THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1889. NO. 16.

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Orders filled at any hour, day or night. Office corner Main and
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W. P. BOYD & CO.,

621 D 623 FRONT STREET.

THIS WEEK,

SPECIAL BLACK GOODS SALE.

Having just received as large and complete an invoice of Black Dress Fabrics as were ever shown in the city, this week we will offer great inducements in all grades of Black Dress Fabrics.

Silk Warp and Wool Henriettas from the celebrated firm of B Priestley & Co., Bradford, England.

These goods are by far the most desirable and appropriate for mourning costumes of any dress fabrics in the market, and are very often used in combination with crape.

Also Priestley's Black Shaded Stripes, Wool Patterns, Diagonal Cords, and many other of his new weaves.

We have also received during the past week a large line of Regatta and Peau de Soie Silks. These are the most serviceable silks now on sale, and especially desirable, as they neither split, pull, or crush.

The staple brands of Black Rhadames, Surah Silks, Satins, etc., will be included in this sale. Sicilians, Brilliantines, and Lustre Alpacas in every style and grade.

The great redeeming quality these goods have, is ease with which they are kept clean and free from dust. On this account, during the coming summer months, will be more than satisfactory to the wearer.

As we are constantly receiving the latest novelties in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Gents' Furnishings, we consider our stock as complete as any house on the coast.

We are always pleased to show our stock.

W. P. BOYD & CO.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

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Investments made and land for sale in all parts of Seattle and adjoining country, including lots belonging to the

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Coal, mineral and timber lands. California and Eastern correspondents.

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—AGENTS FOR THE—

WEST SEATTLE

Land and Improvement Co.,

POST BUILDING.

We have some of the Choicest Property in all parts of the City which we will be pleased to show Intending Purchasers.

We quote the following description of the scenery as seen from West Seattle from an article in the San Francisco Journal of Commerce:

Our Seattle friends, we trust, will pardon a stranger within their gates offering this gratuitous advice, but we take an exceptional interest in the truly magnificent surroundings of this coming "West End" and must run the risk of being considered "gushing" in our praise by some, and "cheeky" in our unsought advice by others. We must excuse ourselves by saying that we have inspected this coast from Alaska to the Mexican border. We have seen the sun rise on the Alps, and have revelled in the beauties of Lucerne from the summit of Rigi, we have felt the soft influence of the Mediterranean and delighted in the castle-fringed banks of the glorious Rhine. We have sought out and admired the finest scenery of the Old World and the New, but from no one spot have we ever been so impressed with the beauty of the landscape as with that viewed from the table land of West Seattle. It is simply unique. On one side of you the majestic Rainier points his hoary crest into the very heavens. Alone in his grandeur, like a very god, his massive front of 14,444 feet seems to dwarf into pigmies the surrounding mountains that would else be giants. In front of you Mount Baker, another white and glistening monster, though some hundred miles or so away, thrusts himself upon your vision, whilst right and left of you the Cascade and the Olympic ranges form a background of the most exquisite mouldings that the mind of man can conceive, wild and rugged in their outline and ever changeful in their soft and glorious tints. * * * * Through this property will pass the Seattle & Southern R. R., which will at once be rapidly pushed to completion with a depot close handy to the ferry slip. On either side will extend wharves and warehouses, factories and stores.

P. & B. PATENT TEREDO PROOF

PILE COVERING

H. L. GULLINE & CO. SEATTLE.

AGENTS FOR W. T. & B. C.

A NEW GIBRALTAR

The British About to Fortify Esquimalt.

WHAT AMERICA MAY DO.

Probably a British and a United States Man-of-War Will Cruise in Behring Sea.

OTTAWA, May 20.—The Canadian government has received a cablegram from the Imperial authorities, stating that work on the Pacific coast defenses will be begun this summer. The home government has always been keenly alive to the importance of the fortification of the Pacific coast, especially at or about Esquimalt, the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway, as well as the arsenal of the British navy on the Pacific coast. Last year the British admiralty detailed an officer to make a careful examination of the coast of British Columbia between Vancouver and Esquimalt with the object of deciding upon sites for the erection of batteries commanding the entrance to Puget sound and protecting Esquimalt. Recommendations were made, but nothing was done until lately, when the British government, stirred up to activity by the renewal of negotiations by the government at Washington regarding the Behring sea question, decided that work on the coast defense should be begun at once.

