ALL WANT PEACE.

Admiral Benham Asked to Arbitrate.

BRAZIL AWEARY OF WAR.

Peixoto First Requested American Mediation.

NOW DA GAMA FALLS INTO LINE.

In the Meantime the President Has Ordered His New Ships to Sail for Rio.

PERNAMBUCO, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at Rio de Janeiro says it is probable the United States will be called on to arbitrate the differences between the Government and the insurgents. Lately President Peixoto sent out feelers in that direction, and in reply the United States officers here intimated that they were not in a position to arbitrate any dispute at the request of only one of the parties thereto.

It was learned to-day, however, on good authority that Admiral da Gama, the rebel admiral, has requested Admiral Benham of the United States force here to act as mediator between the insurgents and the Government, with the view of bringing about an understanding. This news was hailed with the greatest satisfaction by everybody when the news reached shore. Nobody seems to doubt the American admiral will soon be able to patch up a peace, as both sides are heartily tired of the conflict.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 23.—After a long delay Peixoto has given orders to his new warships to sail southward and begin the long-expected naval contest. Word is received here that the Nictheroy, America, Aurora and Paranhyba reached Bahia today on the way from Pernambuco to Rio. They are reported to be fully manned and in good condition for fighting. Much comment has been excited by the visit yesterday of Da Gama to Admiral Benham, as it confirms the rumors that Da Gama has made proposals to Benham to act as mediator between the insurgents and the Government. The conference lasted four hours, but its nature is kept secret.

The information that the Government war-vessels had sailed for Pernambuco, it is believed, was conveyed to Da Gama by some of his adherents in the north, and his visit to Benham was the result of this news.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

Where Peixoto Hopes to Catch the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Herald's Montevideo (Uruguay) special says: The commander of the Brazilian fleet anchored here has received from Minister Menteiro President Peixoto's order to be ready to sail next week. Their plan is to catch the rebel fleet between two fires, as Admiral Goncalves will send down the rest of Peixoto's navy from Pernambuco, and the two divisions will meet near Rio.

National Deputy Anibel Palcas arrived here to-day. He fled from Rio with a companion and went to Pernambuco. There both were made prisoners and Palcas' companion was shot, but Palcas himself escaped and was brought to this port by a Norwegian ship.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 23.—At the reqnest of the Brazilian Minister the Uruguayan police have captured a supply of arms intended for the insurgents of Rio Grande du Sul.

AN OLD STORY NOW.

Relating the Details of the Battle on Mocague Island.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Times to-morrow will publish the following, dated Rio Janeiro, January 20, via Montevideo, January 16: The insurgents to-day attacked Mocague Island, while the Aquidaban made preparations to advance. She kept up a heavy fire with her machine quick-firing guns until half-past 3, and then at 4 the insurgent launches advanced, covering the landing of three parties of twenty-seven men each, who with a reserve of thirty men were placed on Mocague Pequena. The insurgents landed just at daybreak and immediately charged the Government battery, capturing a Krupp field-piece, one heavy Whitworth and a large supply of ammunition. The insurgents turned their own battery against the Government troops stationed at Morro D'Armacao and Punta da Areia.

A sharp hand-to-hand fight took place on the island and was maintained for half an hour. At the expiration of this time the Government troops surrendered. The total loss of the Government was as follows: Commanding officer and ten killed, fifteen wounded and three officers and 200 men taken prisoners. The Government's loss on the mainland is unknown, but must have been heavy. The insurgents lost five killed and seven wounded.

The Government's new warships are still at Pernambuco, and the Tiradentes and Bahia remain at Montevideo. The insurgents report having received notice of a consignment of 5000 Mannlicher rifles, 2,000,000 cartridges, 48 Krupp guns and a large supply of ammunition for the use of the revolutionary forces.

Copyright.

PRECIPITATED A FIGHT.

Pickler Asks That Only Civilians Become Indian Agents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Pickler of South Dakota to-day precipitated a fight in the House Committee on Indian Affairs by presenting for consideration a bill stipulating that none but civilians be appointed as Indian agents, thus doing away with the recently established system of detailing army officers to such duties. The committee was greatly divided on the subject and the fight may be transferred to the floor of the House.

Electric Injunction Dissolved.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day the injunction obtained several months ago by the Edison Electric Company against the Buckeye Electric Company, preventing the latter from manufacturing incandescent lamps, was dissolved. The Buckeye Works will at once resume operations.

Placed in Receiver's Hands.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 23.—The Williamson Iron Works, with a capital of $150,000, and the Birmingham Iron Works, same capital, were to-day placed in the hands of receivers. The low price of iron and business depression is given as the cause.

