

Fresh Ranch Eggs, 12 Cents Per Dozen.

The Eggs we sell are shipped direct from the most reliable farmers and are strictly fresh. Dement's Best Flour, \$4.65 per barrel; \$1.20 per sack.

COOPER & LEVY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. 64-66 FIRST AVE. SOUTH, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YESLER AVE.



We Fill Prescriptions.

IT IS OUR BUSINESS. WE WORK AT IT ALL DAY AND ALL NIGHT. WE HAVE BUT ONE RULE:

Purity, Accuracy, Reliability.

DELIVERIES MADE ANYWHERE IN THE CITY.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO., No. 703 First Avenue.

A Miner Can Save His Bacon

If he buys the "1888" Brand, which is cured especially for his use.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & CO., 815-817 First Av.

Spent for Washington Packing House Products cannot get out of the state. A portion goes to pay Washington laboring men, the greater portion goes direct to Washington farmers and the whole eventually returns to the dealer who realizes that loyalty to his state is a paying proposition.

FRISCH BROS.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, 720 FIRST AVE.

Headquarters for Miners' Supplies. Crack and Snag Proof Boots, plain and leather soled; Rubber and Oiled Clothing; Rubber, Oiled and Canvas; Blankets; Rubber Gloves and Mitts, Ore and Supply Bags.

THE WASHINGTON RUBBER CO., (Inc.) 714 First Ave.

ALBERT HANSEN, Manufacturing Jeweler. 706 First Av. DEALER IN DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, RICH CUT GLASS, ETC.

THE OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

The largest and oldest on the Pacific coast. Manufacturers and Jobbers in all grades of FURNITURE.

Wholesale and Retail Branch Store Corner First Avenue and Spring Street, Seattle, Washington

The Only Miners' Clothing and Blanket Factory in the City.

YUKON CLOTHING OUTFITS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

SEATTLE WOOLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 1119 First Avenue.

Moran Bros. Company, MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS

Mining Machinery.

X RAYS. Brilliant Discovery That the Brand Are the Best Goods on the Market.



Seattle Cereal Co.

WINDOWS. Doors, Building Paper, Glass, Mirror Plates, etc. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc. F. W. Devos & Co.'s Celebrated Mixed Paints.

NELLE & ENGELBRECHT

Telephone Red 821.

'Phones Sold Outright.

Long or Short Distance Telephones Complete. All Kinds of Electrical Supplies.

NORTHWEST FUTURE CO., Electric Supplies, 1013 First Av

Positively Going Out of Business.

On Monday, March 15, I shall commence offering everything in my stock at cost or less to close up my business in Seattle, other business which I am now engaged in demands my attention.

W. W. HOUGHTON, Jeweler, 704 First Av.

J. H. WISE, MINING ENGINEER. Reports on Mines, Engineers Development, advice on Concentration and Milling of Ore. P. O. Box 325, Rooms 325.

NOW FOR GOOD TIMES.

Congress in Special Session to Afford Relief.

NEW TARIFF BILL SUBMITTED.

The President's Message Points the Way to Changed Conditions—Receipts Must Be Made Greater Than Expenditures—A Deficit of \$186,000,000 in Less Than Four Years—Dingley Shows How the New Rates Will Bring in Revenue and Brace up Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Fifty-fifth house of representatives organized today for the work before it. Although the proceedings were perfunctory, the scene was a brilliant one. Interest in the assembling of congress centered in the organization of the new house. Crowds were attracted to the galleries hours before noon, but the general public had small opportunity to view the proceedings.

By 11 o'clock the reserved galleries, except those for the diplomatic corps and the executive, were well filled. At 12 o'clock Major McDowell, clerk, rapped the house to order. The clerk read the president's proclamation convening congress, after which the roll was called. The vote on speaker, which resulted, (Rep.) 185, Bailey (Dem.) 114, Bell (Rep.) 21, and Newlands (Silver) 1, aligned several unclassified members of the factions.

According to the time honored custom, Harmer (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, the oldest member in continuous service, administered the oath to the speaker. After the oath had been sworn in by the speaker the oath was administered by unanimous consent to Dooliver of Iowa, Bell of Texas, and Pierce and McMillin of Tennessee, whose credentials had not yet arrived.

