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GRANITE COOKING UTENSILS. Just Received a SOLID CAR LOAD of the GENUINE. St. Louis Graniteware. Having bought this line in extremely large quantities we are in position to offer same at greatly reduced prices. M. SELLER & CO. SECOND STREET -714-

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THE SEATTLE TRANSFER CO. Main Office, Corner of Third and Weller Streets. Storage and Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Decorated Dinner Set \$8.50. RIALTO CROCKERY DEPT. \$8.50.

YELLOWSTONE SOUR MASH WHISKY. F. A. BUCK & CO., Seattle Agents. Hams, Bacon, Lard. ASK FOR F. B. CO. BRAND. Made in Seattle.

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WETHERLANDS AMERICAN MORTGAGE BANK. ALWAYS MONEY ON HAND. NO. 631 BURKE BUILDING. IMPORTANT. Wieland's and Fredricksburg Beer FOR \$5 A BARREL.

There Will Soon Be a Demand For Nuts, Pecans, Dried Fruits, Candied Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel. CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second Street, Boston Block.

Albert Hansen... Manufacturing Jeweler. Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Etc. 706 FRONT ST., SEATTLE.

SAPOLIO. A FAIR FACE CAN NOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE. Use SAPOLIO. Blankets. Made by us as better and cheaper than any other on this market. SEATTLE WOOLEN MILL, Office and Salesroom 1119 Front St., Seattle.

THE HANDLING OF MAIL

A Loss of \$10,000,000 Last Year in Postoffice Department.

BUT REVENUES ARE INCREASING

Free Government Business the Cause of the Shortage.

Postmaster General Wilson Favors the Extension of the Free Delivery System, and of Civil Service in More Branches—Volume of Second-Class Matter Retards Distribution of Mail.

Washington City, Nov. 24.—Postmaster General Wilson made his first report to the president. The receipts of the postoffice department for the year ending June 30, 1895, were \$7,171,000, and the expenditures \$8,730,172. It is gratifying, says the report, that a large portion of the deficiency occurred in the first quarter of the year, and that revenues are increasing with returning prosperity. Mr. Wilson estimates the revenue for the year ending June 30, 1896, at \$8,730,172, and the expenditures at \$9,817,900, the difference to be made up by congressional appropriations. Speaking of the deficiency, Mr. Wilson says: "The regular annual deficiency in the revenues of the postal service, emphasized as it appears to be, by the unusual amount of the deficiency for the past two years, may call forth comment from those who believe the postoffice department should be self-sustaining. But it should be remembered that the free business done by this department for other branches of government, if paid at regular or cost rates, would more than wipe out its deficiencies."

The postmaster general refers to the growth of the free delivery system, and says: "I believe it is good policy for congress and for this department to foster the extension of the service by judicious appropriations. It is a business which, if properly managed, is profitable. The vigorous and effective efforts of my immediate predecessor seem to have produced at least an honest administration of the eight-hour law, and made letter carriers' trip and official time records actual and truthful records of service. To bring about this substantial reform, just alike to the department and the carriers, as well as to lay the foundation for the necessary improvements in this service, a special investigation of the carrier system was begun under his administration, involving a careful scrutiny into the needs and details of the system."

He concurs in the recommendations of the first assistant postmaster general for promoting the efficiency of the service. Wilson reiterates the necessity of legislation to punish trunk wrecking and obstructions to the mail, urged by his predecessor, and recommends legislation authorizing the use of private carriers. Concerning the abuses of second-class mail matter, Mr. Wilson says: "I can add little to the reasons given by Postmaster General Bissell as administrator. General Wanmaker my amendments to the law as to second-class matter are imperatively needed to save the postal service from the enormous loss of revenue, which no regulations of the department or watchfulness of its officials can guard against. I respectfully and earnestly recommend to congress a careful scrutiny into this abuse, and such remedial legislation as shall be necessary and effective."