Harnessed Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, Jan. 23.—Water has been let into a portion of the great canal of the Cataract Construction Company, and before the end of the week the turbine wheels in the tunnel will be whirling. These turbines are the largest in the world.

AN OLD SCANDAL REVIVED.

Suit Against the British Museum for Exhibiting Certain Books.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The libel case of Mrs. John Biddulph Martin, formerly Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, the social and political reformer, against the British Museum for allowing books touching upon the Beecher-Tilton scandal in the reading room, came before the Court of Queen's Bench to-day, who dismissed the appeal of the museum and compelled its representatives to show from whom they received the books and what steps they took to ascertain their character. The museum representatives pleaded privilege and absence of malice. This is only one step in a litigation which promises to be long and interesting.

WANTS ITS EARNINGS.

Grip of the Northern Pacific on the Wisconsin Central.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A petition in the United States court has been filed by H. E. Howland, one of the Northern Pacific receivers, that the Wisconsin Central be ordered to pay to the Northern Pacific receivers all the earnings of the road above operating expenses under the contract made December 5. Judge Jenkins entered an order requiring the receivers of the Wisconsin Central to appear February 1 and show cause why the agreement should not be lived up to.

AFTER HILLMEN.

English Soldiers Easily Defeated the Wild Abors.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.—The expedition against the Abors is meeting with success. An engagement between the advancing column and the Abors was fought Sunday. Two of the Government force were killed and twenty-one wounded. The Abors lost a large number of killed and wounded and the town of Dumbak was burned.

CHRIS AND HIS PAL.

Evans and Morell Again Seen in Lower California.

Detective Black Will Head a Posse and Start in Pursuit of the Fugitives.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 23.—Zanzueta Anselmo, a Mexican living at Valle de las Palmas, arrived in San Diego to-day and told of having met two men of suspicious appearance at Carrisso Creek in Lower California yesterday afternoon. Their heavy arms attracted his notice and he described in detail the men and team, who were undoubtedly the same observed by Schoolmaster Ross at Keyes Canyon last Thursday.

The men were watering their horses and watched him narrowly as he passed, but nothing was said to him. They had four guns and wore cartridge belts, while Anselmo observed that each carried heavy revolvers. One had a black beard, the other had lost an eye and the lower part of the left arm, the other was younger, but both were ragged and dirty. He had heard nothing of Evans and Morell being headed south and but little about them at all. Being unable to read, all information regarding the desperadoes he had gained by hearsay.

Officers here are convinced that these are the Fresno fugitives, and will send a posse to assist the Mexican officers in running them down.

Detective Sam Black, who was shot by Evans and Sontag at Sampson Flat last summer, having recovered from his wound will head the posse.

Morell formerly lived in this city, where he passed under the name of Ed Martin, which is believed to be his true name. Being familiar with this section he would be able to avoid the more traveled roads, and no doubt is entertained but that the men are those wanted at Fresno.

SUFFOCATED BY SMOKE.

Death of a Girl Who Was Caught in a Burning House.

MERCED, Jan. 23.—A special to the Sun from Hornitos states that the residence of John Spagnolia was burned last night. Amelia, the seven-year-old daughter of Spagnolia, was in the house at the time and was so suffocated by smoke that she died a few minutes after being taken out. Her brother Joe, aged 17, tried to rescue her and was badly burned, but he will perhaps recover. The property loss was nominal.

Coughlin's Defense.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The defense in the Coughlin case was continued to-day with the testimony of experts, to the effect that the cause of Dr. Cronin's death could not be determined, owing to the decomposed state of the remains when found.

Steamer Andes on the Shoals.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 23.—The Atlas line steamship Andes ran on the New Jersey coast at the shoals of Little Egg harbor yesterday, and is likely to prove a complete wreck. The passengers were all saved.

Making a Servian Cabinet.

BELGRADE, Jan. 23.—The proposed coalition of the Cabinet has been abandoned, and the King has charged Arkimovics to form a liberal Ministry. It is understood Arkimovics is meeting with serious obstacles.

With a Wrecked Schooner's Crew.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 23.—The steamer Pavonia, from Boston, arrived here to-day with the crew of the schooner Porter S. Roberts of Gloucester, Mass., abandoned in a sinking condition January 15.

Receivers for the New England.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Judge Wallace today appointed T. C. Platt of New York and M. J. Perry of Providence, R. I., joint receivers for the New England road.

Edward Regnier Dead.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Edward Regnier, who, in 1870, undertook mysterious and abortive negotiations between France and Germany, is dead.

