that Italy will find assistance from some foreign country, perhaps Great Britain, but those well informed as to Italy's relations, believe this hope to be fallacious.

There has been no change to-day in the Cabinet crisis. A report was current that King Humbert would authorize the Marquis di Rudini to form a Cabinet, but up to a late hour to-night no confirmation of the report could be had.

The calling out of the reserves of 1872 has revealed the fact that numbers of them are not at all anxious to serve their country under arms. Many of them are exiling themselves to escape such service. Three hundred of the reserves of this class are reported to have arrived in the Tyrol to-day, their object being to evade the call.

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

The Situation in Italy Declared to Be Very Serious.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 7.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Rome says: The situation is going from bad to worse. Signor Rudini's efforts to form a cabinet have failed completely.

The King, encouraged by the Embassadors of Germany, Austria and England, will persist in having the war carried on. The visit paid Friday by Emperor William to Sir Frank Lascelles, English Embassador to Germany, had reference to the moral support to be accorded to Italy by the three Cabinets.

Signor Rudini insisted that the expeditionary force should be reduced, and declared to the King that to carry the war through to a successful conclusion would cost 100,000,000 lire.

The revolutionary agitation directed against the monarchy is increasing. A serious dispute has taken place between the King and the Prince of Naples. The latter is supported by the Queen. The King has decided to carry out the mobilization of nearly the whole Italian army.

A Cabinet under Signor Saracco, who has filled the office of Minister of Public Works in Signor Crispi's Government, is again spoken of as probable.

Signor Oreste Corsi, the nestor of the Republican party, says that the King's abdication in favor of the Prince of Naples is becoming more probable every day.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 7.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Large subscriptions are being taken up here on the stock exchange for the Abyssinian wounded.

The Italians in the city are sending 10,000 rubles to King Humbert through the Marquis Maffei di Boglio, Italian Embassador to Russia, for the assistance of the wounded in the Abyssinian campaign.

The Novosti, speaking of the Abyssinian campaign, says that Italy's last card has been played. It only remains now for Italy to go to her old ally, France.

The Novosti suggests that France, Italy and Russia should form a new triple alliance, which, with the Balkan States, would form a very strong combination.

Germany is now said to be making advances to Russia, but Russia is satisfied with France.

The Triple Alliance is surely going to pieces and Germany will remain isolated.

It is reported from Milan that 12,000 Italians were killed in the recent disaster at Adowa.

Russians are subscribing freely in Odessa for the purpose of sending Red Cross assistance to the Abyssinians.

FIRED UPON INTRUDERS.

Bowen Sykes Used His Rifle With Deadly Effect Upon White Caps.

Four Men Who Broke Into His House Fatally Shot and Six Badly Wounded.

TAMPA, FLA., March 7.—Attacked by a mob of white caps, Bowen Sykes used his rifle with such effect that four men are dying and six others are so dangerously wounded that they cannot be moved. Sykes lives in the Peru settlement of Hillsboro County. About 2 o'clock on Thursday he was awakened by a pounding on his front door.

Barely had he sprung from his bed and seized his rifle when the door gave way and fifteen or twenty masked men rushed into the room. Without waiting to ask any questions Sykes opened fire as rapidly as he could work the trigger of his gun. Four men, who had appeared to be the leaders, fell to the floor, and the others took to their heels. Sykes ran to the door and fired on the fugitives, wounding six others, but not so seriously as to stop their flight.

He then looked at the four who were groaning on the floor, and discovered they were John C. and Alonzo Barnes, John Gilliland and Dennis Driggers. The Barnes brothers were wounded in the head and Driggers and Gilliland had bullets through their lungs.

Sykes at once sent a message to the authorities here, and officers went to his house. They found that all four of the men were dying. They searched the houses in the neighborhood and found six others had been shot while fleeing.

Many letters have been sent to Sykes recently warning him to leave the neighborhood. On Wednesday morning he found a picture of a coffin nailed on his front door with this warning: "Leave or you will fill me." He determined to stay and defend himself. It is said the neighbors have no specific charges against Sykes, all of them seeming to dislike him on "general principles" only.

