to the president contains much information, it is true, but under the punctilious requirements of diplomacy, it is not a sufficient basis for Minister Thurston to act upon, because it has not been officially addressed to him. It is, however, a sufficient basis for him to make a request on the secretary for information as to the United States government's intentions towards his government. That was undoubtedly the purpose of his visit to Gresham today. This visit was satisfactory, as assuring the present friendly status of the department and the Hawaiian legation. It is scarcely possible that orders can have been given to restore the queen by force, while the department of state is still seeking to maintain friendly relations with the legation here.

THE QUEEN'S PEDIGREE.

The original right of Queen Liliuokalana to the throne of Hawaii was by the nomination of her brother Kalakaua. The Hawaiian constitution provided for this mode of succession. When a monarch failed to provide his successor, the choice reverted to the upper house of the legislature. When Lunalilo died in 1873, after a brief reign, he named no successor. The house of nobles chose David Kalakaua. He had been a police court lawyer in Honolulu and played the banjo at dances for a consideration. His wife Kapiolani had been the widow of a South Sea island missionary. At one time she helped to support her husband by washing clothes. Kalakaua's mother was of the blood of low chiefs, as was his reputed father. It is notorious, however, that Kalakaua's real father was a negro barber. Kalakaua and his full sister, Liliuokalani, show a wide divergence from the Hawaiian racial type. Their noses are flatter, their hair is kinky and their lips are much thicker than the pure native type. The late princess, like the mother of Princess Lailani, a half sister to Liliuokalani, was pure native blood, and her appearance was in marked contrast with that of her brother and sister.

BLUFF JEFF. CHANDLER.

He Says Cleveland Has No Right to Reinstate Liliuokalani.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—In an interview, Jeff. Chandler of Missouri, an eminent lawyer, said: "Cleveland has no more right to inquire into the methods by which the provisional government was established in Hawaii and the overthrow of that government than he has to inquire into the means by which the republic of France has been established, and the use of military forces of the United States to overthrow that republic. When Cleveland rode down Pennsylvania avenue to take the oath of office March 4th, last, the provisional government of Hawaii had been recognized by the United States, and its ministers were in this capital. Cleveland has no more constitutional right to use the military power of the United States to overthrow that provisional government than he has to direct the military and naval forces of the United States to destroy any other gover[illegible] minister he has found [illegible] United States and re[illegible] government when he [illegible] office. The spectacle o[illegible] overthrowing by milit[illegible] tablished government [illegible] try on ex parte affida[illegible] cret, is novel. If he [illegible] and in the vicissi[illegible] future, Harrison retur[illegible] could enter upon a ne[illegible] ing the validity of t[illegible] which Cleveland overth[illegible] of Hawaii, and finding [illegible] his opinion, order the r[illegible] by the same naval fo[illegible] threw it under the orde[illegible]

AN EXTRA SE[illegible]

Governor Waite Will [illegible] Christma[illegible]

DENVER, Nov. 15.—T[illegible] evening says Governor W[illegible] up his mind to issue a c[illegible] session of the legislature [illegible] mas. The continued lo[illegible] and the fixed opinion of Waite that there will be a further decline to 60 cents and the consequent paralysis of the silver industry, is stated as the reason assigned for the call. Just what measures the governor will recommend for aiding silver he would not say.

THE GEARY LAW IN TEXAS.

Twenty Prisoners Charged With Violating It Discharged.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 15.—Twenty Chinese were brought before Judge Maxey, of the federal court today, charged with violation of the Geary law, being bound over to the court by United States Commissioner Price. Judge Maxey announced that he could only act on such cases when appealed or brought on habeas corpus. The power of sentencing prisoners to deportation rested with the United States commissioner. The prisoners were released.

CHARLEY'S AUNT.

She Appears as a German Character at the Potsdam Palace.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—A German version of the comedy entitled Charley's Aunt was given at the new palace at Potsdam this evening. The audience included the emperor and empress of Germany, Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Vladimir of Russia, Prince Henry of Prussia, and Princess Amelia of Schleswig-Holstein, and 200 invited guests belonging to Potsdam and Berlin court society.

STAGE ROBBERY.

The Lone Highwayman Again Bobs Up Serenely.

UKIAH, Cal., Nov. 15.—The overland stage was robbed this morning at 11 o'clock, five miles north of Ukiah, by a lone highwayman. He wore blue overalls, had on a cotton mask and carried a double-barrel shotgun. The amount of treasure aboard it is impossible to ascertain. The passengers were unmolested.

