

TROUBLE ON STEAMSHIPS.

Japanese Crews Hate European Officers.

They Resent Their Instructions and Surveillance.

Officers Who Are Warned and Do Not Withdrawn From the Service Murderously Attacked—Officers and European Passengers Attacked by the Crew of a Steamer—Vicissitudes of the Cotton Trade Last Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The O. & C. Steamship Company's steamer Gaelic arrived to-day from Hongkong, Yokohama and Honolulu, bringing the following Oriental advices: "The Hongkong Telegraph" says that continual trouble has been reported from vessels manned by Japanese crews, the Japs resenting any instructions or surveillance from European officers and reserving an especial grudge for European passengers. Several cases have been reported where the crews were mutinous and attacked the officers and passengers, and in some instances were murdered.

A case in point is reported from the N. Y. K. liner Hakata Maru, from Japan via Hongkong for England. There were thirty-eight passengers on board the liner, many of whom were repeatedly attacked by the Japanese crew whenever they left their state staterooms after nightfall. On New Year's Day the "Telegraph" says, all the Japanese sailors and waiters "mad drunk" and clad only in breech clouts, made an organized attack upon the English officers and passengers of the Hakata Maru. The Japs, who were armed with knives, crow-bars and belying pins, brutally beat the Chief Engineer and his third assistant, and attacked a passenger, Thomas Hall, in his berth, cutting his head open with a marline spike. According to the account of the "Telegraph" the officers and most of the passengers were driven to the bridge, where, unarmed, forty Englishmen kept them off for a few hours. The attack during the entire night by brandishing their walking sticks.

The Shanghai "Recorder" deploras any partition of China which, it says, will certainly be unfavorable to missionary work, adding that it will be a sad thing not only for China but for the world, if the Powers undertake such action, predicting that partition would be the beginning of unending strife and bloodshed. The "Recorder" trails upon Great Britain to interfere and say that China shall not be divided, but that she shall be united all.

Three Chinese were hanged simultaneously in the Victoria Jail at Hongkong on January 13th, the Chinese being executed to accommodate all three and the trio falling through together. The executed men were members of an armed gang of shop thieves and in reading a store killed a Chinese employe. The criminals were disbanded soldiers.

The annual cotton report from Shanghai states that the year 1897 was one of extraordinary vicissitudes to those in this trade. The year began with an enormous stock of unsold goods on hand. Prices declined steadily until the end of August. Then came a terrific increase in the Chinese money market, the result being widespread disaster among the cotton dealers, very few importers escaping heavy losses.

The turning point is believed to have been reached, however, the year 1898 opening with an improved market and an increased number of transactions, although Shanghai jobbers can hardly congratulate themselves on the prices obtained.

The chartered transport Jelunga from Hongkong, arrived at Singapore on January 10th, bringing a party of British troops and taking away the following day the departing Rifle Brigade.

Koyasu Shun, founder of the "Yomuri Shimbun," one of the oldest papers in Japan, in 1874, died on January 15th, aged 63. He was formerly Junior Secretary of the Meiji Shimbun. He started the first mutual life insurance association in Japan and among other achievements edited the best Anglo-Japanese dictionary of its day in 1873.

Kenichi Onoye, who is under arrest in San Francisco for the embezzlement of 27,000 yen from the Yokohama Specie Co., is also suspected of forgery and the Foreign Office has communicated with Minister Hoshi with regard to his extradition.

As soon as the ratification treaty with France has been executed, the date of the standard and conventional tariffs will be notified to the foreign Powers and the tariffs themselves put into operation. The receipts for the coming fiscal year, commencing April 1st, are therefore estimated to be an increase of six million yen.

The "Hochi Shimbun" says that a communication was originally made by the Japanese Government to the foreign Powers with the object of placing Formosa beyond the pale of the new treaty, but as only Great Britain and one other Power consented, Japan decided to carry out the new treaties in Formosa also.

