ss of Aberdeen noted that the nonstrated the wisdom of the ed at not to dispose of any of s without their first being sub affiliated societies according to ale. It would not, she pointper, if possible, to pronounce tant a question without the iving instructions from their The general opinion as ing the debate seemed to be e kindergarten for the eduyoung, but there was a considsity of opinion as to the establishment-whether it en up by the State as a feature school system, or should be pressed by Mrs. Angus in her by those with a superabund-She hoped the delegates he matter before their societies ons found in the question box ened and answered by Her d the meeting came to an end mous passage of a vote of Countess for presiding, the of the balance of the agenda until the next public meet-

deen in responding to this vote pleasure that it afforded both e Governor General to be kept their friends in Victoria. work being carried on here edium of the Women's Counld not refrain from taking this again congratulating the the possession of so able a dofficers. She hoped to have tunity of meeting some of the purposed being at home next opn from 4 to 6, as a sort of tion for any friends who might art to attend.

EEING

PLE Merit, Quality and



MOND DYES

essly for home use. Dyes are precious helps in city mes. To the farmer's wife and hey are invaluable agents of mond Dyes come in forty-eigh ol, cotton, mixed goods, silk and hey are easy to use, and give either sun or soapsuds will fade. itations; ask for the "Piamond," you get them; all dealers sell

ook and samples of colored cloth CHARDSON CO., Montreal, P.Q.

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SONS' (DUBLIN) N CARED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE

BLUE One Star. PINK.....Two Stars. OLD.....Three Stars. OF ALL DEALERS.

Bottling Agents to J.J. & 8 & CO., LONDON

OTICE.

e notice that I intend to apply of Licensing Commissioners for y license to the Horse Shoe Bay

Colonist.

(SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION)

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY NOVEMBER 18 1895.

THE "MARVIN" FREE.

Chief Justice Davie Dismisses the Case Against the Seized Sealing Schooner.

No Evidence to Show That She Had Offended Against the Behring Sea Regulations.

The schooner E. B. Marvin is again free, the case brought against her for alleged inthe Admiralty court yesterday.

When the hearing was resumed at 11 a. m. the defence called Capt. Byers, master of the Marvin, for the purpose of explaining the discrepancy between the counts of the ammunition by the officers of the Rush and the manifest upon which the vessel cleared at Atu. Capt. Byers after shortly describing his cruise, first to the Japan coast and thence to Copper island and Atu. states that according to instructions received from Capt. Cox—the owner—earlier in the season, he had reported at Attu on July 29 to the customs authorities there, for the purpose of having his arms sealed up. The customs officer informed him that there was no longer authority for the sealing up of arms. An inventory of the ammunition was taken, however, the customs officer and the captain taking the count made by the hunters, and a manifest being written out accordingly The vessel was subsequently boarded by the Grant, on August 21, and the Perry on curred. I attach no importance to the hole August 26, and everything was found all in the skin. Mr. Lubbe, a fur dealer, who

On September 2, the Rush boarded the Marvin. The witness described the search was a buckshot hole, pointed out a different of the vessel, and her seizure. Afterwards hole and one which had not been perceived he went on board the cutter to see Captain by the officers of the Rush. I am by no Hooper, who said the seizure was made because the arms were unsealed and because a by a shot, although of course either might shothole had been found in one of the pelts on board. When the officers of the Rush by a shot, it by no means follows that the counted the ammunition and found a difference between them and the number of shells set forth in the manifest, the witness had asked Captain Hooper to wait till the hunters who were away in the boats should return, as they could probably show where the rest of the ammunition was stored.

Captain Hoopersaid, however, that the dis crepancy made no difference—it was not on that account the vessel was seized, and he spearing or in other ways. Captain Byers, was not holding a court of inquiry. The witness stated that he and two hunters had gone ashore at Ounalaska, but no ammunition was purchased. The Setal count by Commander Garforth at Dutch Harbor after the Marvin was handed over to HM.S. Pheasant was within one of the manifest. The discrepancy in the number of loaded shells was, he believed, made by the hunters in mistake counting the 43 paper shells as brass shells at Atu. The Guief reation takes gave an oral judg-

ment dismissing the information, and stating that he would deliver a written judgment if desired. During the afternoon His Lord-ship handed down the following: "In the Exchequer Court of Canada

(British Columbia Vice Admiralty Division, No. 2)-The Queen vs. The Ship 'E. B.

