

## DENVER AND CRIPPLE CREEK

Governor Waite Submits the Issues of the Controversy to the Courts.

Troops Sent to the Cripple Creek Mines, Which Are Now Under Guard.

DENVER, Col., March 19.—The contest over fire and police commissioners is now in the courts without bloodshed. Governor Waite on Saturday signed a statement reviewing the history of the contest, and asked the Supreme court to decide the question. The document asserts the fact that the attorneys for Martin & Orr, who declared that parts of the statement are lacking in veracity. The question regarding the alleged contempt of court they declare to be the most important one, but on this the statement of the Governor is silent, and the Supreme court will make a reply not later than Tuesday. Governor Waite issued early orders to disband the militia to the riotous camps of miners, information from Cripple Creek by telegraph having indicated that matters are very serious there. The miners are well armed and can muster fully five hundred men to engage in a contest with the militia. They are an intelligent but determined class, and could wage effective warfare. An effort will be made to make a peaceful settlement, but if the militia attempt to march over to Bull Mountain to protect the mines, there will certainly be a fight. The trouble is the effort of the miners to establish an eight hour day, while the mine managers demand nine hours. The mines were first closed down to effect the settlement and last week they were opened under the protection of the Sheriff under a court order.

This morning after a conference by telephone with the adjutant general, who was in charge of the militia at Cripple Creek, Governor Waite issued an order dismissing all the militia there to their homes, as their services were not needed. The hearing of the contempt of court case brought by the new police and fire commissioners against the old board and Mayor Van Horn, on Saturday, was adjourned this morning till to-morrow.

Adjutant-General Larmey reported that the miners were ready to arbitrate and would not go out in battle array in any event. Asked if ordering the troops back to their respective armories meant that the militia would be disbanded, Governor Waite smiled and said: "We will see." The impression is that he will await the decision of the Supreme court before disbanding his soldiers.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 19.—Everything is quiet this morning. The troops are in camp and the commanding officer says he does not expect to move them to-day.

General Brooks left for Alamosa at 3:45 to personally visit the disaffected districts. The feeling at Alamosa is decidedly antagonistic and all the mines are under guard and it is said that the Victor mine will never be allowed to start up without trouble. There is a general feeling in Cripple Creek that the trouble is not yet ended. Special committees are en route to Denver to protest. Governor Waite against the removal of the troops. A report that he had ordered their removal caused great indignation.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

New York, March 19.—On Saturday evening the report of a pistol rang through Nassau Chambers, No. 114 Nassau street. It was from the law office of William M. Mullen, who occupies offices on the second floor. The first man to enter the room after the shot was fired was Joseph T. Magee, a lawyer, who occupies the adjoining office. Lying in the doorway, a window he found Miss Martha J. Fuller, a pretty typewriter and typewriter, 26 years of age, who for the past three years has been employed by Mr. Mullen. Blood was flowing from great holes in either temple. A revolver was lying upon a desk, which a few moments before he had closed preparatory to going home. An ambulance was summoned, but the doctor could do nothing for the woman, and she died in half an hour. The bullet had gone through her brain. Lawyer Magee said the woman was alone in the room when she shot herself. When questioned by the police he said the revolver the woman shot herself with belonged to him, and that he always kept it in his desk and it was never loaded. Lawyer Magee went to the station house, where he was placed under arrest. He protested that beyond doing professional work for him, as she did for others, there was nothing between them. A brother of the dead woman said "I can't believe that Martha killed herself. She has always been happy and cheerful. I know nothing about Magee except that he had charge of the office when my sister went to work there, two or three years ago. Soon after taking the position, Martha told us Magee began paying her attentions, but she never encouraged him, but in fact discouraged all his advances." Mrs. E. D. Fearns, an aunt of the dead girl, confirmed what Mr. Fuller said and added that Mr. Magee had several times asked Miss Fuller to marry him. Lawyer Mullen, in whose office Miss Fuller was found, said that the young lady was the daughter of a one time well-known restaurant keeper, late of the firm of Nash & Fuller. The young lady, he said, was highly educated and a model young woman. Magee, he declared, was his managing clerk. Mr. Mullen gives him an excellent character.