Hon. G. E. Foster, minister of finance, speaking to a reporter today regarding a statement published in a San Francisco paper to the effect that the British government was contemplating a scheme for the transformation of the entrance to Puget sound into a second Gibraltar, said the expression, "a second Gibraltar," was too strong, but it was the intention of the Canadian and imperial authorities to make some improvements in the defenses of Pacific seaboard ports, especially Esquimalt.

"If the Americans object," he said, "to our establishing batteries commanding the entrance to Puget sound, why let them build forts on the opposite side of the straits."

WARSHIPS FOR BEHRING SEA.

The British May Send One—Mission of the Thetis.

OTTAWA, May 20.—A report is current in official circles that a British man-of-war will shortly leave Victoria, B. C., for Behring sea to inquire into seizures of British vessels by American revenue cutters.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Inquiry at the department of state based upon the report from Ottawa that a British war vessel is to be sent to Behring sea to investigate seizures of illegal sealers, elicited the fact that nothing has been done by this government in the matter since the memorable 1st, the president's proclamation, which distinctly notified all nations of the intention of the United States to protect seal and fish life from depredation. It is presumed that the treasury department, through the revenue marine service, will carry out the provisions of the statutes enacted to that effect, and at present the only government vessels in Alaskan waters are revenue cutters, but they will soon be reinforced by the man-of-war Thetis, which is now in Puget sound.

ONE BOAT STILL MISSING.

Eleven of the Alaskan's Men Manage to Reach Shore.

PORTLAND, May 20.—The manager of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company has received a dispatch from Empire City, Coos county, announcing the arrival of James J. McGarry, who left the Alaskan on a life raft with three other men. The others died. A dispatch from Yaquina states that one of the Alaskan's boats came ashore near Cape Perpetua with ten men. Nothing has been heard of the other boat.

A Pilot Boat Run Down.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Two pilots were lost Saturday night by the cutting down of pilot boat No. 5, the Charlotte Webb, by the French steamer La Normandie, bound out. There were eleven pilots on the Webb. The men saved were put on board the Cunader Etruria and landed at Staten island. The men lost were the boatkeeper and the oldest pilot on board. The surviving pilots declare the fault for the collision by which their boat was lost was entirely due to the recklessness of the steamer Normandie's officer in plunging at a high speed through a thick fog, paying no attention to the signals of the flash lights and fog-horn on the pilot boat. Captain Webb and Boatkeeper Fitzgerald were the only persons drowned.

The Swiftest Atlantic Ferry.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The new twin-screw steamer of the Hamburg packet line, the Augusta Victoria, has just completed the fastest trip ever made across the Atlantic by any steamer. The new racer made the voyage from Hamburg to New York, a distance of 3,148 miles, in 8 days 1 hour, an equivalent of of 6 days, 2 hours from Fastnet to New York. Taking off four hours which the steamer was delayed on the 17th and 18th because of heated journals, the actual time between Fastnet and Sandy Hook light ship would be 5 days 22 hours, 30 minutes, or better than the great voyage of the new ocean greyhound City of Paris.

The Rockton at Mare Island.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., May 20.—The Australian Steam Navigation Company's steamer Rockton, Captain Armstrong, twenty days from Apia, arrived here this afternoon. The shipwrecked sailors were transferred to the receiving ship Independence. All the sick have recovered but three, who were sent to the hospital. The men will be transferred to other ships, except a few whose terms of service are about to expire. The steamer Rockton will go to San Francisco tomorrow, where she will load barley for sydney.

British Naval Defenses.

LONDON, May 20.—In the commons tonight the bill providing for additional naval defenses passed the third reading, 183 to 101.

OATH BEFORE A NOTARY.

It is Not Valid in United States Land Papers.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The opinion of the United States supreme court in the case of the United States vs. John D. Hall, was today the subject of earnest discussion among officials of the general land office. One of the points at issue was that Hall had made oath before a notary public. The supreme court decided that where an oath is required by a United States statute the oath can be administered only by an officer of the United States, hence a notary public, being a state officer, cannot administer an oath to United States officials except where the statutes specifically state that the oath may be made before such state official.