ASSASSINATION ITS FORTE.

"Remarkable Enterprise" by the Chicago Associated Press.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 7.—In an editorial to-day, under the head "Remarkable Enterprise," the Dispatch says:

"Really, can nothing be done to curb the murderous bloodthirstiness of the Associated Press? Yesterday it rounded out a notable career of assassination by slaughtering ex-Premier Crispi of Italy. Of course Crispi is all right again to day, but it was very unkind to kill him, even for one night.

"Within the last few months the same bloodthirsty news association has assassinated the Sultan of Turkey, General Campos and President Cleveland. It also courtmartialed and shot Dr. Jameson, gave an international yacht race to Dunraven and surrendered Havana to the Cuban insurgents.

"We submit that as a newsgathering institution the Associated Press has no equal on earth and that it should have no imitators."

Mining-Exchange Directors Resign.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 7.—At a meeting of the directors of the recently organized New York Mining Exchange, held to-day, the resignations of Directors James H. Kerr and Edwin A. Beers were tendered and accepted. The board adjourned until Monday, when further resignations are expected. An effort will also be made on the day named to settle the differences between the Eastern and Western members.

BOWERS AND THE FUNDING BILL.

Says It Would Be a Crime for Such a Measure to Pass.

LETTERS AND CARTOONS

Congressmen Warned and Beseeched Daily by Those on Both Sides.

IN THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE

The Southern California Statesman Cries Out Against Further Aiding the Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Representative Bowers says telegrams and letters are almost daily received by members of Congress beseeching them to let the funding bill go through. Bowers said to-night:

"Probably half the members of the present House have not given any thought to the Pacific railroad question, having had no occasion to heretofore. These, with all the other members and Senators, have become thoroughly disgusted by the anonymous communications they receive daily, postmarked San Francisco, the envelopes having always printed on the outside in flaring red letters such sentences as these: 'Bribery and corruption wherever Huntington appears,' 'What Huntington thinks he could do with $200,000,' and 'How to bribe Congressmen.'

"These envelopes, when opened, are usually found to contain extracts from the Pattison report. Occasionally one contains a coarse caricature of the Speaker and other members of the House. This coarse abuse of the Representatives naturally tends to aid those who are scheming to avoid paying their just debts while abundantly able to pay them. If these missives would lead to an investigation of the whole matter, then they might do some good; as it is, they are in every case thrown into the wastebasket unopened, and have only served to provoke the members and the committee.

"The facts in relation to the building and operation of the Pacific railroads are plainly set forth in the report of the Pacific Railroad Commission. This report is verified history and is a revelation of the shameless misappropriation of money, of dishonest accumulations of vast fortunes, unparalleled in the history of the United States, but the proper and only question for reasonable men to consider is, What is the best thing to do now, the best for the whole people, not for very few rich individuals? To arrive at a just conclusion, we must take into consideration the thirty years' record of persons for whose benefit this refunding proposition is made. Knowing their methods of doing business in the past, we may fairly conclude that there will be no material change in their methods in the future.

"I heard one of the directors declare in the presence of two other directors in the Horton House in San Diego, about the year 1873, that 'no railroad not owned and controlled by the Central Pacific Company should be built into the State of California while we live. That may come after we are dead, but not before.' That declaration is absolutely true to-day of all of California north of Los Angeles.

"The building of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad shows to what extent the cupidity and extortion of the Southern Pacific corporation has driven the people. Will this Congress be found supporting the Southern Pacific in its extortions, making it a present of many millions of money, while the farmers of California are struggling to save their homes from being sacrificed to this Government-endowed monopoly? I cannot believe it will. Let it be distinctly understood that no action by Congress is necessary at this time to protect the interests of the Government in respect to these roads. The Government is fully authorized under law to collect its debts, to do all things necessary to secure it without further legislation. Any refunding act will be wholly in the interests of those parties who are trying to avoid the payment of their just debts.

"The only purpose of a refunding act—the only substantial effect it can have—is to continue by the aid of the strong arm of the Government this repressive railroad monopoly that curses the people of California to-day.