ROSEBERRY AND HOME RULE.

DUBLIN, March 19.—The Freeman's Journal says Lord Roseberry's Edinburgh speech has confounded the prophesies of disaster to Home Rule and justified the confidence felt that he never harbored the absurd doctrine ascribed to him by the London Times.

LONDON, March 19.—In the House of Commons to-day a motion by Lord Chesham that Lord Roseberry had infringed the privilege of the House by making a political speech at Leith on Saturday night was ridiculed, and an amendment that the House proceed to the business of the day was adopted.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—A boat containing Peter Thornberry, Mrs. John Martin, her six-year-old daughter, and Mrs. Nellie McCarthy, capsized on the bay yesterday. Thornberry rescued the others and placed them on the bottom of the boat, to which they cling for half an hour. The crew of the ship Maryland, which was close by, made no attempt to save them. The women and child were washed off one by one and sank. Thornberry was finally rescued, almost dead from exhaustion, by a passing fisherman's boat.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, March 19.—(Special.)—P. G. Martin, at one time president of Le Club National, publishes an open letter in reply to ex-Lieut. Governor Royal's brochure on Independence, in which he strongly opposes both Independence and Annexation, as being dangerous for the French-Canadian nationality.

Le Semaine Religieuse has completed a table which shows the total Roman Catholic population of the Dominion to be 2,058,000. The Montreal street railway company to-day decided to increase their capital by \$2,000,000, bringing the total capital up to \$4,000,000; and the directors were empowered to issue new bonds to the extent of the increase, as such times and in such amounts as they might see fit. A meeting of the meeting of the directors will be held on Thursday next, when the course of action will be decided upon.

It was rumored to-day that Labreque, ledger keeper of La Banque Nationale, had suddenly left and had embezzled a large sum. Mr. Benoit, manager of the bank, said Labreque had left about Thursday last. An inspector had been going over the books of the bank, but so far had discovered a shortage of only \$213.50. Mr. Benoit did not think the amount of the embezzlement would exceed that sum. Labreque had been three years in the bank's employ, and most of that time he was at the Quebec office. He was insured in a guarantee company to the extent of \$4,000.

NO SENTIMENT.

OMAHA, March 17.—The conference between the employees and the receivers of the Union Pacific has flashed in the pan, at least temporarily, and nothing short of further orders from Judge Caldwell is likely to bring them together again. Receiver Clark, at the preliminary meeting, furnished the head of each organization represented with a statement to the effect that the receivers did not recognize any contract entered into with the employees, any agreement with the employees as to wages or other matters, in force before the receivership, was binding on the receivers. Furthermore, the receivers had sought to put new schedules into effect as to only three classes of employees—engine men, trainmen and operators—and these were the only classes which they would recognize as entitled to take part in the conference, and with them it must be understood that the receivers did not recognize any contract, relations, and were only ready to discuss the question of the fairness and justice of the proposed schedule. This did not meet the views of the men and not one appeared before Clark to begin the argument. They are holding a private conference, but give it out that they will never submit to the conditions imposed by the receivers.

HAWAIIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Further correspondence between Willis and Dole was submitted to Congress to-day. It is mostly explanatory. Dole acknowledges receipt of a letter dated January 18 from Willis, and says that in it Willis shows a desire that no interpretation be placed upon the events referred to in his letter with a friendly attitude on the part of himself and the United States towards Hawaii. Dole addressed a letter to Willis in which he says, among other things, that he is much pleased with Willis' explanation as to why the American naval force was deprived of liberty and prohibited from wearing uniforms on shore after the arrival of the Corwin. Dole says further that he has not been his desire to charge the United States with intending to use force, but rather to show that the withholding of information of the point had produced an unfortunate state of affairs, to which Willis' attention was drawn at the time. Dole closed by disavowing on the part of his Government any unfriendliness toward the United States.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, March 19.—(Special.)—Robert W. Phillips, an old and prominent resident, died yesterday. He held the position of chief clerk of the Foresters of Ontario for a number of years, and always took a lively interest in public affairs, being particularly prominent in his advocacy of the National Policy.