Death of a Noted F. F. V.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 15.—Gen. James A. MacDonald, for nearly half a century a conspicuous figure, editor, secretary of the commonwealth and adjutant-general, died this morning. He was born near Vicksburg in 1824. His son, Alex. McDonald, is minister to Persia.

A Crazy Robber's Escape.

STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 15.—M. Cucuvich, the crazy robber who held up the Union Island stage a year and a half ago, and, being chased by officers, shot and wounded Constable Carroll, today escaped from the insane asylum, and has not been captured.

Attend the great removal sale of the London Clothing company.

FLASHES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Irregularities in the Bank of England.

All the Barcelona Dynamiters Now in Custody.

A New Radical Party in the French Chamber of Deputies—The Bombardment of Rio Fast and Furious.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Times, this morning, referring to rumors adverse to the Bank of England, says: An investigation of certain irregularities with regard to advances on securities is proceeding, but it is probable the losses will be much less than has been alleged, and the reports of the retirement of the directors are erroneous. While it is difficult to fix the blame on individual directors, we are of the opinion that there must be serious fault in the system under which the irregularities occurred. It appears to us that on the present occasion the bank will be advised to depart from its customary and proper practice of ignoring such rumors, and publish the facts which concern the public, in advance of the half yearly meeting. Though the bank is a private corporation, it is also a national institution, and therefore ought to reassure the public when uneasiness has been created by false rumors.

The Daily News, in a financial article, says the rumors that a large private bank in London is in difficulties are unfounded. It also characterizes as untrue the report that the Bank of England holds $500,000 worth of shares of trustees and executors of the corporation. On the contrary, it says, the shares belong to customers.

THE BARCELONA OUTRAGE.

All the Culprits to the Bomb Explosion in Custody.

BARCELONA, Nov. 15.—It is stated that Judge Domenech has in his possession the names of all the persons who are connected with the bomb outrage in the Lycee theater, and that the culprits are already in custody. The plan was one, which if successfully carried out, would have involved wholesale destruction of life. Each of the plotters was to carry a bomb into the theater and station themselves in different parts of the gallery. One of the number was deputized to turn off the gas lights and at a signal the bombs were to be thrown. The man who was to put out the lights failed to find the meter and one of his companions, growing impatient of waiting for darkness, threw the bomb.

Dynamite outrages continue. As a body of troops was marching to the docks to take a steamer for Melilla, a workman noticed a bomb with a burning fuse, so placed on a balcony that its explosion would have killed some of the troops. The workman extinguished it. A bomb was also thrown against the gates of the barracks at Villeneuva, destroying them.

FRENCH RADICALS.

Formation of a New Group in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—A meeting of Radicals was held at the Palais Bourbon last night. One hundred persons were present, including MM. Goblet, Bourgeois, Pelletan and Brisson. M. Julien explained the object of the meeting. He said he intended to form a group in the chamber of deputies with a programme which would include a progressive income tax, a diminution of indirect taxation, a pension fund for workingmen, reform of civil and legal procedure, and revision of the constitution in the direction of giving the senate a mere suspensory vote in place of power to veto. M. Pelletan declined to join the proposed group because its programme does not include the separation of the church and state. He announced, however, that he would join the party of the extreme left who, he said, could often work with the radicals.

FRENCH WINES.

Deputy Turrel Thinks America Should Reduce the Duties.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Adolph Turrel, deputy from the department of Aude, has written to the minister of commerce representing that a reduction of American duties on French wines could be obtained if it could be proven that the wines exported are not wines of luxury, but wines for popular consumption. Turrel adds that the present duties exclude all but high-class wines, and if the American duties were reduced, ordinary wines could be exported as they are. He says there are millions of hectoliters of excellent wine in France which costs only 18 to 30 francs per hectoliter. Turrel finally urges the minister of commerce to draw up a detailed table giving the production of French wines, the cost of which Turrel is confident would induce America to reduce the duties on French wines whose purity is guaranteed by certificates of origin.

SCENES OF CARNAGE.

