

AUSTRALIAN CABLE.

of the British Commission-
at San Francisco—
En Route Home.

ceived by the Hawaiians—
States Permission
Required.

On Oct. 19.—On the 13th a conven-
ing thirty delegates of the American
ry for this island met, adopted a
of seventeen articles and nomina-
approaching election on the 29th
ors and six representatives. The
are all well known. This ticket
the great majority of registered
and will undoubtedly be elected.
plan in the platform declares
to be the foremost aim of the
three planks oppose the further in-
and employment of Asiatic la-
reform is asked in the land distri-
for Hawaiians are recommended. Any
annexation will be in the hands
state. While some planters are dis-
wards annexation the great body
lites are urgent for it, as are the
for a stable government.
M. ship Hyacinth returned on the
the two cable commissioners and
minister, Hawes, from a three
ence to inspect Bird Island. The
ded and examined the island. The
bers held their final conference
cabinet on the 17th. They agree
for the purpose of a cable station
the uninhabited islands of the
chain, either Bird Island, Necker
French Frigate shoal. They agree
tify the station. Cable connection
made with Honolulu, and a subsidy
a year is asked as Hawaii's
on for the maintenance of the
return the low rate will be made
tilling per word, government dis-
pence, press dispatches 6 pence.
galian government have expressed
a Fleming and Mercer every dis-
to accede to their propositions.
anxious to secure the cable.
much needed cable communication
terms of our treaty of reciprocity
United States are forbidden to
any other power lease or
any portion of Hawaiian terri-
government accordingly may ask
of the United States to make
lease to Great Britain. The
will then be asked for authority
the lease and to grant the subsidy.
Fleming and Mercer leave to-
eds for Washington to urge the
that party.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Sanford Fleming,
minister for the Canadian government,
atter of establishing cable connec-
tion Canada and Australia, and
commissioner Mercer arrived on
this morning. Both gentlemen
eds themselves sanguine of the success
ible project. In an interview with
native of the press, Mr. Fleming
he and his colleague were very
received by members of the Haw-
ernment and that the people are
anxious for the consummation
project, "of course," he continued,
will prefer to have communication
with San Francisco instead of
r, but as there is no immediate
of the United States laying a
are anxious to seize upon the op-
now presented, and it is not to
red at, the people there are cut
weeks from news of the outside
the Alameda brought the first news
a fortnight and that came from
and. We go from San Francisco
thence to Ottawa. We shall not
Washington, as has been stated,
to United States government to grant
est of the Hawaiian government
sent in the matter of giving us a
ne of the islands. The Hawaiian
rovince, and we will leave it in
of the Hawaiians themselves.

Mr. Murray, pastor of St. Andrew's
church, London, is dead.
McCall, an old time resident of
died in London, England. He
died in 1849. Both gentlemen
he demands the arrest of Colting-
Schreiber, government engineer,
to blame in the Curran bridge



FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Is in the Joints

d by Inflammatory
Swelling

ct Cure by Hood's Sarsa-
parilla.

Is me much pleasure to recommend
sarsapilla. My son was afflicted with
in the joints, accompanied with
bad that he could not get up stairs
out crawling on hands and knees. I
anxious about him, and having read
d's Sarsapilla Cures

about Hood's Sarsapilla, I deter-
y it, and got a half-dozen bottles,
oh entirely cured him." Mrs. G. A.
awa, Ontario.

sure to get Hood's Sarsapilla.

Pills act easily, yet promptly and
on the liver and bowels. 25c.

JAPAN'S LATEST VICTORY

Her Main Army Crosses the Yalu
River, and Meets and De-
feats the Chinese.

Another Attack Planned for To-
Night or To-Morrow Morn-
ing at the Latest.

London, Oct. 26.—A Tokio dispatch
says that Field Marshal Yamagata of
Japan reports to the emperor that on
October 25th the Japanese army com-
pleted its crossing of the Yalu river and
in the forenoon attacked and defeated
the Chinese near Fushang, and also
captured the fortress on the right bank
of the river. According to the state-
ment of the Chinese prisoners, the enemy
were eighteen battalions strong. The
Chinese lost 200 killed and a large num-
ber wounded, while the Japanese de-
stroyed 1,000 killed and wounded only five
officers and 90 men. Yamagata adds:
"We expect to attack Kuliencha on the
29th."