MacWharrell has been found guilty of the murder of the old Williams couple, on the outskirts of Toronto, in December last, and has been sentenced to be hanged on June 1. James Fitzgerald, an old man who was celebrating the 17th, fell down stairs and was killed.

Two thousand temperance people celebrated the nineteenth birthday of Neil Dow in the pavilion here on Sunday.

The report of the Provincial Department of Immigration for 1893 shows the total number of immigrants which came into Canada in that year was 6,671, being a decrease of 1,200 from the previous year.

The Senate of Toronto University has appealed to the Ontario Government for financial aid, but without success.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, March 19.—(Special.)—The next Minnesota and Winnipeg Association regatta will be held on the Red river course here.

The trial of Hodgins, charged with assisting in the escape of a prisoner from the Selkirk jail, was taken up at the Assize to-day. A verdict of "not guilty" was returned.

Joseph James Hargrave, well known in the Hudsons Bay Company's office, died at Edinburgh, Scotland, last week. The deceased entered the service of the Hudsons Bay Company at Fort Garry in 1861. He was employed in various capacities.

Rev. Dr. Robertson has been nominated Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly by the Brandon Presbytery.

C. H. Gibbons, city editor of the Victoria Colonist, chief editor of the Canadian Wheelman's Association in British Columbia, passed through yesterday, en route to Toronto to attend the annual business meeting of the Association to be held in the Queen city on Good Friday.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES.

LONDON, March 19.—The estimated Government expenditures for the coming year, which will be required to be met by the budget, amount to £295,662,666 sterling. This is the highest estimate ever submitted.

ROME, March 19.—During a performance at the theatre at Lucus last evening a gentleman found in the door of his box a bomb with a lighted fuse attached. He quenched the fuse and turned the bomb over to the police. Investigation proved it to be a death-dealing implement.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Address Adopted—The Easter recess—Martin Recognizes Laurier as His Leader.

Question of Title—Russian Seizures of Sealers—Chinamen and Esquimaux Fortifications.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 19.—The House to-day decided to adjourn from Wednesday to Tuesday. A number of bills were introduced.

Hon. Mr. Foster told Mr. Laurier that the Government would announce its policy on the French treaty after the Easter holidays, as two large deputations were coming down on the subject.

The debate on the address was continued by Messrs. McDonald, McMillan, Charlton and Martin. The latter made a belligerent speech, and finally embraced Mr. Laurier as his leader.

Hon. Mr. Mills berated the Government for allowing Lord Aberdeen to style himself Viceroy in the speech from the throne. The House laughed and cheered uproariously when Sir John Thompson read from one of Lord Aberdeen's speeches at the close of Parliament during the Reform regime, when Mr. Mills was a minister, and the same terms were used.

The address was adopted. Mr. McDougall, Cape Breton, will move for papers respecting the Russian seizures of Canadian vessels in June, 1892.

Mr. Mars will move for copies of all the reports relating to the Westminster penitentiary. Mr. Mulock has a similar notice on the paper.

Mr. Prior will ask that steps be taken to employ white labor on the Esquimaux fortifications in place of Chinamen.

Conservative members are interviewing Mr. Foster as to the tariff. They want free oil, agricultural implements, books, etc.

A GRATEFUL SOLDIER.

KENT, Ohio, March 19.—A great many regiments of soldiers passed through this city during the war, going to the front, and the women of the place, whenever it was known that troops were to pass through, prepared provisions and fed them when they reached the railroad station. In this way many pleasant acquaintances were made. Among the soldiers passing through was a young man named Mochen, who was fed by one of the loyal Galloway family, and became very much interested in the little daughter (Julia) of the woman from whom he received the food. He asked the little girl not much older than a baby, to write to him, and the little thing, remembering his request, would at times persuade members of the family to write to him, this being the method she pursued in a correspondence with her father, who was with the army all through the war.

The letters were promptly answered, and the correspondence has been kept up at intervals ever since. Miss Julia, indicating her own letters when she became a little older, was one of the first to move to Washington territory, and secured a good deal of money just outside the city of Tacoma. A short time ago Miss Galloway was notified of Mochen's death, and she received official notice that the land mentioned had all been killed to her. The value of the property is not known, but as the young lady is endeavoring to make her own living, it will prove very acceptable.