The Bombardment of Rio Grows Fast and Furious.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The World's Rio de Janeiro special says: At intervals all day there has been heavy cannonading. Shell after shell bursts within fortress Villagagnon. The Mucangue batteries, aided by the fleet, have been bombarding today the suburbs of Nictheroy. The scenes around Nictheroy are heartbreaking; mothers and daughters, old men and children, all too poor to remove, are begging the remains of the soldiers' food, and the patriotic battalions are dividing their meals with the people living on the outskirts. In the suburbs the woods, fields and streets are lined with broken tiles, plaster, window-glass and the walls of crumbling houses blown up or knocked down. It is impossible to do justice to the frightful sight.

Anarchist Discussion.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The anarchist discussion yesterday in the commons created a decided stir. The Times says, referring to the remarks: "Burns' remarks on the massacre at Chicago deserve careful study upon the part of American citizens sympathizing with the release of our domestic dynamiters."

Languor, loss of appetite and strength Cured by Bromo Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cts.

Attend the great removal sale of the London Clothing company.

[illegible]EN ATHLETES.

The Extensive Arrangements For Physical Training In One of Their Clubhouses.

Among the innovations at the Berkley Ladies' Athletic club is hurdle jumping under the direction of Miss D. M. Elliott, one of the regular instructors. In order to become proficient in this branch Miss Elliott has spent the past summer at Chautauqua, taking a course of study and training, and becoming familiar with other new exercises and ideas as well, which she intends to introduce into the class work.

The Delsarte system is not generally employed, the training being of a heavier character, though individual work of all degrees is undertaken where the pupil requires special discipline to meet peculiar physical needs. Each member is entitled to a physical examination and a series of measurements, and is expected before entering upon her work to consult with the medical director, Dr. Mary Taylor Bissell, who will advise as to the proper kind and amount of exercise taken in every case. Private lessons may also be arranged for. Games are being introduced this year for the young people.

Physical culture is becoming continually more popular among woman, and the Ladies' club offers amplest facilities for instruction and practice in every branch, including cycling, swimming, fencing, bowling, archery, tennis and badminton. Many ladies learn to mount and use the bicycle in the gymnasium as they would not and could not elsewhere. There are two swimming tanks. The smaller one, with marble floor and walls and ceiling of white and blue tiles, is constantly in use, while bowling forms an amusing as well as beneficial exercise. A padded running track encircles the large gymnasium like a gallery, eight turns on it equaling a mile. When not occupied by classes, this large room affords space for tennis, and the small gymnasium may be marked off for two badminton courts.

Both the rooms are equipped with all desirable apparatus and appliances for gymnastics and calisthenics, manufactured under the direction of Dr. D. A. Sargent of the Hemenway gymnasium at Harvard university. Sets of light chest weights, rowing weights, Indian clubs, dumbbells and French barbells are provided for class instruction. A dry swimming machine has lately been invented, and the club authorities are contemplating its introduction as part of the apparatus.—Harper's Bazar.

Woman's Work In New South Wales.

There has been a little rift in the lute of the hitherto harmonious Womanhood Suffrage league of New South Wales. The progressive party urges the plea that stagnation has come upon the league owing to its neglect to encourage the formation and growth of local branches all over the colony. It remains to be seen whether the present association is capable of expanding to meet the requirements of a political party or whether it will gradually dwindle away and give place to an organization more fitted to cope with the question of the best means of obtaining women's franchise. Meanwhile the School of Arts Debating club, which has for nearly two years admitted women members on an equal footing, serves as an admirable training school for those who are ambitious to fulfill the duties of citizenship and to assist in promoting the welfare of humanity in general and of womanhood in particular.—London Queen.

Titled Women Writers.

Every day seems to add a fresh name to the list of titled ladies who work for the press. Four duchesses—those of Cleveland, Rutland, Sutherland and Bedford—have at one time or another contributed articles to magazines. Lady Greville is in receipt of a steady income from quite a number of papers to which she is a regular contributor, and so is Lady Colin Campbell, while Lady Constance Howard, a sister of the Earl of Winchelsea, is almost equally well known. The Countess of Cork, too, is generally engaged upon some journalistic work, and there are hosts of others, Hon. Emily Lawless, the well known Irish novelist, and Hon. Miss Eden among them.—London Letter.

A Sailing Mistress.

The first yachting commission ever granted to a woman by the United States government will probably be given to the Countess Festetics de Tolna, who, as an American citizen, is able to qualify as sailing master of the yacht Tolna in lieu of her husband, who has not yet taken out his naturalization papers. The countess is a Californian by birth and knows enough of navigation to use its terms intelligently. Her commission will put the Tolna on about the same footing in foreign ports as an American man-of-war and will aid her to dispense with certain troublesome requirements of such ports.—Harper's.