Porcelain Works Burned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The Imperial Porcelain and Glass Works, with valuable machinery and models, have been burned.

Banca Populaire's Debts.

ROME, Jan. 23.—The Banca Populaire at Brescia has applied for a moratorium. The assets largely exceed the liabilities.

SAY, girls, if you want to fool that best fellow, just ask him to give you his package of White's Yucatan Gum, when he asks you to be excused for a moment between acts. See?

COAL MADE FREE.

Southern Democrats in Agony.

RECOMMIT THE WHOLE BILL.

That Is the Scheme Finding Most Favor.

THEIR OX MADE TO SUFFER NOW

Sugar Democrats and Coal and Iron Democrats to Combine With the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The vote on the tariff bill thus far and especially upon matters in which many members were interested, such as coal and sugar, has revived the talk of a movement to recommit the entire Wilson bill. Haines of New York has been arranging such a move, but members of the Ways and Means Committee say it cannot prevail.

Breckinridge says: "There has not been a vote on any amendment which would indicate a doubt of the final passage of the bill as a whole. The change in the sugar schedule may induce some gentlemen to say that they will vote against the bill, but this is due to the feeling of the moment and there is little probability that Democratic votes will be lost to the bill as a result of amendments. On the contrary, the committee is well pleased. The bill has suffered such slight changes that it is far from amounting to a mutilation of the measure."

Bryan, Whiting and others of the committee expressed similar views. They have been kept advised of the progress of Haines' effort to effect a combination to recommit the bill and say it has never shown strength enough to come within a long way of carrying. At the same time Haines is continuing his efforts and claims to be encouraged at the outlook.

The House to-day determined upon the abolition of the duty upon refined sugar, passed upon just before the House adjourned last night. A way out of the confusion which existed upon the effect of the amendment adopted last night was found after two hours' discussion of the parliamentary situation, by submitting the question to the House as to whether the Warner amendment placing refined sugar on the free list should be considered as a substitute for the Robertson amendment. This was decided affirmatively, and then by an overwhelming vote, in which the Republicans joined with the radical Democrats against the sugar men and several members of the Ways and Means Committee, the substitute was adopted. The committee of the whole has thus abolished the bounty and placed all sugar, both raw and refined, upon the free list.

When it came to consider the coal schedule to-day, however, the committee fared much better, and all four amendments designed to place a duty of from 40 to 75 cents per ton on coal were beaten.

The debate upon the coal schedule developed a great deal of feeling among Southern members, especially those from Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama, whose States are interested either in coal or iron ore. The general impression is that the defeat of the sugar men and of those interested in retaining the duty upon coal will result in strengthening the Government to recommit the bill. If the iron men are defeated to-morrow, and especially if the income tax should be placed upon the bill as a rider later in the week, another strong faction on the Democratic side will be added to this movement. The Republicans will all vote for the motion to recommit, and with the Democrats who do not care to vote against the bill outright, but who are not satisfied with it in its present form, they may be able to muster a majority to send the bill back to committee. This is now admitted on all hands to be the chief danger of the bill. If it could be brought to a direct vote there is no question about it passing.

When the House was called to order today it resumed consideration of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. The pending amendment was that of Robertson, imposing a duty on raw sugar and increasing the duty on refined, as amended by Warner, placing both raw and refined on the free list. The confusion entailed by these two incongruous amendments had first to be straightened out. Dingley claimed that the Warner amendment was utterly inconsistent with the Robertson amendment, and should be considered as a substitute. Robertson took issue with him, maintaining that the effect of the Warner amendment was simply to place refined sugar on the free list, leaving so much of his amendment as imposed a duty on sugar below 16 Dutch standard unaffected. A vote was finally taken on the Warner amendment as a substitute, and it was carried, 151 to 38. The effect of this is to place all raw and refined sugars on the free list. The great mass of the Democrats and practically all the Republicans voted for the proposition, only a handful of Democrats, including Wilson and several other Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee, voting against it.

The coal schedule was then taken up. The first amendment, by Oates of Alabama, was as follows: To strike out of the free list coal, etc., and insert coal, bituminous, and shale, 40 cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; coal, slack or culls, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, 20 cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels.

Wise of Virginia followed with an amendment, striking out 40 cents and inserting 50.

McKaig of North Dakota offered a substitute providing for a duty of 75 cents per ton on bituminous coal, 30 cents on coal slack or culm, striking bituminous coal from the free list.

Hitt of Illinois offered an amendment to the substitute, as follows: "Insert at the end of the coal paragraph: provided, if any article on the free list imported is the product of any country which imposes a duty on said articles exported from the United States, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon said imported articles the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act."