REMARKABLE MIRAGE.

New York, March 20.—The steamer El Norte, of the Morgan line, which arrived here yesterday from New Orleans, reported a most remarkable mirage or reflection, seen off Hatteras, March 8. On that day C. A. Benson, the mate, saw away to the westward a big bank of fog. The sea was smooth and the sun was shining. As he looked at the big bank of fog lying off to the westward, he saw the counterfeited presentment of about thirty schooners, outlined against the sky; some were north, some south before the wind. Although the weather was clear, a mist would every now and then settle down upon the steamer and blot out the picture of the sailing vessels outlined on the fog bank. Then the mist would disappear suddenly as if by magic, and the sailing vessels would be seen as they were, and were seen in the morning and lasted until about 3 o'clock. The first officer said that some of the schooners could be seen with their masts and hulls above the waterline distinctly, while of the others only the sails could be seen and some of them were out of the middle, and others did not show their topsails.

BALFOUR, THE WRECKER.

ROME, March 20.—Now that the extradition from the Argentine Republic of James Spencer Balfour, the member of parliament who wrecked so many building associations and working people's banks, seems imminent, some extraordinary statements are being publicly made by his friends, who say they are in a position to prove all they say. It is openly charged that Balfour's pursuit and arrest were due to political causes, the Tories availing themselves of the opportunity to prosecute him for causing the overthrow of the Salisbury government in the last general election by his active campaign through the country. The Liberals, on the other hand, it is understood, are favoring extradition in order to repel the charge of the Tories that Mr. Gladstone's victory was due in a large measure to the efforts of a fraudulent bankrupt. It is also declared that prominent members of the Gladstonian cabinet were aware of Balfour's plight and were privy to his escape from the country.

ANARCHIST DEVELOPMENTS.

ROME, March 19.—The police in Lucania searched the lodgings of many anarchists in and around Lucania to-day. They seized a great quantity of manuscripts, leaflets and letters that had passed between anarchist conspirators. One letter was signed by the notorious conspirator and fugitive Malatesta, who discussed in it the expediency of a general outbreak of the Roman anarchists on the anniversary of the Paris commune. He advised that the comrades in Rome arm themselves and make every effort to establish a Reign of Terror in the capital. Other equally incriminating letters were found. Two of them were from conspicuous Socialist leaders, who had taken counsel with the anarchists.

It is not what the proprietors say, but what Hood's San Francisco Curve.

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Mr. Eberts' Dyking Bill Endorsed—Snow at New Westminster—Important Land Negotiations.

Mining Matters and Interior News—Abduction Charges Abandoned—Home for the Aged.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, March 19.—C. T. Williams has been appointed manager of the New Juice Co.'s factory.

The license board took up the matter of several liquor stores said to sell liquor by the glass. The matter will be investigated later.

Ten Great Northern railroad officials are in Vancouver looking over the ground. Some of them are going into the interior. The exact reason of their visit is not really known, but it is thought that they are spying out a location with the view of extending their road in this Province. Their names were: P. Noble Campbell, Chicago; C. H. Tucker, Cleveland; W. J. Lynch, Cincinnati; L. W. Lake, New York; J. H. Graves, Philadelphia; J. J. Simcock, St. Paul; J. H. McAdoo, Pittsburgh.

The Council will call for tenders for the lighting of the city for five years. The Council also will consider the practicability of buying their plants.

VANCOUVER, March 20.—There is some friction between the C.P.R. and the city on account of the latter blocking the way to the railway station by sewer work.

It is likely the double track will be laid on Granville street previous to its being "bituminized," the additional rails being purchased by the city and rented to the train Co.

Rev. E. D. McLaren went east yesterday. After visiting Chicago he will attend a large conference meeting in Montreal.

E. A. Snodden resigned an employed of the C.P.R., and left for Montreal to-day. The torpedo-perforated piles of the C.P.R. wharf are being replaced.

School trustees, teachers and representatives of the W.C.T.U. held a meeting to-day to discuss the best means of teaching pupils the injurious effects of narcotics and stimulants.