A Woman Doctor of Divinity.

The Rev. Augusta I. Chapin, the first woman doctor of divinity, marched in the opening procession of the parliament of religions, which was headed by Cardinal Gibbons in his scarlet robes. Closely following the cardinal came Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Charles Hewstin of Chicago, a city where Catholic women now enjoy the greatest publicity in work such as Protestant women have for some years been free to choose.—Philadelphia Ledger.

White Lace Trimming.

White lace promises to be a great feature in this winter's trimmings, and though one would imagine that it is more appropriate for summer costumes it does not look out of place when combined with heavy materials in the deft manner known only to Parisian modistes.—Exchange.

What's the Matter With Josiah?

"Wimmen's suffrage?" said Mrs. Hollersnag; "not any fur me, ef you please."

"Why not?"

"Because I hev ter wait on Josiah enough ez it is without goin ter town an doin his votin fur 'im."—Washington Star.

A Draw Chess Match.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The chess match between Tarsch and Rzsingorin resulted in a draw, each winning nine games. Four of the games were drawn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla absolutely cures where other preparations fail. It possesses medicinal merit Peculiar to Itself.

Constipation and all troubles with the digestive organs and the liver, are cured by Hood's Pills. Unequalled as a dinner pill.

THE CORBETT-MITCHELL MATCH

Brady Signs the Articles for His Principal.

Mitchell's Signature to the Indenture Is Still Wanting.

Annual Meeting of the National League Baseball Magnates—Results of the Races Yesterday. Sporting Notes.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Articles for the Corbett-Mitchell fight were signed tonight by Brady for Corbett. Mitchell has not yet signed. The battle is to take place at the Duval Athletic club of Jacksonville, Fla., for a purse of $20,000 and a side bet of $10,000, the winner to take all. The smallest gloves allowed by law are to be used, and Marquis of Queensberry rules govern.

BAY DISTRICT RACES.

Results of Yesterday's Events and Entries for Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 15.—The races at Bay District track today resulted as follows:

Six furlongs, selling, purse $500—Patricia (5 to 1) first, North (10 to 1) second, Katrinka (4 to 1) third; time, 1:14.

Five furlongs, all ages, purse $500—Ricardo (5 to 1) first, Charm (3 to 5) second, Zobair (3 to 1) third; time, 1:01½. Broadmead Manhattan, Bank Note, Valparaiso, Sir Peter, Sissy Jupe and My Lady also ran.

About six furlongs, selling purse $500—Reno (6 to 1) first, Nicodemus (6 to 1) second, Trix (3 to 1) third; time, 1:13¾. Joe, El Reno, Little Tough, Blizzard and Addie Chipman also ran.

About six furlongs, handicap, purse $500—Realization (5 to 1) first, Quarterstaff (7 to 1) second, Bridal Veil (8 to 1) third; time, 1:12¾. Empire, Peril, Santa Anita, Tigress and Romulus also ran.

Seven furlongs, selling, purse $500—Gascon (4 to 5) won, Romair (10 to 1) second, St. Croix (5 to 1) third; time, 1:28. Sheridan, Georgetown, Motto and Last Chance also ran.

Tomorrow's entries are as follows:

About six furlongs, selling—Sympathetics Last, 114; Donohue, 106; Mustera, 112; Tim Murphy, 115; Abe P., 114; Cocheco, 103; Fitzsimmons, 109; Bordeaux, 78; Red Cloud, 114; Pickpocket, 100; Jake Allen, 93; Queen Bee, 99; George L., 114.

Six furlongs, the Ladies' stakes, for 2-year-old fillies—Claire, 115; Flaminie, 115; Flirtation, 120; Normandie, 115; Almira, 115; Glee, 115; Rosalie, 115.

One mile handicap—Happy Day, 101; Sir Reel, 101; Pescador, 115; Wildwood, 125; Revolver, 107.

One and one-sixteenth miles handicap, hurdles—Ballarat, 160; Annie Race, 150; Sherwood, 125; Mariner, 140; Guadalupe, 147.

Mile selling—Raindrop, 112; Revolver, 114; Morton, 102; Sympathetic's Last, 114; Wild Oats, 103; Jacobin, 103.