Upon another feature of the second class matter, the postmaster general says: "The volume of second class matter passing through the mails increases rapidly, and has reached such proportions as to seriously retard the distribution of mails in the larger postoffices and railroad postoffices. The department, through its local representatives, has repeatedly urged publishers to separate their publications by states and routes, and to limit to one copy any one state or territory is sufficient to justify it, before sending them to the mailing offices, and has endeavored to show that their own interests would be carried on and such perfect service rendered only by men trained and expert, all these and many other reasons call for such a scrutiny of the matter as will command or best the requesting training, skill and enthusiasm. The continuity of the department should be preserved in changes of administration, not only of the chief of its subordinate and separate service, but in that larger grasp of its history, its daily work and its healthful progress, which is founded upon the confidence which it has in the judgment of one of my recent predecessors that at least three of the assistant postmaster generals should hold their office by a civil service, and not by political tenure, and not by political tenure. I refrain from offering a like opinion as to the fourth assistant postmaster general, because fourth-class matter is a subject of appointment is primarily allotted to him, and yet outside of that tenure."

"The question of extending civil service methods to the subordinate postoffice postmasters has naturally received my attention since I have been at the head of this department. But I do not find myself able to make, as yet, any specific recommendations on this important subject in the line of legislation which has been proposed. The order which you have recently approved, providing that when the postmaster general shall consolidate with a free delivery office any other postoffice, such consolidation shall carry into the classified service at the free delivery office the postoffice in question, and that employees of the office consolidated, including the postmaster, may be accepted as the beginning and foundation, not only of a better postal service for the public, a better and more business-like accounting to this department, but also a wise extension of the civil service system to postmasters. It is my purpose to proceed under the auspices of this order as discreetly as I can, and in the long run, as far as experience will justify, so as to secure these commendable results."

Washington Postoffice. Washington City, Nov. 24.—Special.—A postoffice has been established at Clearwater, Jefferson county, near Fort Stevens, with Charles J. Andrews as postmaster. The postoffice site at Bissell, Stevens county, has been changed one mile south. Dana Gleason has been appointed postmaster at this place. The commissions of James C. Hasswell as postmaster at Fort Crescent, and Jesse S. Maxwell, as postmaster at Quillay, have been signed by the president. The following change in the star schedule from Adna to Bostford has been announced: Leave Adna daily except Sunday at 6:15 a. m., leave Bostford on same days at 9:45 a. m. Patrick Callahan succeeds S. R. Young at Fredonia, Skagit county. C. C. Willard succeeds J. M. Francis at Elk Island, Itaska county. P. A. Hammer succeeds C. M. Mohrman at Marietta, Whatcom county. Nels Nelson succeeds C. C. Beers at Riverside, Pacific county, successor of C. W. Robe at Robe, St. Lawrence county. W. R. D. Starks succeeds W. C. Webster at Seguin, Callam county. The postoffice at Belmont, Whitman

RAILROAD EARNINGS

Reports From 650 Roads Show a Deficit Last Year of \$31,075,030.

Washington City, Nov. 24.—The interstate commerce commission has just issued a preliminary report on the income and expenditures of railroads in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1895, prepared by the statistician. The report includes the returns from 650 roads, whose reports were filed on or before November 9, 1895, and covers the operations of 164,529 miles of line, or 92 per cent. of the total mileage in the United States. The gross earnings were \$1,002,706,275, of which \$263,465,792 was from passenger service, \$683,228,588 from freight, and \$255,217,895 were derived from telegraph, car mileage balance, operating charges, etc. The operating expenses were \$777,957,435, leaving net earnings of \$224,748,840, as compared with net earnings of \$230,137,570 for the same roads in 1894. Reduced to a mileage basis, gross earnings were \$6.06, operating expenses were \$4.19, and net earnings were \$1.87 per mile, as compared with 1894, and of \$1.94 per mile, as compared with 1893; a decrease in operating expenses of 34 per cent. as compared with 1894, and 375 per cent. as compared with 1893.

Net earnings show a gain over 1894 of \$31 per mile, but a decrease of \$77 per mile as compared with 1893. Passenger receipts fell off \$17 per mile, as compared with 1894, while freight receipts show a gain of \$16 per mile. Passenger receipts were \$336 per mile less than in 1893, and freight receipts show a gain of \$17 per mile, as compared with that year of \$775 per mile. Income from sources outside of the operations of the roads was \$35,957,235, making total net earnings of \$260,706,075. The text of the report contains a brief summary of the operations of the year, and is followed by a table showing the earnings and expenditures of each road.

