

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The President to Issue His Retaliatory Proclamation

ON THE FIFTEENTH OF MARCH

Against the Countries Refusing to Engage in Reciprocal Trade--Mr. Springer's Free Wool Bill, Introducing His Scheme for the Abolition of the Protective Tariff--Senator Hill in His Seat--Mr. Blaine's Health All Right--Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.--In view of the provision in the reciprocity section of the tariff law of October 1, 1892, to suspend by proclamation the free admission of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides against such countries producing these articles as, after that date, maintain tariff duties upon American agricultural and other products which he may deem unequal and unreasonable, the President submitted to the attorney general the question whether the law authorized him to issue a proclamation fixing a future day when the duties imposed by virtue of the proclamation would take effect. The attorney general has given an opinion that the duties must attach and be collected on and after the date of the proclamation and that a future day cannot be named by the President. Owing to this decision and to the fact that justice to importers of articles named in section 3 of the tariff law requires that reasonable notice should be given of the President's intended action, Secretary Blaine to-day sent notice to the diplomatic representatives in this city of Austria-Hungary, Columbia, Hayti, Nicaragua, Honduras, Spain, the Philippines, and Venezuela, informing them that on the 15th of March next the President would issue his proclamation, unless in the meantime some satisfactory reciprocity arrangements should be made with the countries named, declaring that in view of the free admission of the articles named in section 3 of the tariff law he deemed their tariffs on the agricultural and other products of the United States to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, and that as against the countries named he would issue his proclamation March 15 next, suspending the provisions of the tariff law relating to the free introduction into the United States of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of, or exported from said countries, and on and after that date the duties fixed in section 3 would be imposed on those articles. The notice to Spain however only applies to the Philippine islands. Negotiations with France and some other countries have reached such a stage as in the opinion of the President to warrant the secretary of state in withholding notice to them of a proclamation affecting their products.

FOR FREE WOOL.

Mr. Springer's Bill to Repeal the Wool section of the McKinley Act. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.--The following is the text of the text of the free wool bill drafted Chairman Springer, of the ways and means committee, but not yet introduced in the house by him, not approved by the majority of the ways and means committee.

SECTION 1.--That on and after the first day of January, 1893, the following articles, when imported, shall be exempt from duty, namely: All wools, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca and other like animals, and all wools on the skin, all coals, top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, yarn waste and woolen rags, munga and flecks.

SECTION 2.--That on and after the first day of January, 1893, the duties per pound imposed in paragraphs 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397 and 398 of an act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports and for other purposes, approved October 1, 1890, and the duties per square yard imposed in paragraphs 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406 and 407, of said act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and only the ad valorem duties imposed in all said paragraphs respectively which are mentioned in this section shall thereafter be levied, collected and paid upon the articles mentioned in said paragraphs. The articles mentioned in paragraph 390 of said act shall thereafter be subjected to a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem.

The effect of section 2 is to wipe out all except the ad valorem duties on woolen and worsted yarns, cloths, shawls, knit fabrics, blankets, hats and flannels of wool, women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths and goods of similar character, ready-made clothing and wearing apparel, belts, plushes, cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, vests, etc., webbing, suspenders, braces, beddings, bindings, braids, cords and tassels, dress trimmings, lace and embroideries, buttons for ornaments, made principally of wool, or worsted carpets of all kinds, druggists and bookings, mats, rugs, hassocks, art squares and other portions of carpets or carpetings. These are what are known as the compensatory duties to manufacturers made because of their being required to pay duties on raw wool. The duty under paragraph 390 of the McKinley act is fixed in Mr. Springer's bill at thirty per cent ad valorem.

MR. BLAINE'S HEALTH.

He is All Right and Will Resume His Duties To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.--It was stated by Mr. Blaine's private secretary this morning that the secretary was feeling all right but would remain at home to-day for rest. The secretary sent down word that he expected to be able to go to the department to-morrow.

Dr. Hyatt called this morning and after looking at the secretary and chatting with him for a while advised that he keep very quiet to-day and try to rest himself. The secretary followed this advice and remained in his room during the day. The physician said there was no apparent reason why the secretary should not resume his official duties to-morrow. It is therefore possible that he will attend the cabinet meeting to-morrow.

