposes.

"The Atlantic Coast still offered a very large market for 'draw-back' and a much reduced one for plates not intended to be re-exported, and the Gulf coast took a moderate number of Welsh plates for local consumption.

"The only section of the market that was still wholly supplied by South Wales was the Pacific Coast. Taking the Pacific Coast import at 54,000,000 pounds; that of the Gulf coast at 5,000,000 pounds, and that of 'draw-back' plates at 130,000,000 pounds, there remains an import of 60,000,000 pounds last year for consumption in the United States, which must be distributed between the Atlantic and interior points."

According to Mr. O'Brien's calculations, it is estimated that British plates can be landed approximately: At points on the Atlantic Coast, for \$3 88, or 28 cents (24) above the price of American plates; at Pacific ports, for \$3 84, or 22 cents (14) below the price of American plates there; at Chicago, for \$3 88, or over 20 cents (34) above the price of Indiana-made tin plates there; at New Orleans, for \$3 81, or 16 cents (84) above the price of Indiana plates there.

"Under existing rates of duty, therefore," the report proceeds, "and at present prices, the only section of the American market in which British plates of ordinary grades (exclusive of 'draw-back' plates) can continue in the long run to compete is the Pacific Coast market, representing an annual consumption of about 50,000,000 pounds.

In other portions of the United States the only importations that can be expected is of a limited number of special brand suits for special purposes. And this limited importation can only last so long as the demand is not of sufficient importance to induce native manufacturers to make necessary arrangements for producing this special quality of tin plate, which they are undoubtedly able to do."

"Mr. O'Brien points out that the American tin-plate industry is wholly dependent for its raw material on foreign importation, as no tin has been produced for the last four years from any of the deposits of tin in the United States, viz.: South Riverside, Cal.; the Black Hills of South Dakota; the Cash mine in Rockbridge County, Va., and Atkinsons Manston, N. C.

In conclusion, it is said that after a strict examination it appears to have been demonstrated that for household or hard usage the British tin outlasts the American product. It is true, the British tin is not quite so bright, but it is far more durable; has a more substantial body; is more evenly rolled; does not aggravate the tin working machines on account of its smooth body, and does not rust so quickly. For tinning purposes the American product is as good as the British, the report says, but the latter is preferable at equal prices. American tin plate is brighter in color, but it has not that working body as a rule; the coating is not so evenly run and does not make up as evenly and smoothly as the British article.

The statement is made also that alien tin manufacturers have been making inquiries in the West, and alien before long will figure in the American market.

LUETGERT MURDER TRIAL.

Witnesses Testify They Saw the Woman Alive.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Viewed from various standpoints, to-day's proceedings in the Luetgert murder trial were the most remarkable that have occurred within three weeks. In the face of the sensational circumstantial evidence that has been produced to prove that Mrs. Louise Luetgert met death in her husband's sausage factory on May 1st, three witnesses testified to-day that they saw the woman alive on May 3d and 4th. One of these witnesses talked to her, and believes from a description and a photograph of Mrs. Luetgert that the woman he saw was Mrs. Luetgert. This witness was Matt J. Sholey, a bar-keeper at Hotel Maple, Kenosha, Wis. He said he saw a strange woman at the Hotel Maple on the evening of May 3d. He talked with her nearly ten minutes. She asked to be directed to the farm of one Mueller in the neighborhood, but as no one seemed to know such a person, he left. The following day Sholey again saw the wo-

YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTH.

No Improvement in the Situation at New Orleans.

Four Deaths Yesterday, and Several Patients Dangerously Ill.

Nine New Cases of the Fever at Edwards, Mississippi, but the Sick Are All Reported Doing Fairly Well—Another Death Occurs at Mobile.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—The local fever situation does not show any improvement to-day when results were summed up. There were fewer cases than were reported on yesterday, but there was one more death than in the previous twenty-four hours, and at least four of the patients were reported at 6 o'clock to be in a dangerous condition, so that while there is no reason to justify the statement that there is danger of an epidemic here, conditions are multiplying to prove what some of the eminent physicians here have said—that yellow fever exists.