Weather clear, track fast.

BASEBALL MATTERS.

The National League in a Prosperous Condition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The board of directors of the National baseball league met here today. The matters with which they had to deal were chiefly routine. President Young had in his satchel all the notes the National league had given when the league bought out and assumed the obligations of the American association two years ago. All the notes were cancelled, showing that the league has entirely paid off the debt accrued in this transaction, and also showing that the league had a prosperous season. Considerable business was disposed of at the meeting of the league itself during the afternoon, the first of which was the report of the board of directors, which was received and accepted. Much time was taken up with unimportant additions to the by-laws and championship rules. The following directors were elected: E. Younz, chairman; A. H. Soden, A. B. Talcott, C. H. Byrne, Jas. A. Hart, W. W. Kerr and J. T. Brush. President Young appointed a committee of one to prepare a schedule for 1894. A. H. Soden, C. H. Byrne and N. E. Young were elected members of the national board of arbitration.

Cumberland Park Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 15.—The track was fast today. In the fourth race Lamaskey Bros.' colt Service smashed all the six and a half furlong records made east of the Rocky mountains.

Six furlongs—Mrs. Bradshaw won, Fred Gardner second, Marcel third; time, 1:16¼.

Five and one-half furlongs—Sue Nell won, Clotho second, Miss Knott third; time, 1:03.

Five furlongs—Guida won, Ovation second, Cassin third; time, 1:02¼.

Six and one-half furlongs—Service won, Oxford second, The Reaper third; time, 1:20¼.

Five furlongs—Little Lewis won, Longbrook second, Willie C. third; time, 1:01½.

The Directum-Alix Race.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—It is announced that the Directum-Alix race which was postponed today on account of rain, will be trotted tomorrow afternoon at 1:30

Acute Vision of Birds.

Birds have very acute vision—perhaps the most acute of any creature—and the sense is almost more widely diffused over the retina than is the case with man; consequently a bird can see objects sideways as well as in front of it. A bird sees—showing great uneasiness in consequence—a hawk long before it is visible to man. So, too, fowls and pigeons find minute scraps of food, distinguishing them from what appear to us exactly similar pieces of earth or gravel. Young chickens are also able to find their own food, knowing its position and how distant it is as soon as they are hatched, whereas a child only very gradually learns either to see or to understand the distance of an object. Several birds—apparently the young of all those that nest on the ground—can see quite well directly they come out of the shell, but the young of birds that nest in trees or on rocks are born blind and have to be fed.—Chambers' Journal.

Protestant Episcopal Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The session of the Fifteenth congress of the Protestant Episcopal church today discussed Moral and Religious Education in the Public Schools. The Use and Abuse of the Ritual was discussed tonight.

Police Women.

Governor Lewelling of Kansas has appointed a woman to the police force of Topeka. The usurpation of no masculine occupation—from that of drum major to chimney sweep—by women causes surprise now, but, all the same, when the world is a little older and wiser, it may cause surprise. Most reforms once started go with a rush that carries them beyond the point of common sense, and it is not until there have been successive reactions and advances that they quiet down, like an oscillating compass needle, to point in the right direction.

A policeman's duties are very promiscuous, and apt at times to be exceedingly disagreeable and to require brute strength and a cold heart. Since there are plenty of men to do this sort of work the world is not richer, but poorer, if women can do it too. Let the women go in for scholarship, for all that is highest and noblest and most refined in men, but let them not change their work at all rather than change to something less refined, less Christian, less woman's—in the new and broad sense of the term. Let them indeed direct the policemen if they can do so wisely, since policemen are necessary, but let men execute the orders.—Rochester Post-Express.

The Elizabethan Ruff.

The full ruff is again upon us, and superseding the feather boa is that one made of very rich grosgrain ribbon which ties quite closely about the throat, and may be worn with any costume, as it is invariably black. In making such a ruff two strips of 4 inch wide ribbon are laid in double box plaits, the length to fit the throat. After they are plaited they may look a little stiff, but do not be induced to catch the plaits down, as after one or two wearings they will fall of their own accord. Long ends of ribbon are the finish, and the ends are tied in loops that almost reach the waist and ends that fall below it.