Single tax got a black eye in the debating society of the First Presbyterian church last night.

The School Board received a letter from Dr. Pope, of the Educational Department, rejecting the proposal to place all intending students for entrance examination to the High School under one teacher.

WEATHER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 19.—Nearly a foot of snow fell this afternoon which lasted from Saturday evening till Sunday at noon, when a rapid thaw set in and very little of it is left now.

A public meeting was held at Oquitan on Saturday, endorsing Mr. Eberts' dyking bill.

The case against Bent and Connery, the Great Northern brakemen, charged with the abduction of two girls, has been dropped, leaving no possibility of a conviction.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 20.—The civil engineer for the year aggregate \$228,842.52, the largest in record by a considerable amount.

Seeding is becoming general throughout the district. The first wheat at Port Hammond was sown on the 12th inst.

Two men were fined \$25 each at Mission yesterday for killing deer out of season.

There is general rejoicing here over the introduction of the Fraser River Bridge bill in the House.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 19.—The preliminary hearing of the criminal libel suit against W. J. Gallagher, of the Telegram has been postponed for one week.

It is reported that negotiations are pending for the bonding of one thousand acres at the north end of Gabriola Island to a New York syndicate.

Arrived: Bark Kate Davenport's called: Ship India.

REVELATION.

(From the Kootenay Star.) George and T. Terryberry, who left for Carre's creek last Tuesday took up two months' supplies, and will at once commence operations on the Rip van Winkle claim. There is already a shaft about 300 feet from the present channel. This shaft they will tap at the bottom by driving a tunnel for about 100 feet, the mouth of the tunnel being about 200 feet from the creek. This will drain the shaft and all subsequent levels which will branch off from it.

Many promising ledges have been discovered in the Big Bend, which are being kept dark. The new wagon road to Steamboat canyon will reduce prices quite one-half.

Carre's creek, twenty-eight miles north of Revelstoke, has been sanded under the placer mining lease law for some three or four miles. With the sure advent of the bed-rock on Carre's creek is deep, and in some places the in-flow of water is too great to be kept under control by the primitive means employed heretofore.

"Cariboo" Cameron pronounced the creek rich, and small fortunes have been made there inside of the last eight years.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Sentinel.)

Application to the commissioners for the company, said he knew nothing of Mrs. Stanford's private affairs, but he supposed it would be necessary for her to call some of her securities to meet the bequest due her.

## CYCLONE AND WASH OUTS.

NEW YORK, March 20.—It is reported that a cyclone has swept over the country in the vicinity of New Orleans. At 1:30 all the wires are down and no details can be obtained.

DALLAS, Tex., March 20.—The storm which swept over northern Texas on Sunday and Monday night, and which prevailed yesterday, were unparalleled in severity. The death toll will reach 20, and the list of injured over 100.

At Elmore, the county seat of Ransom county, the cyclone knocked the town nearly out of existence. There were many portions visited and badly damaged. Mayor Berry has called upon Texas citizens for subscriptions to relieve the sufferers, many of whom have been ruined and mourn the loss of members of their family. On Sunday a deluge of rain, followed by a mini-cyclone, deluged the town. No breaks in any of the railroads have as yet been reported, but it is nearly certain many will occur. The river in front of the city is rapidly rising.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—The heaviest fall of rain ever known in this section occurred during the past thirty-six hours, the local office of the weather bureau registering nearly seven inches. The whole country for miles around is flooded. The rivers are on the rampage and enormous damage is reported in every direction. Washouts have occurred on the Tennessee, Mississippi and Nashville, Illinois, Missouri, and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroads. Freight traffic has been suspended and the passengers are transferred in boats at the breaks. A freight train on the Illinois Central ran into a washout to-day in the Madeline swamp, twelve miles south of Jackson, Tenn., and four cars were wrecked. An engine and ten cars had passed over safely when the bridge collapsed. No one was seriously hurt.