Nine new cases of the fever were reported during the day, and three deaths. To-night four cases at least were reported to be in an extremely dangerous condition. The other cases, however, were reported as presenting favorable signs, and there was a marked improvement in the St. Claude neighborhood.

Another death occurred to-night, making four to-day. Three were Italians. The neighborhoods in which the poor Sicilians live are thickly settled and very dirty, and the Board of Health has recognized the necessity of removing and isolating these people so as to take away so much food for infection. The camp of detention was established at Oakland Park, but the Italians refused to go there, deeming it a plot to do them harm, even fearing poisonous food. Leading citizens of their own race went among them and argued that their going to the place was one of self-preservation, and some fifty were taken out.

ANOTHER DEATH AT MOBILE. MOBILE (Ala.), Sept. 23.—The official report to-day is that so far there have been thirty-eight cases of pronounced yellow fever, and sixteen have been discharged and nineteen remain under treatment. Two new cases were reported to-day, and ten were discharged to-day. Up to noon there had been no deaths since Saturday last, and all the sick but one or two were reported to be improving.

To-night another death was added to the list, being that of John J. Bourne, Chief Clerk of the Louisville and Nashville shops. He was taken sick September 14th. The Surgeon-General has ordered all mail from Mobile fumigated. The Board of Health has quarantined southern districts that have quarantined against Mobile have been fumigated.

SITUATION AT EDWARDS. EDWARDS (Miss.), Sept. 23.—Nine new cases of yellow fever are reported since 8 p. m. last night. So far as heard from all are doing fairly well. There are now ninety cases of yellow fever. The number of new cases up to noon to-day is 18; total to date, 100; convalescent, 33; deaths to date, 3; under treatment, 51.

A CASE AT ATLANTA. ATLANTA (Ga.), Sept. 23.—The Board of Health of Atlanta announced to-day that Carrie Fleming, a fourteen-year-old girl, a refugee from Mobile, with her father and mother, and who is stopping at a boarding-house at 119 Auburn avenue, is suffering with yellow fever.

The Board of Health met to-night and issued a statement in which they say: "The case seems to be very mild, and the indications point to recovery. The patient, her father and mother and other individuals from Mobile, who were in the house, have been placed under strict quarantine. The Board of Health does not consider that there is the least danger of any Atlanta individuals not exposed in infected cities catching the disease, nor is it surprised at the development of the case, having anticipated that such sporadic cases would occur."

SITUATION SUMMARIZED. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Surgeon-General Wyman to-day sent the various State Boards of Health the following bulletin summarizing the yellow fever situation: "The following cases were officially reported as occurring on the 22d: New Orleans, 13; Mobile, 4; Edwards, Miss., 13; Beaumont, Tex., 1; Reports from Ocean Springs, Biloxi and Scranton, Miss., delayed. Suspected case at St. Louis reported as malaria. No case in city. Suspected dredge boats at Mount Pleasant, Mo., delayed from infection by Acting Assistant Surgeon John Gutierrez."

Dr. Sawtelle has been directed by the Surgeon-General to fumigate all baggage from infected points at a point near Atlanta, Ga.

EASTERN GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat Takes Several Sudden Turns at Chicago. CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Wheat at the immediate opening was easy. Cash prices were inclined to weakness on account of a rather sharp decline at Paris, but the quotations from Liverpool caused the market to turn strong at once. December, which closed yesterday at 92 1/2c, opened to-day at 92 1/2c to 92 3/4c. Shorts started for covering, but ran up against a snag in the shape of a scarcity of offerings, the price being hoisted at 93 1/2c before any wheat of consequence came on the market.

The Northwest receipts were again heavy, and that caused holders to exercise caution, so that when the price had risen to 92 1/2c plenty of wheat was showing a profit was unloaded. Chicago receipts were 239 cars, only thirty-three of which were contract.