This opinion, it is believed, seriously affects the status of more than 100,000 cases in the mineral division alone of the general land office. Deputy mineral surveyors have for several years, it is said, sworn to the correctness of their statements before notaries public. During the last four years a large number of cases under the general land laws have been received for patent in the general land office, where final proof was not made before officer designated by the law for the purpose. Where no other error was found, they have been allowed to go to patent. This policy was first adopted by Secretary Vilas. The opinion of the supreme court has created alarm, and a request for the construction of section 2,335 of the revised statutes has been sent to Assistant Attorney-General Shields, with particular reference to the supreme court decision and its effects upon pending cases in the general land office.

EMULOUS OF SAM PATCH.

Jumper Steve Brodie Leaps Over Passaic Falls.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, jumped over Passaic falls this morning and came off without damage. For the past three months Brodie has entertained the idea that it was necessary, in order to perfect his record as a jumper, to rival the late Sam Patch by jumping from some of the places from which the latter jumped.

About March 1 Brodie went to Rochester to jump from Genesee falls, where Patch lost his life, but was dissuaded, as the water is only five feet deep. The scene of today's jump is one of the places where Patch had jumped.

MRS. FOLSOM MARRIED.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland Attends Her Mother's Second Wedding.

JACKSON, Mich., May 20.—Great interest was aroused in society circles yesterday when the rumor became current that Mrs. Emma C. Folsom, mother of ex-President Cleveland's wife, was to be married today to Henry E. Perrine, a merchant of Buffalo. The marriage took place here on the 8th inst., and has been quietly stopping with her relatives since. Mr. Perrine has been at a hotel since Wednesday last.

The rumor was corroborated last evening by the arrival of Mrs. Cleveland, who proceeded to the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Codman, where Mrs. Folsom is stopping. Extraordinary precautions had been taken to keep the affair quiet, and very few were cognizant of it until the last moment. The wedding was solemnized at 9 o'clock this evening.

Rev. R. B. Balcomb of St. Paul's Episcopal church officiated. The bride was attired in traveling costume. Mr. and Mrs. Perrine left on the night train for Chicago and the West for a trip before returning to Buffalo to reside. Mrs. Cleveland will remain for a few days the guest of Mrs. Codman before leaving for home. The groom is about fifteen years the senior of the bride, who is a well-preserved woman of 45.

THE NEGROES DEGENERATING.

Presbyterians Want to Be Rid of Them—Evangelizing Europeans.

NEW YORK, May 20.—In the general assembly of the Presbyterian church this morning the committee on Christian unity reported that negotiations were in progress for conference with the Congregationalists. The report of the work among the colored race in the South was submitted. It was shown that of 1,800,000 children of school age only 800,000 attended school. It was stated that illiteracy among the blacks is increasing, and with it an increase in the illiterate vote, which is being unscrupulously used by politicians. Suggestions that the negroes be sent to Africa are impracticable, as there are 8,000,000 of them in the United States, and as they are born at the rate of sixty a day it will be impossible to build ships enough.

GERMANS NOT PRESBYTERIANS.

The committee on evangelical work among immigrants emphasized the necessity of bringing the class under Christian influences. The committee recommended that a third secretary be appointed in the board of foreign missions, who will devote his time to the immigrant population. The Germans especially, the report held, should be looked after and preaching to them must be in German.

SUPERANNUATED CLERGYMEN.

In the afternoon session Rev. D. Cattell presented a report as chairman of the ministerial help committee. The report recommended that every minister who has reached the age of 70 who has preached for thirty years in the Presbyterian church shall receive $300 a year without his case being considered annually by the committee. The report was adopted and the assembly adjourned.

VILLARD REFUSES PROXIES.

Talk of a Compromise Between the Transcontinental Factions.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The sensation caused by the corner in Oregon & Transcontinental stock last week appeared to be gradually dying out today, but both parties to the contest for control kept the interest alive by manipulation for the purpose of liquidation. It is rumored that a compromise had been arrived at by which the Union Pacific will continue to pay a 6 per cent dividend on Oregon Navigation stock and retain control. This would eliminate all bitterness from the election and leave nothing for the Villard party to fight for.

