

THE ROANOKE DAILY TIMES.

VOL. XIV.—No. 405.
PRICE THREE CENTS.

ROANOKE, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1896.

FULL AND
ALL THE
TED PRESS TELEGRAMS.
NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Generally fair; northwest winds.

We Try to Stop Them All The First Trip.

If we stop all but two out of twenty-five leaks in a roof, these two cause more "kicking" than the whole twenty-five did. That's right, too.

We Stop Leaks in Roofs.

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,
Commerce St. and Franklin Road.
J. E. COLLINGWOOD, — Manager.
— Phone 328.

COLD WINDS, CHAPPED HANDS

"MANI-CURA."

There's a connection here that you'll discover. We want you to know our Mani-Cura. There's something about it that is wholly lacking in other toilet requisites. Its delicate odor, cooling and refreshing properties and active medicinal virtues combine to make it the ideal remedy for chapped hands and face. Delightful after shaving.

25 CENTS.

Massie's Pharmacy
PAUL MASSIE

R. M. SUTTON & CO.

Capt. D. C. Booth, agent of R. M. Sutton & Co., of Baltimore, wholesale dealers in dry goods and notions, whose sample rooms are in the Hotel Lee, (corner Salem Avenue and Commerce Street) has just received and opened up the largest and most complete line of dry goods and notions samples ever exhibited in Roanoke city. Captain Booth will be pleased to see the merchants of the city and surrounding country at his sample rooms.

IMPRISONED FOR DEBT.

When Micawber was in prison for debt, he gave to David Copperfield a piece of advice worth remembering: Copperfield, my boy, income, one pound; expenses, twenty shillings; sixpence; result, misery; income, one pound; expenses, nineteen shillings, sixpence; result, happiness. MORAL—When in need of pure fresh medicines of any kind bring your prescriptions to us and our prices will leave you happy. A trial is all we ask.

First-class Pharmacists always in charge and prompt service rendered.

CHRISTIAN-BARBEE DRUG STORE
Cor. Salem Ave. and Jefferson St.

lite and Elegant

Our New Society Paper,
French -:- Crepon.

TWO NEW SHAPES,

Countess Lakewood.

Quality and Style Strictly First-Class. It goes by the pound with our other lines.

HOMPSON-PRICE CO.

GENERAL HARRISON TO WED.

Will Marry Mrs. Dimmick After Lent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The fact that General Harrison had an important timent to make drew a large crowd of politicians and others to the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Many of the politicians expected that General Harrison would make a declaration as to his candidacy for President and were disappointed when they heard that the General talked of matrimonial affairs instead of political ones.

At the appointed time Mr. Tibbitts, General Harrison's private secretary, made a following statement in his room: "General Harrison authorized the announcement that he and Mrs. Dimmick are engaged to be married, and the marriage will not take place after Lent."

During the life of Mrs. Harrison, who never married, Mrs. Dimmick practically lived in the Harrison household in Annapolis, and directed the household affairs of the White House during the illness of Mrs. Harrison. It is understood that a step was not taken by Mr. Harrison without consulting his children, and he is very fond of Mrs. Dimmick, who is 40 years of age, tall and strikingly handsome brunette.

United States Government re-baked Royal Baking Powder sent to all others.

THE BRITISH FLYING SQUADRON

Said to Have Been Ordered to American Waters.

A Portsmouth, England, Dispatch, Says Its Destination Is the Bermuda Islands—The Report Not Credited at Washington—If True It Would Certainly Be Regarded as a Hostile Demonstration Unless Satisfactorily Explained.

PORTSMOUTH, England, Jan. 17.—The flying squadron, consisting of battleships Revenge, flagship, Rear Admiral Dale; the battleship Royal Oak, the first-class cruisers Gibraltar and Thebes and the second-class cruisers Charybdis and Hermione, together with six first-class torpedo boat destroyers, assembled at Spithead at noon to-day. It is reported that the destination of the squadron, after leaving Bantrey Bay, Ireland, will be the Bermudas.

A dispatch from Washington says: The cable reports to-day from Portsmouth, England, whence the British flying squadron is about to sail, that its destination may be the Bermudas, cannot be confirmed in any official quarter here, and the report is taken with considerable allowance.

