STANLEY AFRICANUS.

Arrival of the Explorer of the Dark Continent.

Appearance of the Famous Traveler—His Wife and Their Romantic Courtship—Peculiarities of the Man.

A short, compactly built man, with an erect carriage and a quick, springy step, alighted from a carriage in front of the Occidental Hotel at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was muffled in a heavy brown overcoat and wore a black derby hat which failed to conceal his snow white hair.

It was Henry M. Stanley, the famous African explorer, who was accompanied by his wife and the latter's mother, Mrs. Tennant. With the party were Major Pond, Lieutenant Jephson, Hammond Aide, the London song-writer, and Stanley's black boy, whom he brought from Zanzibar.

The party were shown to their apartments, where Stanley and his wife were seen afterward.

The former would be easily recognized from his pictures, but no likeness of him can convey an accurate conception of his somewhat remarkable face. His most striking feature, perhaps, is his eye, which is gray, cold and piercing. It is not an eye to invite confidence or to indicate warm, generous impulses. Its quick, sharp glances indicate rather keen penetration and cool calculation, and it is easy to realize that it would fairly blaze if its possessor was roused to anger. A white mustache conceals his lips, which are, on close inspection, thin and firmly set.

Henry M. Stanley.

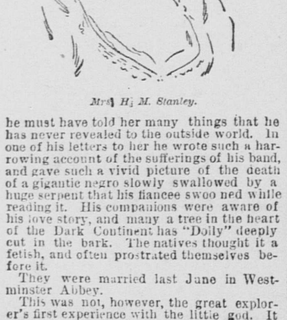
The jaw is almost as striking as the eye, and is large, square and set with grim determination, giving the face an expression of cruelty. There is not a soft line in any feature, and the deep lines and sallow complexion are evidently the traces of his Central African explorations. When he speaks he smiles rather automatically, and the grasp of his hand, which is soft and white, is firm but not hearty. He speaks in a low, hoarse tone, and his accent is decidedly English. While he speaks freely and well, there is about him an air of embarrassment and uneasiness, which is barely noticeable, but which is probably the result of the peculiar life he has led, away from the influence of busy, every-day life.

Tall, robust, handsome, rather inclined to embonpoint, with fair hair, deep blue eyes, a straight nose, a lovely pink and white complexion, white teeth, full mouth, small dimply hands and pretty feet, is about the description of the lady who a year ago was Miss Dorothy Tennant, but who now rejoices in the name of Mrs. Henry M. Stanley. She is 34 years old, and first came into prominent literary notice by her clever illustrations of Mrs. W. K. Clifford's book, "Anyhow Stories." Then she began to exhibit a series of delightful pictures of naked children, her style showing clearly the teachings of her celebrated master, Hennell of Paris. Her "The Baby" created a sensation when exhibited. With her sister, Mrs. Frederick Myers, a pronounced brunette, she sat for Millais' twin pictures, now called "Yes" and "No."

From a society point of view few young ladies were better known in London than Mrs. Stanley. Not a festival of the year, from a flower show or a first night at the opera to a garden party at the Marlborough House, but Miss Dorothy Tennant's name appeared in the list of guests. She acquired a distinct fame in London for the quiet elegance of her gowns and the number and variety of her parasols, which was apparently a hobby with her. When she appeared in the park, either riding or driving, she was invariably attended by a cavalcade of admirers en suite, which was by no means dessened even after the announcement of her engagement. She was always to the front in art and literary matters, which led the Prince of Wales to remark to Stanley at the wedding: "You marry not only a very pretty and very charming girl, but a woman brimful of genius."

The story Mr. Stanley's wooing briefly told is this: He first met Miss Tennant in England before starting in search of Emin Pasha, and at first was coolly received. The courage, energy and remarkable powers of description possessed by the great explorer, however, gradually won favor with the girl's heart, and when Stanley finally mustered up sufficient courage to propose marriage he was promptly accepted. She promised to wait until he returned from Africa, and the engagement was kept secret.

It the letters that passed between Stanley and the lady who is now his wife are ever made public they will no doubt reveal much that has never been made public, for



Mrs. H. M. Stanley.

he must have told her many things that he has never revealed to the outside world. In one of his letters to her he wrote such a harrowing account of the sufferings of his band, and gave such a vivid picture of the death of a gigantic negro slowly swallowed by a huge serpent that his fiancee swoo ned while reading it. His companions were aware of his love story, and many a tree in the heart of the Dark Continent has "Dolly" deeply cut in the bark. The natives thought it a fetish, and often prostrated themselves before it.