The celebration of the coming of age of the Crown Prince Haruna, Miya, which was postponed last year, owing to the court mourning for the late Empress Dowager, will be held in March.

Japan's foreign trade during the month of December last was as follows: Exports 19,275,702 yen, imports 11,170,103 yen. The exports of gold and silver bullion amounted to 6,539,362 yen and the imports to 67,182 yen.

A Gilroy Rancher Suicides. GILROY, Feb. 13.—John Rogers, a respected and prosperous Portuguese

rancher residing with his wife and family about one mile east of here, committed suicide this morning by hacking his head terribly with an ax, completing the job by cutting his throat several times with an ordinary pocket-knife. Rogers had been in the best of spirits of late and no cause is known for the deed.

NEWS FROM THE BEAR.

She Left the Overland Relief Expedition Near Cape Vancouver.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Feb. 13.—News was received here to-day from the expedition sent by the Government last November on the revenue cutter Bear to relieve the small fleet imprisoned in the Arctic Ocean. The news was brought by the steam schooner Lakme, which left Dutch Harbor, Alaska, February 3d. The overland expedition in charge of Lieutenant D. H. Jarvis, left the Bear December 16th, for Tunnorok, a native village on the north shore of Cape Vancouver and she returned to Dutch Harbor, where she went into winter quarters. The overland expedition consisted of Lieutenant Jarvis, Lieutenant E. P. Berthoff, Surgeon S. J. Coll and F. Koltsoff, guide, and expected to proceed to St. Michael, which place they would reach in about ten days after leaving the Bear. From St. Michael the overland expedition will go to Teller Station, where reindeer will be procured with which to make the trip to Point Barrow. An account of the ice the Bear was only able to get within sixty miles of Sledge Is-land, where it was originally intended to land the overland expedition.

The Bear made the trip from Seattle to Unalaska in ten days, including a delay of twenty hours about 300 miles out, caused by a severe storm. No special incident attended the run to where the overland expedition was landed. The Lakme also brings news that the bark Coloma, which left Tacoma December 26th, with lumber for Dutch Harbor had not reached her destination and is believed to be lost. The cutter Bear was preparing to go in search of the Coloma. Just before the Lakme left a man named Coley from Montana reported having discovered rich gold in the quartz in the vicinity of Dutch Harbor. Next spring, as soon as it is possible to go through the winter, the cutter Bear will start for Point Barrow, which place she expects to reach about July.

The point where the overland expedition was landed is 240 miles south of St. Michael and 1,440 nautical miles from Point Barrow.

OREGON SAILS FOR SKAGWAY.

Government Relief Expedition Supplies Sent on Her.

PORTLAND, Feb. 13.—The steaming Oregon sailed to-night for Dyea and Skagway, Alaska, with 500 passengers and 1,200 tons of freight, including fifty dogs, forty-one horses and thirty-four burros. One hundred tons of supplies for the Government relief expedition are sent north by the Oregon. General H. C. Merriam, commanding the Department of the Columbia, expected to sail on the Oregon to-night but important dispatches received to-day from Washington compelled him to postpone his departure for a few days. Captain D. L. Brainerd, who is the disbursing officer of the Government relief expedition, was among the passengers. He has orders to go to Dyea and there await the arrival of the Government reindeer and the snow and ice locomotive, both of which will be used in transporting supplies to Dawson. Captain Brainerd expects to be able to start the expedition from Dyea by March 1st.

The first battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry, consisting of Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, sailed to-day for Skagway, Alaska, Tuesday via Tacoma and Skagway. All their property and paraphernalia, including rations amounting to 250 tons, have been loaded on the river steamer Undine for shipment to Kalamazoo, where they will be reshipped by rail to Tacoma over the Pacific coast.

Lieutenant Colonel Russell, who was to have command of this battalion, will remain at Vancouver Barracks owing to poor health. Lieutenants Learned and Cabell joined their regiment to-day from detached service and Captain Mayle, commanding Company G, expects to arrive Tuesday.