"This was an action for condemnation of the British vessel E. B. Marvin, her equip ment and everything on board of her and the proceeds thereof, instituted by Arthur Yerbery Moggridge, commander in H.M.S. Royal Arthur, on behalf of Her Mejesty, on the ground that at the time of the se presently mentioned the said vessel was in Behring sea fully armed and equipped for taking fur seals, and was engaged in fur seal fishing in Behring's Sea from the 9th August, 1895, to the 2nd September, 1895, continuously, and did during the said time use firearms and explosives for the purpose of killing furseals, contrary to the Behring Sea Award

Act. 1894. "The facts of the case as proved before me show that the vessel, William Douglas Byers, master, left the port of Victoria on the 11th January, 1895, for the North Pacific on a fur sealing voyage, fully manned and equipped with the necessary outfit for seal fishing, including a supply of firearms and explosives. On the 18th of June, 1895. Captain Byers received instruction to proceed to Attu for the purpose of getting his firearms sealed up, and on the 27th July reported with his vessel to Lieut. Carmine the American custom house officer at Attu. who informed him that he had no authority to seal up his arms and ammunition, but after making a manifest of the things on board gave Captain Byers a clearance per mitting his vessel to proceed to Behring a

manifest with which Captain Byers went to sea from Attu included 1,152 load ed brass shells, 903 empty brass shells, and 138 empty paper shells. Having proceeded on her voyage the vessel was overhauled and searched, but allowed to go free, on the 21st August, by the U.S.S. Grant, and by the Perry on the 26th August, and on the 2nd September, after the hunters had left the vessel for the day's sealing, the USS. Rush hove in sight and boarded her. The cargo then on board of 336 sealskins was diligently examined by the officers of the Rush, and, with the exception of one skin, showed no appearance of anything but spearing. In skin, however, a hole was discovered which might have been caused by a bullet or buckshot, and the officers of the Rush believed that it was so caused, and as an additional circumstance leading to suspicion of arms being used a count of the ammunition on board showed a considerable difference from the manifest, the actual count made by the officers of the Rush showing 1,081 brass shell cartridges loaded, 734 brass shells empty, 44 paper shells leaded and 170 paper shells empty; the empty

placed under seizure. "The hunters came home in the afternoon of the same day with a further catch of some forty seals, all taken apparently in a perfectly legitimate manner, as the hunters had neither fire-arms nor ammunition in

there handed over to Lieut. Garforth, of strike was on the Northern Bell, on Jackson H.M.S. Pheasant, who again counted the creek, and 200 feet below the present tunnel ammunition. His count differed somewhat on the mine. Snow has begun to fall in the from that of the Rush, and besides those cartridges and shells formerly counted by the officers of the U.S. yessel, two cardboard boxes of empty brass shells were produced by Capt. Byers from the Marvin's lockers, making together with those already counted, a total of loaded and unloaded brass

and paper cartridges and shells amounting to 2,194, or within one of the number ap pearing on the manifest, but differing in kinds, Lieut. Garforth's count showing 1,104

The Railways Want the Duty on Coal Mount Benson Covered With Snow—
Modified—Chinese Immigra

Mining M Alberni—Excitemanifest; 742 brass shells empty as against 903 on the manifest; 305 paper shells empty, as against 138 on the manifest, and 43 paper shells loaded, while there were no paper shells loaded at the manifest.

paper shells leaded, on the manifest. "Capt. Byers tells us that when the officers of the Rush made their count, he knew that there were more shells on board somewhere, and asked the officers to wait until the hunters came back, as they would probably know where the missing shells were, and that when the hunters came back they fraction of the sealing regulations having did inform him of the shells which were been dismissed by Chief Justice Davie in afterwards produced from the lockers. He Attu and appearing on the manifest was taken for the number entered on the manifeet. He accounts for the discrepancy be-tween paper and brass shells by the ones being then mistaken for the others.