They were married last June in Westminster Abbey.

This was not, however, the great explorer's first experience with the little god. It was while traveling in Greece that he saw a most beautiful young creature. Suddenly he was aware of something alive stirring within his hardened heart, and the long dead and buried emotions of the tender passion crept over him, awakening him to things unknown before. He sought out her family and made a proposition of marriage. The brothers felt flattered by the honor done their sister and accepted it. The day arrived. Stanley was arrayed in his wedding garments and just about to leave his room for the house of his prospective bride, when the two brothers called. With brigand-like courtesy they laid their case briefly before him: "Would the American be so kind as to put a certain large sum of money in the bank in their names as a guarantee that he would never leave the borders of Greece after his marriage with their sister?" Of course he wouldn't, and couldn't if he would. "Then he would have to excuse the sister."

The latter had no voice in the matter, and Stanley choked down the bitter agony of his proud spirit, and plunged again into the heart of Africa.

With the outlines of Stanley's life the world is familiar, but his peculiarities of temperament are slow in coming out. For adulation it is said he cares nothing, but for fame and money he cares everything. When he first returned from Africa Queen Victoria sent him a gold snuff-box studded with diamonds—had he been a woman it would have been an India shawl—accompanied by a congratulatory note. The explorer tossed it aside and said to an American friend who was with him: "How much will you lend me on this to-night?"

The friend gasped out in bewilderment at his insensibility to the honor thus conferred upon him: "What do you want with it?"

"I want to send a cablegram of the letter to the New York Herald for to-morrow morning's paper."

He had reached a point where business enterprise took precedence over all other emotions. The diamond snuff-box, the gift of a Queen, and the letter had no effect upon him. Business enterprise alone remained instinctive within him.

For a few minutes after the arrival of the distinguished party at the Occidental yesterday all was confusion. Major Hooper, the manager, flew from place to place, and created an amusing scene in the office. He rushed downstairs three steps at a jump and with fire flashing from his eyes. To the clerk on duty he said, "Why are these mistakes allowed to occur at such a time as this?"

"What is it, Major?"

"Why," exclaimed the Major, excitedly, "that boy has shown some little, gray-haired man into the rooms assigned to Mr. Stanley. It is really too bad at such a time—too bad, too bad."

It took the clerk several minutes to convince the Major that "the little, gray-haired man" was Stanley.

After resting and partaking of a light lunch Mr. and Mrs. Stanley were driven to the rooms of the Press Club on Pine street, where an informal reception was held. None but newspaper men and their families were present, with the exception of Colonel Frank McLaughlin and John Farley, who came in together, and were presented to the guests.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Stanley returned to their hotel.

Mr. Stanley and party visited Chinatown during the evening, and, after a thorough exploration of that quarter, returned to the Occidental and retired to seek a much-needed rest.

ONE CHINESE WOMAN

All the Brokers Are Willing to Venture to Win.

By the City of Peking, which arrived yesterday, there came an old Chinese woman who asks to be admitted through the portals of the nation. She has no papers and as she is the only Chinese on board her claims will be fully investigated, particular attention being paid to discover the methods of Chinese brokers on the other side of the "briny."

A woman, when she does not speak the local vernacular, usually makes a good witness, especially if she be not supported by her "uncles" and her "cousins," all of whom take a lively interest in her case. But Lip Tai will not have this moral support and a little of the inside methods may be brought to light. Said Collector Phelps yesterday, in speaking on the Chinese subject:

"I have been trying an experiment lately. I got hold of the list of all the half tickets sold to Chinese by the steamer, and whenever a young Chinaman says, 'I was born here and went back to China when 10 years old,' I look at the book. His name is not there, because twice the number who went away under 13 years of age have returned. The Chinese brokers found out I had the book and sent out instructions accordingly. Now every young Chinaman either went back before he was 4 years of age or after he was 13.

"To be sure, this put them to a great inconvenience, but they try to overcome it by claiming to be the wives, sons, or business partner of some magnate of the interior. Such cases we investigate in full. We write to some Federal officer in those towns and they investigate. Sometimes we get word that the applicant for admission is totally unknown in the town and to the persons who form the firm he claims to be a member of. Sometimes we get word that no such firm is in existence, then his plans drop and he is sent back.