LA FIESTA GOES.

Public Spirited Citizens Put up the Funds Necessary.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 13.—Despite the decision of the Committee of Thirty that La Fiesta must be abandoned the festival will be held this year as usual. An obstacle encountered and which led the committee to believe that La Fiesta must be abandoned was the refusal of the railroads to make their usual contributions to the expense fund. Their refusal to do so this year seemed to the Committee of Thirty to be a fatal blow, but it is now apparent that in this conclusion the committee erred, as public-spirited citizens have come forward and guaranteed the necessary funds for a successful carnival, which will be held early in May.

Wheeler's Inaugural Run.

OAKLAND, Feb. 13.—Seventy-five cyclists took part to-day in the Reliance Wheeler's inaugural run for 1898. Captain Deacon and Lieutenants Robinson and Ward had charge of the run, which was very successful. The five-mile road race resulted as follows: Cramer, handicap, 1:45, won, 1:42; Coxhead, handicap, 1:45, second, 1:42; Wyman, scratch, third, 1:24.

Will Ask a Continuance.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 13.—When the case of Thomas Flannely, charged with the murder of his father at Redwood City, is called for trial in the Superior Court to-morrow, the defense will move for a continuance on the ground that one of their most important witnesses is seriously ill.

Placer County Pioneer Dead.

AUBURN, Feb. 13.—C. C. Sanders, a pioneer and one of the best known citizens of Placer County, died suddenly last night of apoplexy at his home in Lincoln. He was a member of the first Board of Trustees of Lincoln and held many other positions of trust.

Date Postponed.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 13.—The date for the intercollegiate athletic sports to be held in Santa Monica has been postponed from February 22d to April 30th, in order that the northern colleges may have sufficient opportunity to file entries.

WILL INVOLVE ALL NEW ENGLAND.

Vote to Call Out Operators in All the Cotton Mills.

One of the Greatest Strikes in This Country Impending.

If All the National Unions Agree 147,000 Operatives Will Cease Work and Manufacture of Cotton Goods in New England be at a Standstill—New Bedford Operatives Not Pleased.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—At a meeting to-day in this city of fifty-five representatives of textile unions in New England it was unanimously voted to recommend that all unions call out the operatives in every cotton mill in New England.

The meeting was practically the outcome of the recommendation which President Compers made to the Federation of Labor last Sunday, in which he urged the different unions to unite on some settled policy on the mill situation. At that meeting a committee of four was appointed to take charge of the matter, and after a conference this committee recommended that a general conference be held to take definite action. To-day the representatives of the various national textile associations assembled, and for four hours discussed the situation from every standpoint. The primary object of the meeting was to devise some methods of rendering assistance to the New Bedford strikers.

The matter was discussed and at length was put to a vote, no one being registered against the motion that the different unions should order a general strike in every cotton mill in New England until a satisfactory adjustment of wages could be arranged.

It now remains for the various national unions to take action on the resolution, but what that action will be is a matter of conjecture. If all should acquiesce and vote to strike, 147,000 operatives would undoubtedly cease work, and the manufacture of cotton goods throughout New England would be at a standstill. If, on the other hand, only a few unions should vote to strike, the refusal of the others would still keep a large portion of the mills in operation.

Inasmuch as the meeting was the outcome of President Compers' suggestion, and as he admonished the members of the Federation of Labor to join hands and assist the New Bedford strikers, it seems probable that nearly every union will carry out the recommendation, and that one of the greatest strikes ever seen in this country is impending.

A CHANGE OF POLICY.

New Bedford Strikers Will Not Receive It With Joy.