No information on the subject has come to the department or to the British embassy. The British squadron already at and about the Bermudas consists of sixteen ships, viz. Buzzard, Canada, Cordelia, Crescent, Magician, Mohawk, Partridge, Pelican, Tartar, Terror, Tourmaline, Urgent, Acorn, Barracotta, Beagle and Retribution.

These are cruisers, some of them of 7,000 tons displacement. Should the Portsmouth report prove true it would increase this squadron to twenty-two ships, or twenty-eight including the six torpedo catchers.

It is doubted that Great Britain would send such a powerful fleet into American waters at this time, when their presence in force sufficient to overcome our north Atlantic squadron almost certainly would be regarded as a hostile demonstration, certainly not called for as long as diplomacy has not yet exhausted its resources to settle the difference between the United States and Great Britain.

The Bermudas, lying between 600 and 700 miles off our coast, would afford an admirable base of operations against any point from Cape Cod down to Key West, and, while the islands are part of the British empire, the assembling of a powerful fleet there could not be regarded with indifference by the United States Government, unless its presence was explained satisfactorily.

ENCOUNTERED A TYPHOON.

Rough Experience of the Cruiser Baltimore in Japanese Waters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Honolulu mail which has just arrived at the Navy Department brought a report from Captain Day of the cruiser Baltimore, giving a vivid description of the experience of that vessel in a typhoon off the Japanese coast on the day after the ship left Yokohama, December 3, for home. Four days and half the ship was held head to the seas, which the captain says were very heavy.

Two lives were lost in the typhoon and a number of boats were much damaged, but no serious damage was done to the ship. In concluding his report Captain Day says: "This ship has been looked upon with suspicion as regards her sea-going qualities, but no ship could have done better."

Movements of Battleships.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The battleship Indiana has arrived at Fort Monroe from Newport. It will not be decided whether or not to dock the ship at Fort Monroe before her forty-eight hour sea trial with the inspection board until her commanding officer reports upon the results of the trials of the great guns and her general performance during the run down from Newport. The Alliance has sailed from Barbadoes for St. Kitts and the Detroit has sailed from Hong Kong for Swatow.

No Truth in the Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Cardinal Sattoli has not tendered the services of Pope Leo in the Venezuelan controversy, nor has the cardinal received, up to this time, any intimation that he will be called upon to offer the services of the pope to that capacity. This is the answer given at the residence of the cardinal in response to inquiries as to the report in the London Chronicle that the pope had taken this step through the American delegate. There has been no communication, official or otherwise, between Rome and the delegation on this subject.

The Venezuelan Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Owing to Mr. Justice Brewer's engagements on the supreme bench, the Venezuelan boundary commission has not been able to make much progress since its adjournment last Saturday. Arrangements have been made, however, for a meeting which probably will be held to-morrow, when the election of a secretary will be settled. Mr. Severo Mallet Prevost, of New York, probably will be selected.

Chilian Army Divided.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 17.—The Chilian war office, replying to inquiries on the subject, explains that the dispatch of a division of the Chilian army to occupy the passes of Cordillera bordering on the Argentine Republic, announced in these dispatches on January 15, is due to the execution of the programme to divide the republic into military zones.

DR ALBERT A. CANNADAY,
SPECIALIST.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.
Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted.
Office corner Salem Avenue and Jefferson Street,
Over the Christian-Barbee Drug Store.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

What Was Done by Virginia's Solons Yesterday.

RICHMOND, Jan. 17.—In the house to-day, Mr. Bryant introduced an act to incorporate the Tobacco Warehousing and Trading Company, with Richmond Maury, C. E. Kersey, J. W. D. Farrar, Deane Maury and A. Langstaff Johnston as incorporators; capital stock to be \$100,000. Very broad powers are conferred by the bill. It authorizes the company to grow tobacco, to buy and sell it. The principal office is to be in Danville.

