landed at Pier 8, North river, at 12:40, and reported at once to the headquarters of the revolutionary party in the Manhattan building. There they told me that they had received telegrams from Wood's Hall, Mass., and from Boston, saying the rest of the crew and the revolutionists were all safe, with the exception of the six that were drowned when we left the steamship.

No Americans on Board.

"There were no Americans on board the Hawkins. They were all Cubans, who had been enlisted in this city to fight for the cause of freedom for Cuba. We were not drilled in this city, but were enlisted here for the cause. We only knew that we were going to Cuba. No one except the captain and the commander knew what part of Cuba we were bound for."

It was learned at the office of F. B. Dalzell & Co. that their tug, which brought Hernandez to this city, was hailed by the schooner Leander V. Beebe forty miles southeast of Barnegat, N. J. The Hawkins' survivors on board asked to be taken off and brought to this city.

At the Cuban headquarters, 66 Broadway, it was denied that the Hawkins was on its way to Cuba. "We would have known about her," said the secretary, Gonzales de Quesada, "if she had been fitted out for Cuba. The report that Garcia was aboard is absolutely false, as he is still in this city."

The Cubans Greatly Excited.

At no time since the beginning of the hostilities has there been such excitement at the headquarters of the Cuban revolutionists in this city as there was today when it was learned that the steamship J. W. Hawkins, which had been fitted out at great trouble and expense as a filibuster, had been wrecked off the eastern end of Long Island on Sunday night and had been abandoned by the revolutionists and the crew on Monday morning. The news came as a thunderbolt among the leading spirits in the revolutionary camp here, for the evening papers in their editions published a report to the effect that the steamer Hawkins had been fitted out at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, in the East river, this city, with arms and ammunition, and this, if proved, was likely to get the leaders into trouble with the government. The story was to the effect that the revolutionary party had recently purchased the steamer in Baltimore. She had been engaged in the fishing trade, and was of 125 tons net and 188 tons gross. She was commanded by Capt. Hall, and her mate was C. H. Crowell.

Jose C. Hernandez, one of the filibusters who arrived in this city, was credited with having called at the revolutionary headquarters and with having made a full report of the accident and the circumstances attending it to the revolutionary minister, Senor Palma. The latter is said to have given him money to assist the men of the party who are now in this city and Boston. Hernandez is said to have reported that he escaped from the sinking ship in one of the first boats to leave her, and that the inmates of this boat had been picked up by the schooner Leander V. Beebe, Capt. Howes, of Boston. Later the revolutionists were transferred from the Beebe to the tug Dalzell and landed in this city today. Those not taken on board the Beebe were picked up by the schooners Helen H. Benedict, of Boston, and Alice B. Crosby, of Portland, Me., and taken to Wood's Hall, Mass., and Boston.

The Cuban Leaders Afraid to Talk.

Minister Palma was besieged by callers all the afternoon. He refused to see reporters, and his associates were evidently afraid to do any talking. At first every one about headquarters denied pointblank that any filibustering expedition had left here in the steamer Hawkins or any other steamer, and had been wrecked. It was also denied that Hernandez or any one else had called at headquarters and reported that the expedition was wrecked. A man who refused to give his name and who was afterward pronounced a Spanish spy, said that Hernandez had received a large sum of money from Minister Palma to assist those of the stranded party who might be in need.

It was not until 7 o'clock at night that about a score of newspaper men succeeded in getting a statement from Minister Palma personally. He said that in his official capacity he knew absolutely nothing about the alleged filibustering expedition. He declined to say anything about the wreck of the Hawkins, or whether he had received a dispatch from Wood's Hall, Mass., and from Boston, that those of the revolutionists who had not been taken to New York had arrived safely there. He did admit, however, that he had received a dispatch from Boston. He also admitted, after a great deal of pressure, that a young man had called upon him who was in need of financial assistance, and that he had given money to him. What his name was or what he wanted the money for Mr. Palma would not state.