NEW BEDFORD (Mass.), Feb. 13.—From the point of view of the New Bedford strikers, the action taken by the conference of textile unions in Boston to-day is scarcely likely to be received with joy, inasmuch as it is against the policy adopted at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Spinners' Union, to wit: That New Bedford should be made the battle-ground and until the conclusion of the strike here the other textile centers should remain at work, thereby acquiring means to assist the New Bedford operatives in their struggle. Then, at the conclusion of New Bedford's fight, the plan was that whether New Bedford won or lost the strike against the general reduction should be extended to one district at a time until the whole of New England should be covered. In view of this policy, the action of its adoption, seemed to meet with general acquiescence the action of the conference, it would seem, is a direct change of tactics. The delegates to the conference will report the new plan to the several unions for their consideration.

Secretary Cunnane of the General Strike Council reports on the collections received up to Saturday. The total amount for the week was \$1,475, as against \$1,345 for the previous week.

Daniel Delane, the socialist organizer, to-day closed the series of meetings which he has held in the interest of his party. As a result of these meetings a branch of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance has been formed in this city. This is the new trades union movement vouched for by the socialists, and its fundamental principles is the wiping out of the capitalist class as the Blyden Theater to-day. The party will remain in Pittsburg until Tuesday on a general inspection tour with the purpose of booming the order in this vicinity.

BISHOP SELWYN DEAD.

He Passed Away Yesterday at Pau, in France.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Right Rev. John Richardson Selwyn, master of Selwyn College, Cambridge, since 1863, died at Pau, France, yesterday.

Dr. Selwyn, who was Bishop of Melanesia from 1877 to 1891, was born in New Zealand in 1844. He was the second son of Right Rev. George Augustus Selwyn, Bishop of New Zealand. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and from 1869 to 1871 was successively the curate of St. Alrevas, Staffordshire and of St. George, Wolverhampton. He entered in the Melanesian mission in 1872, and in February, 1877, succeeded Bishop Paterson, the first Bishop of Melanesia, who was murdered by the natives in 1871.

TRIPLE ANNIVERSARY.

The Pope Celebrated Mass Yesterday in the Basilica.

ROME, Feb. 13.—The Pope celebrated mass to-night in the Basilica, in the presence of a congregation of pilgrims from all parts of the country in honor of past and coming anniversaries, jointly of his first mass, his election and coronation.

His holiness was borne to the church in the sedia gestatoria, and an elaborate ceremony was observed. The Pope knelt while his chaplain celebrated the second thanksgiving mass, and then, seated on the throne, received the leaders of the pilgrims. At the conclusion he pronounced the apostolic benediction in a strong voice, after which he was carried from the church with the same ceremony. His holiness appeared to be in excellent health.

MINISTER DE LOME'S LETTER.

How It Was Diverted From Its Course.

It Never Reached the Hands of Senor Canalejas.

Spotted by a Person in the Employ of the Embassy and Information of Its Contents Given to the Cubans, It Was Intercepted in Havana and Sent to the Cuban Leaders.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The "Press" will print to-morrow what it asserts to be the true version of the acquisition and publication of the letter of Minister De Lome to Senor Canalejas. The authority cited for its authenticity is a "Cuban of the highest standing in the councils of his party who received his information from headquarters in New York."

The story proceeds to say: The letter was not stolen from United States mails but was secured by an agent of the Cuban Junta in the Postoffice at Havana. Don Jose Canalejas, to whom the letter was addressed, was in the original. He did not know until eight days after the letter reached Havana that such a letter from Spain's representative at Washington had been written to him.

De Lome wrote the letter in his private residence in Washington instead of at the Spanish Legation. The paper, however, was marked with the official type and read in the corner "Legation de Espana." The same inscription was upon the left-hand upper corner of the envelope.

Senor De Lome did not mail the letter, but he carried it with him and did not quite complete it upon the morning it was written and carried it to the Legation, where it was first seen and noticed by a person who is in the employ of the Embassy, acting in a sub-official capacity. The letter lay upon the desk in the Legation in his office, the outer office being his place of reception to visitors. During an absence of half an hour from the inner office of De Lome, the clerk in question saw the open letter and read some of it.