At the state department there were numerous inquiries about the secretary's health, and the universal reply was "all right." There were also many callers at the house. These were informed that the secretary was resting comfortably.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

A Dull Day in the House--Senator Hill Sworn in in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.--Comparatively few members of the house listened to the opening prayer this morning. After the approval of the journal and the appropriate reference of various executive communications, on motion of Mr. Springer, of Ill., it was ordered that when the house adjourned to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the committee on printing, offered a concurrent resolution authorizing that committee to examine into the index of the Record of the present session and to take steps to remedy the defects. The resolution was agreed to.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Hermann, of Oregon, granting pensions to Indian war soldiers.

By Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, for a survey of a ship canal to connect Lake Erie and the Ohio river.

By Mr. Bingham, to reduce the postage on fourth class matter.

By Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, an anti-option bill, also a bill defining land and imposing a tax on the manufacture of compound land.

By Mr. Amerman, of Pennsylvania, proposing a constitutional amendment providing for a uniform law for marriage and divorce.

By Mr. Hickler, of South Dakota, fixing the minimum rate of pension at \$8 per month.

By Mr. Culbertson, of Texas, to prevent the contraction of the currency and increase the volume of currency.

By Mr. Grout, of Vermont, for the issue of fractional silver certificates, also providing for a congressional representative from Alaska.

By Mr. Stewart, of Texas, to promote reciprocity between the United States and Mexico, also fixing the Presidential term to six years.

By Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, to place sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol and binding twine on the free list.

By Mr. Joseph, of New Mexico, for the admission of New Mexico as a state.

By Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, to prevent persons from being forced to labor on Sunday.

By Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, to place carpenters' and blacksmiths' tools on the free list.

By Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, to regulate immigration.

By Mr. Post, of Illinois, to reduce letter postage to one cent per ounce.

By Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, to repeal the McKinley law; also to repeal the ocean mail subsidy act.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the house decided yesterday to indefinitely postpone the senate joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions to the suffering poor of Russia. The house then adjourned till Monday.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.--As soon as the journal was read David B. Hill, the senator-elect from the state of New York, took the oath of office under escort of Mr. Hiscock. Among the bills introduced and referred, were the following:

By Mr. Pepper, for the loan of money to the farmers of Indiana.

By Mr. Cullom, to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph.

On motion of Mr. Cockrell he was excused from service on the committee on immigration; Mr. McPherson from service from the committee on territories; Mr. Colquitt on inter-state commerce, and Mr. Voorhees on relations with Canada, and Mr. Hill was appointed to those places.

Mr. Gorman was also excused from service on relations with Canada and Mr. Colquitt was appointed in his place.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the condition of the Nicaragua canal was taken up, and was, on motion of Mr. Vest, amended by instructing the committee to inquire also what amount of money had been actually expended for any purpose, and what contracts or other obligations had been made by the company.

Mr. Allen addressed the senate in support of the Nicaragua canal project.

After a short executive session the senate adjourned till Monday.

MR. HILL IN HIS SEAT.

The Observed of All Observers--How He Enjoyed the Novelty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.--Senator Hill, of New York, remained in his seat for an hour after adjournment of the senate to-day. He was an object of interest to the people who then had entrance to the hall, and was much discussed and pointed at by little knots of spectators who gathered in the rear of the desks. He occupied the seat formerly filled by Senator Hampton, of South Carolina, in the last row on the Democratic side of the chamber. The new senator received a measure of welcome not usually accorded to new comers in the conservative senate, for not only was he personally greeted by nearly all of his Democratic colleagues, but by many of the Republican senators, and he must have been surprised to find out how many persons in Washington had known him well for years to judge by their profuse declarations. He watched the short proceedings to-day with much interest and when Captain Bassett's four bells signalled adjournment, he remarked jocularly that the session had been too short to admit of his distinguishing himself.

Mrs. Wilson Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.--Congressman William L. Wilson's wife has been dangerously ill at their home in Charleston.

Mr. Wilson came down yesterday, remained over till this afternoon and returned home this afternoon.

MR. MILLS SUI III.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.--The house committee on foreign and inter-state commerce, of which Representative Mills is chairman, will be called to order Saturday by Representative G. D. Wise, of Virginia, who will act as chairman for the present.

Mr. Mills has not fully recovered, and has obtained indefinite leave of absence from the house to his home in Texas.