When the Parks bill, with reference to listing bonds, etc., for taxation came up in the house it was amended in several particulars, on motion of Mr. Parker. Delegate Winston said he regarded the measure as one dangerous to the interests of the farmers and asked that it be recommitted. The measure was finally passed by and made the special order for Wednesday at 1 p. m. Mr. Willard's bill to amend the code in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors or certain students came up in the house. The amendment adds the keeper of a "distillery or any other person" to the list of those to be punished for selling liquor to minors and includes among the students to which intoxicating drinks are not to be furnished students in the public schools. Mr. Willard made an able address in favor of the measure, and Mr. Berkeley was opposing it, but yielded for a motion to be made to recommit the bill, which was done.

A big fight was made by Mr. Hathaway and others to have the Maupin bill recommitted. The house refused to recommit and adjourned without taking any other action as to the measure.

The house to-day refused to agree to Mr. Harwood's resolution, providing that when that body adjourned to-morrow it be until Tuesday in honor of Lee's birthday.

Col. William Lamb gave a supper at the Jefferson to-night to the Republican members of the general assembly. It is stated that politics were not discussed.

Mr. Gilham introduced a bill in the house to-day to protect game in Dinwiddie county. The house committee on the finance bill will next Tuesday morning consider the Newberne bill, making it unlawful to impose a tax on market carts.

When the bill providing aid for the Virginia University came up it was passed by until to-morrow.

Mr. Cabell offered a joint resolution, which was referred, authorizing the governor to appoint a board of commissioners in the interest of uniformity of legislation throughout the legislature. The two houses to-day elected T. S. Stuart judge of the corporation court of Bristol.

Legislative Notes.

Senator Claytor has introduced a bill to repeal the charter of the Roanoke Underwriters' Agency, granted by the corporation court of Roanoke in 1893. He has also introduced a bill (charter) to incorporate the Piedmont Mining and Manufacturing Company. The incorporators are: F. H. Fries, R. J. Reynolds, W. A. Lemay, J. W. Frie, C. H. Fogle, C. H. Hineshaw, F. J. Stone, P. P. Watson, J. H. Spencer, C. B. Bryant, H. C. Lester, J. W. Coon and Henry S. Trout. The operations of the company are confined to the counties of Henry, Patrick, Franklin, Roanoke, Botetourt, Montgomery and Craig.

The bill introduced by Senator Claytor to incorporate the Salem and Blacksburg electric railroad has passed the senate. The senate has repealed the charter of about twenty insurance companies chartered by the courts of Virginia during the past few years.

The Bedford high school question is one of the spiciest and most hotly contested cases before the senate committee. It has been before the committee on education and public institutions three times and is to have its fourth airing next Monday.

J. C. Heavener, of Montgomery county, has been appointed assistant State chemist and has assumed the duties of his office. Mr. Heavener is quite a young man and a graduate of Blacksburg College.

SOUTH CAROLINA ASSEMBLY.

The House Refuses to Endorse the Venezuelan Message.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 17.—The house of representatives, the members of which are undoubtedly anti-Cleveland, to-day refused to consider immediately a resolution endorsing Cleveland's Venezuelan message, which read as follows: "That we endorse the late message of President Cleveland to the Congress of the United States on the Venezuelan question for setting forth so clearly the principles of the Monroe doctrine as held by us for years past."

Under the rules ten members may object to the immediate consideration of any resolution, and twice that number arose and objected, so the resolution and amendments were referred to the committee on federal elections.

The introduction of the resolution is an anti-Tillmanite, while an overwhelming majority of the members belong to the Tillman faction and are uncompromising in their advocacy of free silver and intense in their opposition to Cleveland, which explains why the resolution was pigeon-holed, by reference to a committee.

Charleston and the Dispensary Law.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 17.—Mayor Smyth, of Charleston, has refused to reappoint Chief of Police Martin for another term, and in consequence the city is threatened with metropolitan police, as Martin has always upheld the dispensary law and it is thought that a new chief will not. Governor Evans thinks that the city council in Charleston will not enforce his dispensary law, and it is probable that he will take charge of the police force at once. Trouble is feared, however, if this is done.

Free Silver Conference.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 17.—An executive committee of nine, representing all political parties, was appointed at today's session of the free silver conference, who will carry on the work of organization and education.