"It will be a shame, indeed, if Congress shall uphold these men in their notorious scheme. I cannot believe that any Congressman who will inform himself upon this subject, with an open mind and desire to do justice, will aid and abet this wrong. I am not the keeper of other men's consciences, but as for myself, should I vote for the refunding bill, I could not go back and face the people who sent me here to represent them. I would know all the rest of my life that I have committed a crime against my own sense of justice, against all the people of the Pacific Coast, and against even those men who are writing letters in favor of the refunding bill, because they are not free agents and I am."

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Petition of a Grange for an Export Duty on Staples.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Representative Loud to-day presented the petition of Grange No.-32 of Pescadero, Cal., urging the passage of Johnson's bill providing for the protection of agricultural staples by imposing an export duty.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—Owen S. Warland, Jamestown; John H. Adler, National Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles; Jesse S. Pritchard, National Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles. Twenty years' service—James Buchanan, United States receiving-ship Independence, navy-yard, Mare Island; James Kelly, Vallejo.

Washington: Original—Patrick Gribbin, Tacoma.

Oregon: Original—Charles Breen, Portland.

Mrs. Henrietta Leschinsky was to-day appointed postmistress at Gas Point, Shasta County, Cal., vice C. E. Benson, resigned.

The Name of the Deity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Petitions bearing 100,000 signatures have been received by the House Judiciary Committee favoring the joint resolution to put the name of the Deity in the constitution. The resolution was introduced several months ago by Morse of Massachusetts. A hearing will be given by the committee on the proposition on next Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

THE TORPEDO-BOAT ERICSSON.

After Many Trials the Government Will Accept Her.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The recent dock trial of the torpedo-boat Ericsson at New London, Conn., insures the acceptance of that unfortunate little vessel by the Government. The only trouble found was that the machinery was nearly six tons overweight. The board found the Ericsson strong and durable and built according to the specifications. The machinery worked well. Next week the Ericsson will be placed in drydock and her hull examined by a naval constructor. Under a recent agreement with the Navy Department the contractors for the vessel, the Iowa Iron Works of Dubuque, agreed to waive all right to make another attempt to earn premiums through a speed trial and forfeit $16,000 for overtime penalties.

WITH FORTY-FIVE STARS.

Secretaries Lamont and Herbert Arrange the New Flag.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—With the approval of the President publicity was given to-day to the design agreed on between Secretary Lamont and Secretary Herbert for the arrangement of forty-five stars in the National flag, made necessary by the admission of Utah to statehood. The new arrangement will be fully inaugurated in the army and navy by July 4 next. The design agreed on by Secretaries Lamont and Herbert arranges the stars in six rows, the first, third and fifth of eight stars each, and the second, fourth and sixth of seven stars each. No new arrangement will be necessary till the admission of new States, as additional stars can be added to the second, fourth and sixth rows without disturbing the uniformity of the design.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The President has approved the military academy appropriation bill, the invalid pension appropriation bill and the bills authorizing a bridge across Lake St. Francis, Ark.; granting to the Columbia and Red Mountain Railway Company a right of way through the Colville Indian reservation, State of Washington.

No Election in the Fifth.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The House Elections Committee No. 2 to-day decided that no election had occurred in the Fifth Louisiana District. It concluded that there had been so much fraud, violence and intimidation at the polls as to invalidate the election.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $125,056,526. The withdrawals for the day were $61,700.

POSTAL AFFAIRS DEBATED

Congressman Loud of California Says the Department Is Extravagant.

He Believes a Business Man Could Reduce the Expenses Nearly One-Half.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The House to-day, in committee of the whole, continued its consideration of the post-office appropriation bill. A general debate lasted for an hour and was notable only for two statements by Loud (R.) of California, chairman of the Committee on Post-offices and Postroads, which prepared the bill.

One of these was that the fact that the Government operated the Postoffice Department was in his opinion the gravest menace to the existence of republican institutions, the other was that so extravagantly is the business of the department managed that in his opinion a business man conducting the postal business and receiving therefor the $90,000,000 now paid by the Government will profit from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 a year.

Several efforts were made, unavailingly, to increase the compensation for fourth-class offices.