The Sick in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.--Rear Admiral R. P. Rogers, U. S. N., retired, is

dangerously ill with heart trouble. It is said at the navy department that there is no chance of his recovery. The condition of Speaker Crisp showed considerable improvement to-day. He ate a good breakfast and later read a morning paper.

Representative John C. Tarsney, of Missouri, has been ill for several days with a bad case of grip. He is reported a little better to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC DISASTER.

Two Hundred Men Entombed in a Mine in Indian Territory.

McALLISTER, INDIAN TERR., Jan. 7.--About 5 o'clock this evening an explosion occurred at mine No. 11, a coal shaft operated by the Sage Coal and Mining Company near Knobs. Reports say about two hundred men are entombed at this writing. No particulars can be learned as to the cause of the explosion.

THE KANSAS TROUBLE.

More Bloodshed--The Outlaws Pursued Under a Running Fire--Four Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, KAN., Jan. 7.--The soldiers who arrived here last night have again demonstrated the effect, long since conclusively proven, that a mob, no matter how turbulent and lawless it may be in the absence of troops, soon become orderly and law abiding in their presence, or else seeks safety in flight. One of the two effects rarely fails to follow the presence of an organized body of men bent upon preserving the peace. In the present instance the latter effect is noticed and not a single member of which so recently murdered an officer of the town remained to oppose the militia in their work of bringing order out of chaos. A number of people were gathered about the streets when the militia arrived last night, engaged in discussing the situation and wondering what the outcome would be, but they displayed no fears.

A LATER REPORT.

A dispatch from Arkalon, Kan., says: The bloodshed arising from the long continued trouble in Southwestern Kansas is not yet ended. Deputy sheriffs have partially avenged the death of Sheriff Dunn. It is not known to be a positive fact, but it seems more than likely that as a result of the attempt of deputies to bring the slayers of the sheriff to justice and force an execution of the murderer, four of the outlaws were killed this afternoon.

The reports, however, need confirmation before given absolute reliance. A courier arrived here at noon just from the south line of the state. He reports a running conflict between the fleeing desperadoes and an armed posse of pursuers. According to his report there were two wagons loaded with 15 of the men participating in the canyon battle. They had been encamped in a gulch south of Springfield where they were discovered. They saw their pursuers start out the same moment and then commence the race and death race.

THE FIRING BEGINS.

For ten miles the two parties went within firing distance but just before dusk the pursuing party came within less than a quarter of a mile of the desperadoes and then firing commenced. This running fight was kept up on a level plain for a distance of four miles. Following one fusillade four men were seen to tumble from their seats in the wagons, one in one hand three in another. It could not be ascertained whether they were killed or wounded.

The pursuing party, finding that their jaded horses would not carry them further, made a detour of half a mile to a ranch where they procured fresh horses and the race was resumed. The courier started back from that point. He says the pursuing party, numbering fourteen men, would follow the desperadoes into No Man's Land, if necessary, and bring them back dead or alive. Another courier is hourly expected and with him news of a battle in which one side or the other will have sustained serious loss of life.

One company is now at Springfield awaiting the pleasure of Judge Boklin, in the meantime aiding the deputy sheriffs in making arrests of the men engaged in the battle. For these, over thirty warrants have been issued.

General Murray received a telegram from Governor Humphreys to-night ordering him to proceed with the force under his command to Arkalon at once and place himself under the orders of Adjutant General Roberts.

All the deputy United States marshals in Kansas are centering toward Arkalon. Governor Humphreys added that he considered the situation of Arkalon most serious.

SENATOR SHERMAN TALKS.

Foraker is All Right--Blaine Can Be President if He Desires It.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.--Hon. John Sherman was in this city to-night en route to Washington. He said Foraker had behaved well in the senatorial contest. He was always a brilliant Republican and would be in line with the party. Governor McKinley had acted wisely in not interfering in the fight. Ohio would be redistricted on the old plan and not on the plan introduced in the legislature. Concerning the presidential question he said Secretary Blaine could have the nomination if he wanted it, but he did not think his health would permit of its acceptance. A candidate should be physically able to fill the requirements of the office. With Blaine out of the way, he thought President Harrison should be the nominee. His administration had been wise and clear. In his opinion Senator Carlisle was the proper man for the Democratic nomination, as he more clearly represented Democratic principles, but he was on the wrong side of the river. Palmer was a good man, but too old. Regarding national legislation, he said a free silver bill would pass both houses, but would be vetoed by the President. A tariff bill would pass the house only to be defeated in the senate.