The Central News correspondent at
Wu Ju telegraphs that advances from No-
di state that the Japanese began to
transport the main body of their army
across the Yalu on the evening of Oct.
24. All had crossed by daybreak of
October 25, and an entrenched camp
was formed. In the meantime Colonel
Sato, who had taken the flying column
on the morning of October 25, for the
purpose of reconnoitering, came upon the
Chinese, who occupied a fortified position
near the village of Fushang on the right
bank of the river.

Col. Sato attacked the Chinese at 10
o'clock in the morning. The fight con-
tinued until past noon. The Chinese of-
fered a stubborn resistance but were
ultimately driven out of their fortifica-
tions and retired in disorder to Kulien-
cha. The Japanese then destroyed the
fortress and rejoined the main army.

Yamagata's report says that the Chi-
nese greatly exceeded the Japanese in
number. He further says his plans for
the coming fight are completed. The at-
tack, he says, will be made in several
columns. It will take place at day-
break on Oct. 27, though it possibly may
be made earlier.

The Chinese outposts are retreating to
Kuliencha.

A Shanghai dispatch says the rumor
that the Japanese have landed at Port
Arthur is extremely improbable. The
Liberator said he doubted whether the name
had even been mentioned between Great
Britain and France. He hoped this
would dispel all idea of contention be-
tween France and Great Britain in re-
gard to Madagascar. France had un-
doubtedly rights in and a protectorate over
Madagascar. As long as France did
not exceed her rights, which there was
no reason to suppose she would do, Eng-
land could only abide by the treaty
which she herself had signed. He ad-
mitted that there had been times in the
last two years when he had felt anxiety
over British relations with France. Fric-
tion had arisen in connection with ad-
joining colonies of France and Great
Britain. The relations in respect to
these colonies might be infinitely im-
proved by care and conciliation on both
sides. Negotiations were now being
ing for a settlement of open questions;
but it was necessary to be patient. A
settlement must not be completed too
soon, because an incomplete settlement
was worse than none at all. He did
not fear that in any of these cases of
friction Great Britain could blame her-
self for aggression or offence, although
vital interests have been maintained. A
government would be short-sighted that
did not absolutely respect a nation's
rights.

THE DYING CZAR.

His Condition Somewhat Improved To-
day—Going to Corfu.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—Special services for
the recovery of the czar were held this
afternoon in the chapel of the Russian
embassy. The Kaiser and Prussian
princes attended.

Simla, Oct. 26.—Advices from Calcutta
state the czar is able to transact busi-
ness.

London, Oct. 26.—The Russian im-
perial yacht has left Plymouth under or-
ders to proceed to Livadia to convey the
czar and the Russian imperial family to
Candia.

Paris, Oct. 26.—A Livadia dispatch
says the operation of thoracentesis was
successfully performed on the czar, re-
leasing the liquid matter by puncturing
the chest has greatly relieved the patient's
breathing and heart pressure.

The czar is reported slightly improved to-
day.

London, Oct. 26.—A dispatch received
at the Russian embassy from Livadia
says the czar is very much better this
morning.

SAD CASE OF INSANITY.

An Aged Woman Confined in a Cage by
Her Relatives.

Newport, Ky., Oct. 25.—A sad case of
insanity and cruelty has developed here.
Mrs. Mary Turner of Dayton was tried
for lunacy and sent to the asylum. Five
years ago she obtained a divorce from
her husband. He married again, and
Mrs. Turner since that time has lived
with her daughter and mother-in-law.
She became insane, but the state asylum
was crowded and her relatives were or-
dered to care for her. In the kitchen a
cage was built of studding and boards,
and the mother, who is 53 years of age,
thrust into it. Her brother, John Thomp-
son, learned from her of the treatment
she was receiving and had the cage
brought into court. She claims that she
was treated like a wild beast and was
almost naked and starved. Neighbors al-
so told of the cage and feeling in run-
ning high in Dayton, which is a suburb
of Newport.