MONROE DOCTRINE AFFIRMED

A Clear Enunciation to be Presented

To the United States Senate by the Committee on Foreign Relations—It Will be the Most Forceful Declaration Yet Made in Congress, and Makes This Government Arbitrator of the American Continent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Senate committee on foreign relations was in session to-day. The only question before it was the legislative affirmation of the Monroe doctrine, and the discussion proceeded upon the basis of a resolution that Senator Davis had prepared under the instructions of the committee at the meeting held last Saturday.

The terms of the resolution are known only to the members of the committee and the prospects are that the wording will not be known until it shall be brought into the Senate.

The committee adjourned after voting to report the Davis resolution with a few verbal modifications suggested by the committee. It is understood that the resolution will be presented to the Senate on Monday.

The resolution as drawn by Senator Davis and adopted by the Senate committee will prove to be a clear and strong enunciation of the Monroe doctrine when its text is made public. It is a more forceful declaration than any that has been introduced in Congress on this subject and its terms are so explicit that they cannot be misunderstood. The maintenance of the Monroe doctrine as set forth in the resolution is held to be vital to the welfare of this country and the countries of the American continent.

The doctrine, it is asserted, is now in force, and has been in force ever since it was established by President Monroe. The resolution declares it to mean that the acquisition by purchase, aggression or otherwise, of any territory on the American continent by a foreign power is an unfriendly act, and such acquisition will not be permitted by the United States.

The most important feature is that which touches upon a new phase of the Venezuelan question, the report that England and Venezuela may reach an agreement and that English money will settle the boundary dispute. The resolution declares that in case boundary disputes on the American continent are decided by arbitration, agreement or purchase, the United States shall be the sole judge as to whether the Monroe doctrine has been violated in such arbitration or agreement.

In fact, it means that arbitration or agreement between foreign governments and governments on the American continent as to boundary disputes cannot become binding or effective unless sanctioned by the United States and, that this Government is satisfied that no part of the American continent has been ceded to a foreign power by such arbitration or agreement. This practically makes the United States the arbitrator between foreign governments and those of the American continent in all boundary disputes.

This portion of the resolution is considered most important and far-reaching in its effects. It caused misapprehension among some members of the committee as it is claimed that it may lead to many entanglements. On the other hand the supporters of the resolution say that it leaves everything in the hands of the United States as to what the final decision should be, and that the United States will interfere only when the Monroe doctrine has been violated.

The resolution is drawn with a view of covering every possible contingency that may arise in boundary disputes, or the acquisition or the sale of territory by one foreign government to another on the American continent, or islands that are considered a part of the Western hemisphere.

After the Association's Scalp.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 17.—The Associated Press published in this morning's Register that the effect of the organization of the Southern Tobacco Manufacturers' Association in this city was to depress the American Tobacco Company's stock, created enthusiasm among the tobaccoists here. It is no secret that the newly formed Southern Tobacco Manufacturers' Association is after the scalp of the American and the members are greatly rejoiced that they have drawn blood at the first swipe.

The Case of Mrs. Smith.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Jan. 17.—The commonwealth rested its case to-day in the trial of Rosa Smith, charged with poisoning her husband with croton oil. Robert Smith, a brother of the deceased, testified that he heard the accused say that she had sent her paramour for croton oil. R. L. Browning testified to finding two bottles that had contained croton oil on Smith's premises.

Sued for \$50,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—John M. Maxwell, a reporter on the Chicago Tribune, filed a suit to-day against Nat Goodwyn for \$50,000 damages. He claims that Goodwyn's play, "Ambition," belongs to him, and to make matters worse, after stealing the play, Goodwyn named the villain John M. Maxwell.

Gold Bars for Shipment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Lazard Freres has an order \$1,000,000 in gold bars at the assay office for shipment to Europe to-morrow.

An Elegant Knabe Upright Piano at a Great Sacrifice.

AN ELEGANT Knabe upright piano in fancy figured walnut, in use about six months, but as good as new, fully warranted five years, at a positive sacrifice, and on easy payments without interest. This is what you have been looking for. Hobbie Music Co.

FORMER ROANOKE SHOT.