Wilson made the point of order that Hitt's reciprocity amendment was not germane, therefore not in order. It was a proposition for general reciprocity on the whole tariff bill, or rather retaliating upon ourselves for the follies of other people.

The chair sustained the point of order and Hitt modified the amendment so as to restrict it to articles on the free list.

McKaig (D.) of Maryland opposed and Raynor (D.) of Maryland favored placing coal on the free list. Tucker (D.) of Virginia advocated a duty of 40 cents. Oates and Washington (D.'s) advocated a duty. Wheeler (D.) of Alabama criticized the free-trade character of the bill, but said he would vote for it. [Laughter on the Republican side.] Turpin (D.) of Alabama said his State did not expect to have coal and iron put on the free list. Hicks and Dalzell (R.'s) of Pennsylvania antagonized free coal as destructive to gigantic industries in Pennsylvania.

The amendment fixing the duty at 50 cents was lost without division.

The amendment to reduce the duty 12½ cent a year until it wiped out was defeated.

The proposition to restore the present duty of 75 cents was lost.

Oates' amendment fixing the duty at 40 cents was supported by all the Republicans and many Democrats, but was defeated—81 to 131.

Then the iron schedule was taken up, and Oates offered an amendment taking iron from the free list and fixing the duty at 40 cents per ton. Hendricks (D.) of New York spoke against free iron ore, as did Haughan and Blair (R.'s), and at 5:30 a recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

The night was devoted to set speeches. The speakers were: Tate (D.) of Georgia, Hall (D.) of Minnesota, Wilson (R.) of Ohio, Bartheldt (R.) of Missouri, Patterson (D.) of Tennessee, Baker (R.) of New Hampshire, Taylor (D.) Indiana, Beltzhoever (D.) of Pennsylvania. The speech of Beltzhoever created the sensation of the evening. He announced himself a follower of Samuel J. Randall on the tariff question, and opposed the Wilson bill, on the ground that instead of being a revenue measure in accordance with the Democratic platform it created a deficiency and was, in fact, simply a shifting of the burdens of taxation.

INCOME TAX.

The Democrats Cannot Get a Quorum in Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Ways and Means Committee made a futile effort to have a meeting this afternoon to finally pass on the internal revenue bill. A quorum failed to appear, and the subject went over until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Pence of Colorado, in behalf of the Populists in Congress, will offer an amendment to the income tax bill when it comes up for consideration, providing for a graduating income tax as follows: Two thousand five hundred dollars to $10,000, 1 per cent; $10,000 to $30,000, 2 per cent; $30,000 to $60,000, 3 per cent; $60,000 to $100,000, 4 per cent; over $100,000, 5 per cent. This is in accordance with the plank in the Populist platform. If the Populists cannot get the Democrats to adopt their ideas, they will drop it and help pass the Democratic measure.

MAGUIRE ON COAL.

The San Francisco Congressman Makes a Speech.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Representative Maguire this afternoon made a strong speech in favor of free coal. He contended that it was not the price of coal that governed the amount of wages paid to the coal-miners, but the demand for it. Cheap coal would increase the demand both for manufacturing and domestic purposes. Experience had demonstrated that when coal was cheapest wages were the highest, and vice versa. Pools and trusts fixed both the price of coal and the laborer's wages. Let these pools and combines be broken up. Coal would be cheaper and in greater demand, more laborers would be needed and there would be no pools to regulate the payment of wages.

Maguire's remarks attracted considerable attention and he was heartily applauded at the close.

IN WILSON'S STATE.

The Tariff Bill Has Already Caused a Strike.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Twelve hundred pottery employes are on a strike as the result of a proposed cut in wages. The managers demand a reduction of 10 per cent, and in case the Wilson bill passes 20 per cent. The men quit and appealed to the National Brotherhood of Pottery-workers.

WINDS BLOWING COLD

Down From the North Pole Sweeps the Blizzard.

All Over the Northwest the Mercury Is Dropping and Snow Is Falling.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—Cold is with the Northwest, and according to present indications will stay until Wednesday evening at least. The thermometer was 16 deg. below zero in this city at 7 o'clock this morning. Duluth reported 18 deg., Moorhead and Bismarck 24, Huron 20, Winnipeg 26, Swift Current 30, Qu'Appelle 32, Minnesota 34, Helena, Mont., 24, all below.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A severe blizzard, with drifting snow and a low temperature, prevails throughout most of the West and the Northwest.