"Once we had four Chinese on one of the steamers make application for admission, each declaring that he was 9 years old when he went to China, all had gone on the same steamer at the same time and had returned on the same steamer. All had the same lawyer, yet they did not know each other, had never seen or heard of each other. Under the circumstances they had not profited by their advantages and were sent back on another tour to make each other's acquaintance and concoct a better story. Nothing was done to the lawyer.

"These lawyers are part of a brokerage system that has been operating with some success. A Chinese on the Asiatic side presents himself for a ticket to this port. The steamship company declares itself a probable loser, as he may have to be brought back, and it demands an indemnification from all loss, which the Chinese brokers furnish. These brokers are, some of them, whites and not a few are Americans.

"The Chinaman ships and it is decidedly to the interest of the brokers to have him admitted, because it enlarges their business at no risk to themselves, while a failure would make them lose the Chinaman's passage money. They concoct his story, drill him in it and then have, if possible, a certain lawyer whom they know take hold of his case on this side.

"From the passage of the Scott exclusion act 3091 Chinese have arrived and 17,623 departed—an excess of departures of 13,632. Of these there have been 589 arrivals and 5976 departures since the 1st of October, which is an excess of 5387 departures. That shows the crusade which this department has been carrying on, and it alarms the Chinese brokers so much they are afraid to import their passengers, as is shown by yesterday's lone passenger."

THE OTHER SIDE.

What M. Salomon Has to Say About E. H. Horner of New York.

In an item published in THE CALL of yesterday relating to the intention of the United States authorities to prosecute those who are engaged in the sale of German-Austrian bonds was a paragraph based upon a telegram as follows:

The Postoffice Department has advised the arrest of M. Salomon at San Francisco for using the mails in sending circulars advertising the German-Austrian Premium Bonds. Salomon is said to be a confederate of E. H. Horner of New York.

Mr. Salomon denied the truth of the allegation in the dispatch, and declared, while speaking of this matter yesterday, that not only is he not a confederate of Horner but never had anything to do with him, for he looks upon him as a dangerous man to the community. He stated that so much is he opposed to him and his methods of doing business that he had one of his agents, Norbert Blanck, prosecuted in San Jose for obtaining money under false pretenses. It appeared upon the trial that one Louis Henning purchased a bond of Salomon for a stipulated price; that he subsequently passed it to Blanck on the turning over of another bond of the class Horner deals in and the representation that it was worth $75 more than the one Salomon had sold him. Justice King, before whom the case was tried, found the accused guilty and fined him $125, with the alternative of imprisonment in case of non-payment of the penalty.

"If I was a confederate of Horner," said Salomon, "it is not likely that I would have one of his agents prosecuted.

Maison Riche Property.

Ami Vignier, executor of the will of John Somali, has sued Justin Ladagnous, who, with the deceased, was proprietor of the Maison Riche, praying for judgment, declaring that the copartnership property cannot be divided and directing a sale thereof and ordering an accounting. The plaintiff has endeavored, pursuant to an authorization of the Probate Court, to negotiate a sale of the decedent's partnership interest, but has been unable to do so, owing to the opposition of the defendant.

Sunday-School Convention.

The Rev. J. C. W. Coxe, D.D., one of the Secretaries of the Sunday-school Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will conduct a Sunday-school convention and church-workers' institute in the Central Methodist Church on Mission street, commencing this evening at 7 o'clock and continuing through to-morrow afternoon and evening, closing with a grand mass-meeting in the interests of the Epworth League, the new organization of the young people of the Methodist Church.

Prostrated With Grief.

A. W. Buckingham, one of the clerks at the Palace, is confined to his room. On Tuesday he received a telegram announcing the death of his father at New Haven, Conn. Yesterday morning while on duty a second telegram was handed him announcing the death of his mother. When he read it he fell fainting to the floor and was carried to his room. He is prostrated with grief.

A Ward Sues Her Guardian.

Mary Carroll, by her guardian ad litem Philip Carroll, has begun suit against her personal guardian, Annie Mulvey, charging that the latter used $3000 of her (the plaintiff's) money in the purchase of a lot on Hermann street, near Fillmore, the transaction being in her own name, and praying that she be required to convey the property to her and account for the rents and profits.

A Will Contest.