Two Citizens of Norfolk Fight a Desperate Duel.

The Norfolk Virginian of yesterday has the following:

"As a sequel to the difficulty over the sale of a horse yesterday afternoon, two men are lying at their homes in this city in a critical condition—one of them with two bullets in his body, the other's face terribly disfigured, and suffering, it is thought, from internal injuries. The two men are Dr. F. E. White, a veterinary surgeon, and W. A. Coke, a well-known horse dealer.

"It is said that Dr. White and Mr. Coke, who are rivals in the horse business, were endeavoring to sell a horse to a gentleman yesterday afternoon; that Dr. White set his price upon the animal and that Mr. Coke called the gentleman aside and made another offer. Dr. White at once reduced his price and effected his sale.

"About 6 o'clock last evening the two men met in a saloon, when Dr. White, it is said, used some very harsh language to Mr. Coke. The upshot of the matter was that an invitation to fight was extended by one and as promptly accepted by the other.

"Dr. White was getting the best of the encounter when Mr. Coke drew a pistol from his pocket and fired five shots at his adversary, two of them taking effect, one in the muscles of the right arm and the other in the left hip.

"After the shooting, it is said, Dr. White continued to beat Mr. Coke until his face was a mass of cuts and bruises. Both of them, terribly punished, were sent to their homes in carriages and physicians called in.

"Warrants were sworn out by Chief King for both parties and placed in the hands of Officers Williams and L. O. Moore, but neither of them could be arrested, the physicians declaring that their conditions were such that a step of that kind would cause death.

"Dr. White, although suffering from two bullet wounds, is said to be the least injured of the two. Beyond these wounds he is said to be free of marks and bruises. Mr. Coke is said to be in a terrible condition, his face cut and bruised to such an extent that he is unrecognizable.

"They will be kept under surveillance by the police until their condition is such that the warrants can be served."

FOR THE ABBEY FUND.

General Rosser to Deliver His Lecture Monday Night.

On Monday night at 8 o'clock, at the Y. M. C. A. hall, Gen. Thomas A. Rosser will deliver his famous war lecture for the benefit of the Confederate Abbey fund. The Richmond Dispatch of yesterday has the following concerning his lecture in Richmond:

"General Rosser gave a running pictorial sketch of the struggle. Likenesses of commanders on each side succeeded each other rapidly, and all the leading incidents and battles were explained in regular order. The maps of the various battlefields were particularly good.

"General Rosser's explanation of the various events and his sketch of the war in general, was graphic and impartial. Lee, Jackson, Stuart and the other leaders, were each accorded their just meed of praise. In every instance, except one, he defended every general who had been unfavorably criticised. The single exception was General Longstreet, who, the speaker asserted, was guilty of a gross violation of orders in failing to charge with his entire command at Gettysburg.

"In closing his remarks General Rosser was particularly eloquent. He appealed to the youths and maidens of the South not to be too ready to criticize their fathers who had taken part in the war. The young men of the present day were confronted by a different condition of affairs, and they had no idea of the impulses which actuated the men of thirty-five years ago. His wish was that the God of battle, who had denied his generation victory, might bestow the blessing of peace on the present one."

ALLEGED DIAMOND THIEF.

William Green, Colored, Arrested at Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 17.—William H. Green, colored, of New York City, was arrested to-day by Chief of Police Perkins and Sergeant Chandler on a telegram from the chief of police of New York. He was found in a house on the Heights with the doors locked. According to his own statement, the charge against Green is that of stealing a diamond brooch and four diamond rings from Mrs. Manson, of New York.

Green denies that he committed the theft, but claims that the jewelry was stolen by another party, whose name he could not remember, who divided the stolen jewelry with him. The prisoner further says that he returned the jewelry which was given him by Miss Jeanette Manson, Mrs. Manson's daughter, to whom it belonged.

The accused, who is a very bright mulatto, says that he was at one time employed in the detective service in New York. There appears to be a slight suspicion that Green is also implicated in the Burden diamond robbery in New York.

Seven Negroes Killed.