"I am of opinion that Capt. Byers' ex-

planation is a reasonable one. By section 1, sub-section 6, of the Saal Fishery (North fishing or shooting implements, or seal skins, casts the onus upon the owner or master of the ship of proving that the ship was not used or employed in contravention of the last month were 107, as against 114 in Octoact, but that act is repealed by the act of ber last year.

1895, (which came into force on June 27, Controller Wallace, who has returned 1895) in which no similar provision relative to the onus of proof appears. Upon inspection of the cartridges I observe that the butt of the brass and paper cartridge is identical, both being of brass, and I can very well believe that in counting them in the boxes this mistake might easily have ocwas called as a witness, whilst expressing his belief that a hole pointed cut by him means persuaded that either hole was caused shot was from the Marvin. On the contrary, it is quite possible that if the hole was a shot wound such shot might have would not heal over for two or three weeks, and he also tells us that it is no uncommon thing to find nests of old shot in the skins of seal killed by who gave his evidence in a straightf cward

that the sters came back after the seizure without arms or ammunition, and the fur-ther fact that no indications whatever of shot were found in any of the other skins, and the tally, within one, of the total count on the manifest, strongly corroborate him.
"I think that the discrepancy at first in suspicion, I think, has been satisfactorily

cleared up by Captain Byers.

without costs."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

"The suit will therefore be dismissed

WINNIPEG. Nov. 13.—(Special)—At a winning, Nov. 13.—(Special)—At a much for the judge. Rising in his seat he shouted "Here! What in the world are this afternoon, the following grain grades you doing? Get out of here; get out of the were fixed for export: Nos. 1, 2 and 3 building; you'll want so shake hands with hard wheat, No. 1 Northern wheat and Nos. me next. I den't believe they'd do such a l and 2 frosted, No, 2 white oats, and No. 2 mixed oats. A committee was appointed a British andience cheering at a verdict for to interview the Canadian Pacific authorities and endeavor to secure a reduction on all the rail rates of freight, especially on grades of wheat and coarse grains.

At the Winnipeg assizes to-day Mrs. Mary O'Reilly was found guilty of defamatory libel. The woman forwarded numerous let ters to respectable Winnipeg ladies making most improper and blackmailing references to their husbands.

Rev. Alex. Matheson, of Springfield, has been appointed moderator of the Presbyterian synod of Manitoba and the Northwest, now in session here.

Dr. Versailles, a young and popular doctor of this city and St. Boniface, died sudlenly this morning from appendicitis. The deceased was a stepson of the late Senator

The body of N. Hewitt, a retired Engishman, was found to night in the cellar of the Sherman house. The deceased had been drinking to excess lately and is supposed to have succumbed to heart failure.

KASLO-SLOCAN RAILWAY.

The Kaslo and Slocan railway is now practically completed and Mr. D. J. Munn, president of the road, arrived last night forgovernment to allow the formal opening for passenger and freight business. Mr. Munn of 3,000 men. stated that he expected to get this permission to-day and the road would at once go into operation. The whole of the thirty built in the most substantial manner, espe ially with a view to the heavy traffic in ore from the many mines of The officers of the road are D. J. Munn, president : A. Guthrie, St. Paul, vice-pres ident; A. Ewen, J. Hendry, and C. Ffellioth, St. Paul. Of the five directors, therefore, three are British Columbians Mr. Robb. Irving, formerly of Victoria, in traffic manager; and A. H McGraw is superintendent of maintenance and opera-

Mr. Munn states that already a consider able quantity of ore has been carried over the road to Kaslo, the great bulk of it for shipment to the Pilot Bay smelter. Business in Kaslo is very good and shells, however, having been explicted. Business in Kaslo is very good and Under these circumstances the Marvin was a number of new business houses are about to be opened there very shortly. Just be-fore he left there were three fine ore strikes the South Forks of the Kaslo, a ledge three feet wide of clean galena being laid bare. On the Lucky Jim, on Bear lake, a fifteen foot ledge has been struck, running 80 ounces in
"The Marvin was taken to Ounalaska and silver and 60 per cent. in lead. The third mountains and the mines are getting ready to rawhide ore over the trails to the railway.

QUEBEC, Nov. 14,-A jadgment was given yesterday by the Dominion arbitrators against the Dominion in the case of the Mississagua Indians.