Thomas Knocked Out by Farrell.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Jan. 7.--Jim Farrell, of Plymouth, and Larry Thomas, of Warrior Run, fought in a 24-foot ring here last night to a finish. Marquis of Queensbury's rules. Two ounce gloves were used. Farrell knocked Thomas out in the sixth round. The latter was badly punished. About one hundred persons were in attendance.

TELLING THEIR STORY.

American Sailors Give the Details of the Chilean Outrage.

THE CREW OF THE BALTIMORE

At San Francisco--The Official Investigation Begun by Naval Officers. One of the Assaulted Men Tells How the Americans Were Attacked in the Streets of Valparaiso--He Was Stabbed Three Times--Had Warning of the Attack Before It Came.

VALLEJO, CAL., Jan. 7.--Investigation into the assault on the Baltimore's sailors in Valparaiso began this morning at Mare Island, in the presence of Judge Advocate General Remy, United States Attorney-Garrier and United States Commissioner J. S. Hanley. Remy conducted the investigation.

John W. Talbot, apprentice on the Baltimore, was the first witness. He was one of the liberty party on September 16. He stated that C. W. Kiffin, the boatswain's mate, one of the killed, was with him during the afternoon. About 3 o'clock they went together into a saloon called Shakespeare, in the southern part of town. The proprietor ordered them out declaring that a mob of disbanded sailors and soldiers were preparing to attack the Baltimore's men and he did not want any trouble on his place. Kiffin and Talbot laughed at the warning, but left the place and went to the True Blue saloon. "About 4 o'clock, coming out, I saw Kiffin being attacked by the Chilean sailors in man-of-war uniform. I ran across and tried to separate them. One of the Chileans spat in my face and I knocked him down. Instantly the crowd of over one hundred appeared in the street and we started on a run, but soon escaped on a passing car. The mob followed and stoned the car and we were instantly surrounded by the mob. I saw Kiffin fall and tried to reach him, but was stabbed in the back and turned to run. After going a few blocks I turned into a doorway and was again stabbed in the back. I got in, however, and got into a corner and defended myself with a chair. The mob followed me and a Chilean sailor in man-of-war uniform stabbed me again. The bartender finally put them out and barricaded the door. The mob clamored outside for admittance, and after an hour a policeman arrested me and took me to jail. He disguised me by substituting a hat for my sailor's cap with the word 'Baltimore' on it, so the mob would not notice that I was an American sailor. The officer turned me over to two other policemen who struck me several times, although I was making no resistance. I had no arms of any kind and was perfectly sober. After a short time in jail, I was sent to a hospital with Hamilton, Painter and Davidson, all badly hurt. We were kept there four days and were then sent to the ship where I was in the hospital 45 days. None except American sailors were attacked by the mob."

This completed the examination of this witness and a recess was taken.

ALIEN CONTRACT LABOR.

Steps to Secure Enforcement of the Law. President Harrison in Sympathy With It.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 7.--The frequent violations of the alien contract labor law, which was adopted through the active efforts of the labor organizations, more especially the glass workers of Pittsburgh, will be made a subject of a conference of inquiry in New York this week. The consultation is for the purpose of arranging specifications that are to be presented to President Harrison, showing that the prominent provisions of the labor law have been repeatedly annulled by the action of the very officers whose duty it is to see that it is enforced.

In a letter to Secretary Coke, of the Window Glass Workers Association, President Harrison says he has received several letters upon the subject but they are all wanting in specifications. An inquiry will be made as soon as Secretary Foster is able to be about again. The letter continues: "What we have both said upon this subject ought to be sufficient evidence of our sympathy with a thorough enforcement of the law to which you refer."

GARZA'S WAR

Growing More Serious--His Followers Scattered Over Several States.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 7.--Garza's followers are now scattered into squads through several counties the size of an average state in New England, but the revolutionary movement is by no means being checked.

Reports from various points throughout the southwest convey the information that parties of Mexicans are equipping themselves with arms and horses and are leaving for the supposed rendezvous of the revolutionists.