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

On the stock exchange Oregon & Transcontinental opened 3 per cent higher, but fell sharply to 38½, a decline of 6½, while cash sales were made at 44 to 45, and seller four days at 30. In the afternoon the stock was decidedly heavy. Selling forced the price down to 39, a decline of 6 per cent from the opening. Villard was offered 5,000 shares with proxies by Governor Ames of Massachusetts, but declined to buy them. While Oregon & Transcontinental stock was being sold, brokers identified with Villard bought Northern Pacific heavily and caused an advance of 2½.

Baptist Publication Society.

BOSTON, May 20.—The American Baptist Publication Society began its sixty-fifth annual meeting here this afternoon. The report of the board of managers showed that the total receipts of the year ending March 26, 1889, were $626,361. The assets of the society amount to $791,691. The total number of copies of books or pamphlets, tracts and periodicals, new and old, printed during the year was 30,108,390. Horatio G. Jones, president of the trustees of the George Nugent home for Baptists, at Germantown, Philadelphia, announces that the home had a foundation or endowment of $350,000, and was ready to receive all Baptist ministers and their wives over 60 years of age.

Wild Beasts Loose in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Two gray wolves, a mountain lion and a panther, had a brief spell of liberty, and for an hour explored the streets of Chicago Saturday night at their will. As the wagons belonging to a circus were crossing the railroad tracks a passenger train struck one of the vehicles loaded with wild animals and smashed it to atoms. The animals, finding themselves liberated, scattered in all directions. After a long chase and the vigorous use of whips and iron bars, the animals were finally captured without anybody being harmed. The injuries of the driver on the wagon were severe but not fatal.

Cyclone at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 20.—A severe storm passed over this city this afternoon. At Clark's Green, a small village eight miles north, the wind came on with frightful velocity, blowing down trees, wrecking small outbuildings and completely leveling to the ground dwellings in course of erection. Two large frame barns were lifted from their foundations and shattered to pieces. Orchards were laid waste and the fences torn down. No such cyclone has been experienced in this region in years. No loss of life is reported.

Territorial Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The president today made the following appointments: Receivers of public moneys: H. C. Preckles of Delaware, at Folsom, N. M.; Frank Lesnet of New Mexico, at Roswell, N. M. Registers of land offices: Wm. P. Alexander of Colorado, at Del Norte, Col.; John H. Hill of New Mexico, at Roswell, N. M. Indian agent: John Foster of Wyoming, at the Shoshone agency, in Wyoming.

Cyclone in Lackawanna Valley.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 20.—A terrific wind and rain storm, which afterward turned into a cyclone, swept through the Lackawanna valley this afternoon. Many houses were wrecked, fences blown down, barns demolished, and whole orchards ruined. The houses occupied by Charles Robinson and Charles White were swept from their foundation and all the inmates injured.

One Can't Blackmail His Wife.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Assistant District Attorney Goff today instructed the grand jury not to find an indictment against George M. Storrs, son of the late Emery Storrs of Chicago, charged with attempted blackmail by his wife. The latter is seeking a divorce, and besides was desirous of pressing a criminal charge.

Death of a Millionaire Miller.

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—Edward Sanderson, one of the wealthiest of the coterie of big millers in the Northwest, died tonight. He had been a sufferer for some time from Bright's disease. Mr. Sanderson was until recently quite active in politics, being one of the best-known leaders of the Wisconsin Republicans.

Three Enemies of Sunday.

CHATTANOOGA, May 20.—At the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterians today the standing committee on Sabbath observance submitted a report, which was on the whole encouraging. It denominated the greatest foes to the Sabbath, Sunday trains, Sunday saloons and Sunday newspapers.

A Black Leper Lynched.

WICKLIFFE, Ky., May 20.—Joe Thornton, a negro who brutally outraged a little white girl a few days ago, was taken from jail this morning and lynched. The sheriff tried to resist the mob, but was dragged out and a rope placed about his neck, when he weakened and handed over the keys.

Two Destructive Southern Fires.

BALTIMORE, May 20. — The passenger steamer Hopkins burned tonight in the bay. Loss, $200,000. An explosion of a barrel of turpentine caused the fire.