Frederick and Louis Junker have begun proceedings to contest the will of their brother, Charles Junker, who recently died, leaving an estate valued at $12,000, all of which was bequeathed to his widow. The contestants alleged the usual grounds of unsound mind, undue influence, etc.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Slaughter of Chinese Ruffians to Celebrate New Year.

Tonquin Pirates Holding High Carnival—Hard Times in China—Death of a Japanese Prince of the Highest Rank.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamship City of Peking, Searle master, arrived from China and Japan yesterday afternoon. She brought a large cargo and twelve cabin passengers. In the steerage were thirty-five Japanese and one Chinese.

The following items are taken from Hong-Kong exchanges of February 12th and from Japan papers of February 24th.

China.

It is stated that the Judge of the Supreme Court at Shanghai is to be made Consul-General and the Assistant Judge Consul, thus economizing an office. Mr. Hughes, the present Consul-General, resigned some time ago.

Steam launches are now plying between Swatow and Chow Chow-fu, an inland town on the Han River. The native mandarins are taking to the innovation, and it is expected that more launches will soon be ordered.

A disastrous gamble in silver dollars has led to the failure of two or three native banks in Shanghai.

Several failures of Chinese merchants are reported from the north.

It is stated that the Chinese high officials have been instructed to travel henceforth in gun-boats, on account of the frequent disasters that happen to merchant steamers.

The Tonquin papers contain a few details about the sad death of Mr. William Keeble and his young wife, married only a few weeks ago. They were surprised on the 25th of January by a band of six or eight pirates between Si-Gan and Bac-le, at a spot about thirty-six miles from Pin-lang-thuong on the way to Lang-son—therefore well on the Tonquin side of the frontier. The whole district around Lang-son is in a very disturbed condition just now. Bands of pirates are roving about attacking every exposed position. In Lang-son itself the annexed farm establishment was attacked and plundered on the 12th inst. Mr. Keeble, l'Avenir du Tonkin says, left without asking an escort from the station on the road, and an escort is indispensable in these regions at the present moment. On receipt of the news men were sent from Bac-le to the spot where the assassination took place. The bodies were found and brought to Bac-le, where they were buried on the 26th ult. Owing probably to the approach of the Chinese New Year the piratical bands in Tonkin are giving a great deal of trouble at the present time. A Lieutenant, non-commissioned officer and several native soldiers were killed a few days ago in an encounter with pirates at Thanh-hoa-dua. At various other points in Tonquin several other more or less successful brushes with pirate bands are reported.

The Empress Dowager has issued a decree in which she fixes the yearly annuity of the widow of Prince Ch'un at 30,000 taels. Tsai-li, the direct son of the deceased, succeeds to his title under the style of Prince Li, and also receives a yearly grant of 30,000 taels.

Snow fell at Peking in the last part of the ninth moon, and since then the weather has been excessively warm for winter. People suffering much from throat diseases, the mortality being great. Toward the end of the past moon a wind-storm arose which continued toward night, when a heavy snow-storm occurred. An intense cold followed, and the streets were almost deserted.

The Foochow Echo says: It is rumored, though we cannot vouch for the accuracy of the report, that several hundred packages of tea recently shipped from Foochow to Australia have been found of too low quality to pass the Government test. If the above prove correct it is a matter much to be regretted, and will only work further harm to the tottering Foochow. It is a thousand pities that tea of such doubtful quality as the above implies should either have been ordered by those catering for the public taste in Australia, or that, even if ordered, it should have been purchased by experts at this.

The Tonquin papers, which arrived on the 10th inst., contain news of serious disturbances. Cho Bo, on the banks of the Black River, was surprised on the night of the 28th and 29th of January by a band of 500 rebels and plundered and burned. The French Resident, who had only forty native militiamen under him, was shot and decapitated, and two other French officials were killed. The rest of the Europeans managed to escape, some by swimming across the river and others by hiding in the bushes. The attack is said to be the outcome of a vendetta.

The Shibpao, as translated by the Chinese Times, has the following amusing instance of the impecuniosity of the Palace:

"The lot of Annam wood that arrived last November for the repairs of the Ta-ho gate will cost the Imperial Government 200,000 taels, but owing to the low condition of the treasury one-half has been paid and the other will be paid next year."