The usual formal resolution of notification of assembling was adopted. When Mr. Henderson, Rep. of Iowa offered the usual resolution for adoption temporary of the rules of the last house, an ineffectual attempt was made under the leadership of Hepburn to limit the operation of the rules of the last congress, which were adopted temporarily for ten days.

The president's message was applauded vigorously, as was Dingley when he introduced the new tariff bill. The speaker appointed the Republican members of the old committee of ways and means, and added Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. Robertson of Louisiana and Swanson of Virginia to the Democratic membership. In view of the action of the Democratic caucus, McMillin, who was the head of the minority committee, was superseded by Bailey, although McMillin was left on the committee.

The drawing of seats occasioned the usual merry-making and good humor. The speaker announced the members of the committees on rules, ways and means and mileage as follows: Rules—Speaker Reed, Henderson of Iowa, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Republicans; Bailey of Texas and McMillin of Tennessee, Democrats. Ways and Means—Dingley of Maine, Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Hopson of Illinois, Grosvenor of Ohio, Russell of Connecticut, DeLoach of Iowa, Steel of Indiana, Stone of North Dakota, Evans of Kentucky, Tawney of Minnesota, Republican; Bailey of Texas, McMillin of Tennessee, Wheeler of Alabama, McLaurin of South Carolina, Robertson of Louisiana, Swanson of Virginia, Democrats.

Mileage—Wright of Massachusetts, Barham of California, Booz of Maryland, Gray of Delaware said there were some unusual circumstances attending the appointment and the credentials should be scrutinized. He moved that the credentials be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The motion prevailed by unanimous vote. Hoar of Massachusetts and Cockrell of Missouri were named a committee to wait on the president and inform him that congress was ready to receive any communication from him. The senate then took a recess till 2 o'clock. At 2 o'clock a further recess was taken until 3 o'clock to give further time to the committee appointed to wait upon the president.

At 3 o'clock the session was resumed. Harmer and Cockrell reported that they had called on the president. Secretary Pruden of the White House staff thereupon stepped forward, message in hand. It was sent to the desk and the reading immediately began amid the close attention of the senators. It took ten minutes to read the message, and immediately thereafter on motion of Allison the senate adjourned.

AN AID TO MANUFACTURERS. New Tariff Will Raise the Revenue and Help Trade.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Chairman Pruden of the ways and means committee, in response to a request that he furnish a synopsis of the tariff bill presented by him today, made the following statement: "The bill has two purposes, namely, to

IT DEALS DEATH.

Mississippi Leaps Far Out of Its Banks.

HIGHER THAN EVER KNOWN

Whole Counties Are Plunged Beneath the Flood.

RIVER BREAKS DOWN LEVEES.

Island Waters Dotted With the Boats of the Homeless.

Hundreds of People Rescued by Relief Steamers—Modena Levee Breaks and Lets a Vast Sheet of Water in Upon the Lowlands—Submerged and Plantations Made Desolate—Everywhere Stock Is Drowned—Colored People Lose Their Lives in Trying to Escape—Relief Committees Formed to Aid the Unfortunate—The Cumberland Goes Over the Danger Line at Nashville.

MEMPHIS, March 15.—The river has broken all records, the gauge tonight registering 38.4 feet. The rise continues at Cairo and all intermediate points.

News of the first serious break in the levee reached this city today. It occurred Saturday near Modena, Ark., fifty miles above Memphis. The river is raging through the crevasse at a terrific rate, having the tremendous fall of fifteen feet to give it force and send it to death and destruction in the low lands of Mississippi county, Ark. The levee which gave way is in front of Mississippi county, and it is thought the water will almost if not entirely cover this county. The steamer City of Osceola passed down a short time after the break occurred and rescued a number of unfortunate people. For miles and miles to the west of Memphis not a home is habitable.

On the overflowed land where the current is not strong it is not difficult for the people to escape with most of their household trunk on skiffs, dugouts or rafts, and the surface of the water in every direction was dotted with these little craft. At Marion, Ark., all day the available steamers fit for such duty have been employed rescuing the flood victims. Down the levee are stored great stocks of goods of all kinds, the household property of fugitive negroes or poor white folks, and there are great numbers of horses, cattle, etc., that have been saved, while still greater numbers had been lost before help could come.