HAMPTON, S. C., Jan. 17.—Seven negroes, who were working on the railroad being built by Stokes & Rayson, from Walterboro to Ehrhardt, were killed last night by the falling in of the roof of their mud-covered shanty. They were found this morning by some of the employees. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that death resulted from the accident above described.

Decrease of French Imports.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—According to the official figures just made public French imports for 1895 decreased 153,000,000 francs and exports increased 310,000,000 francs, compared with 1894.

Ex-Congressman Lawler Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Frank Lawler, ex-Congressman and alderman, died at his home at noon to-day of heart failure.

THE BLIND CHAPLAIN'S PRAYER

He Asked For the Success of Struggling Cuba

At the Opening of the Session of the House of Representatives Yesterday and the Sentiments Were Applauded—Mr. Bartlett's Point of Order—The Pension Bill Carries \$141,325,820, About \$50,000 Less Than the Estimate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—There was a most unusual demonstration at the opening of the session of the House to-day. The blind chaplain, whose ardent Americanism has frequently occasioned remark, prayed fervently to-day for "struggling Cuba" and the "success of her battle for independence." When he concluded, the sentiments he had expressed were given a hearty round of applause. The pension bill was passed to-day, after which the House adjourned until Monday.

Mr. Bartlett (Dem., N. Y.) raised the point against all new legislation proposed in the way of amendments such as that looking to making a pension a "vested right," etc., and Mr. Dingley, of Maine, who was in the chair, sustained them. In this way the clause in the bill changing existing law so as to allow widows to obtain pensions under the act of 1890 whose net incomes did not exceed \$500 per annum was stricken out.

Mr. Bartlett, however, did not raise the point against the provisions making under the act of 1890 rejected, suspended or dismissed and afterwards allowed to date from their first application.

It was announced in the debate to-day that bills covering the amendments ruled out to-day would be reported from the invalid pensions committee. The pension bill as passed carries \$141,325,820, about \$50,000 less than the estimate. The bill was passed fifty days ahead of any previous pension appropriation bill.

A special message from the President was received urging the necessity for immediate legislation to extend the limit of time allowed the government in which to bring suits to annual grants of public lands. The message was referred to the committee on public lands.

The Maryland Senatorship.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 17.—The joint session to-day lasted but a few moments, and but one ballot for United States Senator was taken with no result and no material change in the situation. It is said that the friendly relations heretofore existing between Messrs. Wellington and Goldsborough have become very much strained, and the probability of Wellington's votes going to Goldsborough in case Wellington cannot win is not so great as it has been. It is thought that James A. Gary will be brought out as a dark horse to-morrow or Monday. The ballot resulted as follows: Republicans—Wellington, 30; Westcott, 15; Goldsborough, 23; Mullikin, 8; Dixon, 1; Mudd, 1. Democrats—Smith, 19; Page, 8; West, 1.

Improved Morrison's Chances.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The Post to-day says: Prominent local Democratic politicians, representing both the silver and anti-silver wings of the party, unhesitatingly declare that the location of the Democratic convention at Chicago has vastly improved the chances of Col. Wm. B. Morrison as a Presidential possibility.

Rhodes Will Not Resign.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—According to a special dispatch from Cape Town, Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony, was interviewed previous to sailing for England and said: "I am no coward. I shall not resign my seat in parliament but I shall meet my detractors. I shall be satisfied if civil rights are granted to the Uitlanders. I intend to be present at the annual meeting of the chartered company in London when I shall address the shareholders on recent events."

Two Car Cleaners Killed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A light engine ran into a crowd of car cleaners who were walking the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Forty-second street to-day, killing two women and injuring two other women and a man so badly that they will probably die. The party had stepped from the track to allow a freight train to pass, when the engine came upon them on another track and ran them down.

Prominent Frenchman Dying.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—M. Flouquet, formerly president of the council of ministers, who has been suffering from congestion of the lungs, is said to be dying. He was born in 1828, and was at one time editor of the Temps and later of the Siecle.

The Proposed Prize Fight.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 17.—Martin Julian arrived yesterday from New York and John J. Quinn wired from Las Cruces that he would meet Julian in this city to-morrow to select a referee and final stakeholder for the Maher-Flizsimmons fight.