The Liberdade of Macao of the 5th ult. says that the police have just effected the capture of two junks, one on Saturday night and the other on Sunday morning last, on suspicion that the crew were concerned in the late piratical attack on board the Namoa. In fact, when the prisoners were taken to the Harbor Office, one of them confessed that the murderer of the Captain of the Namoa was a brother of his and was in a junk, which the other prisoners promised to point out to the police. In view of this the Chief of the Harbor Police, Sr. Antonio Rodrigues, accompanied by ten armed men, proceeded in the launch Taipa in search of the other junk, taking in tow one of the captured junks, but as the place pointed out was too far distant they returned to Macao. In the two junks there were found money and jewelry of considerable value, which are now detained in the Harbor Office, and the prisoners were conveyed to the jail. A somewhat extraordinary occurrence took place in connection with these captures. It appears that as soon as the Chinese authorities heard of the capture, a request was made for the loan of the prisoners with the view of capturing the chief of the pirates. The prisoners were actually lent them on Tuesday morning last and returned the same afternoon, after having assisted in effecting the capture of the chief pirate, who is at present in the custody of the mandarins.

The China Mail says: The Chinese authorities in the Kwangtung Province settled a few accounts before the old year died. Some 500 robbers, pirates and such like were deprived of their heads. The officials generously distributed the work through the province, locating the execution ground as near as possible to the scene of the criminals' exploits. The mandarin at Kowloon got his share of the execution business, and last Sunday afternoon he presided over the ceremony of beheading six men, convicted of various acts of piracy along this coast. The execution took place on the beach. Contrary to the usual custom, the heads were not exposed, but were at once buried, it not being desirable to begin the new year with such a grewsome legacy.

The Foochow Echo says: China, we believe, is at last determined to adopt a total change of currency, at least the steps taken by the authorities at Foochow during the last two months lead us to believe that such is their intention. The latest of the numerous proclamations on this subject is one that prohibits the circulation of a certain kind of bank-note which is called Shi'ang-piu. These notes, it is said, are circulated and used with the understanding that 20 per cent of the change is to be of broken cash; as their currency will upset previous proclamations prohibiting the use of spurious cash, the authorities have wisely notified the banks that from the first of the second moon the use of such notes is totally prohibited, and if any bankers dare to issue, or call in, all such notes in circulation during the period mentioned, they shall be arrested and punished. Though this change should be highly praised, we fear the measures are taken too late, for the trade, the people, and indeed the country in general, is in too decaying a state to stand or appreciate such an innovation. It is very hard for a man who is accustomed to an exchange of 1360 cash for a dollar to only receive 1020. In these hard times the loss will no doubt be very severe. As is always the case with the Chinese Government, nothing is done in good time to save ruin to the people.

Hong-Kong.

The fancy dress ball, which was postponed from Jubilee week, took place at Government House on the 9th inst. It was a great success.

A meeting of A. G. Gordon & Co. was held last week. The company was said to be making good profits, but, on account of unpaid calls, it is hampered by a want of working capital.

The net earnings of the Wharf and Godown Company, owing mainly to better management, rose from $33,824 in 1889 to $78,585 last year.

The Hong-Kong Ice Company recommend a further dividend of 16 per cent, making 24 per cent for 1890.

Robert Fraser Smith, one of the prisoners recently convicted of conspiracy, has been liberated on the strength of a medical certificate that he is in a dying condition.

The annual distribution of prizes took place at Victoria College on the 31st ult. Hon. F. Fleming, Colonial Secretary, in the absence of the Governor, who was indisposed, presided. The number of scholars last year was 1076.

The fifty-first report of the half-yearly meeting of the Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporations shows assets and liabilities of $149,686,476 73. The profits for the six months ending December 31, 1890, was $1,705,743 39, out of which a dividend and bonus was declared of $900,000. The Reserve Fund amounts to $6,806,596 31.

Japan.

A native paper says the cost of compiling the civil and commercial codes has reached the sum of $8,123,000.

The Department of Communication have taken women into employment. This is the first instance of women acting as officials in Japan.

According to a native paper of Tokio the deaths from influenza in that city averaged fifty a day between January 6th and February 2d.

James Martin, an old merchant of Yokohama, died early in February at the age of 81.

On the night of February 9th a Chinese and a Japanese were frozen to death in a small boat in Hiogo Harbor.

A furious gale of wind swept over Kobe on February 10th. Twenty-five junks are missing and at last accounts nothing was heard of their crews.

A fire broke out on February 11th at the Chiba Prefecture that destroyed 135 houses. Two days later fires at Suruga and Izu destroyed sixty-five houses.

