

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Trade With the Kootenay Country—
Norwegian Settlers for
Lower Fraser.

Singular Symptoms—Trail Creek to
Have a Smelter—News
of the Mines.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Nov. 24.—A wholesale merchant, recently returned from Kootenay informed the Colonist correspondent that though people in Kootenay said "Times were quiet" everyone seemed to be busy, and the banks reported favorably on the trade situation. The merchants appeared to be doing well. They said they had been giving their trade to Winnipeg and the States for the past three years, because Victoria and Vancouver had sent no travelling agents to them.

Two more of the gang of vagrant men who were run in yesterday for stealing had.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 24.—Mr. Nor-gard, Norwegian emigrant advance agent, reports that he has about decided to purchase several farms on the Lower Fraser for the intending immigrants who will arrive in the province shortly. Before returning to Minnesota he will carefully inspect the Upper Fraser country.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Nov. 24.—Wing Kee, a Chinese merchant of Victoria, is in town in connection with the case of the robbery of \$300 in Chinatown. He is interested in the store and will spare no effort to catch the man.

KAMLOOPE.

Mr. Chas. Haywood, provincial timber inspector for the province of British Columbia, has returned from an extended official trip to Fairview, Kettle River and Kootenay.

Mr. P. Olsen came down last week from the Homestead mine on Adams lake. He had no difficulty in getting through to the mine with a wagon, so that as soon as the tunnel strikes the vein they will be prepared to haul ore. Two shifts of men are working day and night on the tunnel, which is now in about 150 feet.

A special meeting of the directors of the Inland Agricultural society was held last night, at which the protest entered by Mr. Wm. Fortune against Mr. T. W. Graham being awarded the Oppenheimer cup was taken up. The directors upheld the award of the cup to Mr. Graham, and the provincial government in aid of the fair was received on Friday and on Saturday the prizes were paid in full to those demanding them.

A Chinese girl, known as Annie Lee, who resided in Chong Lee's house, died suddenly on Monday night. She was taken suddenly ill, and upon Dr. Furrer being called, he was unable to find that the symptoms developed corresponded with those of any malady he knew or had read of. The girl died after a few hours' illness.

THE SLOAN.

Kirkwood & McKinnon are reported to have been offered \$20,000, \$2,000 down, for their property on Ten-mile creek.

A hundred tons of ore from the Fisher Malm are waiting shipment on the wharf at Silverton.

G. W. Hughes has acquired R. Ewart's remaining interest in the Fisher Malm and Silverton. The ownership of the property now stands: G. W. Hughes, seven-twelfths; Montgomery & Mann, nineteen-twelfths; J. W. King, one-twentieth, and H. Byers, one-twentieth.

The upper workings on the Wonderful area so that they have had to be closed down until frost comes. The taking out and sorting of ore has also been temporarily put a stop to on account of the fact that there is no place to store the accumulation of ore that is ready for shipment. The only work being carried on is driving forward the lower tunnel to tap the ledge.

S. M. Wharton and Clarence Russell have returned from a visit to the Rensselaer mine looking well. In the stop below the big surface showing they have three feet of solid, clean galena. This is forty feet below the surface and represents quite a body of ore. On the new workings on the other ledge a tunnel has been run about 90 feet, and the vein remains as strong and the ore as high grade as on the surface.

SILVERTON.

The main ledge has been struck in the tunnel on the Black Diamond and Little Phil properties at Silverton.

Genelle & Co. are getting things in shape for the commencement of their hauling contracts in the Sloan this winter.

Hugh Mann is paying for sufficient stock to begin his big contract of hauling 1,000 tons of ore from the Sloan Star to the railway at Three Forks.

Ward & Thompson of Kalo, have a contract to supply 10,000 bushels of charcoal monthly to the Pilot Bay smelter.

It is expected that the Columbia & Kootenay and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways will have been linked together at Nelson by Christmas.

C. Porter, ore buyer for the Sally Smelting Co. of San Francisco, is at present in the Sloan, having come in from Spokane on the Lytton, Thursday. He is inquired about the Cariboo creek discoveries, and at last up procured numerous specimens of the rock and pronounced them very promising. He is taking them out for assay.