When the first relief boat, the C. E. Bryan, got to Marion there was a great rush on the part of the people, white and black, to get aboard with their property. Negroes had been standing up in the water with their stock for hours waiting for units moment. There is not standing room for a dozen people that is not under water, except the railroad tracks.

Up and down the river very few signs of life are manifested on any of the plantations, and as there has been no means of saving the stock, it is certain that nearly all have perished. Nearly all the refugees that are brought to this city are without means. Many of them slept on the levee last night. A hundred citizens of Memphis got together this morning and devised means to send relief boats to the overflowed districts and to furnish support to the flood victims when they are brought to this city from the surrounding country.

It is reported tonight that five persons living on Four Mile bayou, near Marion, Ark., were drowned in the flood today. At West Memphis this afternoon Jake Carter, colored, and child were swept away by the torrent, and both perished. All of the islands in the vicinity of Memphis are entirely submerged. Danger Line Passed at Nashville. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 15.—The Cumberland river reached 42 feet on the gauge here today. Forty feet is the danger line. The low lands about the city are submerged and many cellars of business houses are filled with water. Families in the threatened districts are moving out, and merchants are taking their goods to second floors. The river will certainly reach 45 and possibly 47 feet.

RAILROADS BADLY BLOCKED. Dakota Branch Lines Closed Up by Snow.

ST. PAUL, March 15.—Railroads have never before in their history had so much to contend with because of drifting snow. It is stated that there are 20 cars of freight at initial points and elsewhere destined for towns off the main line, in Dakota and Minnesota that cannot reach their destination until the branch lines are opened. It is stated that there is suffering in South Dakota by reason of the branch lines being closed. In that state over 60 miles of road have been practically abandoned for fully two weeks. Nearly all of this mileage is on the branch lines of the Milwaukee and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Many towns in South Dakota have had no mail for some time, to say nothing of freight and passenger traffic.

Through trains on the main line and Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and

TWO MILLIONS BURNED UP.

Fire Proof Building and Big Stock of Dry Goods Go Up in Smoke at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Fire broke out in the store of the Ely Walker Dry Goods Company at 7 o'clock tonight. The firm carried a stock valued at \$1,500,000, with an insurance of about \$1,000,000. The stock has been destroyed and it is probable that the building will be a total loss. At 11 o'clock part of the east wall fell, killing one fireman and injuring two, and burning street cars and an extension ladder truck. The car had been caught between hose lines and was deserted. The building was at the southwest corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue. It was owned by the Lionberger estate. The structure was seven stories high, built of granite and steel, and was considered one of the best examples of fire proof construction extant.

The casualties are: Dead—George Gutwald, fireman, caught under falling walls, injured—Patrick Gardmore, fireman, fell down stairs, legs and arm broken, internally injured, will go to hospital; John H. fireman, thrown from ladder, back broken, will die. One thousand persons will be thrown out of work by the fire.

It is understood the building was recently purchased by the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Company. Its value is said to be \$500,000. At least \$200,000 damage has been done to the structure. Only two stories are left. The source of the fire is unknown.

FRANCE WILL DO HER SHARE. PARIS, March 15.—Ex-minister Goblet, in the name of the European concert, urged that France should support Greece, claiming that the former's withdrawal from the Russian frontiers would not affect the Russian alliance, which, he asserted, did not oblige France to join in an expedition in which she was not interested.

M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, recapitulated the reply of Greece to the identical notes of the powers, and added: "The powers have decided, in order to insure order and security, that each of the powers shall reinforce its contingents already landed by 500 or 600 men. If Greece declines to support Col. Vassos, then the admirals will take immediate measures for the blockade of the Greek ports. The Greek fleet will also be blockaded."

Referring to M. Goblet's suggestion, M. Hanotaux pointed out that the British were now in Egypt as a result of previous abstention on the part of France, adding that the continuance of such a policy meant preventing France from taking any role in the Mediterranean, and in that case the British would be withdrawn from Crete, she should also dismantle them. Continuing, the minister remarked: "The Cretan imbroglio can be arranged with us, but it can also be arranged without us." He concluded with an appeal to the chamber to support the government in a concert of the powers. The chamber by a vote of 325 to 225 approved the government's declaration on the Cretan question.