PEARLINGTON, Miss., May 20.—The mill of the Portivant & Favre Lumber Company burned today. Loss, $175,000.

"Physical Wreck" Black's Future.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Commissioner of Pensions John C. Black arrived today in Chicago, which city he announced this evening would be his home. Before becoming pension commissioner, General Black resided in Danville, Ill. He intends to open a law office here.

Funeral of Mind-Reader Bishop.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Funeral services over the remains of Mind-Reader Bishop were held in Grace church. The remains were interred in Greenwood cemetery.

Lutheran College Burned.

DES MOINES, May 20.—The Lutheran Norwegian college at Decorah was burned last night. The grounds and buildings cost $160,000.

BACK FROM SAMOA.

Wrecked Sailors Arrive at San Francisco.

THE ISLANDS VERY TRANQUIL.

King Malietoa Urges an American Protectorate and Opposes a Tripartite Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—The steamer Rockton, with six officers and 150 men of the Vandalia, and two officers and 300 men of the Trenton, arrived here this morning from Apia under command of Captain N. H. Farquhar. Admiral Kimberly, 10 officers and 75 men were left at Apia. The Rockton brought the following letter from the Associated Press correspondent at Apia:

APIA FAST ASLEEP.

Most of the Sailors Gone, and Bloodshed Suspended.

[Copyright, 1889, by the Associated Press.]

APIA, May 1.—The shipwrecked officers and crews of the United States men-of-war Trenton and Vandalia leave here on the steamer Rockton today for Mare Island navy yard. Owing to reports which have been received here recently, it was thought that the Oceanic steamship Mariposa would stop at Apia last Sunday, April 28, and take 300 of the men to San Francisco. Preparations were made for the Mariposa's arrival, and the men were selected to be sent away in the steamer. The steamer Lubeck arrived here from Sydney on Sunday and reported that Lieutenant J. C. Wilson, who was sent to Auckland and Sydney to charter a steamer, had engaged the 2,000-ton steamer Rockton, belonging to the Australian United steam Navigation Company. The Mariposa did not call at Apia at all, but passed the Island of Tutuila. The schooner which went to Tutuila to connect with the Mariposa had not returned when the Rockton sailed for America, and it was not known whether she had connected with the Mariposa or not. The Mariposa was fully expected here, and most of the mail for America was held to await her arrival. The United States mail was afterwards placed ahead the Rockton.

JOY OF THE RESCUED SAILORS.

The Rockton arrived here from Sydney April 29, and when she was first sighted outside the harbor the Trenton and Vandalia sailors, who had been living in barracks on shore since the storm, greeted her with loud cheering. Lieutenant Wilson, who arrived on the Rockton, reported that he had the greatest difficulty in chartering a vessel. He was unable to procure one in Auckland, and had to obtain the Rockton in Sydney. He had fitted the vessel out with booths, mattresses and blankets for the accommodation of 450 men, and had also taken in a sufficient quantity of coal and provisions. Admiral Kimberly decided to send away every man that the steamer could take. The work of loading the men and baggage on the Rockton commenced next day. All the survivors of the Vandalia, including eight officers and 142 men, and twelve officers and 300 men from the Trenton were sent aboard. Besides the admiral and his staff, ten officers and seventy-five men remain here.

DISPOSITION OF THE OFFICERS.

The Trenton's officers who leave on the Rockton are as follows: Capt. N. H. Farquhar, who is in command of the returning naval forces, Lieuts. R. M. J. Brown, L. L. Reamy and B. O. Scott, Asst. Surgeon S. S. White, Passed Assistant Engineers H. Main and R. W. Galt, Asst. Engineer C. H. Matthews, Chaplain A. A. McAllister, Boatswain John McLaughlin, Carpenter R. C. Fernald and Sailmaker S. H. Boutwell. The Trenton's officers who remain here are Rear Admiral L. A. Kimberly, Lieuts. H. O. Rittenhouse and G. A. Merriam, of the admiral's staff; Lieut. Commander H. W. Lyon, Lieuts. S. L. Graham and W. H. Allen; Medical Inspector C. H. White, fleet surgeon, Passed Assistant Surgeon E. Noeflet, Pay Inspector O. J. Clark, Chaplain of Marines R. W. Huntington, Pay Clerk J. Brady, Acting Gunners John Westfall and H. J. Tressett, Ensign S. J. Blondin and Chief Engineer A. J. Kielsted of the Trenton, have been transferred to the Nipsic. The surviving officers of the Vandalia who leave on the Rockton are Lieut. J. W. Carlin and J. C. Wilson, Lieuts. J. R. Grade, A. E. Culver and F. R. Heath, Ensign J. H. Gibbons, Surgeon H. P. Harvey, Chief Engineer A. S. Greene and Passed Assistant Engineer H. Webster.