Having disposed of one page of the bill, the committee arose and at 4:40 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

Before going into committee of the whole, the House passed a Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute the diplomas and medals awarded exhibitors at the Columbian World's Exposition and the House bill incorporating the Grand Lodge of Masons of the Indian Territory. The Senate amendments to the agricultural bill, with two exceptions, were non-concurred in, and a conference ordered.

The two amendments authorize the immediate publication of 75,000 copies of "Diseases of the Horse" and 70,000 copies of "Diseases of Cattle and Cattle Feeding."

By a vote of 117 to 106 the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment authorizing the publication of 25,000 copies of "Cattle and Dairy Farming."

ON PUGET SOUND.

Steps Being Taken to Establish a Large Military Post.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 7.—A Sun special from Washington says: The establishment of a large military post at some point on Puget Sound, opposite the British naval station at Vancouver, is now under consideration by the War Department, and will be undertaken within the next few months. General Merritt has come to Washington at the direction of Secretary Lamont to consult with the authorities regarding the most advantageous locality for the post.

Congress has authorized the establishment of the post, but so far has made no appropriation for the erection of the buildings. An examination of the various points suitable for a station has been conducted by the board, of which General Merritt is president, and its report was submitted to Secretary Lamont this week.

One of the principal arguments in favor of the post is the fact that the Government has a large naval drydock which is not defended from land attack. Secretary Lamont will ask Congress to provide sufficient money to begin the work of constructing buildings and making other improvements for quartering a full regiment of infantry, which it is proposed to station there.

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED.

Decree of Foreclosore in an Important Railroad Suit.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 7.—A decree in the Grand Rapids and Indiana foreclosure suit was handed down by Judge Severns, in the United States Court to-day. It favors the second mortgage bondholders to the amount of $3,734,765, and orders the sale of the entire Grand Rapids and Indiana property on April 27, 1896, after six weeks' notice. The decree is made subject to the first mortgage bonds, amounting to $6,157,645 91, and to a lien on equipment amounting to $356,554 42.

By its terms the holders of the third mortgage bonds, upon which there is outstanding $3,996,000, are entirely cut off.

MINISTER DE LOME TALKS FOR PEACE.

Says All the Universities of Spain Are Being Closed

TO PREVENT OUTBREAKS

He Attributes the Action of the American Congress to False Reports.

REBUKES SHERMAN AND LODGE

Represents Weyler as Too Humane for a Spanish Commander in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Minister Dupuy de Lome received an official dispatch to-day announcing that the Government had closed the universities at Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Granada, the Cadiz Medical School and the College of Surgeons at Madrid in the effort to prevent further outbreaks against the United States, all the disturbances hitherto having been confined to or led by young students. The Government, he declares, is exerting its influence in all possible ways to prevent any insults to this country and harsh measures are necessary, because of the strong feeling engendered by the speeches made in the United States Senate.

In regard to the reports about Spanish naval preparations, it is said that if belligerency is to be recognized by the United States the additional duty will be forced upon Spain of maintaining a rigid and effective blockade of Cuba.

The cabled reports in no instance convey the impression that vessels have been secured with any armament which would fit them for any offensive uses against the United States. They appear to be altogether merchant vessels, adapted only for blockade uses and for transportation of troops.

"The Spanish Government," the Minister says, "can surely be relied upon to do only what is proper and to take every precaution for preserving its honor to all other countries, and I cannot doubt that the Government of the United States will appreciate this and be always animated by the same high sense of public honor. Spain may be relied upon to prevent her people from being carried away by their impulses, but it must be admitted that the provocation for excitement has been very great. Americans have heaped insults upon the Spanish people because of misinformation, and the climax has been reached through speeches made by Senators in the discussion of the Cuban resolutions which were well calculated to enrage any self-respecting people."

Senor de Lome says that all the sensational remarks in the Senate debates which aroused his countrymen were either misleading or altogether false, as, according to his belief, were most of the things which have been printed broadcast in the last year about the cruelties of the Spanish authorities in Cuba and the tyranny of the military officers there.