IN RICH QUARTERS

Senator Wilson to Live in the Swiftest House in the Capital.

Washington City, Nov. 24.—Special.—Senator John L. Wilson, of Washington, has taken a handsome apartment for himself and family at the Cairo, a magnificent twelve-story apartment house located at the corner of Sixteenth and Q streets at the eight-hour law, and made letter carriers' trip and official time records actual and truthful records of service. The Cairo is one of those modern buildings wherein a man might live for a year without ever going outside of it. It is of white stone, beautifully carved and faced with griffins, gargoyles and like decorations of ancient sculpture, and outside of the government building is the most imposing and beautiful structure in Washington City. When it was first erected, so great was its cost that only the builder had faith in its proving a paying investment, but the elegance and convenience of the apartments have made them greatly sought after, regardless of their price, and Senator Wilson was fortunate in securing the only one that remained vacant.

The senator himself has small desire for social life, and finds no time to give to the gay and giddy world, but Mrs. Wilson, with her husband's approval, has sweet personality, has already become a great favorite with those who constitute the inner circles of society here, and with the general public. Her husband's position will undoubtedly become more popular than ever.

PERHAPS A SUGAR WAR

Hawaiian Planters May Fight the Big Trust.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—It is stated that the arrival here of five of the biggest sugar planters of Hawaii forewarns a big fight with the sugar trust, which may result in a war with the sugar trust. At present the sugar planters of Hawaii are under contract to deliver all their product to the trust. The trust has a monopoly on the sugar market, and the planters are not free to sell their sugar elsewhere. The trust has a monopoly on the sugar market, and the planters are not free to sell their sugar elsewhere.

HARD HEARTS AMONG THE RICH

New York, Nov. 24.—Chickering Hall was packed to-day with a large number of the members of the American Temperance Association. President Joseph A. Bogardus presided, and John G. Woolley, of Chicago, was the chief speaker. Mr. Woolley was heartily received. He said he believed that there were still abundant honesty and loyalty in the church to save the country. For one he was ready to stand with the people and for their salvation. The country is drunk and it needs the same thing that every drunkard needs, and that is salvation. The country is suffering from hard hearts among the rich, and not from hard times among the poor. He urged his hearers to stand by the church and make her word good in the politics of the country.

STRIKING HOUSEHOLDS IN NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 24.—The meeting of the striking United Households' and Bridesmaids' Union at Clarendon hall today was a large one, and the situation thoroughly discussed. The men are determined to stick together and show no signs of weakness. They feel strongly in the pledge of financial aid from sympathizing unions. Telegrams were read at the meeting today from Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit and other cities. The American laborer has forwarded resolutions of sympathy, endorsing the stand taken by the strikers.

GOLD HUNTERS FOUND DEAD

Mazatlan, Mexico, Nov. 24.—The dead bodies of five men, two of whom are recognized as being Americans, have been discovered northward here, in a wild country of the Sierra Madre mountains. The bodies are supposed to be those of members of a gold prospecting party who left here several days ago. The American bodies were found near California, but their names are not known here, but others were Mexicans. It is supposed the party lost their way in the mountains and died together from starvation and exposure.

TRUST DISTILLERIES KEPT SHUT

Omaha, Nov. 24.—The starting up of two trust distilleries at Omaha and Nebraska City was expected, though the corn crop is large. The Columbian, an independent plant at West Omaha, has been operating since last week, but has been abandoned, and now it transpires that it gets a subsidy for staying shut down. Inasmuch as the combined consumption of corn by the three would be great, not a little feeling is developing in the state against the trust.

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE

May Be Called to Discuss the Situation in Turkey.

THE SNOW STOPS RIOTING NOW.

But Trouble Is Expected to Break Out Again in the Spring.