The Japan Mail says: We learn that Judge Hannen has been offered and has accepted the joint offices of Chief Justice for China and Japan and Consul-General at Shanghai. It is not expected that Mr. Hannen will leave Yokohama before the close of summer.

Prince Sanjo, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, died suddenly at Tokio on February 19th. His dying moments were cheered by a visit from the Emperor of Japan, who conferred upon the Prince the rank Shoichi-i, the highest attainable by a subject and one not possessed by any one in the empire since the eleventh century, when it was held by Fujiwora Takechimara. The deceased Prince was in his fifty-fourth year.

"CRAZY BOB."

That Was Du Rose's Nickname at School.

Dr. J. Albert Noble was the first witness examined in the Du Rose murder case yesterday. He said he heard Du Rose murmur several times as he sat in the room near where the dying woman lay: "Oh, what have I done? What have I done?"

This was his first knowledge of the man's identity. He had supposed before that Mitchell was the unfortunate woman's husband, from his manner of kissing and trying to comfort her. He believed that Du Rose was conscious of his acts at that time. The witness said, on cross-examination, that he did not claim to be an expert on insanity.

Deputy Coroner Bridgewood, recalled, said that Mrs. Nelson, the landlady, had told him just after the shooting that only two shots were fired.

Mrs. Martha Jewett, who has known the Du Rose family for many years, testified that Mrs. Du Rose came to her house one time with a black eye, which she explained was caused by a blow from her husband. Mrs. Du Rose also complained at the same time that her husband loved her sister, Tillie, better than he did her, but she was too poor, she said, to sue for a divorce.

Mitchell, recalled, said that the first shot was fired while Mrs. Du Rose was sitting on his bed and her husband standing. He pulled the pistol from his right-hand pants pocket.

"How came the bullet to range upward, then?" asked Mr. Wilson.

"Easy enough," replied the witness. "The man took no aim. He shoved the pistol out as if striking with a knife, and then, you know, a pistol of that kind will always 'kick' when fired."

Attorney Hinckle wanted a practical illustration of the movements, so he sat in the witness chair and directed Mitchell to illustrate Du Rose's movements.

"Yes, take a pistol—better put a cartridge in, too," suggested J. H. Long, the counsel for the accused.

Mitchell did as directed, and presented a very lifelike scene as he suddenly pulled the pistol and pushed it up against Hinckle's breast.

"So he knew that by firing that way the 1 ullet would go upward, did he?" asked Mr. Wilson.

"Don't s'pose he cared where the bullet went, just so it went," answered the witness langui ly.

A titter from women in the court-room, who appeared to be amused at this answer, annoyed Judge Troutt, and he cautioned them that the room would be cleared if it was repeated.

Bailiff Mackrett rebuked the spectators by exclaiming, "Try and behave yourselves; this isn't a circus."

The uninteresting testimony of the policemen, who were present soon after the shooting and made the arrests, closed the case for the prosecution.

The opening statement for the defense was made by Mr. Long at the beginning of the afternoon session. He would undertake to prove, he said, that Du Rose, while quite young, had been run over, and had always since been regarded as weak-minded. It would be shown that a taint of insanity existed in the family, and that his brother, who suffered from epilepsy from his birth, is now an inmate of the Napa Asylum. It would be proved that the infidelity of the wife so preyed upon his mind that he was at times wholly irresponsible and irrational.

It would also be proven that on the night of the tragedy Du Rose visited his wife for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation and had no thought of committing murder. He was not armed when he went to Mitchell's room and the revolver with which he did the shooting belonged to Mitchell. An abundance of proof would be given to show that Mrs. Du Rose was in the habit of so conducting herself as to arouse her husband's jealousy. At social gatherings she would kiss and caress young men in his presence, and on one occasion aroused him to such an extent that he attempted suicide by cutting the veins in his wrists.

The first three or four witnesses for the defense were persons who had known Du Rose more or less intimately in his younger days and at school. He was known there, they said, as "Crazy Bob."

Du Rose himself will probably be called in his own behalf to-day.

A Complaint Is on File.

The case of Nellie Sawyer, who shot her husband in the face because she was jealous of him, was again called in Police Court yesterday. Prosecuting Attorney Robinson stated that owing to the refusal of the husband to swear to a complaint he had done so himself on information and belief. The case was then continued until next Tuesday.

Died in a Stable.