In the immediate vicinity of Memphis the damage has been very large. One hundred feet of the bluff at the foot of South and Georgia streets caved into the Mississippi river, carrying with it one of the tracks of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad. The streets were flooded with water, and traffic in the city was suspended during the storm. For a time during the storm the air became charged with electricity, and the trolleys were struck so often by lightning that the street cars had to stop. The rain floods have weakened the levees and grave apprehensions were felt for the safety of the planters in the valley. The Mississippi river has passed the danger line at Memphis, and it is feared the levees cannot be repaired and strengthened in time to resist the flood coming down from the upper rivers. At Forest City, Ark., the sewer burst and flooded the town during the storm doing great damage. At Madison, Ark., the White River reached the flood stage, and was still rising.

A FOOLHARDY VENTURE.

MONTREAL, March 20.—On Sunday a report was circulated in the village of Chamblé that a man intended to run the rapids on a log for about a mile. Shortly after 3 p.m. a man named Domphousse was seen by a large number of people who had gathered coming down the stream standing on a log, guiding himself with a pole. He came down the Chateau au Corveau, a great rush of water, in grand style. From this point he aimed to cross the stream and pass between the first and second pier of the rail. This, although the greatest efforts to accomplish, he was unable to do, and man and log shot down the outside of the second pier. Domphousse still standing on his log, just below the pier the log appeared to strike a sunken rock and the man was swept into the water. He disappeared, but in a few moments arose again alongside of the log, which he grasped and pulled himself partly upon it. The log was now shooting straight for the roughest portion of the rapids. In a few seconds man and log were in the surging waters, where both disappeared. To the general astonishment, however, the two appeared safely on the other side. Domphousse still grasping the log. They passed under the new iron bridge together into the smooth water, where there is a very swift current, which strikes across to the other side of the river.

Apparently Domphousse had become benumbed with the cold, for he no longer seemed to guide his log, but floated helplessly into the main channel, the current taking him to the first rapids at the foot of the rapids. A few minutes afterwards he was seen to lose his hold and throw up his arms. With a cry he sank into the waters and was seen no more. Domphousse, who was about thirty years of age, had spent many years at lumbering at Three Rivers.

THE STANFORD ESTATE.

NEW YORK, March 20.—At the office of the Southern Pacific company it was said yesterday that nothing had been heard in reference to the report from San Francisco that Mrs. Leland Stanford had determined to sell her Southern Pacific stock to raise \$5,000,000 to meet the debts and bequests of her husband. L. G. Gates, of the company, said he did not think the late Senator banks as noted in the report, and he added that even should Mrs. Stanford withdraw her interests from the company it would cause no embarrassment to the company or to Mr. Huntington.

"Mrs. Stanford," he said, "will do what is best for the interests of the company and for the interests of the creditors of Senator Stanford."

Charles H. Tweed, counsel for the company, said he knew nothing of Mrs. Stanford's private affairs, but he supposed it would be necessary for her to call some of her securities to meet the bequest due her.

"I do not suppose Senator Stanford kept \$5,000,000 or \$3,500,000 on deposit in the bank," he said. "If he did he would have been a poor business man. As he kept so large amount on deposit, securities, have got to be sold, and it is only a matter of time when."

Mrs. Stanford has made no demand on Mr. Huntington for the sale of securities of the Southern Pacific and Pacific Improvement company.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The only occurrence in the Senate to-day that possessed any general interest was the announcement by the vice-President that he had affixed his signature to the Bland signage bill. As he had previously been signed by the Speaker of the House the next formality in connection with it was the presentation of the bill to the President of the United States. Messages from the President transmitting the latest dispatches from Minister Willis at Honolulu in relation to affairs in Hawaii, and from Ambassador Bayard in London, in relation to the handing of British forces at Blue Fields, Nicaragua, were presented to the Senate.

## FROM THE ORIENT.

Plot to Kill the King of Corea and Ministers Attributed to Japanese.

Collisions at Sea—Japanese General Elections—Snailbox on "U.S. Monocopy."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The steamer City of Peking arrived from Hongkong and Yokohama this morning bringing the following advices:

When the steamer left Hongkong the steamer Asaph, with a cargo of coal for that port, was six days overdue from Japan, and it was generally believed that she had foundered after being in collision with the steamer Hanghowa. The British man-of-war Pigmy, at latest advices, was searching for the missing vessel which carried a crew of forty-five and half a dozen Europeans.