OMAHA, Jan. 23.—A heavy blizzard is prevailing. At 5 o'clock this evening the mercury was 14 deg. below. Union Pacific trains are considerably delayed.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23.—The worst blizzard of the season is raging. At 7 o'clock to-night the mercury was 4 deg. below.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 23.—The mercury is 32 deg. below.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.—Streetcar traffic is entirely suspended by the heavy snowstorm.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23.—Dispatches from many points throughout Southern Kansas and Oklahoma are to the effect that the cold weather is intense. Much suffering is reported from Guthrie, where several settlers who were unprepared for the severe cold have succumbed.

BUFFALO, Wyo., Jan. 23.—Last night the thermometer ranged from 20 to 40 deg. below zero. Howard West, Assessor of Johnson County, started from Buffalo to the ranches on Pine Creek, eighteen miles north. The storm was so severe that he could not find his way, and he wandered over the hills until 10 o'clock this morning, when he was discovered by a teamster. He was blind and both hands and feet and his face were frozen.

Settlers to Be Reimbursed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate Committee on Public Lands has authorized Pettigrew to prepare a bill looking to the payment of damages to settlers driven out of the Sequoia and Yosemite national parks by order of the Secretary of the Interior when those parks were established.

Wants a Golden Balm.

FRESNO, Jan. 23.—A sensational suit was filed yesterday by Eva L. Myrick against Frank H. Bala, a prominent vineyardist, for breach of promise. The damages claimed are $20,000.

There's a Wonderful Difference

In teeth. On some the enamel is very thin. The tendency of SOZODONT is to strengthen and whiten this delicate sheathing, and also to impart fragrance to the breath.

HAD NO WARNING.

Rancher Meagher and Wife Shot Down.

SHE WAS INSTANTLY KILLED.

The Husband Terribly Wounded but Found Alive.

CRUEL WORK OF AN ASSASSIN.

The Unfortunate Woman Was Blind and Was Killed While Groping in Despair.

PETALUMA, Jan. 23.—At 9:30 o'clock this morning two ranchers drove rapidly into town and notified the officials that Frank Meagher, who lives on the Willow ranch, one and a half miles from town, was dying from a gunshot wound, and his wife had been instantly killed by some party unknown.

Officials and physicians at once started for the scene. The sight that met their gaze was sickening and ghastly. There are two houses on the ranch, one a fine, modern handsomely furnished residence, the other an old house in which the family lived a portion of the time and in which Mrs. Meagher was shot. In the kitchen, partly reclining on the floor and against a lounge, with her body and clothing covered with blood, lay Mrs. Meagher, cold in death. In the bedroom, lying in bed and well covered with clothes, lay her husband moaning feebly, a ghastly wound in the back of his head showing where he had been wounded.

A physician at once examined him and removed several shot from his jaw and mouth and his serious injuries were dressed. In the meantime the body of Mrs. Meagher was placed on a table and it was found that the entire charge of a shotgun loaded with mixed shot had struck her squarely on the right temple at close range, tearing a ghastly hole in her head. From indications Meagher had been sitting on a chair in the kitchen reading a book. He had his back to the window and his wife was at the table beside him engaged in making bread.

The assassin crept up to the front of the house until about within fifteen feet of the window, when kneeling, he fired, the shot striking Meagher, who no doubt fell back in the chair stunned, the book falling at his feet. Mrs. Meagher, who is blind, terrified by the gun report, evidently groped her way through the door into the adjoining room and endeavored to open the door leading to the front porch, and as she opened this the murderer poked the deadly weapon against her head, fired and she fell dead. A large pool of blood remains to tell the tale. To finish his work the perpetrator of the deed dragged the body into the kitchen against a lounge, near where the husband was shot and when away leaving both for dead.

Meagher must have remained unconscious for some time and when he revived dragged himself to the bed in the back room and remained there until discovered this morning. A theory is advanced by the officers who state that Meagher, who is a man of fine physique, might have easily wandered around while out of his mind, and in this way they account for several trails of blood in the house and finding him in bed. The tracks of the murderer were plainly visible outside the house and viewed by the officers. Two panes of glass were broken by the first shot which hit the husband, and half of the charge lodged in the window sash and half in his neck.

Great excitement prevails in the city and large knots of citizens are discussing the horrible affair. There is no clew to the perpetrator unless it is the marks of a No. 10 rubber boot just where the shooter stood. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

PLACER FRUIT-GROWERS.

They Will Organize and Form a County Exchange.