Edward Barrett, a teamster, aged 60 years and a native of Ireland, was found dead yesterday afternoon in a stable in the rear of 1124 Mission street. Heart disease is supposed to have caused death. The remains are at the Morgue.

STRUCK BY A METEOR.

How a Schooner Was Wrecked Off Madagascar.

Fate of the First Officer—The Captain's Resolution Saves His Life—Floating on a Spar. Picked Up by a Passing Vessel.

"Can you tell me what causes the lights so often seen on the yard-arms of vessels at sea?"

"What lights do you mean?" said Captain Williams, an old salt, now here on a visit to his daughter. "Do you mean what we call 'Jack o' Lanterns?' No, I can't; and I don't think any sailor can. I have seen them scores of times and never bothered my head about them.

"I saw something once in the Red Sea, however, that beat your Jack o' Lanterns all hollow. I was in command of a little schooner then and had been up to Aden with supplies for the troops there and was going back to Cape Town in ballast. We had a fine trip till we got down into the Straits of Madagascar, and then it began to blow like the old Harry. The schooner was stripped down to a single storm stay-sail and for over six hours lay with the sea going clean over her. I was about to order the stay-sail hauled down when, with a report like a cannon, it was blown out of the bolt-ropes and disappeared like a white cloud, far to leeward. After that the vessel rode easier and did not ship so much water.

A PECULIAR ATMOSPHERE.

"What struck me as peculiar was the fact that while the glass went away down the air seemed hot and dry and we could hardly breathe. The gale lasted five days, and then it died out. We had been blown far out of our course, and the clouds were so thick I could not make an observation or find out where we were. When night came it was so dark you could not see your hand before your face.

"In the early part of the night I was below, but went on deck about midnight. There was not a breath of wind when I took my watch, so I sat on the hatch aft and began to fill my pipe. All at once the air seemed filled with fire, and the next instant something struck the schooner. For a few moments I knew nothing, and when I regained my senses I was in the water, which seemed to boil and foam like a pot over a big fire.

AFLOAT ON A SPAR.

"Just then my head struck something which I instinctively caught hold of. It was part of the foremast, and I clung to it for life. Soon I heard some one calling out, and I found that the second mate had also got hold of the floating mast. The crosstrees kept the stick from rolling, and we held on till daylight, when we succeeded in making ourselves more secure.

"But we were in a bad fix, without food or water, drifting we knew not where. Both of us, therefore, realized that in a few days at latest our end would come unless succor reached us.

THE TORTURES OF THIRST.

"All that day the sun beat down on us. I took off my shirt and put it over my head to guard against sunstroke, but the second mate kept dipping his head into the water, and, of course, soon began complaining of thirst.

"Night came and our suffering grew worse and we prayed for daylight. It came at last, and then I found that the mate was a raving maniac in consequence of the salt water he had drank through the night. His cries and moans were painful and several times he spoke of his wife and mother. Suddenly he cast off the rope which held him to the spar, and giving one wild shout jumped into the sea.

"SHIP AHOY!"

"The day wore on and I tried not to think. I was weak and dying with thirst, but kept from drinking the salt water. At last the stars came out and I began to wonder how often I should see them again. Then I saw what I took to be a star down on the horizon and it seemed to me to move. I watched it for some time, when to my great joy I saw another light, a green one. Then I knew my star was a steamer's headlight.

"I watched the vessel was close to me and then put all my remaining strength into a wild cry for help. Soon I saw the vessel stop and heard voices calling to me, but I could make no reply.

SAVED AT LAST.

"After that I lost consciousness and knew nothing till I came to myself on board a French brig, the La Gloria, bound to Cape Town.

"It took me nearly three months to regain my strength, and for two years I stayed in Cape Town with my brother before I went to sea again.

"What struck the vessel? That I could not say, unless, as some of the scientific men say, it was a falling meteor. The rest of the crew, nine in number, were either killed when the meteor struck the vessel or drowned."

A CHARITABLE BEQUEST.

It Cannot Be Obtained Owing to the Absence of the Trustee.

On September 29, 1889, Maria K. Fay (or McDermott) died, devising to her niece, Margaret Agnes McDermott of the Presentation Convent, Taylor street, San Francisco, $2500 for the use of her community, to be used as the superior thereof may deem proper. This money was after wards deposited in the Mutual Savings Bank, but the devisee in trust, having ceased to be a member of the convent and departed for India on October 17th, is unable to receipt for the same, and suit has, therefore, been begun by the Presentation Convent praying for her removal and the appointment of another trustee, with direction to receipt for the said $2500, and also restraining the paying out of the money. James D. Phelan and Samuel Blair, the executors, together with the absent sister and the bank, are made co-defendants.