"Gentlemen," said he, becoming excited, "you surely cannot expect me to tell you all that I know or may have heard. I have told you all that has come to my official knowledge, but about this filibustering business I know nothing. You don't want me to say that I am a filibuster, do you? Well, I can't say any more. We have nothing to do with filibustering here; don't ask me any more, because I have nothing to say except that I know nothing."

Minister Palma was asked if he had heard it reported that six of the filibusters had been drowned while endeavoring to get into the small boats, but he would say nothing. There was no doubt that a large number of Cubans had landed from the tug Dalzell in the afternoon. Mr. Dalzell was seen at his office in South street, and confirmed this statement. Where these men went to seemed to be a mystery, but it was said at the Hotel America, in Irving Place, that they had scattered about the city and were lodged in Cuban boarding houses. At the Hotel America, where many Cubans reside, every one talked about the filibusters.

Gen. Garcia Not to Be Found.

Inquiries at the hotel failed to find Gen. Garcia or his son. Minister Palma when seen later said that he did not know where the general was. He did not believe that the general had been on any filibustering expedition, and could not or would not tell where any of the filibusters could be found.

At 100 Broadway, where the Spanish party in New York has an office for the dissemination of news, it was said late tonight that they had no information concerning the filibustering expedition to give out, but doubtless there would be an investigation, and that lively times might be looked for.

OTHER FILIBUSTERING VESSELS.

Three Got Away Safely From Long Island Sound With Arms.

New Haven, Jan. 28.—A report that three vessels were fitted out in the interest of the Cuban insurgents on the Long Island coast, as given in an evening paper here, is correct as far as could be ascertained tonight. Several fishermen and others who have seen the vessels on the Long Island coast not far from this city report that they have understood for some time that at least two vessels were being fitted out for a foreign cruise of some sort. The work of fitting the vessels had been in progress for some time, and it is stated that the vessels have reached Cuba in safety. They passed out of the sound at different times by Montauk point and New London. The government people were watching the New York end of the island, and were not expecting that the filibusters would leave byt his route. The last vessel sailed about a month ago. It is understood that the arms and ammunition wiht which the vessels were laden were from the Connecticut factories.

The Drowned Cubans.

New York, Jan. 28.—Late reports give the following names as a partial list of those said to have been drowned by the sinking of the Cuban steamer Hawkins: Gen. Rosa, Jose Alvericho, Victor Gomez, Antonio Galtan, Louis Mallet.

The St. Paul Still Aground.

New York, Jan. 28.—The position of the American line steamship St. Paul on the bar at Long Branch remains unchanged. However, a pilot has been sent to the steamer, in the hope that the vessel may be floated soon. The cargo is still being discharged, and another effort will be made at the next high tide to pull the steamer into deep water.

GOMEZ MOVING WEST

To Join Antonio Maceo in Pinar del Rio Province.

HE IS SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

The Loss of Garcia's Steamer a Severe Blow to the Patriots, Who Were Waiting for Him.

Havana, Jan. 28.—Gen. Maximo Gomez has passed the village of Salud, southwest of Bejucal, in this province, going westward, apparently to the assistance of Gen. Antonio Maceo, who has been reported to be hard pressed by the Spanish troops in the province of Pinar del Rio. The columns of troops commanded by Cols. Linares and Aldecoa yesterday morning followed Gomez' forces in the direction of Seborucal. Arriving at Mount Trujillo, they heard firing between the insurgents and the column of Spanish troops which had previously left Guanajay. Gen. Aldecoa attacked the right flank of the insurgents in the advance toward the plantation of Santa Lucia. There the insurgents awaited the troops with confidence. They occupied a strong position, and in addition they had canefields in front of them, while their rear was protected by high ground along the route to Banes. The Spanish column advanced in open order, protected by three pieces of artillery. The insurgents made a good defense, but the Mauser rifles and artillery fire eventually compelled them to retreat. The troops kept up the pursuit until dark. The insurgent loss was numerous, and the troops captured a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. The swamps of Arayos protected the retreat of the insurgents, and the Spanish infantry were unable to wade through them. The loss of the troops was small.