HEARTY CHEERING AT THE FAREWELL.

The Rockton was anchored in the bay, about a quarter of a mile from the shore, and the men commenced to go aboard in small boats about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Trenton's band was the first to go aboard, and as the boat left the wharf the band played national airs, and the 500 sailors ashore united in a great cheer. Every boat was cheered heartily as it pushed off from the shore. The boats had to pass close to the wrecks of the Trenton and Vandalia as they arrived out into the bay, and every boat load of sailors cheered the ships as they passed by. All the men and baggage were aboard before evening, but a few final arrangements were not completed, and the Rockton was not able to sail until the following morning. Nearly the whole population of Apia was on the beach when the steamer left her moorings and steamed out to sea, and in a few minutes loud hurrahs were heard in every direction. The crews of the men-of-war Nipsic and Rapid, and hundreds of people on the beach cheered the departing steamer, and the Trenton and Vandalia's men on the decks of the Rockton returned the cheers with a will. The Rockton will go direct to Mare Island.

The seventy-five men who remain here are in charge of Lieutenant-Commander Lyon. It is supposed that they will either be sent home in the course of another month or transferred to Another American war ship which may arrive here.

APIA IS GLAD THEY ARE GONE.

The departure of the shipwrecked sailors is greeted with a feeling of relief, as Apia is not large enough to accommodate so great a number of men without great confusion resulting, and it has been feared that serious illness might break out in the ranks owing to the crowded quarters of it. Admiral Kimberly declined to make the correspondence between himself and Tamasese public, stating that the letters must first go before the state department at Washington. An effort was made to obtain the correspondence between the admiral and Tamasese from Dr. Knappe, German consul, but the latter declined to give it out for publication. Consul Knappe said that he did not think Admiral Kimberly's proclamation would amount to anything, as the Samoans were very lazy, indifferent people, and would read the proclamations once and forget all about them afterward. Dr. Steubel, the new German consul at Apia, arrived here on the steamer Lubeck from Sydney, April 28.

MATAAFA WANTS AMERICAN ANNEXATION.

Admiral Kimberly received the following letter from Mataafa a few days after he issued his proclamation advising the h d natives to give up the war:

MAGIAGE, April 22.

"L. A. Kimberly, Admiral of the American fleet—*Your Excellency*: I and the chiefs and councillors of my government at Magiage, having consulted together today, the 22d of April, 1889, we are highly pleased with your proclamation. The kindness of the government of the United States is good companion, and I am now unable to understand it. Today any desire for war with our kindred at Instusanun is finished. I declare the war which was carried on between this part of Samoa and that part of Samoa is at an end, because I earnestly desire that Samoa should find a state of prosperity; that the hatchet should be buried, and to give over to you as officer of umpire between us both, and let us all work to the same purpose.

"Besides, I declare that Samoa would escape danger if the United States of America alone were to protect and give support to it and be the sole master of all Samoa without the interference of any other power, for in years gone by we have been endeavoring to form a strong government on the basis of protection by the three powers, in consequence of which Samoa has been constantly torn to pieces and many lives lost, and the country has been brought down to a very low condition on this account. We are sure that a recurrence of the triple system would be useless. If now one power took charge of Samoa and continued to do so forever, then Samoa would for the first time enjoy exceeding prosperity. I place every hope in your good wishes towards Somoa, and hope you will not draw back from them. May you live long. Your brother in the Lord,

MALIETOA MATAAFA,
the King of Samoa."

KIMBERLY REASSURES THE KING.

Admiral Kimberly replied to Mataafa's letter as follows:

APIA, Samoa, April 24.