The Sublime Porte Sends Out Dispatches Saying That Order Has Been Restored in Most of the Affected Provinces—The Sultan's Lack of Money.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says the opinion prevails in influential circles that a European conference is indispensable for the settlement of the Turkish question, for although the powers have agreed, this agreement cannot be changed into action for fear of drawing Europe into a dangerous Eastern situation. The winter snows will keep the Asiatic provinces quiet, but serious matters must be done before springtime. The extension of the railway to Darbekir riots alone at \$2,000,000. General Bakhshievsky has been reported as assuring reports from the provinces, and the wealthy Armenians sleep at the hotels in preference to remaining at their homes. London, Nov. 24.—A Standard dispatch from Constantinople says that the present situation is found in the fact that the government is without money. The sultan is anxious to stop disorders, but lacks funds with which to pay the troops. London, Nov. 25.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Constantinople says that nobody believes the official dispatches, which declare that disorders have ceased. The foreign consuls have sent a careful inquiry, signed a joint report confirming the accounts of the massacres already received. According to the Daily News correspondent, the German government has joined with Lord Salisbury and has entered a plea in behalf of the Armenians attacked at Adana. Constantinople, Nov. 24.—No news received from Marsovan, where all was quiet, except that the American missionaries at Marsovan and the houses were carefully protected. The sultan yesterday sent a message to Mitter Thersell, saying that no disturbance had been reported from Anatolia peninsula on Friday or Saturday. A report recently became current that the governor of Hadramout had tried to burn the convent of the lower and lower districts surrounding. Mr. Terrell thereupon informed the sultan that if any of the American women missionaries resident at Hadramout were injured in any way, he would demand and obtain the governor's head. The missionaries were safe up to noon today. Firms authorizing the passage of pilgrims to Mecca, and a guard of honor for each power are expected today.

A batch of official dispatches have been received representing that order has been restored everywhere except at Sivas, owing to the measures which the government has adopted. It is officially announced that several notables and persons in authority at Erzurum have been arrested for their part in the disorder provoked at that town by Armenian revolutionists. The Christian bishops at Qurtu have telegraphed the sultan, and the sultan has assured. The sultan has ordered that the corn collected in the form of tithes shall be distributed among the needy inhabitants of Sivas and Kharpout.

THE SULTAN'S STORY

Armenians "Thank" Turkish Officials for Order Restored in Sivas.

Washington City, Nov. 24.—The Turkish embassy has received from the sublime porte the following telegram upon today's date: "The Syrian Latin and Syrian Catholic bishops of Qurtu, together with some leading men of their communities, have just wired to the grand vizier as follows: 'In consequence of the events that have taken place at Qurtu, we have adopted wise measures, by which peace was restored. Leading Mussulmans of our city and all our neighbors continue to maintain the most cordial relations with the Armenian revolutionists. The Christian bishops at Qurtu have telegraphed the sultan, and the sultan has assured. The sultan has ordered that the corn collected in the form of tithes shall be distributed among the needy inhabitants of Sivas and Kharpout.'

STORMS ON THE ATLANTIC

London, Nov. 24.—The recent storm played and havoc with shipping along the English channel and the coast of the Atlantic. The chief officer and all company crew of the American ship Belle O'Brien landed at Kerry Head, near Tralee, from a boat. They were in an exhausted condition when they were landed. The Belle O'Brien sailed from San Francisco June 19 for Queenstown, and registered 1,820 tons.

A COLLISION IN CRETE

Reported Between the Turks and the Christians. Athens, Nov. 24.—Reports have been received here of a collision between the Turkish troops and the Christians. Several of the Turks are said to have been killed and wounded. The reports have not been fully confirmed, but it is said that thirty persons were killed and wounded.

THE COLT DIVORCE CASE

Providence, R. I., Nov. 24.—James M. Riley, Mrs. Colt's counsel, returned from New York last night. He says the 'Colt case has been settled, and that he thinks no more will be heard of either Mrs. Colt's suit or the suit against J. J. Van Allen. Francis Colwell, attorney for Colt, also says the case is settled. Although the particulars of the settlement have not been made public, it is understood Mrs. Colt's alimony will be much less than was at first demanded. Mrs. Colt is expected to go abroad at once for an indefinite period.