Maceo's position continues to be regarded here as critical, and it is considered certain that Gomez' attempt to march west is for the purpose of succoring him. The Spanish columns pursue Gomez closely and harass his forces, compelling him to fight daily, and it is claimed here that they are becoming demoralized. Grave reports are circulated of Gomez' sickness, and this, combined with the stores which his men attempt to carry, is said to make their advance slower than it would otherwise be.

Gomez and Maceo's men are far from home, most of them being residents of Santiago de Cuba province. They are unfamiliar with the western country, and they do not dare to disband and go among the people, thus making themselves known as individuals. As it is, they are recognized wherever they go, which is claimed as a great advantage to the government.

Gomez and Maceo are said to be short of ammunition, and they cannot receive fresh supplies by land. They are daily expecting an expedition to land on the coast to bring them supplies, but the coast is being closely watched by cruisers, which have landed detachments at various points.

The mayor of Havana, who was appointed by Martinez Campos, has resigned. It is the opinion that his successor in the permanent appointment will be Luis Corujedo, a conservative. The government has appointed numerous officers to serve for mayors of towns in place of civil officers, as it is said they inspire more confidence.

The news of the loss of the filibustering steamer Hawkins was received here with great satisfaction.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 28.—Advices received here from Havana indicate that since the resignation of Martinez Campos the Spanish authorities are acting in a high-handed manner toward American citizens suspected of being in sympathy with the insurgents. Recently Henry Riso, who claims to be a naturalized citizen of the United States, was arrested at Puerto Principe as a political suspect. Riso was thrown into a dungeon, although proclaiming his American citizenship. His request that Consul General Williams be informed of his plight was denied, and when the last steamer left for Ceuta, the Spanish penal settlement in Africa, Riso was placed on board. The unfortunate man attempted to make a scene as he was placed on the vessel, but he was knocked down by the Spanish guards and hurried below decks. Riso had no trial, but it is understood the authorities ordered him confined at Ceuta for life. Transportation to Ceuta now means death, as cholera is raging there. El Comercio in an editorial says: "Marin is too tender with these Yankees. Every one of them at all implicated in the revolution should be summarily dealt with. But for American money and American sympathy, there would be no revolution, and the Yankees have no right to expect mercy from Spain."

Financiers in Havana are evidently fearful about the outcome of the revolution, for they are shipping large sums of silver and gold by every steamer that leaves for New York. Upmann & Co., who represent the Rothschilds, are taking the lead in these shipments. It is understood that Upmann & Co. have informed their depositors that money is no longer safe in Havana. It is reported that Upmann & Co. are acting under orders from the Rothschilds, who have declined the new Spanish loan, on the ground that Cuba is lost to the Madrid government.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—Since the acquittal of Capt. Samuel Hughes, of the steamer Laurada, of the J. D. Hart line, of this city, charged in the United States district court of South Carolina with violation of the neutrality laws in carrying arms and ammunitions and men to Cuba, there has been developing here a more active determination among the Cubans and their sympathizers than at any time during the last ten months. As a result of the verdict it has been decided by the leading Cubans here that another series of expeditions shall be undertaken, and further it is announced that the recruiting of men to serve in the Cuban army will at once begin in the South and Southwest, especially in Texas, from which state it is expected 500 men will be enrolled before March 4. Most of these will be picked riflemen, accustomed to the sort of guerrilla life they may be called upon to endure in Cuba. They are to be given, it is said, a bounty of $300, with wages of $40 a month and a guaranty of a heavy reward in money at the close of the war if the island should gain its independence. It is also said that here in Philadelphia some of the young men connected with the National Guard and the naval reserve will be enlisted, and that they will openly leave in the steamers which will now be easily obtained. It is announced that Herbert R. Chase, late captain of Company C, Thirteenth regiment, of Scranton, has accepted a commission in the insurgent army, and that he has been engaged to drill and instruct recruits.