The next day this same person sent word to the Cuban association in Washington to the effect that he had seen a letter from De Lome to Canalejas in which President McKinley was vilified and autonomy called a scheme. Several of the Cuban patriots got together and asked the employe of the Embassy to secure the letter. They did not believe implicitly in his story, although he urged them to come into the public prints and make charges against De Lome. Because they did not have the letter in their possession, the leaders refused to say anything about it.

The Chinese Government has paid the agreed indemnity of 4,000 to M. Lyanduet, the Frenchman kidnaped by Tonquin pirates in 1895.

YUEN CHAU FU.

England Negotiating With China For It as a Treaty Port.

PEKIN, Feb. 13.—England is negotiating with China to open Yuen Chau Fu, in the province of Hu Nan, as a treaty port, and is negotiating also on the subject of navigation of inland waters.

DYING IN PRISON.

Colonel Hernandez Is Slowly Wasting Away in His Jail.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 13.—Colonel Nieves Hernandez, who was suspected of being the Garcia conspirator, and was tried by court-martial and sentenced to death, is now dying at the San Diego Military Prison. He was of strong constitution, but an unactive life has told on him, and he is slowly wasting away. The evidence against him is that ninety-two years of age, he believes in his innocence, although the circumstantial evidence was strong.

GEN. BOOTH AT PITTSBURG.

He and His Party Are Booming the Salvation Army There.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—General William Booth, Commander Booth-Tucker, his wife, and other prominent members of the Salvation Army took part in three immense meetings held in the Bijou Theater to-day. The party will remain in Pittsburg until Tuesday on a general inspection tour with the purpose of booming the order in this vicinity.

To-morrow morning the General will make a special address to the ministers of the two cities, and in the evening will conduct a public meeting at Carnegie Library Hall. General Booth and party are being accorded the heartiest co-operation in their work by the religious people.

DR. DEVELLI DIED.

His Daughter Steadily Improving and Will Recover.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Feb. 13.—Dr. John E. Develi, who was found in destitute circumstances with his daughter, Miss Cora Develi, in a comfortable room on East Main street several weeks ago, died to-day in a New Albany sanitarium. Miss Cora Develi, who was taken to the New Albany sanitarium with her father, has been steadily improving and her physician feels certain that she will recover her health.

New State Council.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the "Times" from Montevideo says: The new State Council was installed on Saturday amid popular enthusiasm. Dr. Juan Cortes Blanco was unanimously elected President of the Council.

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New State Council.

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FOOD HABITS.

Report on "Dietary Studied in New York City."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The result of the investigation as to the food habits of a number of families in the congested districts of New York City in 1886 and 1896 have been made public by the Agricultural Department in a report entitled "Dietary Studied in New York City." The report was prepared by Professors W. O. Atwater and C. D. Woods, under whose immediate direction the investigations were conducted, with the co-operation of the New York Association for the Improvement of Food.

The main results of each study are given with a brief discussion of the chief features. It is suggested that one of the best and surest ways to improve the condition of the poor is to give them practical instructions and object lessons in the preparation of attractive, yet simple and cheap foods. The subjects upon which the women should be instructed include lessons upon the best and most nutritious food materials and those best adapted in point of cost and ease of preparation to the needs and circumstances of the family, and instructions such as shall enable the housewife to prepare simple, wholesome and palatable meals from such food.

Woman's Suffrage Association.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The thirtieth annual meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association began to-day at the Columbia Theater. The meeting also signified the fifteenth anniversary of the first convention of women devoted to women's rights in this country. The feature of the meeting was a sermon by Rev. Anna B. Shaw. Miss Susan B. Anthony also spoke briefly.

Fourth Mystery Murder.