GREECE HOLDS FIRM. ATHENS, March 15.—Receipt of the news from Paris has caused a pessimistic feeling here, but the government is determined to maintain its position and await the blockade. It is generally believed the enforcement of the blockade will be the signal for a conflict on the frontier.

French Government for Crete. VIENNA, March 15.—The proposal of the powers that France and Italy occupy Crete with a mixed force of 20,000 men, declined by the governments of those two countries on the score of expense. The occupation of Crete, therefore, will be undertaken by the forces of the six powers, although Germany and Austria will only nominally take part to show that they are agreeable to the measure. The powers are discussing the details of the autonomous government which the powers will appoint, and it is said, by a Frenchman.

Explosion on Russian Frontiers. LONDON, March 15.—The correspondent of the Times at Casan says that while the gunners of the Russian frontiers, General Veliki were practicing yesterday a gun burst, blowing the top off a turret. Fourteen men and one officer were killed and sixteen wounded, five fatally. It is believed that the bursting of the gun was due to an ill-closed breech.

Cuban Forces Their Bonds. NEW YORK, March 15.—In the criminal branch of the United States circuit court, presided over by Judge Benedict, Gen. Carlos Roloff, secretary of war for the Cuban republic, and Dr. J. Castillo today failed to respond to the indictments charging them with violation of the neutrality law in connection with the filibustering expeditions to Cuba. Their bonds were declared forfeited. Dr. Joseph J. Louis and Editor Helguera Trujillo, indicted on similar charges, pleaded not guilty. Dr. Louis' bail was increased to \$100,000.

Lauda Off for Cuba Once More. BALTIMORE, March 15.—Capt. Putnam, of the steamer Bowden, from Jamaica, reports having passed the steamer Lauraguier on Wednesday last off Walling Island, about 200 miles from the Cuban coast. The Lauraguier's name had been painted out, and she was steaming slowly in the direction of the Cuban coast. A large number of men could be seen upon her decks.

Radical Socialists Elected. PARIS, March 15.—In four legislative elections which took place yesterday, all the districts returned the Radical Socialist candidates.

THE HARBOR IS TOO SMALL. San Diego Not the Terminus of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha—Asano Coming West.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Asano, president of the new Oriental steamship line, which is to ply between Japan and the United States, was in this city yesterday. It is said that he had been in consultation with Charles H. Cramp, the well-known ship builder, and various railroad officials, regarding traffic connections. Mr. Asano, it is said, has been negotiating with the Santa Fe line for a traffic arrangement, but this is said to have failed. The cause given is that the Santa Fe terminals are in San Diego, and this harbor is not large enough to accommodate the ships which will be used. Last night Mr. Asano dined with Collis P. Huntington, and talked the matter over with him. It is said that the Southern Pacific was concerned. It was said that a traffic arrangement had been practically agreed upon between the Southern Pacific and the new Oriental line. The Southern Pacific has access to the harbor of San Francisco.

Mr. Asano started for Niagara Falls last night, and after a short stay there, will proceed to Japan.

Medical Students on Strike. SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The students of the College of Pharmacy in this city, a branch of the university of California, are on strike. They have flatly refused to further attend any lectures that may be delivered by John Calvert, professor in pharmacy. Further that this, the senior and the junior classes of the college have presented petitions to the board of trustees and the faculty requesting the dismissal of Prof. Calvert. It has been given far as an opportunity will be taken to reconsider their action, and to remove their names from the petition. Should they refuse to do so, all will be expelled.

IT DEALS DEATH.

Mississippi Leaps Far Out of Its Banks.

HIGHER THAN EVER KNOWN

Whole Counties Are Plunged Beneath the Flood.

RIVER BREAKS DOWN LEVEES.

Island Waters Dotted With the Boats of the Homeless.

Hundreds of People Rescued by Relief Steamers—Modena Levee Breaks and Lets a Vast Sheet of Water in Upon the Lowlands—Submerged and Plantations Made Desolate—Everywhere Stock Is Drowned—Colored People Lose Their Lives in Trying to Escape—Relief Committees Formed to Aid the Unfortunate—The Cumberland Goes Over the Danger Line at Nashville.

MEMPHIS, March 15.—The river has broken all records, the gauge tonight registering 38.4 feet. The rise continues at Cairo and all intermediate points.