Forty-five persons, consisting of members of the Malay crews and Chinese passengers, were lost in the collision which occurred in the Strait of Malacca on the 1st ultimo, between the steamers Teik Seng Huan and Aing Hoo.

Details of the plot to kill the King of Corea and his Ministers, mentioned in a brief cable dispatch from Yokohama on the 10th instant show that the conspirators had prepared to destroy the Central Government offices on the Korean New Year's day, 6th of February, when the King and his Ministers would appear there in state. Before they could carry out their designs, they were betrayed by one of their number a little before the hour they had appointed for their work of destruction. The Government was secretly informed of the plot, and when the office was examined over 1,000 pounds of gunpowder was found under the floor. The Government succeeded in arresting twenty-seven of the conspirators. According to their confession, as soon as they had set to work, over one thousand others were to have arisen on all sides and assisted them in overthrowing the Government. As their confessions may implicate high personages it has been proposed to put the twenty-seven men to death at once.

Their heads to public view. It is rumored the Japanese are at the bottom of the conspiracy, and that the Japanese government has proposed to lend two ironclads to the conspirators. The conspirators were sentenced to death on February 23, but owing to considerable differences among the judiciary the sentence was rescinded and the men will be released.

The Japanese general election took place on the 3rd inst., and was very severely contested.

Six men on the United States ship Monocopy, suffering from smallpox, were removed to the hospital at Shanghai on the 13th inst. On the 16th one of the afflicted men died.

AMERICAN NEWS.

LOS ANGELES, March 21.—Something over 200 of the unemployed arrived on the Southern Pacific freight train from San Antonio this morning. They are a tough looking set of men. The Southern Pacific trainmen here say that they are professional tramps attracted to this city by the presence of the industrial army. The arrival of the San Antonio contingent has somewhat emboldened the men and they make threats that they will do it if their wishes are not acceded to. Proposals are being made to send another detachment from Commander Fry, now in Arizona, to march.

LOS ANGELES, March 20.—A gang of tramps arrived this afternoon in a body over the Southern Pacific from the East. Chief of Police Glass ordered the night watch to go on duty at one o'clock, and the officer said that no organized band of tramps would be tolerated for a moment. He ordered that all the men of the army who arrived to-day be arrested as vagrants if they were found upon the streets. It is also the order of the police officials that no organized bodies of workingmen be allowed to parade hereafter. This was made necessary because of the intense labor agitation existing here for the past few days. Men who have been working at the First street car for their meals stopped work to-day. At a meeting of the City Council this afternoon the committee of citizens appointed to raise money to aid the honest workmen of Los Angeles out of employment, reported that \$700 had been raised. None of this money will go to professional hobos, but will be expended only on the needy of the city.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The steamer Onward reports the drowning of two Chinese off Point Pinos. When the steamer was going on her last trip to Sacramento an overturned junk was capsized with Chinese on its bottom. The steamer stopped and sent a boat to rescue the Chinese. As the boat neared the party two of the men were unable to hang on any longer, slid off the junk and were drowned. A line was thrown to the three survivors, who were saved with difficulty.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 21.—White Caps are at work in Volusia county, in this State. On Sunday night, at New Smyrna, a band of regulators took Will Smith from his home, stripped him and gave him 100 lashes. Smith was then ordered to leave the town. The inmates of the house were also ordered to leave.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 20.—At the miners' mass meeting held in this place yesterday afternoon, attended by 3,000 miners, on the advice of the leaders of the organization, a resolution was adopted accepting the reduction offered by the operators. Notification was given the operators that the reduction was accepted under protest and that a demand would be made for a restoration of the old scale of wages when over other regions were brought into line.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Rev. William Duncan, a missionary from the Island of Annette, south of Sitka, in Alaska, has arrived in this city on a visit to the Mission Fair and for the purpose of obtaining supplies for his converts in the far-away North. He is well known among missionaries all over the globe, having gone from Scotland thirty-seven years ago to British Columbia to teach the Indians there. His departure for the scene of his labors at that time created great interest both in Europe and the United States.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Dispatch