Even Senator Sherman, whose reputation for conservatism caused his speech to carry great weight, allowed himself to be imposed upon by untrustworthy information, says Minister de Lome. In a terrible and unmerited invective against General Weyler, he said:

> A book was published in Spanish—which I am very sorry I cannot get from the library—written by a Spaniard named Enrique Donderis, who came over from Spain with the Spanish troops to see the war of 1872, and who was so horror-stricken with the high crimes he saw committed that he flew to the United States and there published his manuscript. Telling is this evidence, and it shows that General Weyler, stripped of all the honorable arms of military authority, is a brute, pure and simple, his hands forever stained with the blood of defenseless men and women.

Senor de Lome says he secured a copy of the book with exceeding difficulty. It is a little 43-page pamphlet published by Enrique Donderis, and nowhere in it does Weyler's name appear. It describes many horrors of the late war, attributed both to the Spanish and the rebels, but makes no reference to Weyler whatever. Donderis, the author of the book, was an officer in the Spanish army who deserted, and afterward fought with the Cuban rebels.

Senor de Lome thinks that Senator Sherman may disavow his statements when shown how utterly baseless they were. As a matter of fact Weyler only occupied a subordinate position while in Cuba before the present insurrection, and in numbers of pamphlets written by Cubans about the previous war, which have been collected by the Spanish legation here, none has been found containing anything about Weyler.

In Senator Lodge's speech there was a translation from a Spanish paper giving an interview with Weyler on leaving Cadiz to take command in Cuba, regarding his intention to pursue a policy of extermination.

Senor de Lome says he has all the papers, and is prepared to demonstrate to Senator Lodge that some one has imposed upon him a maliciously fraudulent report. In fact, in the Minister's opinion, that is where most of the trouble lies. He asserts that General Weyler's proclamation against bandits applies only to such leaders as Manuel Garcia, Mirabel, Matagas and Perico Delgado who, he says, live the year round, even in times of peace, by marauding the plantations, blackmailing, kidnaping and resorting to all sorts of crimes.

General Weyler intended to pursue them just as similar bands would be pursued in any State of the American Union.

Senor de Lome continued: "Great stress has been laid by Senators and others upon an alleged proclamation about to be given to the people of Cuba by General Weyler. The authority that such a proclamation was about to be published was a copyrighted telegram of the Associated Press. The prediction has not been verified, though weeks have passed. No such statement was made."

Senor de Lome says he has refrained hitherto from answering the untruthful statements published, but when utterances, founded wholly upon misconception, from the capital of the United States, are beginning to strain the cordial relations between the nations, he considers it his duty, although against the conventionalities of his position, to appeal to the honest common-sense of the American people and their famed reputation for according fair play.

SPANISH FORCES DEFEATED.

Minor Encounters in Which the Insurgents Were Victorious.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, CUBA, Feb. 26 (via Key West, Fla., March 7).—On the 24th inst. the guerrillas of Cobre, 180 in all, had an engagement in Paso Lajas with rebel forces of the battalion Crombet, sixty in number, and the Spanish were obliged to retreat to the Cobre. A rebel cavalry force of eighty men, under Commander Diego Palacios pursued them and captured seventeen prisoners. The Spaniards left on the field twenty-two killed. The rebels had two killed and nine wounded. On the 25th a foraging party of seventy Spanish met a rebel party of ninety men under Commander Reyes, near Cobra, who attacked them suddenly. The Spaniards retreated to the Cobre, leaving ten prisoners in the hands of the insurgents. The rebels had three wounded, and the Spaniards six killed and seven wounded.

Rebel Colonel Joaquin Planas, with 400 cavalry, met fifty Spanish soldiers in the pasture ground at La Juira, between Cibarra and Holguin, on the 20th inst. Colonel Planas attacked the Spaniards with only 100 men, killing four men and capturing twelve prisoners, with their arms and ammunition. The rebels had one killed and six wounded.

Guantanamo is in a great state of alarm on account of the arrest of many innocent people who are taken from jail and from their homes in the middle of the night and assassinated outside of the city.

The rebels have set fire to the cane fields of La Isabel, San Carlos La Rosa and others in Guantanamo.