CAPITAL NOTES.

tion.

Coming Elections - Government Telegraph Extension-C. P. R. Pepot Destroyed by Fire.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.-Representatives of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways interviewed Hon. Mr. Ives to-day refurther tells us that the count made at garding the duty on coal. They pointed and Caledonia ball, in honor of the Gov. any controversy between the United States made by the hunters, whose word was United States is the run of the mine and promises to be very well patronized. It tion of damages, or the liabilities of either the many of the many of the mine and promises to be very well patronized. It can be used the coal requires to be screened.

Bituminous coal is dutiable at 60 cents a

ton and expensive a great deal leave to the Northwest Mining Associaton and screenings a great deal less, being tion, recently organized in Spokane. 20 per cent. It was urged, therefore, that

from Toronto, says the government will carry North Ontario and Cardwell. The Great Northwest Central railway case is still dragging along before the Supreme court.

The government are negotiating for the extension of the telegraphic service to Belle Isle via Bonne Bay, Newfoundland. The Canadian Pacific rallway depot was totally destroyed by fire this morning lose; \$12,000.

VANCOUVER'S MURDER CASE.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 14.—(Special)—The brial of Smith, accused of murder, lasted all day to-day. The defence attempted to prove that Mrs. Smith was guilty of perury and that the whole scheme was a plot now showing themselves at low water. o get rid of Smith. During the proceed been fired by a stranger some time before, ings Judge Walkem was obliged to censure for Mr. Lubbe tells us that the wound the audience for demonstrations in the prisoner's favor. The judge charged strongly against the prisoner, but in spite of this the find jury returned after an absence of an hour and a half with a verdict of "not guilty." The occupants of the court room sent up shout of approval and the judge ordered and unequivocal way, assures us that no Superintendent Hussey to clear the court, shooting whatever took place, and the fact which was a physical impossibility. The udge informed the jury that because they differed from him it was no indication that they were wrong; that judges sometimes had strong convictions and contrary to those of the jury. To the prisoner his Honor said "You are acquitted, owing to considerable manifest, strongly corroborate him.

"I think that the discrepancy at first in the names and in kind between the ammulation form wife. Don't carry your threat woman for a wife. Don't carry your threat to shoot her into effect; because I think you manifest created anfiliciant suspicion to war rant the arrest; but this circumstance of so. If you do shoot her there might not be where gold is being bored for the same variety another time. You can the same variety and council are active. the same verdict another time, You can

> W. J. Bowser, whose able defence saved the prisoner's neck, whispered to the pristhing even in the United States. The crowd have cheered, and it pains me to note the first time in my experience. Gentlemen of the jury, you are discharged.

TROUBLED CUBA.

MADRID, Nov. 14 -A sensation has been caused in military circles here by the receipt establish a business and social club is meetof a private dispatch from Havana to the ing with hearty approval. This evening's in law were raked up, and it was hinted effect that General Maximo Gomez, by a hold. clever movement in a northern direction, has turned the troops of General Campos at Bank of B. C., has been transferred to Vic-Santa Clara and is now en route for the toria. town, but it is believed, rather, that he will

stroy the crops.

The correspondent of the Imparcial at Havana cables that Antonic Macco is of the central piece, two shields will appear marching to the West of the island of Cuba to re-inforce Roloff and Gomez, who are understood to be concentrating at the control piece, two shields will appear with the date 1895 inscribed thereon. understood to be concentrating their forces in the province of Santa Clara, to engage the troops commanded by Captain General Martinez de Campos in person. The revolt it is added, has assumed considerable pro-portions in the province of Santa Clara, and Jose Maceo is said to have penetrated into the province of Puerto Principe at the head

Et Liberal says that the rebellion is costing Spain \$150,000 daily.
Captain General de Campos is at the city of Santa Clara, laying out a plan of cam-paign which should result in a decisive

A filibustering expedition has landed at Yaguas, Eastern Cuba, from Venezuela. The name of the leader of the expedition is

unknown. The reformist presidents of the Havans committee are joining the Conservative party on account of an article in Diario Dalla Marina, attacking Martinez de Campos and Premier Ganovas del Castillo, intimating that the latter's policy is prompted by Cam-pos, and that only the resignation of the

premier can save Cuba. The insurgent leader Roloff is at Sigund province of Santa Clara, awaiting Maximo with the intention of advancing upon Santa Clara, the headquarters of Gen, Martinez de Campos.