Thursday saw the termination of the present contract between the Omaha smelting works and the Sloan. The last of the ore stored at Three Forks for almost a year having been sent forward on that day. The Kootenay and Lytton each took out a big load, 200,000 pounds in all, at the release value of \$14,750. The Alpha mine, on Four Mile creek, has resumed its export, though in smaller quantities. The ore goes to Omaha. Three carloads from this mine were brought in on Tuesday's train, having been reloaded from the steamer W. Hunter at Robbery. The Le Roi mine on Trail creek, made its usual weekly shipment, amounting to forty-four tons, to East Helena, at a valuation of \$2,200. Lane Gilliam forwarded from Kalo twenty-five and a half tons to Great Falls, the value being \$2,500.

It is only a question of a short time when Trail creek will have a smelter. At the present time it costs \$4 per ton to take the ore from the mines to the railroad at Northport. The cost of transportation to Tacoma and treatment is \$16 per ton. Bergstrom, an assayer from Butte, visited

the camp this fall and offered to smelt the ore for \$10. He afterwards dropped his price to \$7 per ton, and wanted the Le Roi company to guarantee him 20,000 tons of ore before he would set up his \$10,000 plant. The Le Roi people are looking for \$100,000 of it, and by investigation discovered that their ore could be treated for \$4.50 per ton, and in consequence did not close any deal with the Montana man. It is a foregone conclusion that the ore will not ship much of their product to Tacoma. It is more than likely that the smelter or smelters will nestle in the shadow of Spokane mountain, and make out of the adjacent town of Roseland a second Butte, if there is to be a Butte in this country.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—The condition of Senator Tasse still remains precarious.

Charles Farrell, plumber, employed by H. W. Boyd, St. Paul street, attempted suicide last night by swallowing a quantity of nitric acid, stuffing his mouth full of red lead and tying a rope around his neck. He is now at the general hospital.

Three men have been arrested in connection with an assault on Alphonsine May, a girl aged 17. Five men are still at large but the police are on their tracks. The ages of the eight men range from 15 years to 32.

Burglars broke into the branch Eastern Townships bank at Bedford this morning and blew a combination lock off the door of the vault. The notes of the explosion reached the manager's family, who live above the bank, and the burglars were compelled to leave before they could effect an entrance to the vault.

This season of navigation on the St. Lawrence closed with the departure of the steamer Storm King for Liverpool yesterday. This steamer took over the largest cargo she has ever carried, partly owing to the fact that she will have a portion of the cargo intended for the coast, which will be her shaft last week and is now being repaid.

THE DISPUTED DARDANELLES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The St. James' Gazette gives prominence to an article in which it says it is rumored that an approach has been taken place between England and Russia, and that it is possible that the straits of the Dardanelles, which have been closed to Russian and other men-of-war since the signing of the treaty of 1841, which was confirmed by the Paris treaty of 1856, will shortly be opened to men-of-war of all nations.

The Gazette points out that the opening of the Dardanelles to foreign ships would have a disastrous effect upon England, and that it would necessitate a great increase in the British merchant fleet. It would seem that there is some basis for the report that the Dardanelles are to be open to the passing of Russian and other men-of-war, and a dispatch from Odessa to the London Times says a number of troops from the military districts of Odessa have been ordered to proceed to Vladivostok and from the Russian war port to the northeast of Korea. It was asserted that these reinforcements are dispatched to the East entirely on account of the war between China and Japan. It should be added, however, that this is not the first time the vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet have passed through the Dardanelles on their way to Vladivostok.

THE NEW CZAR.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Daily News correspondent in St. Petersburg confirms the report that the Grand Duke Vladimir will go as governor to the Caucasus. He will be succeeded as commander-in-chief of the St. Petersburg troops by the Grand Duke Sergius, while the husband of Grand Duchess Xenia will take the place of the Grand Duke Sergius.

The czar is displaying unexpected energy. It is stated that he placed M. Wahl, Chief of the St. Petersburg police, under arrest for three days in his own residence for ordering the removal of a statue of Alexander the Great, which was erected without police permission, also for treating the foreign newspaper reporters badly.

The News correspondent in Vienna says that the czar will visit Berlin and Vienna in the spring, and will visit the Russian provinces with the Empress in the following autumn.

From Odessa the News hears: "Owing to the death of the czar in the university arising from the rector's proposal to send a wreath to Alexander's funeral, several students have been arrested in the last few days. Of nearly six hundred students, 200 voted to send a wreath, while the remainder refused."

WRECKED OFF ANTICOSTI.
Quebec, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Reports from Anticosti say that on the 20th instant the schooner Java and Acara lost their anchor and went ashore at Clearwater point, six miles below Baieaux point. Both were lost and nothing was saved. The crews succeeded in reaching land after enduring great hardships.

Several of them had their limbs frozen. The schooner Sea Star and St. Marie were aground near the same place. They are much damaged and there is little hope of saving the Sea Star. The crew of the schooner H. B. and Stella Marie came ashore on Harbor Island. The H. B. is not much damaged, but the Marie is full of water and may prove a total wreck. No news of the steam schooner Lady Belleau has yet been received. The harbor of Quebec has assumed its winter appearance. The pontoons and booms have been removed.

MONSIGNOR SATOLLI.
Rome, Nov. 23.—In regard to the statement that the bull is expressed here that Mgr. Lorenzelli, papal nuncio to the Netherlands, will be appointed apostolic delegate to the U.S. to succeed Mgr. Satolli, the Vatican authorities assert that nothing has yet been decided concerning any successor to that dignitary. The matter is simple conjecture. It is stated upon good authority that Rev. Father Rooker, vicar-rector of the United States college at Rome, will succeed Rev. Father Pappas as secretary to the apostolic delegation at Washington.

IMPERIAL MARRIAGE CONTRACT.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The marriage contract of the czar and the Princess Alix was signed to-day by M. de Giers, minister of foreign affairs, and Count Voronoff, Dashkoff, minister of the Imperial household. To confirm certain provisions for the marriage, both during the czar's life and in the event of his death.

THE FATHERLAND.

Socialistic Propagandists to Be Rigorously Prosecuted—German Jealousy of Great Britain.

Her Influence on the Continent Must Be Opposed—Relations With Russia.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—After two sittings the Federal Council referred the anti-revolutionary bill to a committee. The bill as referred contains the original provisions that persons spreading the Socialistic propaganda in the army shall be punished with special severity, and that newspapers publishing statements likely to bring existing institutions and authorities into contempt, shall be dealt with more rigorously than heretofore. The last revision of the representative measure has enlarged greatly its scope and elasticity. Consequently it is and will be more vigorously opposed by the Clerical and Radical newspapers than they are applied to them as well as to the Socialists and Anarchists. It is understood that the federal council was fairly harmonious in its debates on the bill. There is nothing in the way of having the completed draft ready at the re-opening of the Reichstag.

The Kreuz Zeitung, Tory Chauvinist, demands that Germany liberate herself from England's pretensions in colonial matters. The German press is full of attacks on the South Sea. The editor believes that, without delay, Germany should lay claim to Samoa, Togo and Waldeck bay and extend her possessions on the East African continent. If the government show a determined front, he says, "England as usual will retreat."

The Vossische Zeitung, Radical, offers this view of England's attitude to Russia: "The movement of England towards Russia leaves us indifferent. Germany rarely could congratulate herself on her English connections."

The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung sees in England's opening of the campaign against the Armenian atrocities in Asia Minor, the design to cultivate a Russian entente even to the length of assenting to Russian intervention in Armenia, provided that the St. Petersburg government gives an equivalent in other directions.

The Koelnische Zeitung has published a series of articles treating with contempt England's influence on the fate of the triple alliance. Yesterday, in commenting on the possibility of an Anglo-Russian alliance, it pointed out the fact that in 1857 the assurances of a friendly entente between the Kaiser and British ambassador Seymour were followed soon by the Crimean war. "England," says the Koelnische Zeitung, "must now suppose the time ripe to despoil the sick man of the Bosphorus and Asia Minor. Germany would not accept an entente affecting Eastern Asia if the same would exclude the other powers. France would deal with such an entente as a direct threat, for the tendency of the understanding would be to relegate France to the second rank of European powers."

The Berlin Neues Nachrichten, Bismarckian, notes the significance of the czar appointing the Prince of Wales Colonel of the Kaiser's Grenadier Guards. The close intimacy thus indicated, it is said, marks the success of efforts at the Danish Court to form politico-family alliances. A similar intrigue once was carried on, it adds, to induce the German Emperor to restore the Guelph fund.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION.
New York, Nov. 21.—Surrogate Fitzgerald this afternoon granted an order requiring the executor of the will of Jay Gould to show cause on Friday of this week why they should not be compelled to file an inventory of the estate of the millionaire, or that an attachment be issued against them for failing to do so. This step is taken with the estate of Jay Gould and success in the hands of the executor of the will of the late Jay Gould, who has been a long and faithful servant. This change, it is stated, will come at the close of the war. Mr. Gould, no longer having any authority, cannot be held responsible for the actions of his executor, but the whole thing will fall upon the Emperor.

The feeling of antagonism of the masses to the reigning dynasty will naturally be intensified and the overthrow of the Emperor will be an easy matter. Li Hung Chang is popular among the masses, and his friends in many important offices in the empire, his brother being viceroy of Canton, and his son-in-law ruler of Tientsin. It can thus be seen that he is well equipped for carrying out such a conspiracy if he so desires.

PANIC NOT ABATED.
Rome, Nov. 23.—Earthquakes and rumblings continue in the district around Milazzo. The panic has not abated and houses deserted several days ago remain unoccupied. Signor Galli, under secretary for the interior, visits daily the towns which have suffered most severely. The scenes in the affected districts are ghastly and ghastly. Many of the injured are horribly mutilated. Graves have been upheaved in the Milazzo cemetery and many bodies must be re-interred. The sufferers are grateful to the efforts of the government. Confidence is returning slowly, but it was a tremendous task to restore order. Thousands of people are homeless.

DYNAMITERS FOILED.
COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 21.—A striking and important piece of evidence was presented to the Colonel Court of inquiry to-day. It was a basket containing forty sticks of dynamite found concealed near the court house the morning after the rioting at the Washington court house. The find was kept a secret until to-day. It confirms the report that the rioters after the shooting planned to blow up the courthouse. Col. Coit was warned of this by telephone message. Placing troops in the balconies of the building, he ordered them to halt all persons attempting to approach the court house that night and to fire upon any who refused to stop. Several shots were fired at persistent skulkers and then all the rioters disappeared. It now seems probable that this precaution prevented the angry mob from destroying the troops.

WINNIPEG WINDINGS.
WINNIPEG, Nov. 23.—The old C. P. R. hotel building in St. Boniface was destroyed by fire last night. The building had not been occupied for several years and removed a landmark of the "boom" days.

The Regina Leader understands that the new N.W. executive will be composed of Mr. Haultain, chairman, Mr. Magrath as resident member, and Messrs. Ross and Insinger.

The Calgary Tribune has been purchased by J. A. Ross.

One of the insurance companies doing business in the province has issued orders not to take any more risks in Winnipeg until further instructions are received.

TORONTO TOPICS.
TORONTO, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—The police have discovered a new motive which is about to have activated Clara Ford, the self-confessed murderer of Frank Westwood. It appears they met on a lonely road in the suburbs one night last summer, when Westwood violently assaulted the woman. Being the stronger of the two, she threw him off

with ease but vowed revenge, and fulfilled her vow by taking his life with a revolver at the doorway of his father's house.

Maggie May Morrison, a beautiful girl of sixteen, has been missing for over a week. Her parents fear she has met with foul play. A large number of prominent business men attended a meeting of the Canadian Copyright association yesterday when a resolution was passed urging the Dominion government to declare the Canadian copyright act of 1880, and if thought necessary license to publish and then have the case carried to the courts so that a decision may be had as to the constitutionality of the act.

Clara Roberts, of Calgary, came to Toronto recently in pursuit of her lover, William Ross, formerly of Port Huron. As he disclaimed her, she sought refuge through the police court, but the magistrate did not place much confidence in her story and dismissed the case.

E. B. Oiler will represent the Toronto Aldermen when the boodle inquiry is resumed next week.

Richard Norris, a farmer, was accidentally shot at Jones' Falls.

Dr. A. Smith, medical health officer of Logan township, Perth county, has attended the Ontario Board of Health in case of smallpox, the patient being a man from Chicago, who on Thursday got off the train at Mitchell and sought medical advice regarding an eruption on his skin. He was allowed to go to the home of his friends in Logan township.

CHINESE CONSPIRACY.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 24.—A prominent member of the diplomatic world here has received a letter telling of a conspiracy now well under way in China, which, if not checked, will result in the downfall of the present government and the establishment of another with Li Hung Chang on the throne. This will be accomplished by the murder or killing of the present Emperor, so this letter has it, but little of the contents of the missive could be learned.

Enough has been gleaned to warrant the belief that Li Hung Chang, rendered desperate by the abuse and degradation which has been heaped upon him by the Emperor, has conspired the scheme herein outlined. Li Hung Chang is said to be a sensitive man and feels keenly the indignities received at the hands of the Emperor, who, in hopes of securing him to do more successful things, has stripped him of all his honors, one by one, stubbornly refusing to listen to any explanations. Such a policy, instead of inspiring him to greater effort, has angered him.

By common consent, it is said, he always had contempt for the Emperor, who is the Tartar race, believing that China should be ruled by Chinese. It is well known that the Emperor is cordially hated by Chinamen all over the empire and one of the objects of the conspirators is to destroy him.

Li Hung Chang is well aware of this feeling, but while looking upon the Emperor as a usurper, he has yet been loyal to him, thinking it best for the interests of China to continue under this rule rather than to seek by revolution to overthrow the dynasty. The letter states that this feeling has been given way to an inordinate desire for revenge on Li Hung Chang's part and a determination to seize the opportunity to get even with a monarch who has been so ungrateful for his long and faithful service. This change, it is stated, will come at the close of the war.

Li Hung Chang, no longer having any authority, cannot be held responsible for the actions of his executor, but the whole thing will fall upon the Emperor.

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KNIGHTS OF LABOR.
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—The General Assembly finally adjourned this afternoon. The next convention will be held in Washington in November of next year. Previous to final adjournment General Master Workman Sovereign called Mr. Kenney of the executive board to the chair and took the floor. Mr. Sovereign then moved that the salary of the general master be reduced from \$3,500 to \$2,500 per annum, and the motion carried unanimously. The delegates will begin leaving this evening for their homes. The members of the executive board will remain in the city until the work left in their hands has been attended to.

ITALIAN BRIGANDAGE.
Rome, Nov. 23.—A band of fifteen brigands yesterday evening attacked a tobacco store at Galbanello near Ferrara, while several other outlaws guarded the street in the vicinity, threatening anybody approaching. The brigands tried to force an entrance into the store, but its owner, Signor Foggi, and his servants, fired guns at them. The fire was returned by the brigands, and the store was soon in flames. The greatest excitement. The town was ringing, and a number of the gendarmes soon drove the brigands out of the town. Two of the brigands and one brigand were killed during the affray.

BARING'S BANK.
LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Daily News says: "Arrangements have been completed to close the Baring's liquidation and release the guarantors. It is proposed to form a trust company to take the assets and with a view to paying the debt to the bank debentures will be issued, repayable as realizations are effected. The reversion to the surplus will be retained by the Barings."

TWO HUNDRED MEN OUT OF WORK.
BEAVERFALL, Pa., Nov. 23.—Carnegie's wire nail works occupying a whole square in this city, was burned to-night. The total loss will reach \$100,000. The works were equipped with the finest machinery, all of which was destroyed. The works are fully insured. Two hundred men will be thrown out of employment, and the fire will likely stop the whole of the Carnegie interests in this place.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

for Man and Beast!

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

THE JAPANESE ATTACK.

How Port Arthur Was Taken—Those Talked of Peace Negotiations.

United States Offers of Mediation—New Japanese War Loan.

CHEFOO, Nov. 24.—Field Marshal Count Oyama's force consisted of about 30,000 men, and when it arrived off the Regent's Sword promontory, it was divided into two detachments, one of which, aided by part of the Japanese fleet, operated against Tallenwan, while the other directed its movements against Kinchow, on the western side of the promontory, some miles north of Port Arthur. Tallenwan and Kinchow were both captured, after which the army again combined, and the march on Port Arthur was again commenced. Several encounters of minor importance took place along the route, but according to the reports the Japanese were invariably successful. It is said that the Japanese attacked the entrenchments three times, but were repulsed each time. It is evident later attacks must have been made, and the outposts were compelled to fall back upon Port Arthur.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The English newspapers attach great importance to the mission of Detachment of the commissioners of imperial customs at Tientsin, who left China for Japan in order to arrange terms for peace. The Globe this afternoon, commenting on the departure for Japan, says it confirms the reported rejection of the mediation of the United States. The Globe says that this was the course to be expected, in spite of the Washington City reports that negotiations could be conducted by the minister at Tokyo. The Daily News, referring to the same subject, says: "The peace commissioner was not sent a moment too soon, but he can hardly hope to reach Japan before the Japanese forces close up on Port Arthur for the last decisive struggle."

The rumors from Washington City that Great Britain is supporting or co-operating with the United States in its attempt to mediate between Japan and China is declared in official circles here to be altogether incorrect. The United States government is understood to have acted with complete independence of the powers.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 26.—The minister of finance has announced a further war loan of 50,000,000 yen in 5s, making 50,000,000 yen of the 100,000,000 authorized by parliament to be raised for war purposes. The third army has left Yonahon aboard transports. Its destination is not known, but it is rumored that it is intended to operate in the Yangtze river district of China. The loan was issued by the government, who were following the second Japanese army, have been captured and killed by the Chinese. The Mongols and Chinese soldiers at Jehu have raised the standard of rebellion.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 24.—While the British government has declined to accept entirely alone in its offer of mediation and without the co-operation of Great Britain is literally true, yet it is known that Her Majesty's government, for trade or commercial reasons, hesitates to declare its support of the movement, for it was feared a continuance of the war might hurt British interests in the East. The sentiment of British diplomat on Japan's rejection of our mediation is therefore tempered by financial considerations. From the outset of the negotiations Great Britain has showed the greatest anxiety to have the war terminated, and the foreign office has twice put in an intervention. In official circles it was understood that the British offer was at the instance of China. The United States declined all overtures from England, but at the request of China made the independent offer of mediation. The request coming from China was known to have the moral support of Her Majesty's government, even if it lacked the open co-operation of the foreign office, which would be unacceptable to this government if it involved any encroachment on the territory of China. Since then China has made every effort to have the American proposition accepted, and, owing to the relations between China and Great Britain, it is not doubted that the latter country has desired the American proposition to be accepted.

DOWN FROM ALASKA.
PORT TOWNSEND, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—The steamer Mexico, from Alaska to-night, reports that a steam schooner resembling the Mischieff, of Victoria, is ashore at Seymour Narrows. The vessel is in no danger as the beach is soft and sandy. The Mexico brings no news of importance except that of the unanimous selection of Thomas S. Nowell, a prominent Juneau mining man, as territorial delegate from Alaska to the next congress.

[In connection with the above it might be stated that the steam schooner Mischieff is not on the East coast of Vancouver Island. The Mischieff left here on Monday last with a cargo of supplies for Quatsino sound, and therefore could not possibly be at Seymour Narrows.]

NEWFOUNDLAND STORMS.
St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 24.—Reports from coast towns confirm the belief that Tuesday's gale caused widespread damage, probably more than any storm in the East for years. The coast is strewn with wreckage. Seven vessels altogether were lost in Trinity bay; the Daisy and Olive Branch at Bear's Content, the Blaney and Gonsalves at Green's Harbor, the Lizzie at New Harbor, and the Rover and Elmwood at New Harbor. All had cargoes of provisions and fishery supplies, the loss of which will have very serious results to the fishermen and owners. The crews were saved. Nothing has yet been heard of the unknown steamer which was driven off the coast during the gale.

CHRISTIANS PERSECUTED.
PARIS, Nov. 23.—The Secretary of Catholic missions, whose office is in Lyons, has received a telegram from the bishop of the province of Hoo-Po, China, saying that the Chinese are persecuting the Christians severely in Li-Chooan and have already killed several of them.

LILLUOKALANI'S DELEGATE.
LONDON, Nov. 23.—Judge Wiedmann, who was sent on a mission to England by Queen Lilluokalani, has finished his visit here and has gone to Germany, from which country he will return to Hawaii by Bremen and New York. The Judge has not met success.