Above all things this ruche or ruff must fit the neck closely, the effect given in wearing it being just like that in those old pictures of ladies of the time of Queen Elizabeth—those ladies who would have given any money to have learned how to keep their ruffs stiff. Lace ruffs are liked for evening wear and are developed not only in the black and white, but in the coffee colored laces. These, however, are only for evening wear and full dress occasions.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Old Laws About Women.

Renewed activity on the part of the "women's rights" folks recalls what are described as "two very remarkable enactments illustrative of the helplessness of men"—one English, the other a colonial act for New Jersey people. The English one reads as follows, "Any person who shall by means of rouge, or of blanc, of perfumes, of essences, of artificial teeth, of false hair, of cotton spagnol, of steel stays or hoops, of high heeled shoes or of false hips, entice any of his majesty's male subjects into marriage shall be prosecuted for sorcery, and the marriage shall be declared void"—this was only in 1770.

The New Jersey colonial act, which was earlier than this, differs but little from the English enactment. It provides "that all women of whatever age, profession or rank, maid or widow, who shall impose upon or betray into matrimony any of his majesty's subjects by virtue of scents, cosmetics, washes, paint, artificial teeth, false hair or high heeled shoes shall incur the penalty now in force against witchcraft."—Newcastle-on-Tyne Chronicle.

School Directors In Kansas.

The following from the Lincoln Beacon answers the doubt as to women voting at school elections:

In one district there was but one man present. The director, a man, forgot the date. The other two members were women, and both were present. With delicate gallantry the man was made chairman, and the women proceeded to do the business of the meeting, not forgetting a single thing. They voted an ample tax, and to repair the schoolhouse, and unanimously for county uniformity of textbooks, re-elected the treasurer, who is serving her fourth term, and the clerk duly prepared and sent in her returns. If the argument, "Women don't want the ballot, for they do not vote at school elections," applies, what can be said of the men, who rarely ever come out in greater numbers than just enough to transact the business?

Against Miss Davidson.

Miss Davidson, an enterprising young woman of Memphis, was elected notary public by the Shelby county court and entered upon the duties of her office. She was capable and was given so much business that some other notaries became jealous of her success. They brought suit against the fair young notary, claiming that a woman was not eligible to the office. The case was first tried before Judge L. H. Estes of Memphis. He decided promptly in favor of the defendant. The plaintiffs then appealed to the supreme court, who have just handed down their opinion. Their decision is against Miss Davidson. They say it is unconstitutional for a woman to hold this office in Tennessee.—Memphis Correspondent.

Not Prepared For a Snap Shot.

A characteristic little story comes from the scenes of the recent land rush. One of the heroines of the occasion was Miss Mabel Gentry of Neosho county, Kan. She was the seventh to seize a claim, riding on a spirited pony. She was armed with a revolver and a lunch basket and was prepared to guard her claim as long as it was necessary. But when an enterprising newspaper correspondent asked leave to take her photograph she promptly demurred on the ground that she was "looking like a fright."

They Passed the Bonnet.

At a recent woman's club meeting, funds being needed for some important scheme, in default of the traditional hat, a bonnet was passed around, securing a rich harvest.—New York Correspondent.

Porter of Sleeping Car—Your berth is the top one, lady.

Passenger—What do you take me for, a bundle of old fashioned dry goods that you want to put out of sight on the top shelf?

Porter of Sleeping Car—No, madam, only an angel, who ought to be as near heaven as possible.—Boston Gazette.

WILL BE A HOWLING SUCCESS.

Midway Freaks Start for the Midwinter Fair.

The Street of Caro En Route to the Golden Gate.

Work on the Oriental Village Under Way—The Northern Citrus Belt's Big Building Begun—The Fair Being Fenced In.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The chief attractions of the Midway Plaisance have already gone or are preparing to go to San Francisco to lend their aid in making the midwinter fair a howling success, and if they howl as loudly as they did on the midway there is not the slightest doubt of the literal fulfilment of their purpose in making the journey to the Pacific coast. Probably without exception the most "fetching" feature of the entire midway was the Cairo street, and that aggregation of camels, donkeys, donkey boys, Arabs and dark-eyed, brown-skinned houris from the banks of the Nile, not to mention the jugglers, mind-readers and venders of Egyptian candy who attracted attention to their wares by singing "Ta-ra ra boom de-ay," gathered its traps together and left for San Francisco tonight.

AT THE GOLDEN CITY.