ROCKLIN, Jan. 23.—Owing to the stormy weather the fruit-growers' meeting will not be held at Newcastle until next Saturday. All the growers of Placer County are expected to be present, as the report of the special committee on organization will be presented. This committee, which consists of J. Parker Whitney, Senator Hall, Captain McCann, Mr. de Gomez and F. C. Miles, will advise the formation of the Placer County Fruit Exchange and present a form of subscription and organization, with by-laws, for consideration. The notable success of two county fruit-growers' associations is in view, those of Santa Clara and Sutter counties, which last year had marked profitable results, and there is no reason why Placer County, so conspicuous by the magnitude and superior character of its varied foothill products, should not attain a still higher standard for its fruits.

The object of organization is to give the management of disposal of fruits to a board of directors who shall combine the best available experience and business abilities, which shall regulate also the methods of packing, inspection and branding, so that a uniform and reliable distinctness shall be obtained. It is expected also that great advantages will accrue from the organization, in its ability, with an intelligent supervision, to prevent an excessive accumulation and offering of Placer County fruits in particular centers and in extending the area of consumption of fruits in districts which have not been well canvassed and where Placer County fruits are hardly known. The organization is designed to be purely co-operative for the benefit of the fruit-growers.

COAST GOSSIP.

Patents and Pensions to People of California.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The following patents have been granted: R. D. Walters, San Francisco, gate hinge; B. A. Forman, Los Angeles, hat; Henry S. Brownell, Oakland, grate; Thomas C. Springer, San Francisco, trunk; Francis D. Stockton, San Francisco, inkstand.

Thomas R. Stevens and B. S. Truegood of San Francisco and H. C. Williams of Oakland are among to-day's arrivals.

G. R. Edgington has been appointed Postmaster of Mooreston, Cal., vice T. J. Dunning, resigned.

Pensions—California: Original—Richard B. Flynn of the National Military Home at Los Angeles, Michael Flashaw of the National Military Home at Los Angeles, James Mitchell of Yountville. Original widow—Mary E. Statler of San Diego. Mexican War survivor—Joseph Moore of Hopland. Increase—Patrick Lynch of Yountville, Peter Dreydemi of San Francisco.

Crown Against a Sealer.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 23.—In the Admiralty Court the trial of the Queen against the sealer Minnie was continued before Justice Crease today. Belyea for defendant, before going into the defense, moved for a nonsuit, claiming that the crown had not made out a case under the statute. He based his argument on the ground that the Russian commission does not purport to be signed by the commanding officer and there is no evidence that the Russian transport ship Yakout was not a war vessel within the meaning of the act. The court reserved judgment on the point.

Edmiston Held for Trial.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 23.—J. X. Edmiston, president of the suspended Walla Walla Savings Banks, was yesterday bound over in $50,000 bonds, charged with embezzlement of $30,000 of the bank's funds.

A Road to the Mines.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Jan. 23.—W. A. Clark, the millionaire mining man of Butte, Mont., and owner of the United Verde copper mines of Jerome, this county, has placed a corps of engineers in the field to survey a line for a narrow-gauge road from a point of the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phœnix Railway to his mines, a distance of twenty-eight miles. He expects to complete the road during the present year.

WILL NOT WRESTLE.

An Ex-Evangelist Refutes a Report of a Match.

MERCED, Jan. 23.—"Jack Carkeek, formerly of Dodgeville, known as the champion Cornish wrestler and later as an evangelist of the Pacific Coast, has signed an agreement with Tom McInery of Cincinnati to wrestle at Massilon, Ohio, for a purse of $500." The foregoing paragraph is going the rounds of the Eastern press. Carkeek is a resident of Merced and a stenographer in a law office. He says the paragraph is false, as he has retired permanently from the ring. He is studying law here and proposes to make this city his permanent home.

TWO COAST FAILURES.

Firms in the Northwest Compelled to Assign.

TACOMA, Jan. 23.—Prager Bros., retail dry-goods dealers, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are estimated at $125,000. The assets are said to be far in excess. Archie Ash was appointed receiver for the Tacoma house and Henry Ackerman will be made receiver for the Portland branch.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 23.—The firm of Prager Bros., dealers in general merchandise, made an assignment yesterday to Archie Ash and Henry Ackerman for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities, including those of the Tacoma house, are placed at $234,000, with sufficient assets to cover the liabilities.

CLOSED FOR THE SEASON.

Work Done at the Watsonville Beet Sugar Factory.

WATSONVILLE, Jan. 23.—The Watsonville beet sugar factory has just closed its annual run, having reduced 65,400 tons of beets raised in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties for which was paid $5 a ton, obtaining therefrom about 7800 tons of raw sugar. This output places the Watsonville factory in the lead of all other American institutions of the kind. A sample of this sugar will be on exhibition at the Midwinter Fair.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.—Five and a half furlongs, Harry Weaver won, Lucy Clark second, Tiffin third. Time, 1:08¾.