CLEAR MAKERS IN RUSSIA STRIKE

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—A strike is going on at the Le Frange cigar factory, the trouble growing out of the introduction of new machinery. A serious riot was one of the results of the strike. The strikers smashed the new machinery, and the disaffected workmen then threw the broken machines and the tobacco out of the windows. A thousand strikers were placed under arrest.

TO BRING ENGLAND AND CANADA CLOSER

London, Nov. 25.—The Times publishes an article on the Pacific cable and the proposed steamship service. The article says it is the success of the movement is largely due to Canada. The government department of the Atlantic section of this service is considered that better time can be made under existing conditions. In both the steamship and the cable schemes the principle is recognized that in order to have British connections exclusively the line must in the first instance be carried westward from the center. By acceptance of this principle, Canada obtains a position which has never occupied before as the main highway of the British empire.

CHINESE REBELS WIN

Now Control Half of the Province of Kansu.

He Tells the President How It Could Be Killed.

"One Word From Your Fresh Attorney General, Your Ambitious Chairman of Your Commission, or Your Omnipotent Banker Friend Will Paralyze the Iniquity in Its Conception."

Washington City, Nov. 24.—Senator William F. Chandler has written the following letter to the president: "Washington City, Nov. 24, 1895.—To the President: I make complaint to you and through you to your interstate commerce commission against the trust and pooling agreement, now nearly finished, of the eight American railroad trunk lines and the one Canadian line, of pooling the traffic between New York city and Chicago. The agreement provides that every railroad in the combination shall make and maintain the transportation rates prescribed by a board of managers representing all the roads. This is a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce, under the act of July 2, 1890. The agreement also makes certain that all competition shall be abolished as above required by imposing heavy fines upon any offending road, which fines are applied for the benefit of the other roads. This is a violation of section 5 of the interstate commerce law. This trust and pooling agreement can be annihilated as provided by explicit existing laws of the United States: first, by injunction from the courts; second, by an order of the interstate commerce commission, or third, by an indictment of the individuals signing the same. It can also be easily annulled by a vigorous appeal from you to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, whose power over the nine governors of the nine trunk lines is as absolute as it was over the bond syndicate. It can be annulled if you intend to take upon your administration the responsibility of fastening upon your burdened and helpless people this, the largest trust the world ever saw, of that was ever conceived of, when one earnest word from your fresh attorney general, your ambitious chairman of your commission, or your omnipotent banker friend will paralyze the iniquity in its inception. Very respectfully yours, 'WILLIAM F. CHANDLER.'"

THE ELEVATION OF SATOLI

Cardinal's Beretta to Be Conferred December 15, at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Nov. 24.—Cardinal Gibbons confirms the statement that the beretta would be conferred on Archbishop Satoli on December 15 in this city. Mr. Satoli has arranged to have the ceremony at the cathedral in this city on Sunday, December 15, beginning at 10:30 a. m., said the cardinal. "The mass will be celebrated by Mr. Satoli, and I will have the honor of conferring the beretta. Immediately after the announcement is made in the consistory on Monday the member of the Noble Guard designated by the holy father to be the bearer of the beretta and scudetto will leave Rome for Washington City. No further delay will be made in the arrangement until after his arrival here, as he will be here on the 14th. It will include the usual procession of dignitaries and clergy, special music, etc. Upon entering the cathedral, Mr. Satoli will have the honor of conferring the epistle and gospel side of the sanctuary respectively. The member of the Noble Guard from Rome and other designated by the holy father will be invited to seats within the choir. The ceremony of conferring the cardinalate will precede the mass, and at its conclusion Mr. Satoli will leave the sanctuary and exchange his purple robe for those of a cardinal. Upon his return he will celebrate high pontifical mass, assisted by such bishops or priests as he himself shall designate. The ceremony will be celebrated in the afternoon, and this is about all that can be stated in regard to the ceremony at this time. The invitations to the elevation are now being distributed, and the names of those invited to seats within the choir will be the person whose elevation is the occasion of the gathering. They will doubtless be sent to all the prelates of the country with whom from time to time Mr. Satoli has been brought into official and personal relations. Just how many of them or what other special invited guests will attend the ceremony cannot be definitely known, however, until the invitations have been received, which will probably be between the 8th and 10th of December."