The Spanish Governor of this province, not having enough troops to guard the small towns of this jurisdiction, has ordered the garrisons to abandon the posts, burning the places before leaving. Among those towns are Tiarriba, Romanganaguas, Venta de Casanovas and Secorre.

More than 100 residents of Cubita, three miles from here, left last night to join the insurgents.

Last night there were arrested here Dr. Tomas Padro, 55 years old, father of Dr. Tomas and Eduardo Padro, who have been with the rebels for some time, Jose Ochoa Castillo and his sister Pilar and ten or twelve other persons.

AMERICAN VESSELS BARRED.

Another Boycott Begun by Spanish Merchants in Cuba.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 7.—The Captain of the steamship Whitney, which arrived in this port this morning from Havana, reports that the merchants of Cuba are holding meetings to protest against the importation of merchandise in American vessels. The merchants in Cienfuegos have already boycotted American ships, and the general belief is that the same measures will be adopted in Havana. The feelings of the Spaniards in Cuba is very bitter against everything American.

ELECTRIC CAR'S PLUNGE

Left the Track on a Bridge, Falling Fifteen Feet Into a Stream.

Fourteen Persons Were Injured and Several Deaths Will Probably Result.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 7.—Fourteen people, mostly men and children, were injured more or less severely in an unusual streetcar accident this afternoon. Some of the victims will probably die from internal injuries, among them Mrs. John Heinrich, an aged white woman, Mrs. J. S. Rosamond and her 7-year-old daughter and Motorman George Bennett.

An electric car, running down-grade at a rapid rate, left the track as it struck a bridge over the bayou on Lauderdale street, plunged through the frail railing along the side of the structure and landed in the shallow stream, fifteen feet below.

The fearful plunge was witnessed by scores of people. For a time it was necessary for the injured and imperiled passengers to do for themselves, owing to the inaccessibility of their position, but the work of rescue once organized was soon complete. The passengers were terribly shaken up and painfully bruised.

SHOULD HAVE USED A SHOTGUN.

Rather Remarkable Comment of a Venerable Judge in Granting a Divorce to an Injured Husband.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 7.—As the Phillips divorce case terminated in the Circuit Court in this city to-day the spectators were astonished to hear Judge W. J. Henry, the venerable and conservative jurist, reprove the defendant, Ballingal Phillips, for not using a gun to defend his honor. Thereupon the plaintiff, Mrs. Nettie B. Phillips, fainted and was carried from the room. The case has been replete with disgusting testimony from the start.

The defendant, Ballingal Phillips, was shown to be the injured party, and was given the decree.

In giving his decree Judge Henry, ex-Judge of the State Supreme Court, said: "The only fault I can find with you, Mr. Phillips, is that you have been too much inclined to leniency. If you had taken a shotgun and vindicated your home you would stand better before this court and the community."

THEFTS OF A TELEGRAPHER.

Got the Combination of a Safe and Contents on a Forged Order.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 7.—John R. Pierce, telegraph operator for the bookmaking firm of Sol Sharpe & Co. of Covington, got the combination of the safe from Cashier Payne on Tuesday evening last upon a forged order from Sharpe and took $6000 from the safe.

Wednesday he drew $4000 from the bank with which Sharpe did business upon a forged check. He left Wednesday morning. It is supposed he went to Canada and sailed for Europe.

A CASE OF BLACK FEMALE.

Corbett Bounces a Colored Lady Who Tried to Collect a Bill.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 7.—James J. Corbett, the pugilist, was arrested this morning on a warrant sworn out by Sarah Johnson, a colored woman, who alleged that she was ejected from the Great Northern Hotel by the ex-champion when she called with an attachment for money due her for a dress delivered to the present Mrs. Corbett two years ago. At the police station the case was settled by Corbett paying the bill and costs. He claims it was a case of blackmail.

Failure of a Bank.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., March 7.—The Farmers' Bank of King City, thirty miles east of this city, was taken in charge by State Bank Examiner Jones to-day. The liabilities are about $60,000, with assets over one-half that amount.

LATEST GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

Tammany Men in Favor of William C. Whitney for President.

POLITICIANS ARE ACTIVE

It Is Said a Cleveland Man Will Be a Candidate for Governor.