Evidence Against the Conspirators.

MONTREY, MEXICO, Jan. 7.--Copies of the circulars alleged to have been issued by the clerical party in support of the Garza uprising on the northern border are in the hands of the federal government and steps will at once be taken to ferret out the leaders in this conspiracy to embarrass, if not overthrow, the Diaz administration. The authorship of these incendiary circulars is generally attributed to Archbishop O'Con, of this diocese, but it is impossible at this writing to give any authority for this report.

Down to Zero.

BURLINGTON, IA., Jan. 7.--Telegraphic reports received from points in Iowa and Minnesota report the mercury down to zero at many points. It is 15° below at Watertown, S. D., and Ripstone, Minn., and 12° below at Esterville. The mercury is down to zero here and getting colder.

Russell Inaugurated.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.--William E. Russell was to-day inaugurated governor of Massachusetts and his address was read to the two branches of the house.

A PRIZE FIGHT

In Governor Campbell's Office--Not Strictly According to Rules.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7.--Quite a sensational scene occurred late this afternoon in the private office of Governor Campbell that has not had its equal since the last legislature. The participants in the affair were Claude Meeker, private secretary of Governor Campbell, and Joseph Alexander, the colored messenger. The secretary has had a grievance against the messenger for about two years. He gave him an order this afternoon that was not carried out with alacrity, and when criticized sharply, the messenger replied with warmth and vulgarity. Meeker resented with a straight shoulder hit at the negro, catching him in the face. They immediately closed up, and Governor Campbell, hearing the noise, rushed from another office to part the combatants. Alexander retired to the corridor, but brooding over the affair, ran back to renew the affray. The private secretary saw him coming and grabbed a spittoon, hurling it full force at the messenger's head. The latter dodged and the missile smashed against the wall. The combatants reached the hall when the sergeant-at-arms of the house rushed in and pushed Meeker back into the office. The large crowd which had gathered took hold of the negro. Governor Campbell interfered again and his messenger was summarily discharged. No arrests have followed.

Indictments at Parkersburg.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 7.--The criminal court grand jury to-day found five new indictments against Ex-Deputy Circuit Clerk E. W. Clouston, charging him with fraudulently obtaining money on forged witness certificates.

Ex-Police Judge J. L. Simpson was also indicted for concealing the records of his court.

John Mortimer was indicted for murder, in killing Charles Reynolds in December.

All One-Sided.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 7.--The municipal election was held here to-day, resulting in re-electing the following ticket without opposition: John C. Vance, mayor; M. M. Thompson, recorder; James Drury, C. C. Kennedy, F. A. Long, C. M. Hart and F. B. Haymake councilmen for their respective wards; W. C. McKeenan, school commissioner. Very little interest was manifested at this election.

A Just Rebuke Administered.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

ELKINS, W. VA., Jan. 7.--At the town election to-day Inury Hunt was elected mayor over John O'Kane by a large majority. O'Kane is the man who achieved some cheap notoriety by challenging Secretary of War Elkins's vote at the election of 1890 and the people took this occasion to administer a rebuke to him for his impudence.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Result of the Contest Accepted with Good Grace--Foraker Disappointed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.--The scene of the senatorial battle is one of quiet this morning and the crowds which made up the contending forces have departed. The result of the contest is accepted with fairly good graces on all hands. Senator Sherman received hundreds of callers during the morning, who came to extend congratulations on the victory which he had won and wish him a pleasant journey to Washington, for which city he departed on the 11:45 train on the Pennsylvania road. Ex-Governor Foraker returned to Cincinnati this morning. He is especially grieved and disappointed over the part which Governor-elect McKinley took in the contest. The managers of Mr. Foraker claim that had the secret ballot been obtained, and for which they made a fight in the caucus last night, they would have received the nomination.

LOTTERY OFFICIALS

Indicted in This State and Action is Suspended in a Mysterious Way.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 7.--President Paul Conrad and Secretary J. P. Horner and a number of employees of the lottery company appeared before Commissioner Wright to-day to answer an indictment from Martinsburg, W. Va., charging them with having violated the anti-lottery postal law, but the case was indefinitely continued. The explanation comes from the district attorney that he grants the motion to continue because the proceedings had been ordered to be suspended. He declined to state why and by whose authority such suspension was made.