Three furlongs, Kussan won, Alderman Carey second, Melpomene third. Time, :27¾.

Six and a half furlongs, Marie Lovell won, Verbena second, Shamrock third. Time, 1:21¼.

Six furlongs, Keno won, Captain Drane second, Salvation third. Time, 1:15¼.

One mile and a quarter, Captain Hammer won, Mezzotint second, Uncle Jim third. Time, 2:10.

Five and a half furlongs, Lomeard won, Fred Wooley second, Billy McKenzie third. Time, 1:08½.

Editor Miscall Acquitted.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 23.—W. E. Miscall, editor and proprietor of the Santa Ynez Weekly Argus, was found not guilty of criminal libel in the Superior Court to-day. Miscall was arrested for making cutting comments on an assault case in his town. The jury was out four minutes, acquitting him on the first ballot. A second case of the same kind against the Argus was dismissed. This makes the fourth libel case in this county within two weeks in which there was no conviction.

Fort Ross Residence Burned.

FORT ROSS, Jan. 23.—The residence of John Dodd, one mile south of here, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday at noon. The family barely escaped, losing all their furniture, clothing, etc. Some good fortune favored them as there was rain falling, which doubtless saved the dairy buildings and barns, which are valuable. The loss of the property is covered by insurance.

Died From Heart Disease.

SAN RAFAEL, Jan. 23.—Michael Cavery, a machinist employed by the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad at Tiburon, was taken sick early this morning while going to work. He was removed to his room, where he expired. Coroner Eden held an inquest. The jury rendered a verdict that death was due to heart disease.

An Assailant Sentenced.

NAPA, Jan. 23.—William Bishop pleaded guilty yesterday in the Superior Court to a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in State prison. He beat Ned Stratton with a rock at Calistoga last November, and Stratton came near dying.

Jail-Breakers Returned.

REDDING, Jan. 23.—Hoyt and Brunson, the prisoners who escaped from jail here several weeks ago, were arrested at Los Angeles for burglary and to-night arrived here in the care of Under Sheriff Eldridge of this county. Hoyt had already been convicted of burglary and Brunson will be tried soon.

Dropped by the Humane Society.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 23.—D. W. Bronson, who made charges of cruelty against Miss White, matron of the Pratt Home, to-night had his name stricken from the roll of the Humane Society, of which he was executive officer, and his wife resigned the office of vice-president, the charges not being sustained.

Lakeport Saloons Closed.

LAKEPORT, Jan. 23.—The result of the conviction for a violation of the prohibition ordinance of this county last Saturday is that all the saloons of this place closed their places of business Monday afternoon. Now the county seat of Lake County is a dry town.

Made a New Skating Record.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 23.—John Johnson, the Minneapolis skater, to-day covered a quarter of a mile in 31¼ seconds, with a flying start. The best previous record was Donoghue's, 35 seconds.

Frank Hart's Body Found.

SAN RAFAEL, Jan. 23.—The body of Frank Hart, who met his death at the Austin Creek disaster, was recovered this morning, and removed to San Francisco this afternoon.

No Damages for Slinkey.

SAN RAFAEL, Jan. 23.—The case of Slinkey vs. Harrison, which has occupied the Superior Court for the past two days, was decided by the jury this afternoon in favor of Harrison.

McCrosson Not Yet Purged.

J. F. McCrosson, the contractor, who is said to have made sensational charges against Deputy Superintendent of Streets Ackerson, regarding the approval of his claims against the city for pavement repairing, was in waiting when the Grand Jury met yesterday afternoon.

McCrosson is at present charged with contempt of court for refusing to answer certain questions put to him at last Friday's session of the Grand Jury, and the case comes up before Judge Hebbard on Friday next. So that when T. J. Welsh, foreman of the Grand Jury, saw him at the jury rooms yesterday he very curtly told McCrosson that the jury would not listen to him until he had been purged of his contempt.

University Extension.

The opening lecture in the second part of Professor Stringham's course on "The Logic of Mathematics" will be given in the lecture-room of the Hopkins Art Institute this evening at 8 o'clock. The special topic to be considered this term is algebra. Lectures on Latin and English literature will begin in about two weeks. The examination of students in the course on eighteenth century poets will be held next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in the lecture-room. Information regarding the courses can be obtained from William D. Armes, secretary for University Extension, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Sues for Expenses.

A. Everett Ball, as administrator of the estate of E. S. Chester, has filed suit in the Superior Court to recover $1100 from George Strant and George S. Montgomery. The defendants were sureties on the bond of Angelia Strant, in a suit brought by her against the Chester estate to recover possession of a quantity of stock in the Idlewild Gold Mining Company. Mrs. Strant lost the suit, and now Executor Ball desires to be recompensed for the expense he was put to in defending the action.