PLANS FOR THE BIG CAMPAIGN.

There Is a Promise of Lively Contests Among Delegates Elected by Rival Candidates.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 7.—It was reported in Democratic circles last night that the Democratic State Committee would meet the first week in April and call the Democratic State convention for the election of delegates-at-large to the Democratic National convention for the first or second week in May.

County Clerk Henry D. Purroy voiced the practically unanimous opinion of Tammany when he said yesterday that in his opinion the man for the Democrats to nominate for the Presidency was William C. Whitney. "Mr. Whitney," said Mr. Purroy, "is the candidate of every sound Democrat in the State, and his popularity is as wide as the country. I believe that he would accept the nomination if it were the expressed wish of the convention, and if he does accept it I sincerely believe that he will be elected. I would not have said this a month ago, but now the chances of the Democracy are improving every day, and I believe that with such a candidate as Mr. Whitney the result will be a Democratic victory."

Some politicians want Roswell P. Flower to become the nominee for Governor, while others think the situation presents an opportunity for Senator Hill to successfully seek vindication.

An active Cleveland man from Erie County said yesterday that he believed union in the party was nearer of accomplishment than at any time for years. His idea of it is that the Cleveland men shall be given the candidate for Governor and Tammany Hall the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and that an agreement shall be entered into that if the Democrats carry the Legislature by a large enough majority next fall to elect a United State Senator, David B. Hill will be reelected without opposition.

The Tammany men speak well of the candidacy of William R. Grace for the gubernatorial nomination, and are also favorably disposed toward Perry Belmont. But the men the Tammany Senators and Assemblymen in Albany most lean toward is Daniel B. Lamont, if he can be prevailed upon to run.

Republican Presidential boom managers have made up their minds, in view of their experiences in Florida, Mississippi and Texas, that the committee on credentials of the St. Louis convention will virtually determine who the Republican Presidential nominee shall be. It is a foregone conclusion that there will be contests in every State in the South, and the control of the credentials committee will be the main point of issue in the organization of the convention.

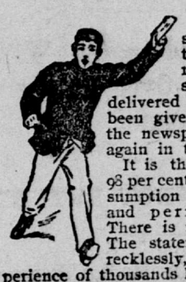
The same game, it is said, will be played that resulted in General Harrison's second nomination and his defeat. The delegation sent for McKinley will be contested by the Morton-Allison-Reed combination, and whenever the combination claims regularity the Ohio men will enter contests.

With this situation probable the prediction is made by conservative politicians that the St. Louis convention will not be permanently organized in less than a week from the time it is convened.

Last night was a great night for Walter Damrosch. His opera, "The Scarlet Letter," was produced with scenery, costumes and all accessories, including a cast of singers capable of interpreting the difficult music well. Mme. Gadski was especially successful, making a careful, earnestly studied and graceful delineation of the heroine's role. Her costumes, though simple, were exceedingly picturesque, and were exquisite in their soft colorings.

Damrosch was said by the Wagner Society representative, who presented the young composer with an elegant silver-incased copy of "The Scarlet Letter," to be "the first American who had made an opera on an American subject and had brought it out in grand-opera style in America," to which Damrosch responded in a neat and amiable speech of thanks, reminding the audience that he had had greatness thrust upon him before he was really able to cope with his responsibilities, and he added that he had been obliged to work and study with tremendous zeal and effort in order to bring his powers to an equality with his obligations. He thanked the audience for its kind reception of his work, produced here now in its perfect garb for the first time.

NEW TO-DAY.



An important message often comes by telegraph, but the most important message that ever was delivered to mankind has been given to them through the newspapers. It is given again in this article.