The rumor given out that Russia intended prohibiting the export of wheat was revived again about the time the closing price was received, showing a complete recovery from the early decline. This sent December skyward again, the price going with hardly a halt to 93 1/2c. At that price a big trade was done, large quantities of wheat being dumped on the market. The offerings were readily absorbed for a time, but in the end the market proved greater than the market could bear, the market becoming quite weak when explicit denials of Russian reports were received. A noticeable feature during the advance was the refusal of many to respond excepting in an extremely unwilling and backward manner. When December was readily bringing 93 1/2c, May delivery barely touched 91 1/2c, and a house with close Liverpool connections said they had liberal selling orders from the latter place for May delivery.

WRECK OF THE BARK SELADON.

Her Survivors Have a Terrible Experience at Sea.

Almost Dead When Picked Up by Natives of Sophia Islands.

The Village of Junction City, Trinity County, Almost Wiped Out at an Early Hour in the Morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The story of the fate of the missing Norwegian bark Seladon was confirmed to-day upon the arrival of the steamship Moana from Sydney.

The Seladon left Newcastle, N. S. W., on July 13, 1896, for Honolulu with a full cargo of coal. On the night of August 7th at 11:30 o'clock, the vessel struck Starbuck Island while running at a speed of seven knots, and fifteen minutes later four feet of water was reported in the hold, and two boats were launched with crews of eight men each.

After laying by the vessel until daylight, Captain Jaeger decided to make for Maiden Island, which he reckoned to be two days' sail. Having nothing but a chart and compass, however, the boats missed the island, and attempted to make Christmas Island, but missed that also. They then ran before the wind, and for eleven days proceeded without mishap.

On August 18th the gulf capsized, and all its occupants, except Chief Officer Chris Neilson, who was drowned, were picked up by the other boat. Captain Jaeger died of exhaustion on August 24th, and was buried.

On the 23d day out, August 30th, the fourteen men divided their last tin of meat, five pounds, which lasted three days. Meantime they were dependent upon occasional showers of rain for their water supply. For more days they sailed on, too weak to move, and when all hope had been given up their boat ran upon the reef of Sophia Islands and cast them ashore. Fortunately they were picked up by natives, who treated them with the utmost kindness, but the ship's carpenter, T. Olsen, died from the result of his exposure a few days later.

After subsisting upon coconuts, turtle and seabirds for ten months and ten days, the steamer Clyde, bound for Auckland, was sighted, and Captain Calaghan took the shipwrecked men to Fiji, where they were transferred to the bark Ellen, which conveyed them to Sydney.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

Plan for Maintaining an Exhibit at New York City. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The leading men of California have just perfected a plan for maintaining in New York City an attractive exhibit of all manner of products of the soil and factory in this State. A meeting for the purpose was held to-day.

A canvass of immediate prospects showed that there will be available for the project \$412,500 a month for the next two years.

G. W. Lynch was elected to take charge of the New York bureau. He will proceed with the plan on October 1st.

An energetic effort will be made to swell the fund to \$800 a month, so that the bureau may be a greater credit to the State and a means of inducing visitors to come.

MURDERER DUNHAM.

Thought to be Under Arrest in Mexico. SAN JOSE, Sept. 23.—Sheriff Lyndon declines to make any statement in regard to the man alleged to be under arrest in Mexico, and suspected to be Dunham, further than to say that he has been carrying on an investigation in Mexico for several weeks, and is continuing it with vigor. He refuses to confirm or deny the report printed in San Francisco to-day.

District Attorney Harrington says that at the instance of the Sheriff he last night wired Governor Budd and asked him to lay the facts before the State Department at Washington, and to forward a request to the President of Mexico to hold the man.

While the officers are exceedingly reticent, it is evident that they are actively engaged with the matter. An officer will be sent from here to identify the prisoner, if further developments warrant such a step.

ASSEMBLYMAN POWER.

In Marin County Jail on a Criminal Charge. SAN RAFAEL, Sept. 23.—John W. Power of San Francisco, Assemblyman from the Thirty-second District, occupies a cell in the County Jail here on a criminal charge. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by M. J. Murray of the Bay View Hyery stable, charging him with obtaining goods by false pretenses. On September 15th he hired a horse and buggy for half a day, re-

A SQUADRON OF WARSHIPS MAY BE SENT TO TANGIER.

TANGIER (Morocco), Sept. 23.—The United States cruiser San Francisco, flagship of the European squadron, which arrived here on Tuesday last to investigate and obtain redress if necessary for the reported flogging of United States citizens at Mogador, and support the promised settlement of former claims of the United States against Morocco, left this port to-day.

It is stated here that if the claims of the United States are not settled within a reasonable time a squadron of United States war vessels will be sent to Morocco.

The Sultan of Morocco has sent an army corps to punish the Riflians for their several recent acts of piracy.

HOMICIDE IN CONNECTICUT.

RIDGEFIELD (Conn.), Sept. 23.—James Kelly, 29 years of age, residing in Lewisboro, N. Y., shot and instantly killed Charles Mead, his father-in-law, aged 50, at the latter's home in Lewisboro last night. According to the report which reached this city, Kelly three weeks ago eloped with the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mead. The couple returned to Lewisboro after their marriage, but failed to receive the bride's father. A quarrel took place last night, and the shooting resulted. Kelly was arrested.

AN EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

JUDGE KILGORE OF TEXAS PASSES AWAY. WAS ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE DURING HIS SERVICE IN CONGRESS. ARDMORE (T. T.), Sept. 23.—United States Judge Kilgore, an ex-congressman, died here at 1:10 o'clock this afternoon after a short illness. He began sinking this morning. He regained consciousness at noon, and after calling his wife and children to his bedside, and kissing them, died almost immediately. The funeral will take place to-morrow, the remains to be taken to Texas for burial.

As a member of Congress from Texas, Judge Kilgore was one of the best-known men in public life. He was called "Buck" by his intimates, and attracted wide publicity in the reports of Congress by kicking down the green baize door which had been ordered locked by Speaker Reed during the filibustering session that made the first quorum-counting Congress memorable. He supported Mr. Cleveland ardently, and after he retired from Congress the President appointed him one of the Judges of the Indian Territory.

He was a man of distinguished presence, tall and heavily framed, and with a kindly, good-natured face. He was well liked by his fellow-members notwithstanding that he killed many of their pet measures by his assumption of the role of objector, when it was attempted to push matters through rapidly by unanimous consent.

Mr. Kilgore was born in Newman, Ga., February 20, 1835. In 1846 he removed with his parents to Rusk County, Texas, where he received a common school education. He served in the Confederate army, first as a private, and by successive promotions reached the grade of Adjutant-General, serving as such in Ector's brigade, Army of the Tennessee. He was wounded at Chickamauga. He was admitted to the bar after the war, and in 1875 was a member of the Texas Constitutional Convention. He was a Presidential Elector in 1880 on the Hancock and English ticket, and in 1884 was elected to the State Senate for four years, and in the following year was chosen President of that body for two years. He was elected to the Fifteenth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses as a Democrat.

Over Three Millions in Gold. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The steamship Moana, which arrived to-day from Sydney via Honolulu, brought 135 boxes of English sovereigns, valued at \$3,375,000, and fifteen boxes of bullion valued at \$310,850. These shipments of gold are simply a matter of exchange, the Australian banks buying their bills of exchange here instead of London.

New Water Works Company. BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 23.—The Electric Water Company was incorporated here to-day with a capital stock of \$300,000. The incorporators are W. S. Travis and six employees of the Kern County Land Company. The object of the company is to put in a rival water works system in this town.

Seized the Whisky. PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), Sept. 23.—Four hours were spent here this morning by customs officers in searching the steamship Willamette previous to her departure for Alaska. The search was rewarded by the discovery of 100 cases of whisky, which were seized. The steamer carried a full cargo of freight and 110 passengers.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN OHIO.

An Entire Block at Bainbridge Reduced to Ashes,

Including Many Business Houses and Homes—Several Residences.

CHILLICOTHE (O.), Sept. 23.—The village of Bainbridge was the scene of one of the most disastrous conflagrations this afternoon that ever occurred in this county. An entire square, containing most of the prominent business houses, several handsome residences and the Methodist Church, were entirely destroyed, and two prominent business men lost their lives in an explosion which occurred in the drug store of W. P. Beardsley.

The fire was started in a barn in the rear of Perrill Brown's general store by two little boys who were playing with lighted matches. Beardsley's drug store adjoining was next ablaze, and with the limited means at hand for fighting fire it passed all bounds and became uncontrollable.

In the midst of the excitement a terrible explosion occurred in the drug store, and Mr. Beardsley, who was inside endeavoring to save some of his property, lost his life in the ruins. His brother-in-law, Thomas Higgins, who went to his rescue, was unable to get out, and was burned to death, while several others were more or less injured, but none fatally.

Getting a fresh start from the burning oils and chemicals in the wrecked drug store, the fire leaped from house to house, until it was evident that the entire town was doomed. The best that could be done was to prevent the fire from being communicated to the other squares.

The estimated loss is \$50,000. The list of injured includes Homer Huling, broken hip, and Albert Frey, internal injuries, received by falling from a building.

CINCINNATI SUPERVISORS.

Four of the Members Ousted From Office.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—Upon the application of the four members of the Board of Supervisors who were removed yesterday, Judge Murphy of the Court of Common Pleas to-day issued an injunction restraining the four appointees from assuming the exercise of the duties of their office.

The court at the same time said the proper method to test the matter was by quo warranto against the removed members. These members were barred out of the office to-day, but later were admitted. When they demanded the books a refusal was made by the city manager in charge, who said his orders were from the Mayor. The members talk of charging the Mayor with contempt of court.

A new complication arose when the County Commissioners, in special session, ordered Sheriff Reichel to take possession of the building in which is the office of the Board of Supervisors, and oust the police on the ground that the premises are county and not city property. This was done, but the Sheriff has gone farther and put everybody out of the Supervisors' office, holding the place until he is determined to-morrow. Taffel ordered the police to take possession, but the Sheriff barred the approaches, and has even locked the court house doors opening into the jail yard, in which the office of the board is situated. The Sheriff says he is awaiting an order of the court to remove those who are the rightful occupants of the office.

IN THE STRIKE REGIONS.

Every Colliery in the Hazleton Region Working.

HAZLETON (Pa.), Sept. 23.—Coroner McKee this afternoon began the inquest into the deaths of the score of striking miners who were shot by the posse of deputies at Latimer. A two hours' session was held, during which a score of witnesses were examined. Nearly all the testimony adduced was a repetition of that brought out at the hearing of the deputies at Wilkesbarre. Most of the witnesses were foreigners, strikers, who were in the march when halted by the deputies' deadly fusillade. The hearing will be resumed to-morrow.

The strike situation remains unchanged to-day, except for the return to work of those Harwood miners who were afraid to go back yesterday. Every colliery in the region is working, and there was not the slightest disorder anywhere. The question of the withdrawal of the militia remains undetermined, but that it will begin before the end of the week is felt by those at headquarters to be almost a certainty.

OUR FRUIT AT LONDON.

Over Four Thousand Packages Sold Yesterday.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Within nine hours after the docking at Southampton yesterday of the American line steamship St. Paul 4,003 packages of California fruit was delivered at Covent Garden market here in splendid condition, and they were all sold this morning. The pears realized 4s 6d to 12s per half box. Blue plums were sold for 5s 6d to 6s 6d per half box and yellow plums brought 8s to 12s per half box. The market was somewhat pressed on account of the quantity received.

The fruit auctioneers of Covent Garden will to-morrow sell 5,000 boxes of fruit which arrived here per the White Star steamship Teutonic, which reached Liverpool yesterday.

FIRE IN TRINITY COUNTY.

Seventeen Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

WEAVERVILLE, Sept. 23.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the supply store at Junction City, nine miles from here, which destroyed that structure, Bradbury & Hagelman's Hotel, cottages and bar, Hopkins, Hutchins & Murphy's saloon and blacksmith shop; Blake, Reed & Co.'s stable and wagon shop, and the residences of A. A. Floyd and G. W. Davis before it was finally got under control. The total loss is estimated at \$17,000; insurance about \$8,000.