News of the first serious break in the levee reached this city today. It occurred Saturday near Modena, Ark., fifty miles above Memphis. The river is raging through the crevasse at a terrific rate, having the tremendous fall of fifteen feet to give it force and send it to death and destruction in the low lands of Mississippi county, Ark. The levee which gave way is in front of Mississippi county, and it is thought the water will almost if not entirely cover this county. The steamer City of Osceola passed down a short time after the break occurred and rescued a number of unfortunate people. For miles and miles to the west of Memphis not a home is habitable.

On the overflowed land where the current is not strong it is not difficult for the people to escape with most of their household trunk on skiffs, dugouts or rafts, and the surface of the water in every direction was dotted with these little craft. At Marion, Ark., all day the available steamers fit for such duty have been employed rescuing the flood victims. Down the levee are stored great stocks of goods of all kinds, the household property of fugitive negroes or poor white folks, and there are great numbers of horses, cattle, etc., that have been saved, while still greater numbers had been lost before help could come.

When the first relief boat, the C. E. Bryan, got to Marion there was a great rush on the part of the people, white and black, to get aboard with their property. Negroes had been standing up in the water with their stock for hours waiting for units moment. There is not standing room for a dozen people that is not under water, except the railroad tracks.

Up and down the river very few signs of life are manifested on any of the plantations, and as there has been no means of saving the stock, it is certain that nearly all have perished. Nearly all the refugees that are brought to this city are without means. Many of them slept on the levee last night. A hundred citizens of Memphis got together this morning and devised means to send relief boats to the overflowed districts and to furnish support to the flood victims when they are brought to this city from the surrounding country.

It is reported tonight that five persons living on Four Mile bayou, near Marion, Ark., were drowned in the flood today. At West Memphis this afternoon Jake Carter, colored, and child were swept away by the torrent, and both perished. All of the islands in the vicinity of Memphis are entirely submerged. Danger Line Passed at Nashville. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 15.—The Cumberland river reached 42 feet on the gauge here today. Forty feet is the danger line. The low lands about the city are submerged and many cellars of business houses are filled with water. Families in the threatened districts are moving out, and merchants are taking their goods to second floors. The river will certainly reach 45 and possibly 47 feet.

RAILROADS BADLY BLOCKED. Dakota Branch Lines Closed Up by Snow.

ST. PAUL, March 15.—Railroads have never before in their history had so much to contend with because of drifting snow. It is stated that there are 20 cars of freight at initial points and elsewhere destined for towns off the main line, in Dakota and Minnesota that cannot reach their destination until the branch lines are opened. It is stated that there is suffering in South Dakota by reason of the branch lines being closed. In that state over 60 miles of road have been practically abandoned for fully two weeks. Nearly all of this mileage is on the branch lines of the Milwaukee and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Many towns in South Dakota have had no mail for some time, to say nothing of freight and passenger traffic.

Through trains on the main line and Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and

BLOCKADE IS ORDERED.

Admirals of the Fleet Will Take Action At Once.

GREECE'S ATTITUDE UNCHANGED

Closing of Her Ports Will Be the Signal for War on the Frontier—French Deputies Support Their Government's Position—Plans for Autonomous Government of Crete Being Discussed—A Frenchman Will Be Governor—Fatal Accident on a Russian Warship.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—All the admirals, except the French and Italian commanders, have been ordered to immediately blockade the principal Greek ports, especially the Piraeus port of Athens, Syria and Yola. This ultimatum will forthwith be addressed to Greece by the admirals of the foreign fleets.

Greek Fleet Ordered From Crete. ROME, March 15.—It is semi-officially stated here this afternoon that all the foreign admirals have received orders to blockade Crete. It is added that the blockade of Greece would only occur if the Cretan blockade should prove inadequate. The Greek fleet is expected to leave Crete, otherwise it will be escorted outside Cretan waters.

France Will Do Her Share. PARIS, March 15.—Ex-minister Goblet, in the name of the European concert, urged that France should support Greece, claiming that the former's withdrawal from the Russian frontiers would not affect the Russian alliance, which, he asserted, did not oblige France to join in an expedition in which she was not interested.