The end of time, according to the Kurds, will be ushered in by the appearance of four rainbows, which will cross at the zenith, furnishing eight passageways for God and his hosts.

Thanks to the introduction of Salvation Oil, young bicyclers need not fear a fall, 25c.

DEEP-SEA DIVING.

The Difficulty and Danger of Going Down to Great Depths.

Westminster Review.

The steamer Alfonso XII. having on board ten boxes of gold coin, each box worth £10,000, struck on a rock and sank at Grand Canary while on a voyage from Cadiz to Havana in 1886. It was ascertained that the specie was at a depth of 26⅔ fathoms—160 feet—and grave doubts were entertained of the possibility of any diver being able to withstand the tremendous pressure incidental to such a depth, viz., some sixty-seven pounds to every superficial square inch of his body. Experiments at this depth were made off Dartmouth, and two men, Lambert and Tessler, were found equal to this perilous task. Also, dresses were at length made which would remain water-tight at so great a depth.

An expedition was sent out by the Marine Insurance Company, the divers to receive a reward of 5 per cent, or £500, on each box recovered. Lambert got up seven boxes and Tessler two. So terrible was the pressure that neither man could stay below for more than a few minutes, and Lambert, for some time after his return, suffered from chronic paralysis of the bowels, by which he was in a certain respect reduced to the helpless condition of a babe in the cradle. Probably a tightly sealed kettle, sent down empty to the same depth would have been crushed flat. As it was the divers only succeeded in finding nine boxes out of the ten, £10,000 thus remaining below. A subsequent expedition went in search of this box, and the diver, after being down for twenty minutes, was hauled up only to die. Nothing discouraged, a fresh expedition went out, with two divers, from Germany.

The first of these was promptly hauled up, half dead, only to be sent ashore to the hospital, raving mad. The other went down, but returned declaring that no box was there. Whether he really got so far as the lazarette from which the nine boxes were taken is open to doubt. The pressure at such depths must be positively crushing. In the accounts of one of the deep-sea dredging expeditions it is mentioned that when the trawl was raised from a great depth the pressure proved to have been such as to crush together the wood of the trawl beam, so that the knots started out of it.

She is Happy.

Washington Star.

She is one of those very matter of fact girls.

"How are you getting along with your music?" asked the young man who was calling on her.

"Well," she answered, "of course it wouldn't be proper for me to compliment myself, but some of the neighbors have told me that they have staid awake at night for hours listening to my playing."

And she smiled in a self-approving way that was sweet to behold.

Hard.

Truth.

The shark and his family were gathered about their lowly board partaking of the summer girl who had ventured too far from the beach.

"Here," suddenly exclaimed the mother to her youngest, "don't take the heart. You must think dentists' services are cheap."

Above their heads the ocean rolled, and 10,000 fleets swept over it in vain.

An Unwelcome Visitor.

Texas Siftings.

Valet. "There is a lady outside who refuses to give her name. She is looking at everything in the parlor and does just as if she was at home."

Mr. Uptodate. "Great Cæsar's ghost! She must either be my mother-in-law, or that woman who is threatening to sue me for breach of promise."

Quick to Catch On.

Life.

Beatrice—The lecture on entomology was very interesting. I thought it rather singular that fleas should be classed among the most intelligent of insects.

Her Cousin Tom (just back from Florida)—Well, I don't know. They get on to a great many clever people.

Mme. de Stael always carried a bit of stick in her hand and played with it as an aid to conversation.

Have You Had the Grip?

If not you are liable to be stricken down at any time. The best way to

Prevent the Grip

is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will build up your strength, purify your blood, and keep up your health-tone so as to throw off the Grip and other diseases. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c per box.

Fine Cooking at Home

Some people think that they cannot prepare the delicate soups and sauces and delicious made dishes which are peculiar to the best French cooking in their homes. But by use of

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

as a stock for Soups, Sauces, Made Dishes, they can be made easily, cheaply and successfully at home.

N. B.—Get the genuine LIEBIG COMPANY'S and avoid disappointment. See that the signature of JUSTUS VON LIEBIG is in blue on the jar.

J. v. Liebig

$27.00. $15.00.

GEO. H. FULLER DESK CO.,

638 and 640 Mission Street.

se9 SaMoWe 2p

BRUSHES FOR BARBERS, BAKERS, bootblacks, bath-houses, billiard-tables, brewers, book-binders, candy-makers, canners, dyers, flour-mills, foundries, laundries, paper-hang