Gomez recently changed his tactics of attempting to tire out the Spanish troops, owing to the decision of the Cuban revoluonary assembly in New York, which con siders it imperative that the insurgents bring about a decisive engagement with the troops in order that the revolutionists may obtain recognition as belligerents from the United

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder se pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

ment at Abbotsford.

Westminster Wants a Resident Register of Titles-Dangerous Snags in the Fraser.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 15 .- The St. Andrew's out that the coal they purchased in the ernor-General and Countess of Aberdeen, and Great Britain, that led to the questakes place on Monday next.
J. M. Luxton, mineral assayer and

T. R. Morrow, formerly of Vancouver, now of Rossland, is in the city. He said to Pacific) Act, 1893, the fluding on board of the government fix an average in each 100 your correspondent: "The Trail Creek dis-

tons of coal imported to be dutiable as trict is a marvellous country, and there is no object in exaggerating matters. The plain statement of the truth is enough to attract the attention of the world and induce capital to come in for immediate development. Rossland is going ahead very fast The population is about 2,300, and electric light, telephone and all the modern conveniences are being put in."

Mat Dverak, the Hungarian tailor, who recently attempted to commit suicide but was rescued by police officer McLean, hanged himself in the jail closet last night. Though Dverak was only absent a few minutes he was quite dead when cut down He tore a sleeve from his coat and tied the knot so that it came behind his neck. His toes almost touched the ground. suicide was very cleverly done. The

WESTMINSTER, Nov. 14.-River boat captains want the enag boat Samson set to work

A mining excitement prevails at Abbotsford. R. J. Scott took up a quarter section on the mountain side four years ago and has been working at a gold quartz vein ever since, keeping his secret all the time. The secret is now out and claims are being staked with considerable excitement.

Captain Pittendrigh is trying a case in which a teamster is charged with tying a horse in a stall and kicking it in the stomach so severely that a veterinary surgeon had to be sent for.

A committee appointed by the board of trade consisting of the president, Mr. James Cunningham and the Mayor are to call upon the Attorney General at Victoria, to express the views of the board on the matter of a

Fraser river surveyed. A party of ten, headed by Capt. Cooper, oner "shake hands with the jury!" The prisoner walked up to the head of the row close to the judge and proceeded to follow the advice of his counsel. This was too

which extended from the peak to very near

Mr. H. A. Simpson has already driven the The New Vancouver Coal Company are

the neighborhood of Beaven's swamp. NANAIMO, Nov. 15 .- The proposition

meeting indicated that the idea had taken

Province of Matanzas with a view to ded. The stone carving above the new court stroy in plantations there. It is not exhouse main entrance is rapidly approaching pected that he will attempt to capture a big completion. It reflects great credit on the The stone carving above the new court Dean himself having made an unreserved Messrs. Pierce. The subject is a frieze comattempt to terrorize the country and de posed of griffins' heads and scroll work after

A Washington dispatch dated November 8, and appearing in the San Francisco Ex-aminer of the 9th inst., is as follows: * The State department will to-morrow receive the information for which it has been

Geodetic survey, will report that the boundary line established by the Canadian surwalting trial, divulged the fact after Dean's veyor, Ogilvie, encroaches too far on the release to a gentleman whose social position United States territory by only 22 feet at precluded the exercise of that constraint the monument in the creek, and by only 20 which would have kept the secret secret. feet at his mark on the Yukon river. Mr. Sir Julian Salomona mentioned it to one and Ogilvie's calculations of the location of the another. It leaked out in parliament, and 141st meridian were too far West by just then followed explanations leading up to a

and Geodetic Survey that the mouth of Meagher and Dean, on a charge of conspir-Forty Mile creek was in Alaska. It renders ing to defeat the ends of justice. doubly necessary the final determination of the location of the l41st meridian throughby Mr. Meagher as to his knowledge of out its entire extent, and the sending of Dean's guilt, and last of all Dean's own con-American law officers into the country early fession to two members of the defence comin the spring. Nine tenths of the miners who will seek to reach the upper waters of Forty-Mile creek will have to pass through having sworn under cath that he did not dis-Canadian territory, and unless the whole

nish a basis for the settlement of several points in dispute. The data for the setab-lishment of the facts have been in the pos-session of the United States Coast and Goo-