ROSEBERY TALKS.

He Eulogizes the Czar and Discusses
the Eastern War.

London, Oct. 25.—Lord Rosebery made
an important speech at Sheffield this
evening. Everybody, he said, acquainted
with the history of Russia for the last
twelve years must feel an immense debt
of obligation to the czar, the watchword
of whose reign was the worship of peace.
The czar would enjoy in history a repu-
tation as a victor in peace, no less un-
doubted than the reputation of Caesar
and Napoleon as conquerors. The pre-
mier extolled the czar's absolutely con-
scientious devotion to truth in diplomatic
as well as private matters. Great Brit-
ain, he said, had the highest possible in-
terest in the continuation of the czar's
life and health, because if he should be
removed the greatest guarantee of the
peace of the world would disappear.
(Applause.)

Referring to the recent meeting of the

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Discontent as Rampant as Ever
—The Rebels Are Still
Agitating.

Work of Land Commissioners Mak-
ing Gratifying Progress to
Settlement.

Apia, Samoa, Oct. 10.—(Per S.S. Al-
ameda)—Charged as the Samoan political
atmosphere is with electricity, yet the
last month has passed away without a
storm. Not for long, however, can we
expect this seeming quietude. Discontent
as regards the present administration is
as rampant as ever, as is evidenced by
the numerous meetings within the rebel
districts, at which plans of a new cam-
paign are discussed. Not only are there
political meetings, at which opinions are
openly expressed, but secret emissaries
are perambulating the country sowing
sedition, and during the second week of
last month about one hundred men, head-
ed by two influential chiefs, paid a visit
to the island of Tutuila, to secure as-
sistance when required later on. It is
rumored that next week matters will
again come to a head and Tamasese
take up his quarters at Atua, or near
the scene of the bombardment by the
warships of England and Germany, and
from there issue a new defiance to the
government. A few days ago authentic
letters were sent by Atua to the three
land commissioners, informing them that
they must not visit that district and
hold a session there, as the natives would
not permit them to do so. They would
not allow the land claims to be inquired
into. They strongly advised the commis-
sioners to remain in Apia. The commis-
sioners say they are in honor bound to
go. Should the natives decline to
attend the court they must bear the con-
sequences in the loss of their landed
interests as against the alien claimants.
In the event of force being used to drive
the commissioners away, it is understood
that a ship of war will be at hand to
render assistance in carrying out the ob-
ject in view, or, if necessary, to punish
the natives by again firing on them. Af-
ter Mr. Chambers' return to Samoa to
resume his duties as American commis-
sioner no time was lost in pushing for-
ward inquiries into titles. Posters were
forwarded to the island of Sarai, notifi-
ng the natives that the commissioner
would pay them an official visit. In due
course the court of inquiry was estab-
lished, and within three days the whole
of the claims, with one exception, were
adjudicated upon. Most of the claims
were compromised, which naturally ex-
pedited business, and was a source of
much gratification to the officials them-
selves, who returned to Apia on the
3rd inst., elated with their success.

RACE QUESTION IN TEXAS.

Senator Sherman Gives the Texas Re-
publicans Some Advice.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 26.—In re-
sponse to Arthur Springer's request for
advice as to the trouble between the
Lily White and the Black and Tan
factions of the Republican party in Texas
Senator John Sherman has written: "I
believe that you never can organize a
Rebillion or any other party in Texas
unless you recognize the wide difference
between the white and colored popula-
tion in intelligence and fitness to exer-
cise the elective franchise. It is not
the fault of the negro that he is not in-
telligent, and more than half the negro
must pass away before he can practically
be placed on an equality with the white
man, whatever be his legal rights; but
in the end I have no doubt the negro will
develop his ability and capacity for
intelligent self-government. The caucus
plan, as you call it, seems to be a rea-
sonable one. The negro ought to be as-
sured that he will be protected as far
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