To His Royal Highness Malietoa Mataafa—*Your Royal Highness*: Your letter dated April 22, 1889, I received yesterday, and read with great care and interest. The previous day I also received one from Tamasese. In it he says nothing of peace except on conditions of submission. His heart has not yet been penetrated by the evils of war, nor softened by the sufferings of the people. Your noble sentiments for the welfare of Samoa, as shown in your sincere expressions for peace, and by the council of your chiefs and rulers, prove that you and they have the true feelings that governs men who love their country better than themselves. Such men are those who bear the burdens and responsibilities of the turbulous times that surge over the land as the ocean waves surge against the shore. They are the strong men against whom we all lean as a vine against a tree. May your services and wisdom long be spared to Samoa.

The United States is now, as far as I know, in convention with the other two treaty powers, and I can assure you that as far as she is able her efforts will be directed to obtain those points that will advance and promote the interests of all Samoa in every respect and the evils that have heretofore afflicted the country will, if not extinguished, at least be diminished. Have, therefore, a good heart. The day of rest and peace and prosperity is not so far away, but its coming, like the dawn, can be seen before the rising of the sun. A copy of your letter will be forwarded by the first mail to Washington for the information of the government. Trusting that you may have good health and that you long may be spared, I remain very respectfully your obedient servant.

L. A. KIMBERLY,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N., on the Pacific station.

COCOANUT MILK.

Interesting Items From the Isles of the Shipwrecked Navigators.

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APIA, Samoa, May 1.—The Associated Press correspondent had a short interview a few days ago with Mataafa. He said that his people were all greatly pleased with the advice published in Admiral Kimberly's proclamation, and felt very grateful for the interest which the Americans had taken in their cause. The present war was a great hardship to the country, and the people wanted peace. They had no desire to fight Tamasese or the Germans. He said he hoped that the German warships now on their way to Samoa would not attack his people or interfere at all in Samoan affairs. He said he would like to see the American government declare a protectorate over the Samoans. He thought that was the best way to avoid trouble, as the natives were continually fighting among themselves when the consuls of the United States, Germany and England had equal power.

Mataafa further stated that he was sorry his people had been forced into the fight with German sailors last December, but he did not think the natives were at all to blame. Affidavits have been prepared under the direction of Mataafa, which have been forwarded to the state department at Washington, in reference to the December battle, to be presented at the Berlin conference. These affidavits are made by Seumanu Tafa, chief of Apia and governor of the Tuamasaga district, and by a number of other natives who were present during the fight. Witnesses declare that the Germans commenced the fighting and killed one native and wounded another before a shot was fired by the Samoans.

TAMASESE'S TREACHERY.

An attack was made by some of Tamasese's men one week ago upon two Mataafa's men while passing the house of Falela, a short distance from Tamasese's camp, when a number of Tamasese's men who were concealed in the house fired upon them. Both men were slightly wounded, but they succeeded in making their escape. A number of Mataafa's warriors, who were stationed in that vicinity, were very much excited over the affair, and threatened to make an attack upon Tamasese, but they were persuaded to use no violence and to allow the incident to pass unnoticed.

DR. KNAPPE'S EVIL WORK BY NIGHT.

Three nights ago the sentries at the Trenton's barracks saw half a dozen Germans, among whom were Consul Knappe and two naval officers, ride through the streets of Apia at 2 o'clock in the morning. They rode toward Mataafa' camp, but were ordered back by the native sentries under penalty of being fired upon if they refused. They retired without attempting to enter the camp.

NATIVES RESCUE GERMAN TREASURE.

The natives have succeeded in recovering a safe containing $15,000 from the wreck of the German gunboat Eber. A dynamite cartridge was placed as near the safe as possible and exploded. Part of the side of the vessel was blown out, and native divers attached ropes to the safe and raised it to the surface. It was taken to the house of a German resident and a guard of sailors placed over it. Native divers are still at work on the wreck of the Eber, and are making an effort to save the guns. The battery and other articles of value on the German cruiser Adler were taken ashore some time ago.

FITTING OUT THE NIPSIC.