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

LIVINGSTONE, Ala., Nov. 15 .- Senator Morgan, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, in an interview to the Associated Press to-day in regard to Lord Salisbury's assertion that Senator Morgan's objection to the payment of the Behring sea claims was based on a misaprehension of the facts, said: "I have not seen the dispatch to which attention has been called, but it is impossible to be mistaken in the facts, which stand opposed to the demand of Great Britain for \$425,000 damages for the seizure of the vessels arrested during Mr. Cleveland's administration.

"The Behring Sea tribunal, of which I was a member, had no authority to decide government for damages for the seizure of

"After a thorough examination of the facts presented in the case of the two govtestimony of more than ten thousand witnesses, and the diplomatic correspondence rom the governments covering the subject, hat any member of that tribunal is less informed than Lord Salisbury as to the facts of the case. His Lordship doubtless supposes his information in the facts of this case are quite superior to mine, otherwise he would not attribute to me the grave error of mistaken conception of the facts

" Evidently he concedes that if I am right my statement of facts, he must be wrong in claiming that the United States owes Great Britain \$425,000 for depredations committed upon British ships poaching apon the seal herds of Behring sea, when the records show that more than half the sum claimed as damages in this case, if due at all, is due to citizens of the United States, who violated the laws of our own country by marauding upon our own seals under cover and protection of the British flag.
"If I should be wrong in uniting with

Mr. Bayard and Mr. Blaine in the opinion to remove the dangerous snags in the Fraser, that these maraudings by British subjects are contrary to public morality and international comity, I think I cannot be wrong in denouncing this conduct of American citizens, under cover of the British flag, as being close akin to piracy, and moreover I cannot be wrong in denouncing the shelter which the British flag gave their people as being an act of arrogance and presumption which scarcely concealed their hostile intentions. I am unable to perceive why the United States government should regard the perpetrators of this base conduct kindly, or should compliment the government of Great Britain by contending it was either just, friendly or otherwise."

THE CASE OF GEORGE DEAN.

No case on record in the Australian courts has engressed public attention to such a degree as that which for the past six months where gold is being bored for.

The Board of Trade and courcil are acting in conjunction in an endeavor to have the live long in the memory of Australian colonists. The character of more than one of the details seem unworthy of belief.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Nov. 14.—On Tuesday Mount
Benson displayed its first covering of snow,

Nanaimo, Nov. 14.—On Tuesday Mount

Benson displayed its first covering of snow,

Nanaimo, Nov. 14.—On Tuesday Mount

Nanaimo, Nov. 14.—On Tuesda Justice Windeyer. Dean was convicted stantinople says that Kutchuk Pasha has and sentenced to death. The jury having made a recommendation to mercy, the sentence was commuted to one of imprisonment. tunnel on the Mineral Creek property to His friends, among whom were many genadepth of 24 feet. on the North Shore boat, of which Dean preparing to commence boring operations in he i charge as master, were of opinion that he had been convicted on insufficient evidence, and a movement wa started to obtain his release. Public sympathy was aroused, the antecedents of Dean's motherthat she and her daughter had concocted the poisoning scheme in order to get rid o P. B. Fowler, of the local staff of the Dean by a false accusation. The revelations of the second trial just concluded have, however, completely demolished the theory,

confession of guilt. The agitation resulted in the appointment of a defence committee, and collections to posed of griffins' heads and soroll work after defawy legal expenses were made all over the Romanesque pattern. The keystone the colony. The matter was brought before parliament, and the government appointed a royal commission to review the evidence at the trial, and obtain such new facts as were procurable. The result was Dean's liberation from prison under a free pardon. Dean was welcomed back to his old haunts, the steamers of the North Shore Perry Company were decorated with bunting on the day on which he returned to duty, and he was tanqueted by directors and fellow-employes, whilst his wife and her mother were objects of loathing and shame, and subanxiously awaiting with regard to the pre-olse point at which the 141st meridian, the jected in the streets to public oblequy. boundary line between Alaska and British But the tables are now completely turned, Columbia, crosses the Yukon river and the and Mrs. Dean and her mother have been

Forty-Mile creek mining country.

shown to be deserving of sympathy. Dean solicitor, who obtained from him, by a subthe Canadian sur- waiting trial, divulged the fact after Dean's these distances.