One of the most influential of the Cuban sympathizers, who is thoroughly informed as to all movements in this country to aid the revolution, is also authority for the statement that, in view of Judge Brawley's decision, there will be at once fitted out at New York a vessel with regular military masts. She will be sufficiently well armed to protect herself in case of pursuit by a Spanish war vessel. Her gunners are to be Americans, while Cubans will constitute the boarding parties who will go with her, and who will be supplied with machetes. Following the departure of this vessel from New York, two others, it is said, will be similarly equipped, and will sail soon afterward.

A Negro Lynched in West Virginia.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 28.—Alexander Jones, a negro desperado, boarded a passenger train at Keystone last night under the influence of whisky and very quarrelsome. The negro became much incensed when an attempt was made to eject him. He pulled two revolvers and began firing promiscuously. W. H. Strether, postmaster of Elkhorn, was shot through the abdomen and killed; Conductor McCullough shot in the side but not seriously injured, and Peter Rice, colored, shot through the right breast and probably fatally injured. Jones was incarcerated at Elkhorn to await a train to convey him to Huntington for safe-keeping. The train arrived at 2 a. m. and officers and prisoner boarded it without molestation. Meanwhile a mob had been organized at Welch, fifteen miles west of Keystone. At Hamphill, a small station west of Welch, the train was flagged and a mob numbering 100 men boarded it, dragged Jones to a tree, where he was swung to a limb and the body riddled with bullets. The following note was attached to his body: "This deed was done for the purpose of example and warning to negroes, so beware." Jones, it is alleged, had killed three men prior to his last offense.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the digestive organs, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

THE ARMENIAN RESOLUTION.

The President May Hesitate About Transmitting It to Europe.

Washington City, Jan. 28.—The concurrent resolution requesting the president to communicate to the governments of Europe parties to the treaty of Berlin the wish of congress that these powers should intervene to protect the Christians of Turkey reached the state department late this afternoon and was sent over to the executive mansion for the consideration of the president.

While this resolution does not require the approval of the president, it may be that he will deliberate some time before acceding to the request, in view of the importance of the subject and the possible far-reaching results.

The full text of the Armenian resolutions adopted by the house and senate may be found on the first page of the Post-Intelligencer of January 23.

Bond Bidders Buying Gold.

New York, Jan. 28.—The bankers and bullion brokers who have recently been offering to supply and carry gold for bidders for the new government bonds all report large inquiries bearing on the subject. Single transactions of as high as $200,000 in gold have been made today over the counter. The premiums are ⅜ per cent. for buying and ⅝ per cent. for selling, and business today is larger than for some time past.

The Alaska Customs District.

Washington City, Jan. 28.—Representative Dingley, of the ways and means committee, today reported a bill to reorganize the customs collection district of Alaska. The bill is recommended by the treasury department, as necessary to protect the revenue and facilitate the commercial interests of Alaska.

A Union Veteran Dead.

New York, Jan. 28.—Gen. Joseph H. Porter died at the Grand Union hotel last night. The immediate cause of death was complications from a gunshot wound in the lungs received during the war. The body will be taken to Poughkeepsie for burial.

Joseph H. Porter was 54 years old, and was born in Dublin, while his parents who were Virginians, were sojourning in Ireland. He enlisted at a drummer boy when the war broke out, and went to the front with the Twenty-seventh New York volunteers. For bravery and meritorious conduct he was repeatedly promoted, and served until disabled by wounds. Subsequently he was sent to Egypt in an official capacity by the government. On his return he settled in New York and practiced law.

Sir Joseph Barnaby Dead.

London, Jan. 28.—Sir Joseph Barnaby, principal of the Guild Hall School of Music, died today. Sir Joseph breakfasted as usual, and was suddenly attacked with hemorrhage of the brain and suffered great agonies until unconsciousness supervened.

Sir Joseph Barnaby was born in 1838, studied music, and become conductor of the Social Hall Choral Society. He was knighted in 1892. He conducted the first passion services in England at Westminster abbey in 1871. His compositions include the oratorio of "Rebecca," and many hundreds of services, anthems, hymns, chants, etc.

Funeral of Theodore Runyon.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—Funeral services were held over the remains of Theodore Runyon, late ambassador of the United States to Germany, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Only the family and officials of the embassy were present. The official funeral ceremonies will take place at Castle Mondijon on Thursday. The French ambassador, M. Herbette, will act as doyen of the diplomatic corps, and the foreign office will be largely represented.

Miss A. Bartholomew, of Tacoma, Dead.

Tacoma, Jan. 28.—Special.—Miss Annie Bartholomew, the 21-year-old daughter of County Commissioner W. H. Bartholomew, died of typhoid fever at the family home in Puyallup yesterday. Miss Bartholomew was engaged to be married to a very estimable young man, which makes her death all the more sad. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

The Biggest Fool at Large

Is the individual who persistently neglects his health and the means of preserving and restoring it. Many persons who are not constitutional idiots do this. They are genuine objects of compassion as well as censure. A failure of appetite, loss of sleep and flesh, impaired digestion, an uncertain state of the bowels and symptoms of biliousness are so many warnings of the approach of disease. To disregard them is abject folly, which offended nature in due time punishes severely, if not fatally. That genial and thoroughly reliable preventive of bodily mischief in the shape of chronic disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will, if resorted to in time, avert those disorders, to the removal of which it is also fully adequate. Among these are chronic indigestion, liver complaint, kidney troubles, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism and malaria.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Cunard steamer Catalonia, from Liverpool for Boston, has been towed into St. Michaels, Azores, with a broken shaft.

A discovery of rich gold ore has been made by Cheyenne mining men in the vicinity of Table mountain, thirty miles north of Cheyenne, and an exodus of claimseekers has commenced for the new camp.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, and the secretary of finance are studying a proposition submitted by a special agent of a Hamburg banking house to lend to the Guatemalan government the $3,000,000 needed for improvements in the port of San Jose.

John Brown, jr., and John Fleck were killed, John Brown, sr., and George Fleck shot, and Miss Tillie Brown beaten with a club, in a fight between the Brown and Fleck families at Jefferson, Ia., Monday morning. There had been an old feud between them.

A mob at Sullivan, Ill., Monday night surrounded the jail in which Grant Atterbury, accused of assault, is confined, and made preparations to lynch the prisoner. Sheriff Lansden came out with a big revolver, told the mob to move on and it moved. This is the second mob that Lansden has overawed within a week.

Pinkerton detectives have arrested Express Agent George Krout, of Colorado Springs, Col., on a charge of being implicated in the theft of $8,000 from the Wells-Fargo company several months ago. His father, who recently went to Colorado Springs from Cerro Gordo, Ill., was arrested on a train at Walsenburg, Col., as he was leaving the state, and about $4,000 found sewed in his clothes.

A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker, who smeared the trunks of his apple and cherry trees with axle grease last spring to keep the red ants from ascending the trees, finds that the trees have been injured by the application.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. HEALY.

Officers Testify That, Though He Drinks, He Is Not a Drunkard.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The evidence given today at the official inquiry into the conduct of Capt. Healy, of the revenue cutter Bear, was of very little importance to the prosecution. Especially was this true of the testimony of First Lieut. T. H. Buhner and Engineer C. W. Coffin, of the Bear, who, although called by the prosecution, had nothing but praise for Capt. Healy. In the main, however, only the old ground was covered, and nearly all the evidence given was in accord with that already taken.

Assistant Engineer A. L. Broadbent, of the Corwin, was the first witness of the day. His testimony was rather general, and principally to the effect that he had seen Capt. Healy take a drink occasionally, but had never seen him affected by liquor. At the social on board the Pheasant Healy drank more than was good for him, but witness believed that other officers also had an unusually pleasant time. During an acquaintance extending over a period of years he had never known Healy to be drunk on duty. Healy had, witness said, earned the reputation of being a good officer, thought at times he was severe on his subordinates.

Assistant J. T. Dory, of the Bear, one of the officers who preferred charges against Healy, was most lenient to Capt. Healy. He had known Capt. Healy to drink freely, but never knew him to have been drunk on duty. Healy was often so strict with his subordinates as to incur their enmity. The feeling generally on the Bear, the witness said, was against Capt. Healy.

Lieut. Buhner was then called, and he testified very strongly for Capt. Healy, who, he said, was a thorough seaman and a gentleman. He thought Capt. Healy's conduct on the Pheasant was no worse than that of other officers who attended that affair.

Engineer W. C. Meyers, of the Rush, repeated stories about Capt. Healy's conduct at the "smoker" on the Pheasant and upon the wharf at Unalaska. He admitted that he was prejudiced against Healy, but nevertheless would trust him anywhere or on any vessel in the service.

Engineer C. W. Coffin, of the Bear, substantiated this testimony, but incidentally made many statements favorable to Capt. Healy. He considered the accused the best commander in the Pacific patrol.

Woman Suffragists Address Senators.

Washington City, Jan. 28.—The senate marble room was completely filled today by a delegation of ladies from the National Suffrage Association, who appeared before the senate committee on woman suffrage to present pleas for recognition at the ballot-box. Senators Call and Peffer were the only members of the committee present, and they arrived late. The speeches were limited to five minutes. The speakers were presented by Dr. Annie Shaw. They dwelt upon the right of the female sex to equal participation with men in shaping legislation, and almost all referred to the injustice of taxing women without allowing them to vote. The delegation also visited the judiciary committee of the house. Among those who spoke were: Mrs. Sanders, wife of ex-Senator Sanders, of Montana, and Mrs. Francis A. Williams, a Nevada ranch and mine owner.

Sutro's Fight in Kentucky.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Senator William Goebel, of Covington, Ky., who as chairman of the judiciary committee of the senate of the Kentucky legislature introduced a bill a few days ago to repeal the charter of the Southern Pacific company, has telegraphed to Mayor Sutro, asking him to immediately send to him pertinent documents bearing upon the history and actions of the Southern Pacific company in California and other states and territories on this coast in which it operates. Mayor Sutro began the agitation in this city which resulted in the introduction of Senator Goebel's bill in the Kentucky legislature, and he will at once forward such documents as bear on the subject at issue.

Appropriation Bills in the Senate.

Washington City, Jan. 28.—The senate committee on appropriations, through one of its sub-committees, took up the urgent deficiency appropriation bill today. There are now three of the appropriation bills before the committee, the urgent deficiency, the pension and the military academy bills, and it is understood to be the purpose of the committee to dispose of all the appropriation bills as rapidly as possible. A prominent member of this committee expressed the opinion that it would be possible to have the appropriation bills out of the way and have congress in a position to adjourn early in June.

Business Failures.

Kansas City, Jan. 28.—On a deed of trust for $10,300 the First National bank today took charge of the assets of the wholesale produce and fruit firm of George B. Cloon & Co. The firm previously controlled a large business. Other creditors are the Redlands Orange Growers' Association, the Bay Fruit Company and the California Green and Dried Fruit Company. The assets and liabilities are not given.

Another Liberal Victory in Canada.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—The result of the by-elections in Charlevoix county yesterday for the federal parliament to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Simard, Conservative, resulted in the return of Rangers, Liberal. At the general elections of 1891 the Conservative candidate had 300 majority. This is the fourth consecutive Liberal gain in as many recent by-elections.

The Tariff Relief Bill Postponed.

Washington City, Jan. 28.—Senator Jones of Nevada was present at today's meeting of the senate finance committee, but the revenue tariff bill was not taken up. It is the understanding that the bill will not be considered again by the committee until after the silver bond bill shall have been disposed of by the senate, when it is believed it will be promptly reported in some shape.

The Kentucky Deadlock.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—The sixth ballot of the joint session of the legislature for senator resulted: Hunter 65, Blackburn 56, Henry Watterson 9, John Young Brown 1, Wilson 1. The sound money Democrats voted today for Henry Watterson.

Fifty-six Miners Were Killed.

Cardiff, Jan. 28.—The exploration of the coal mine near Tylerstown which was wrecked yesterday has been completed, and it is found that the total number of killed was fifty-six.

PET

Cigarettes

are again on sale by all progressive dealers.

For Just One Month More.....

Will you have the chance to buy Clothing at the prices we are offering.

We will positively retire from business by March 1st.

Do not put off buying too long.

HYAMS, PAUSON & CO.

800 and 802 First Avenue.

OFF ON A STEAMER AT MIDNIGHT.

A Mysterious Expedition Leaves Washington and Sails Toward Cuba.

Washington City, Jan. 28.—President Cleveland, accompanied by another person whose identity has not been ascertained, left the city at midnight tonight on the lighthouse tender Maple, which was lying off the Seventh street wharf. The Maple's destination is believed to be Quantico, about thirty-two miles down the river, and it is said that she will return to the city tomorrow. Further than Quantico the president's destination is not known.

Later—Those who accompanied the president were Dr. O'Reilly and Capt. Lamberton.

Tacoma Marine News.

Tacoma, Jan. 28.—Special.—Steamship City of Kingston took out 26 head of cattle for Port Townsend and 50 boxes of apples for Victoria tonight. She also took a quantity of Chinese merchandise for Seattle.

Steamer Monte Cristo will lay here until Friday.

Steamer Skagit Chief took out a car load of barley tonight, consigned to Victoria.

The fine British four-masted ship Glenclova, Capt. Watt, arrived in tow of the tug Pioneer at 7 o'clock this morning. She will load lumber at the St. Paul mill for Sydney, New South Wales.

Twenty-five cars of wheat arrived today. Blue stem is quoted at 65@66c in this city.

British bark Edinburghshire, Capt. Guthrie, bound for Cape Town, was towed to sea this morning by the tug Tacoma. The Edinburghshire carries the first full cargo of flour ever shipped from the Pacific coast to Africa.

A new propeller, new anchor and new chains for the steamship Strathnevis arrived here today from England. The several articles were shipped to Tacoma in bond, and the local customs officers collected duty on them today. The propeller is a huge one and weighs 17,900 pounds. It was made in England December 26, two days after the Strathnevis was towed into Port Townsend, and is 18 feet in diameter. The Strathnevis will go on the dock in a few days.

The American Commission in China.

Ichang, China, Jan. 25.—The Chengtu commission arrived today from Chungking. It is convoyed by a Chinese river boat and two lifeboats. The commission, headed by Sheridan P. Read, United States consul at Tientsin, is returning from its inquiry into the anti-missionary riots in Sechuen province, of which Chengtu is the capital. It left Tientsin last September and marched overland through the heart of China with an imposing military escort furnished from Peking, in order to impress the celestials that the American government is strong enough to reach and protect its people even in places where they thought no foreigner would dare venture. The commission is going back by way of the Yangtsekiang river. It left Chungking January 15, and in ten days covered about 400 miles. Nearly a thousand miles by river remain to be traversed before the ocean will be reached.

The German Demands on Venezuela.

Caracas, Jan. 28.—The agents of the railroad built by German capitalists say that no abrupt demand has been made by their government in their behalf. They add that the affair has been pending for several months, and that daily conferences have been held with officials of the Venezuelan administration. All this was acquiesced in by the German agents, in the hope that the matter would be promptly settled.

New York, Jan. 28.—A special to the World from Caracas says: A Paris cable confirms the news that Germany will demand immediate payment of the railroad debt. It is reported that a German squadron now at Havana will enforce the demand. The press here claim that the debt does not call for more than diplomatic negotiations, and should be settled in the courts. The Venezuelan government is holding daily conferences, and will probably meet the demand without protest.

For a Permanent Arbitration Tribunal.

London, Jan. 28.—The text of a declaration is published here, urging the establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration for all English-speaking nations and suggesting that the governments give effect to the resolutions of congress in 1892 and the house of commons in 1893. The declaration is signed by Dean Farrar, Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, Rev. Thomas Bowman Stephenson, Rev. John Clifford, Rev. Dr. Brown, Rev. Oswald Dykes Newman, Rabbi Adler, Lady Harry Somerset, Mrs. Richards, Dr. Harby, William Randall Cramer, M. P., and William T. Stead. The declaration will be sent throughout Great Britain and the United States for signatures.