The Richest Woman in New York Wedded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.--The marriage of Colonel Ralph Vivian, of England, to Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts was celebrated this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Calvary church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, assisted by Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody. The church was crowded with fashionable people, all of whom attended the reception given after the wedding breakfast at the bride's home at No. 105 Fifth avenue.

Joachim Miller's Son Sentenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.--Harry Miller, son of Joachim Miller, was sentenced to two years imprisonment to-day for holding up a stage some weeks ago.

Fire at Hamilton, Ont.

HAMILTON, ONT., Jan. 7.--The Wanzor Sewing Machine Company's premises were damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$100,000. The amount of insurance is unknown.

Destructive Fire.

WAPPELE, IOWA, Jan. 7.--Fire last night burned out a number of firms causing a loss of \$30,000; insurance \$20,000.

Glass Works Burned.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 7.--The works of the Atlanta Glass Company burned last night. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$40,000.

Prominent Manufacturer Dead.

DENVER, N. Y., Jan. 7.--Edward Nichols, president of the Brooks locomotive works, died this morning after a few days illness with pneumonia.

THE KHEDIVE DEAD.

Egypt's Ruler a Victim of the Grip Epidemic.

HIS DEATH VERY UNEXPECTED

By His Subjects--The Czar Angry Because Adulterated Food is Sent to the Starving Peasants--The Archbishop of Armagh Very Ill--The Chadouine Episode in Bulgaria--Other Foreign Intelligence.

CAIRO, Jan. 7.--The khedive is dead. He had been suffering from influenza which developed into congestion of the lungs. This was complicated a cardiac affection and this afternoon he succumbed.

The death of the Khedive was entirely unexpected. It was stated this evening that he was in no apparent danger from the attack of influenza when suddenly the complications set in and developed with startling rapidity. At 6 o'clock this evening (Cairo time) a bulletin was issued stating that the Khedive was in a critical condition. It is believed that at that time he must have been dead. At 7 o'clock his death was announced.

Mohammed Towfik will be succeeded by Prince Abbas Pasha, his eldest son, who was born July 14, 1874. The funeral of the Khedive will take place to-morrow. The body will be placed in the mausoleum at the citadel mosque.

Tewfik Pasha (Mohammed Towfik), Khedive of Egypt, was born November 10, 1852, being the eldest son of the late Khedive Ismail. He succeeded to the vice royalty of Egypt by a decree of the Ottoman Empire, August 8, 1879, upon the forced abdication of his father, and received the investiture on August 14. He was the sixth ruler of Egypt in the dynasty of Mohammed Ali Pasha, who was appointed Vali or Governor in 1806, and who in 1841 got the Sultan, with the five Great Powers of Europe, to settle the hereditary principality in his own family. Prince Towfik was president of the council at the time of the coup d'etat of his father, but resigned the post immediately afterwards.

Tewfik married in January, 1873, the Princess Eminah, daughter of the late El Hany Pasha, and has two sons and two daughters.

Why the Czar is Angry.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 7.--The Czar has displayed extreme anger on learning of the adulteration of the food intended for the starving peasants. It is reported that the principal municipal authorities are to be dismissed in consequence of these disclosures. Three agents at Odessa have been arrested for having sold adulterated grain.

It Wasn't True.

SOFIA, Jan. 7.--It is semi-officially declared that the Bulgarian government has not the slightest intention of proclaiming its independence, the rumor to this effect having been circulated with a view to sowing discord between Bulgaria and thus delay the settlement of the Chadouine affair.

The Grip in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 7.--At Arming, rumors have been circulated concerning the health of the king. It was stated that he had been attacked by grip, but it has been learned that he is only suffering from a cold. No anxiety is felt as to his condition. Valencia is suffering badly from influenza and many of the inhabitants are prostrated with the disease.

The Grip Increasing in Europe.

LOSDON, Jan. 7.--The details received here in regard to the prevalence of influenza throughout Europe show that the ravages of the disease are daily increasing. Influenza is spreading in Yorkshire, Dorset, Essex and Kent. The disease is of a severe type. Many deaths are reported.

The Influenza Bacilli.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.--Dr. Pfeiffer, Prof. Koch's son-in-law, has discovered the influenza bacillus, and says he believes that the sputum of persons suffering from influenza is the medium of contagion in that disease.