DR. BRECK'S REMAINS.

Shipped From Benicia to Nashotah, Wisconsin. BENICIA, Sept. 23.—The remains were shipped to-day to Nashotah, Wis., of Rev. Dr. James Lloyd Breck, who died here twenty-one years ago, and was buried under the channel before Paul's Episcopal Church, in accordance with a request in his will. The remains will be reinterred at Breck's College, Nashotah, the institution having been founded by Dr. Breck in 1841. There has been controversy over the remains of this famous clergyman. The transfer to Breck's College was made at the request of a son, Rev. M. Breck of San Francisco.

Military Target Shoot.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS (Wash.), Sept. 23.—The following are best scores in the second day's infantry rifle competition of the Departments of California and the Columbia: Private William Kelly, Company E, Sixteenth Regiment, 183; Corporal Frank Gunnard, Company A, First, 183; Private George F. Watson, Company G, Sixteenth, 179; Private Charles Shockley, Company B, Fourteenth, 181; Sergeant M. R. Zimmerman, Company H, First, 178; Private Thomas Atchley, Company D, Sixteenth, 180.

Washington's Mortgage Law.

TACOMA, Sept. 23.—The "Ledger's" Olympia special says the Supreme Court handed down to-day a most important decision, declaring that the new mortgage law passed by the last Legislature is unconstitutional. The questions provided for a year's stay of sale, and for the fixing of a valuation by the judgment creditor or judgment debtor as a minimum price to be paid at such sale. The law now compels him to wait more than a year after judgment in order to have the sale made, and this provision of the law is retroactive and void.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, who arrived here over a fortnight ago and has been staying quietly at the California Hotel, will leave here Saturday evening on the Central overland train for Chicago, whence she will immediately resume her journey to Washington. D. C. Hawaii's ex-Queen is going East to be ready to resume her fight against annexation as soon as Congress shall again convene.

Ex-Senator Hoyt Dead.

VALLEJO, Sept. 23.—J. B. Hoyt, ex-State Senator, died to-day at his home in Montezuma, after a lingering illness.

HAYTI'S HORIZON CLOUDY.

THE POPULACE ROUSED INTO A STATE OF FERMENT. Trouble Likely to Break Out at Any Moment in The Black Republic. KINGSTON (Jamaica), Sept. 23.—The political horizon in the black republic (Hayti) is again becoming very cloudy. Under the regime of Hyppolyte, the late President, who ruled with a firm but brutal hand, the uneasy spirits were kept in check, and suspects were either punished by imprisonment or at once executed.

The new President, Tiresias Auguste Simon Sam, is not a man of the calibre of his predecessor, and the constant disagreement with his Ministers, the unjust and corrupt administration of his dependents, the terrible depression from which the country has been suffering during the last twelve months have combined to rouse the populace into a state of ferment, which unless promptly quelled will have serious results.

The appointment of Calisthen Fouchard as Minister of Finance a few months ago was hailed with delight by the people, and he was everywhere greeted as the deliverer of his country. But the President's jealousy caused his downfall and exile. He is now in the United States and it is alleged is entering into an agreement with Stewart, the new candidate for the Presidency, to stand or fall together in any attempt which may be made upon the Presidential chair. Fouchard is expected to arrive here shortly, when the ball will be set rolling.

The prevalent misery among the people, the resignation of Firmin, the successor of Fouchard, and the exactions of the Government have caused a condition of chaos. Merchants refuse to lend the Government money and as the treasury has been depleted a revolution is almost inevitable. The Government, too, is awakening to the condition of affairs. Port au Prince is filled with soldiers drafted from every part of the country. These ragged, half-starved men will fight on either side on the prospect of a good meal.

The Mayor of Port au Prince has apparently declared war on foreigners. The proceeds of Mr. Mebar, an American citizen, were seized and sold at auction lately without cause. The charge against him was a general one of tripartite or mischievous making. A similar act of high-handed injustice on a German named Obermeyer resulted in the German Minister taking the matter up and holding the Government responsible.