It is the information that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can be completely and permanently cured. There is no doubt about it. The statement is not made recklessly, but after the experience of thousands has made it an indisputable fact. Consumption is not a disease of the lungs. It is a disease of the blood, which in weak lunged people manifests itself by the formation of tubercles in the lungs and the wasting away of lung tissue. The cure for consumption is simple. It consists in the administration of a medicine that will assist the lungs in throwing off tuberculous matter, and that will cleanse the system so that this refuse matter will be replaced by strong, healthy tissues. That sounds like a very simple operation, and yet consumption baffled the combined medical skill of the whole world for hundreds of years. Consumption was considered incurable until the advent of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This great remedy is the most wonderful blood purifier and strengthener that the world has ever known. It is the result of years of study and experiment, by a scientific physician and has been tested in every way by him for over 30 years. It has an unbroken record of success. It cures a great variety of diseases, because almost all diseases have their origin and support in impurity and weakness of the blood. As long as a man's blood is rich and pure, he is in no danger from diseases. The blood is the medium through which food is carried from the digestive system to all of the tissues of the body. If it carries impure things, or an insufficient quantity of good things, trouble will ensue. There is nothing about that so very hard to understand. It is perfectly plain and natural and rational. The "Golden Medical Discovery" puts the digestive system in perfect order, purifies and enriches the blood and so puts the whole body into perfect tune.

This talk is continued in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This 1008 page book sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

ALASKA!

We fitted out that big Alaska expedition last week. Yes, pretty busy. Rush over now, and ready again with

SMITHS' WEEKLY SPECIALS!

REDUCED FOR THIS WEEK ONLY TILL MARCH 14.

10c Butterfly Tomatoes, 4 cans	25c
25c Dessert Grated Pineapple	16c
25c Acme Beef, sliced	18c
25c Yellow Cornmeal, 10 lbs	20c
50c La Delicatesse Cheese Pots	33c
15c Bulk Grated Cocoanut	10c
25c Russet Shoe Dressing	10c
50c Plush-Top Clothes Brush	10c
10c Garden Trowel	5c
20c Celery Glass	8c
$5.00 Men's Button Shoes	$1.50
10c Ginghams	5c
$1.00 Imitation Smyrna Rug	25c
25c Ladies' Dude Hat	15c
$1.50 Baby Shoes	50c
$1.50 Dolls, 14-in., dressed	50c

FREIGHT PAID 100 MILES.

2 Premium Bicycles Free to Largest Buyer by April 1.

BICYCLES—Last year's Nearly Half Price.

TANDEMS—2 Second-hand at Half Price.

SMITHS' CASH STORE, 414, 416, 418 FRONT ST., S. F.

Largest Western Department Store.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequaled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION —OF— TEACHERS!

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3, 1896.

The regular semi-annual examination of applicants for teachers' certificates (High School, Grammar and Primary grades and special certificates) will commence at the Normal School building, Powell street, near Clay, on FRIDAY, March 13, 1896, at 3 o'clock P. M. Applicants who wish to pass an examination for High School certificates or special certificates will send notice to this office on or before March 6th.

In compliance with the State School law each applicant must pay an examination fee of $2 in advance. Applicants who intend taking the examination must register prior to the commencement of the same, as no fees will be received on that date.

Applicants for Primary Grade certificates will be required to pass upon the following subjects: Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Composition, History of the United States, Orthography and Defining, Penmanship, Reading, Methods of Teaching, School Law, Industrial Drawing, Physiology, Civil Government, Elementary Bookkeeping and Vocal Music. Applicants for Grammar Grade certificates, in addition to passing on the above studies, must also pass on Algebra, Physics, Pedagogics, Geometry, General History and Literature.

M. BABCOCK, Superintendent of Common Schools.

GEORGE BEANSTON, Secretary.

LI PO TAI JR., Chinese Tea and Herb Saniterium, No. 727 Washington St., San Francisco, Cal. Cor. Brenham Place, above the plaza.

Office Hours: 9 to 12, 1 to 4 and 5 to 7. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Li Po Tai Jr., son of the famous Li Po Tai, has taken his father's business, and is, after eleven years' study in China, fully prepared to locate and treat all diseases.

BRUSHES FOR BARBERS, BAKERS, bootblacks, bathhouses, billiard-tables, brewers, bookbinders, candy-makers, canners, dyers, flourmills, foundries, laundries, paper hangers, printers, painters, shoe factories, stablemen, tar-roofers, tanners, tailors, etc. BUCHANAN BROS., Brush Manufacturers, 609 Sacramento St.