HOUSTON (Tex.), Feb. 13.—The fourth mystery murder in the past two weeks was committed on the banks of Buffalo Bayou in a well-frequented part of the city. The victim, John L. Hurst, a saloon keeper, was seated in his place of business about midnight, when an unknown man entered and brained him with a coupling pin. The police have a description of the murderer.

A CARNIVAL OF CRIME.

Three Murders Committed in Indiana Towns Yesterday. TEIREE HAUTE (Ind.), Feb. 13.—During a quarrel in a saloon at Grant, a coal mining town north of this city, John Carington shot and killed Wesley Niece Saturday. He also shot Bayless Niece, who will die. The murderer escaped. At Lyford, another mining town, the Postmaster, John Gilroy, shot Joe Hoffman, who will die.

John Zeile, an Italian, was struck in the neck with a mining pick and killed. His body was then placed under the water running down to the shaft, where it was found. The last murder was at Lodi.

DE LOME'S SUCCESSOR.

It May be the Duke of Azeos, Spanish Minister to Mexico. MADRID, Feb. 13.—The Cabinet will discuss to-morrow the choice of a successor to Senor de Lome at Washington. The candidacy of Senor Folgo-Bernabe appears to be abandoned.

Several members of the Cabinet favor the nomination of the Duke of Azeos, Spanish Minister to Mexico, because he could take charge of the Spanish Legation at Washington this week.

Henry Sherry's Liabilities.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13.—A statement of the liabilities of Henry Sherry, the lumberman who failed some time ago, and the six companies in which he was interested, gives the amount as \$1,250,000, with nominal assets at \$700,000. Sherry's personal liabilities are \$628,000 and in addition to this he has endorsed the paper of his corporations for \$500,000 more. The assets to meet this are now estimated to be worth \$550,000.

Wants to Help Von Der Ahe.

CLEVELAND (O.), Feb. 13.—Frank de Hass Robinson, President of the Cleveland Baseball Club, to-day sent a dispatch to President C. E. Young of the National League suggesting that something be done to help Chris Von Der Ahe. Mr. Robinson thinks the league should pay Von Der Ahe's debts and get him out of jail, and he proposed that President Young take a vote by telegraph on the question.

Resolutions of Protest.

BARCELONA, Feb. 13.—Thirty thousand people, mostly workmen, and orderly, demonstrated here to-day against the torture of the anarchists at Montjuich Fortress. Resolutions demanding the abolition of tortures and a revision of the trial were adopted and will be forwarded to the Government.

Gladstone Will Return to England.

CANNES, Feb. 13.—Henry Gladstone says his father and the whole family intend to start about the end of the week for a south of England water-place. Mr. Gladstone's physicians think he has attained the utmost benefit from his stay on the river.

Meetings in the Provinces.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Numerous meetings were held in the provinces to-day in connection with the Dreyfus agitation. In some cases resolutions against the Government were adopted, but there were no serious disorders.

Sugar Making Machinery.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 13.—The City Forge and Iron Company of this city has just received a big order for sugar-making machinery to be put into a refinery in Hawaii. The amount of the order has not yet been estimated.

French Wheat Crop.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The French wheat crop promises to be very good in thirteen departments, good in forty-four and fair in thirty.

Premier Steen's New Cabinet.

CHRISTIANA, Feb. 13.—King Oscar has entrusted to former Premier Steen the task of forming a new Cabinet.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

It Will be Practically Given Right of Way.

Until a Vote Can be Secured That Will Exclude Its Fate.

Arrangements Will be Made to Fix a Time for Voting on the Corbett Case—The House Will Pass Most of the Week in Debate on the Bankruptcy Bill, Which the Democrats and Populists Oppose in Its Present Shape.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Hawaiian annexation treaty will receive the greater share of the Senate's attention during the week. The friends of the treaty have succeeded in securing quite general assent from Senators on charge of other measures that the treaty shall be given practical right of way until a vote can be secured which practically will decide its fate.

The Corbett case has right of way, but the probabilities are that an arrangement will