Woman's Missionary Society.

The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of California will meet in its annual convention to-morrow, at the First Baptist Church, on Eddy street, near Jones. The opening session will be at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and the meeting will be continued throughout the day. In the evening, addresses will be delivered by several prominent clergymen, the services commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

An Official Visit.

Department Commander A. J. Buckles will pay an official visit to Lincoln Post, G. A. R., this evening, and will be escorted to its hall, at 35 Eddy street, by the Veteran Guard, where he will be received by comrades of the post and members of Lincoln Relief Corps, who have prepared a collation to be served after the programme of the Conference Committee.

For Cruelty to His Child.

Patrick Hussey of 12 Scott place was convicted yesterday of cruelty to children and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in the County Jail. He has frequently assaulted members of his family and recently turned a son sick with diphtheria out into the rain.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER! Indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

de4 6m TuThSu&Wy

Scovill's SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP.

A peerless remedy for Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, Gout, Chronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles, Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin, etc. This Grand Remedy is composed of vegetable extracts, chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA. The cures effected are absolute. For sale by all Druggists.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.
Write for Illuminated Book.

no8 3y

"IT'S ONLY A COUGH" has brought many to untimely graves. What is a cough? The lungs, throat or bronchial tubes have been attacked by a germ which should serve as an alarm-bell telling where the disease lies. Wisdom suggests "TRY Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry!" It has cured thousands of persons. As long as you cough there is danger, for the cough is a Danger Signal. Use "Wistar" and be cured. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on wrapper.

de2 3y TuThSp SuSp

Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and

DEVELOP FLESH.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.
au14 14m ThSaTu&Wy

SKIN DISEASES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ABSOLUTELY CURES. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Pimples, Sores, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Eczema, no matter how obstinate or long standing. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

oc2 TuThSaSm

DOWNRIGHT FRAUD

exists in the claims of manufacturers and dealers for the old-fashioned "porous" plasters and the many imitations of BENSON'S now on the market. BENSON'S is the only porous plaster possessing medicinal value. Be sure you get BENSON'S.

feS 1ySuTuTh

TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails.

WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S Wharf, foot of Folsom street,
For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, without change,
The Splendid New 2000-ton Iron Steamer
Mariposa.....Saturday, April 25, 3 P. M.
Or immediately on arrival of the British mail.
For Honolulu.
SS. Zealandia.....March 10th, at 2 P. M.
SS. Australia (3000 tons), March 24th, at 2 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply at office, 327 Market street. JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS.
se30 tf General Agents.

"A LIFE'S EXPERIENCE."

LYDIA PINKHAM to MRS. CHAS. H. PINKHAM. "My daughter, you have spent many years of your life in aiding me to compile these records. An analysis of every case of female disease ever brought to my attention is here; this will aid you in perpetuating my work. Here is a life's practice of a Woman among Women, and contains Facts that cannot be found elsewhere! It is the largest collection the world has ever known."

NOTE. These Records are available to the Women of the world. Personal attention is given to confidential letters, and correspondence is solicited from suffering women.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

An illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to anyone addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.

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DRY GOODS.

KENNEDY'S OPENING!

French and English Novelties. Costume Cloths. Challies. Mohairs. India Twills. English Serges, Etc.

NEW Dress Fabrics.

Imported Wash Fabrics. French Sateens. Scotch Zephyr Ginghams. Vigoreaux Suitings. Persian Cloths. Tennis Flannels, Etc

We are now fully prepared to display a superb assortment of all the choicest and newest ideas from the looms of the best French, English and German manufactures for the Spring trade.

Never before have we been able to offer so large and varied an assortment of fresh, pleasing and recherche styles.

It cannot fail to meet the expectations and gratify the tastes of all. The fine exhibit we make in our spacious show windows is well worthy of attention. We invite your personal inspection of our goods and prices, whether desirous of purchasing or not.

While not wishing to make any bombast or disparaging the course of others, we will say that we are able, by means of superior facilities, to buy and sell cheap—and we do—hence our well-known success.

Some Special Offers to Start the Season!

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