M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, recapitulated the reply of Greece to the identical notes of the powers, and added: "The powers have decided, in order to insure order and security, that each of the powers shall reinforce its contingents already landed by 500 or 600 men. If Greece declines to support Col. Vassos, then the admirals will take immediate measures for the blockade of the Greek ports. The Greek fleet will also be blockaded."

Referring to M. Goblet's suggestion, M. Hanotaux pointed out that the British were now in Egypt as a result of previous abstention on the part of France, adding that the continuance of such a policy meant preventing France from taking any role in the Mediterranean, and in that case the British would be withdrawn from Crete, she should also dismantle them. Continuing, the minister remarked: "The Cretan imbroglio can be arranged with us, but it can also be arranged without us." He concluded with an appeal to the chamber to support the government in a concert of the powers. The chamber by a vote of 325 to 225 approved the government's declaration on the Cretan question.

GREECE HOLDS FIRM. ATHENS, March 15.—Receipt of the news from Paris has caused a pessimistic feeling here, but the government is determined to maintain its position and await the blockade. It is generally believed the enforcement of the blockade will be the signal for a conflict on the frontier.

French Government for Crete. VIENNA, March 15.—The proposal of the powers that France and Italy occupy Crete with a mixed force of 20,000 men, declined by the governments of those two countries on the score of expense. The occupation of Crete, therefore, will be undertaken by the forces of the six powers, although Germany and Austria will only nominally take part to show that they are agreeable to the measure. The powers are discussing the details of the autonomous government which the powers will appoint, and it is said, by a Frenchman.

Explosion on Russian Frontiers. LONDON, March 15.—The correspondent of the Times at Casan says that while the gunners of the Russian frontiers, General Veliki were practicing yesterday a gun burst, blowing the top off a turret. Fourteen men and one officer were killed and sixteen wounded, five fatally. It is believed that the bursting of the gun was due to an ill-closed breech.

Cuban Forces Their Bonds. NEW YORK, March 15.—In the criminal branch of the United States circuit court, presided over by Judge Benedict, Gen. Carlos Roloff, secretary of war for the Cuban republic, and Dr. J. Castillo today failed to respond to the indictments charging them with violation of the neutrality law in connection with the filibustering expeditions to Cuba. Their bonds were declared forfeited. Dr. Joseph J. Louis and Editor Helguera Trujillo, indicted on similar charges, pleaded not guilty. Dr. Louis' bail was increased to \$100,000.

Lauda Off for Cuba Once More. BALTIMORE, March 15.—Capt. Putnam, of the steamer Bowden, from Jamaica, reports having passed the steamer Lauraguier on Wednesday last off Walling Island, about 200 miles from the Cuban coast. The Lauraguier's name had been painted out, and she was steaming slowly in the direction of the Cuban coast. A large number of men could be seen upon her decks.

Radical Socialists Elected. PARIS, March 15.—In four legislative elections which took place yesterday, all the districts returned the Radical Socialist candidates.

THE HARBOR IS TOO SMALL. San Diego Not the Terminus of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha—Asano Coming West.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Asano, president of the new Oriental steamship line, which is to ply between Japan and the United States, was in this city yesterday. It is said that he had been in consultation with Charles H. Cramp, the well-known ship builder, and various railroad officials, regarding traffic connections. Mr. Asano, it is said, has been negotiating with the Santa Fe line for a traffic arrangement, but this is said to have failed. The cause given is that the Santa Fe terminals are in San Diego, and this harbor is not large enough to accommodate the ships which will be used. Last night Mr. Asano dined with Collis P. Huntington, and talked the matter over with him. It is said that the Southern Pacific was concerned. It was said that a traffic arrangement had been practically agreed upon between the Southern Pacific and the new Oriental line. The Southern Pacific has access to the harbor of San Francisco.

Mr. Asano started for Niagara Falls last night, and after a short stay there, will proceed to Japan.

Medical Students on Strike. SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The students of the College of Pharmacy in this city, a branch of the university of California, are on strike. They have flatly refused to further attend any lectures that may be delivered by John Calvert, professor in pharmacy. Further that this, the senior and the junior classes of the college have presented petitions to the board of trustees and the faculty requesting the dismissal of Prof. Calvert. It has been given far as an opportunity will be taken to reconsider their action, and to remove their names from the petition. Should they refuse to do so, all will be expelled.