The Oriental Village and Northern Citrus Building Under Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Count E. de Valcourt Vermont has arrived in this city with his assistants, who are engaged with him in the construction of the oriental village at midwinter fair. This feature promises to be most attractive. It will consist of the best of the exhibits in the midway plaisance at Chicago, and will cover 45,000 square feet. Designs have been submitted and approved, contracts awarded, and work will be commenced at once. This concession will comprise a "street in Cairo," 30 feet wide, along which will be arranged bazars presided over by natives of Constantinople and Cairo. It will be under the management of a corporation representing $155,000 capital.

The contract for the northern citrus belt exhibit has been granted and work commenced on the structure today. The cost of this exhibit will be at least $20,000, and as much more as is necessary to make the exhibit complete in every respect. Work on it is being rushed with all possible rapidity, and it is the idea to have this exhibit completely finished and opened to visitors January 1st without fail. The exhibit will prove to be a most elaborate one when completed.

In less than two weeks' time the exposition grounds will be enclosed by a fence, the contract for the construction of the same having been let and work commenced. It will take nearly two miles of fence to enclose the ground.

LOWER THAN EVER.

The Treasury Balance Still Going Down the Toboggan Slide.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The excess of government expenditures over receipts has reduced the available balance in the treasury to a point lower than it ever has been in the recollection of the treasury officials. The available balance tonight is $98,088,974, of which $84,994,476 is gold reserve. Officials of the department declare the government will meet its obligations without resort to any extraordinary steps for raising revenue. The greatest embarrassment is $13,094,498 currency balance, of which $12,000,000 is in subsidiary silver coin. This is legal tender to a very limited extent and the department cannot make use of it in meeting necessity payments. In view of the anticipated gold importations, the treasury department at one time contemplated changing the coinage of gold from smaller to larger denominations, but it is authoritatively stated at the treasury department that no such change would be made before December 1st. It is believed congress alone will be called upon to solve the financial difficulty.

SPORT IN AFRICA.

Peters Did Not Say Shooting Negroes was Good Fun.

ANTWERP, Nov. 15.—Dr. Carl Peters, the German explorer, is here and is greatly excited about alleged interviews in American newspapers. He wishes emphatically to deny that he declared negro shooting to be good sport, adding, "I am neither brute nor imbecile enough to make such a ridiculous or foolish remark."

Good Things to eat are still better when made with COTTOLENE for they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested. For Frying, Shortening, and all cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better and purer than lard. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Genuine made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

ANOTHER INSTANCE.

Catarrh of the Head, Throat and Stomach

Yield to the New Method of Treatment.

The marked efficiency of the new method of treatment in general catarrhal diseases and poisoning of the entire system is aptly illustrated in the case of Miss B. Gonden, 831 South Los Angeles Street, who says:

MISS B. GONDEN.

"For about eight years I had been troubled with chronic catarrh, but the past two years it became so much worse that life was almost a burden to me.

"I most always got up in the morning with a dull headache, mostly above the eyes. My hearing was impaired; sometimes ringing in ears, nostrils were stopped up, mucus dropped into my throat, and a watery discharge from nose, which was very annoying. The past year I had a very annoying cough, some pains through the chest and distress in stomach. Also suffered with loss of sleep at night, and a tired feeling during the day.

"Being advised by friends, I decided to try Dr. De Monco and associated. Now I have nothing to complain of really. I feel like myself again. Have no headaches, sleep splendidly, and no more trouble with my stomach. What more can I say—except to recommend all sufferers to Dr. De Monco and associates."

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PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR PACIFIC Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.—Los Angeles County, California, Nov. 9, 1893.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Treasurer's office until 3 o'clock p.m., Wednesday, November 22, 1893, for supplies for the quarter ending March 31, 1894, as follows: Quartermaster, Subsistence and Hospital stores. Schedule, with information and instructions for submitting bids, will be furnished upon application to the undersigned. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Address

A. M. THORNTON, Treasurer.

Approved: C. TREICHEL, Governor.

11-10-2 16 21

Application for Pardon.

TO H. C. DILLON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY in and for the county of Los Angeles, state of California:

The undersigned hereby notifies you that it is his intention and that he will apply to the governor of the state of California for a pardon for Louis Eiting, who was on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1892, convicted of the crime of robbery in the superior court of Los Angeles county, and sentenced to five years in the state prison at San Quentin.

Dated this 14th day of November, A. D. 1893. H. EITLING.

11 15 1m