The rudder for the Nipsic, which Admiral Kimberly had made under his personal supervision, has been completed and placed in position. It is probable that the Nipsic will start for Auckland as soon as the Alert arrives here.

BRITISH SEIZURE OF SUWARROW ISLAND.

The British man-of-war Rapid, which left here ten days ago, returned on the 25th. It was supposed that she had gone to Fiji, but her captain reported upon his return that he had been to Suwarrow, a small island about 400 miles east of Samoa. He stated that the island was occupied several years ago by a resident of Arorotonga for the purpose of raising cocoanuts, and that at the latter's request the Rapid had gone there, raised the British flag there and formally annexed the island as part of the British possessions.

FAMINE IN SAMOA.

The Tillers of the Soil at War—Kimberly Wants to Give Succor.

WASHINGTON, May 20. — Commodore Walker, who is acting secretary of the navy, today received the following dispatch from Captain Farquhar, who commanded the Trenton:

"SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Arrived—Rockton, bound for Mare Island, with Captain Farquhar, Lieutenants Brown, Reamy and Scott, Passed Assistant Engineers Main, Galla and Matthews, Chaplain McAllister, Assistant Surgeon White, Boatswain McLaughlin, Carpenter Fernold, Sailmaker Boutwell, of the Trenton; Lieutenants Conlin, Wilson, Culver, Ensigns Gibbon and Heath, Chief Engineer Greene, Passed Assistant Engineer Webster, Surgeon Harvey, of the Vandalia; Ensign Field, of the Nipsic; 302 men from the Trenton, and 141 from the Vandalia. Seven officers and seventy-six men were left at Samoa to finish the work of the wrecking. The admiral wishes a steamer sent for them. The steamers from Auckland are convenient if the department can arrange to have them call at Apia. The admiral has issued a proclamation to the Samoans advising peace. The armies are disbanding to await the action of the Berlin conference.

"There is famine among the natives, caused by destruction of crops during the recent hurricane. The admiral requests authority to issue rations to them. I am ordered to Washington and will start as soon as possible. FARQUHAR."

Some time must elapse before the next mail steamer leaves for Samoa. Authority necessary to enable Admiral Kimberly to issue rations cannot be sent immediately.

BISMARCK FALLS TO CURSING.

He Spares Neither Socialists Nor Liberals in His Frantic Rage.

BERLIN, May 20.—Prince Bismarck's speech in the reichstag on Saturday was in his old broadsword style. He compared the socialists to the French, ready to strike whenever they grew strong enough. He referred to the rashness of the reichstag in admitting Alsatians as members, and said: "We did not fight the French in order to have ourselves inoculated with fourteen Frenchmen." The scene between Prince Bismarck and Herr Richter is the sole topic of conversation in political circles. In consequence of Prince Bismarck's remarks the Liberals have resolved not to attend the fruschepoten to be given by the chancellor. When Herr Richter uttered the exclamation which aroused the wrath of the chancellor, the latter, turning angrily towards the Liberal members and pointing his finger at them, said: "I do not know wh at the pinl refers to, but I regard it as an expression of the hatred you gentlemen have borne me for years. As a Christian I can pocket it, but as a chancellor, as long as I stand here I will strike a striker and insult an insulter."

THE GLORY OF REPUBLICS.

Representatives of Monarchies Ignore a Paris Banquet.

PARIS, May 20.—The banquet given in honor of the cabinet on Saturday by the delegates of the American republics taking part in the exhibition seemed to be a demonstration of republics against monarchies. All the European ambassadors were invited to attend the banquet, but with the exception of the Belgian minister, who was present, they consulted their governments and were ordered to ignore the invitation. The Brazilians also held aloof. Mr. Mellane, who presided at the banquet, was supported by Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the new United States minister to France.

A Blow at British Aristocrats.

LONDON, May 20.—The hearing in the case of the persons arrested for gambling last week in the Field Club, today resulted in the conviction of Seton, the proprietor, who was fined £500. The players were discharged. Counsel for Countess Dudley, whose son, Lord Dudley, was among those rested, denied she had any communication with the police concerning the character of the Field Club and instigated the raid. The public prosecutor announced the intention of the authorities to suppress all the gambling clubs, hundreds of which exist in London.

A HELL IN CHICAGO

Fiendish Torture