INDIANA FOR HARRISON.

Resolution Adopted by the Republican State Central Committee.

Indianapolis, Jan. 28.—The Republican state central committee this evening adopted the following resolution, after a full and free individual expression upon the subject:

"Resolved, That the officers and members of this committee, each for himself and jointly as the constituted organization of the party in Indiana, hereby express the truest loyalty to Gen. Harrison and to his renomination and re-election as president of the United States, should he become a candidate."

The state convention for selecting delegates and alternates at large to the national convention, and a state ticket and national electors, will be held May. 7. The district conventions to select delegates to the national convention will be held March 19. John K. Gowdy was re-elected chairman, after the hottest fight ever known in the state, and Robert Mansfield was elected secretary of the state central committee. All the prominent Republicans of the state were in attendance.

Starvation in Newfoundland.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 28.—The abject misery of the people cannot be expressed. Hundreds are starving and without fuel, while severe snowstorms are raging. The authorities appear to be powerless to afford relief. The unemployed are quiet, but it is feared that they will not remain passive much longer. A petition for work is being numerously signed. It is reported that the governor is preparing a scheme which will provide employment within the next week.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Olympia, Jan. 28.—Special.—The supreme court has set February 20 as motion day, and has handed down decisions in these cases:

J. M. Hitt et al., Ellensburg Water Supply Company, appellants, vs. City of Ellensburg; affirmed.

J. F. Bolster, respondent, vs. C. H. Sticks & Co., defendants and respondents; J. C. Lighthouse et ux., consolidated cases, appellants; from Whatcom county; affirmed.

Condition of the Gold Reserve.

Washington City, Jan. 28.—The treasury today lost $70,000 in gold coin and $16,600 in gold bars, making the reserve at the close of business $50,355,463.

IN OLDEN TIMES

MEN WERE WHAT THEY SEEMED—strong, vigorous specimens of physical manhood. To-day—what a pity!—the man who looks a giant in flesh and whom you would take for a Hercules in strength is weak, impotent as far as vital power is concerned. Men in olden times did not abuse the laws of nature by excesses, as they do now.

Nothing is so kind as nature. Though her laws be abused and the consequences visited upon the sinner in the form of physical weakness, yet she supplies a cure which never fails — electricity. Applied to the weakened organs by

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

It cures in two months.

TRUCKEE, Cal., June 25, 1895.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir: I now consider myself entirely cured of Nervous Debility and Kidney Complaint, from which I suffered. I have gained ten pounds in weight and am feeling fine. I must say, as others have, that your Belt is all you claim for it. Yours truly,

Truckee, Cal. HENRY JOHNSON.

Simple! It amounts simply to this: It renews vitality, and must, and does, restore manhood. All about it in "Three Classes of Men," the small book Dr. Sanden gives free.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
Cor. 3d and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

ANDREW F. BURLEIGH, Receiver.

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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS,
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—TO—
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth,
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Through Tickets to
Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Boston and all points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.
In Effect January 13, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE SEATTLE—
For St. Paul and East, 4:30 p. m.
For Portland, 12:20 and 10 p. m.
*For Olympia and Gray's Harbor, 2:05 p. m.
*For South Bend, 12:20 p. m.
For Tacoma, 7:10 and 9 a. m., 12:20, 2:05, 4:20 and 10 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT SEATTLE—
From St. Paul and East, 2:35 p. m.
From Portland, 8:40 a. m. and 6:50 p. m.
*From Olympia and Gray's Harbor, 11:30 a. m.
*From South Bend, 6:50 p. m.
From Tacoma, 8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 4:30, 6:50 and 9:20 p. m.
*Daily, except Sunday. All others daily.

Trains leaving Seattle at 9 a. m. and 2:05 p. m. make no stop between Seattle and Tacoma.

Trains leaving Tacoma at 10:30 a. m. and 3:20 p. m. make no stops between Tacoma and Seattle.

This card subject to change without notice.

Through tickets to Japan and China via Northern Pacific Steamship Company, an American line.

For rates, routes and other information call on or address

L. A. NADEAU,
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Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

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