OBJECTS TO SAN FRANCISCO

For the Republican Convention—The Athens, O., Nov. 24.—Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, member of congress for this district, in an interview today proposes rebelling against the committee should it select San Francisco as the place for the coming Republican convention. Gen. Grosvenor says the offer of San Francisco to pay hotel bills of delegates is of the nature of a bribe. He says the expense to delegates going to that city will be \$125,000 more than it would be were the convention held east of the Rockies. Besides, he says, the expense of the delegates in all the states should meet in their respective states and veto the action of the committee by selecting some suitable place for the convention.

OHIO SILVER DEMOCRATS TO ACT

Cleveland, Nov. 24.—The silver Democrats of Ohio propose going into the presidential campaign next year. Judge E. J. Blandin, of this city, who stands close to Allen W. Thurman, of Columbus, said today that plans were being formed for the nomination of a silver candidate for the presidency. A conference of the silver men will be held in January either in Chicago or Washington City to arrange for a convention to be held in April next. It is proposed to nominate Bliley, of Pennsylvania, for president, and some Western man for vice president. "With these candidates," said Judge Blandin, "we will go to the Democratic national convention and ask for their endorsement. If the Democrats refuse to endorse the ticket we will still make an independent campaign."

TOM JOHNSON AND PINGREE

Clash in Detroit Over Street Car Fare. Detroit, Nov. 24.—Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, president of the Detroit Citizens' Street Railway Company, today put straight \$5-cent fares into effect with the exception of the "workingmen's" ticket for night and morning. The action was in pursuance of a threat made by President Johnson to Mayor Pingree to the effect that if the city government refused to pay the fare, the company would withdraw its franchises, both the universal transfer system and the six for a quarter system would be abolished. This declaration has now been made good in both respects. Mr. Johnson, however, was willing to meet the city in the matter of further reduction of fares, and it is probable that a quarter provided the city extended the company's franchise, most of which will lapse within fourteen years. Mayor Pingree insisted that the fare be reduced to eight tickets for a quarter, day and night.

SENATOR HILL AS A LECTURER

Milwaukee, Nov. 24.—Senator David B. Hill, of New York, makes his Western debut on the lecture platform at the Academy Tuesday evening. James J. Hill, president of the Northern Pacific, has extended to the senator and his party the courtesy of the Great Northern and Eastern Montana Lines and the private car of President Hill will be put at the disposal of the senator.

A BI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—Religious and patriotic societies are today's exercises incident to the bi-centennial celebration of Christ church. Rev. Dr. C. C. Whitehead, bishop of Pittsburgh, which diocese is held by the church of Christ church, was the preacher this morning. In the afternoon a patriotic service was held by the Society of Colonial Wars, presided over by the representatives of the Society of the Cincinnati, Sons of the Revolution, Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, and like organizations, a number of vested clergy occupying the chancel, including Bishop O'Reilly of Iowa, and Bishop Leonard of Nevada. The Washington ceremony was held after the time of William Penn by the Penn family were occupied by Gov. Hastings, Maj. Gen. Snowden, Mayor Warwick and other dignitaries of the state and city present.

BARQUE EUROPA BURNED AT SEA

Santa Monica, Nov. 24.—The British ship Forfarshire has arrived from Antwerp and reports the burning at sea of the bark Europa, from Leth, Scotland, with coal for San Francisco. The Forfarshire sighted the Europa September 7. The bark had caught fire September 6, and was a mass of flames. The bark was abandoned, and the crew taken on board the Forfarshire. The Europa was a vessel of 1,200 tons, and was bound for San Francisco. The bark had caught fire September 6, and was a mass of flames. The bark was abandoned, and the crew taken on board the Forfarshire. The Europa was a vessel of 1,200 tons, and was bound for San Francisco.

SUICIDE OF AN ARSON FIEND

Purell, I. T., Nov. 24.—Paul Gluckman, one of the merchants arrested here and charged with having applied the torch to his stock of goods and store building during the conflagration on Tuesday morning last, committed suicide last night. The discharge of his arrest for arson is supposed to have prompted the deed.