"This upsets the theory which has hither of Dean on a charge of perjury, then the to been advanced by officials of the Coast arrest of his solicitors, Messrs. Crick and

Dean has been committed for perjury—he close his guilt to Mr. Meagher, his solicitor; line is determined quarrels and bloodshed the case against Mesers Orick and Meaghe will inevitably ensue.

"The official determination by the United Mr. Meagher resigning his seat on the occasion of his confession. His case has not yet been finally dealt with. Dean has been rentenced to imprisonment for life.

detic Survey for several years, but it was not until the State department made an gomer, of Wrexeter, fell from the balcony argent call a few days ago for definite information on the subject that the computations of the surveyor were finally worked

TURKS AND ARMENIANS.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 58

Further Horrible Outrages—The Mussulmans Contend the Christians Were the Aggressors.

Movements of Foreign Fleets - A Crisis at Hand With the Uuspeakable Turk.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14 .- Official dispatches published here from the disturbed districts say that the Armenians in every case have been the aggressors and attacked the Mussulmans, who were obliged to defend themselves against their ferocity. At

Arabkir on October 26 and 27 the official reports add, the Armenians set fire to the mosque, school and bazaar with bombs and massacred a number of Mahommedans. The ernments, supported on either side by the authorities, it is claimed, afterwards discovered forty bombs which the Armenians intended to explode in the local barracks and after listening to the great lawyers who and government offices on Nov. 2. Accordappeared before the tribunal, it is not likely ing to the official announcements, the Armenians of Erezinghan attacked the government offices, barracks and other buildings, but were dispersed by the military. Over 1,000 revolutionists are said to be assembled at Schoukmerzen and Adana prepared to

fight the Turkish troops.

News from the district of Van records fresh massacres of Armenian Christians there. The Kurds are said to be attacking and pillaging the Armenian villages, and the Turkish officials are reported to be powerless to preserve order. A telegram from Sivas, made public to day, says the massacre of Armenians has commenced in that village, but, according to the Porte, order

as been restored there. It was rumored to-day that Shakir Pasha, mperial high commissioner for Armenian reforms, is about to be recalled in order to be appointed Grand Vizier, in succession to Hamil Rifat, the present incumbent of the office. This would seem to be another open defiance of the Powers, for Shakir Pasha is regarded as the chief butcher for the Porte. It is well known he has done nothing to punish the offenders. In fact, he has been charged with calmly looking on while the Turkish soldiers fired upon the helpless

Christians. The Italian fleet is understood to be on the way to Salonica bay to join the British fleet of about twenty warships already there. The French fleet is expected there shortly. and the representatives of the Powers, as the result of communications exchanged with their governments, have had another in-

their governments, have had another informal meeting at the French embassy. When the three squadrons unite and Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador, returns, some decided steps upon the part of the Powers may be anticipated.

LONDON, Nov. 15—A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says a report is current of a conflict Wednesday evening between the Albanian members of the palace guard negroes, subjects of the Sublime Porte of the Sultan. The correspondent adds that

been repeatedly summoned to the palace of the Sultan, but steadfastly refuses to be Grand Vizier. The Chronicle says this morning: "We are inclined to believe in the imminence of

the intervention of the six power and America in Turkish affairs. The nearly simultaneous movement of all of the squadrons of the different countries can have no other meaning. Probably Smyrna and Salonica will be occupied first."



Results Astonish MEN OF SCIENCE.

AYER'S Sarsa-parilla A MEDICINE

WITHOUT AN EQUAL. Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is without an equal as a blood-purifier and Spring medicine, and cannot have praise enough. I have watched its effects in chronic cases, where other treatment was of no avail, and have been astonished at the results. No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, Ayer's Sarsaparilla."-Dr. H. F. MERRILL,

Augusta, Me. Ayer's The Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair.