The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1893. VOLUME XXXV. NO. 43

RUSSIAN SEIZURES.

The Governor of the Commodore Group Has the Papers of Six Sealers.

He is on His Way to St. Petersburg to Consult on Sealing Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Nicholas Alexander Grebnitzky, the Russian Imperial Governor of the Commodore group which includes Copper, Behring and Robbin seal islands, who arrived from Behring Island on the Russian steamer Kotik, a few days since, is on his way to St. Petersburg on matters connected with the sealing question and seal life, on which he is an authority, having spent seventeen years as Governor of the Russian seal islands. "I have the ship's papers," said he, "of seven sealing schooners—one American and six British—that were taken away from these vessels by the Russian cruisers Yakoutz and Zobiaka because the sealers were within the thirty-mile zone of the seal islands. The schooners were ordered to report to the American or British consulates at Yokohama, which was the nearest port. The fact that these vessels were inside the prescribed limit when they gave up their papers will now be a matter for international adjustment. The closest that any of the seal poachers got to the rookeries was five miles. This one vessel was given chase by a cruiser, but escaped. Two British men-of-war were in the vicinity of the seal islands all this season."

The year previous, when there were no foreign men-of-war near the islands, the Russians seized with scant ceremony both British and American sealers. When asked if the presence of the British cruisers this season had not been the cause of the conservative conduct of the Russian Government this year, the Governor replied:

"The policy pursued this season comes, I think, entirely from the fact that the sealing question was under arbitration. Of course, it was pleasant for the British sealers to have some of their own war ships near at hand. I am called to Russia to confer with the Government officials about all matters relating to seal life. I have made a study of these fur-bearing animals and their habits. For the better protection of seals in Russian waters I shall advocate a zone of ninety miles around the Commodore group instead of the thirty-mile limit, which holds good only for this year.

BOMBARDING RIO.

Admiral Mello Again Throwing Bombs Into the City—A Provisional Government to Be Proclaimed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A Herald montevideo dispatch says: Information has been received here that Admiral Mello's rebel fleet is again bombarding Rio Janeiro. The fleet a few days ago moved out of range of the forts to renew the attack on the city, throwing shot and shell into the capital. Little damage is being done in the city generally, although the greatest alarm is felt, and many private residences are already deserted, the families having fled to escape the barbarities perpetrated by Peixoto's troops. The president's forces are replying to the fire of the ships from batteries which were thrown up along the water front at the time the fleet changed its anchorage. From Desterro comes the announcement that a part of the crews of the Brazilian warships Republica and Pallas, which recently arrived there, have gone ashore and occupied the forts in that city, and on the island of Santa Cartharina. The intention is to establish a Mello's headquarters in Desterro and proclaim a Provisional Government.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 5.—The commanders of the British, French, Italian, American and Portuguese men-of-war here have received dispatches giving them discretionary power to take such action as may seem necessary to prevent any further attack by the rebel gunboats on the city which might endanger the lives and property of foreign subjects. The commanders have already acted on this authorization by informing Admiral de Mello that no attack on the city will be permitted. Germany alone has refrained from taking similar action on the ground that she does not desire to interfere in domestic troubles.

PROMPT PUNISHMENT.

The Spanish Government Resolved to Thoroughly Whip the Moors Who are Equally Determined.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The war office has ordered all available men in Malaga to proceed to Mellila. The force will number 30,000 men, and the instructions given to the commanding generals are to attack the Moors with the utmost vigor. The government is determined that the Moors responsible for the assault on Mellila shall be promptly punished. Other troops will probably be sent from Seville. The Captain-General at that place has been ordered to hold the troops in readiness to start for Morocco at once, should it be found the force already forwarded should not be strong enough to cope with the Moors. Large quantities of munitions of war and provisions have already been sent to Mellila. Dispatches from Mellila say that 27,000 Moors, including 5,000 cavalry, surround that place. The Moors swear they will never permit the erection of a Spanish fort at Guriarach. The ministry here have decided to erect the fort at any cost. Reinforcements are being sent to the front as rapidly as possible. The gunboat Cuerva has arrived at Mellila and has been shelling the Moorish forts on the Riff coast all day.

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

The Predicament in Which the U. S. Government Find Themselves.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Late advices from Sitka remark that according to the terms of agreement between Great Britain and the United States offence against the "modus vivendi" committed by the vessels of either nation must be tried by them respectively. The schooner Henrietta is to be delivered to her owners at Victoria. Now the authorities at Sitka are puzzled to find a way to do this. Quite a fleet of schooners seized from time to time on account of the sealing question are lying at Sitka, and since the award has been published much speculation has been indulged in as to the amount the Government will have to pay to the owners of these old hulks. It is safe to say that an auction sale of the whole lot would not bring in enough cash to pay the damages claimed by the owners of any one.

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

Japanese Silk Trade Being Diverted to France—The Coinage Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The following Oriental advices have been received: The depression in the Japanese silk trade with America consequent on the stringency in the money market is leading the manufacturers to look solely to silk disposable in France.

There is much opposition in Corea against allowing the Japanese to discontinue coinage.

A meeting was recently held in Shanghai to protest against the brutal murder by a Chinese mob of two Swedish missionaries, Messrs. Wickholm and Johansen, at which Colonel Denby, American minister at Peking, was requested as dean of the diplomatic corps to send a strong protest to the Yamen, demanding on the part of the corps the punishment of the ringleaders and all officials whose criminal negligence contributed to the perpetration of these murders.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Supposed Case in Bradford, England—Numerous Fatal Cases in Sicily.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The death of five persons in one family in one week in Bradford, Yorkshire, has raised a suspicion that Cholera has appeared in that town. In all the cases death was due to cholera, but many believe that they were pure cases of Asiatic cholera.

ROME, Oct. 5.—Four hundred cases of cholera and 220 deaths were registered in Palermo during the week ending last Tuesday. The Director of Sanitation reports that the chief cause of the outbreak in Palermo is the bad condition and scanty supply of water.

RUSSIAN BARRACKS BURNED.

Narrow Escape of Between Four and Five Hundred Soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—The Newsky infantry barracks at Roslavl, province of Smolensk, was burned last night. Before all the men could be roused the flames had spread through most of the building, and about 400 ran out in their night clothes. Of 80 who were driven to the roof and obliged to jump, 11 were killed and 8 injured so severely that they died. Twenty three men and five non-commissioned officers were overcome in the halls or rooms by smoke and burned to death. Many other soldiers are missing.

DOM PEDRO'S GRANDSON.

He is Going to Brazil to See What His Chances Are.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Le Temps says that Duke Augustus, of Saxony, grandson of the late Dom Pedro, the deposed Emperor of Brazil, embarked at Bordeaux to-day for Rio Janeiro. M. Gerard, French Minister to Brazil, has been transferred to China.

A TERRIBLE TALE.

Effects of the Great Gulf Storm in Louisiana and Alabama.

Miles and Miles of Ruin and Devastation—Many Vessels Wrecked.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Over 2,000 persons killed and nearly $5,000,000 worth of property demolished is the record of the great gulf storm in Louisiana. There has never been anything approximating it since the country was settled. More than half the population in the devastated region is dead. Everything was wrecked, and the survivors are without food, shelter or clothing. The deaths so far reported and confirmed aggregate over 2,000, as follows: Cheniere Camindo, 820; Fishermen at sea, 240; Shell Beach, 12; Adam's bay, 200; Bayou Lafond, 110; Grand Isle, 100; Bayou Cook, 87; Bird Island, 47; Fishing settlement, 43; Bayou Clealton, 40; Pass a Loutre, 30; Bayou Andre, 40; Oyster Bayou, 28; Grand Bayou, 26; San Malo, 25; Daisy post-office, 50; Bayou Cabinage, 20; Rosario Island, 20; Weber, 20; Simon Island, 16; Pleasant Point, 10; Tropical Bend, 10; Bayou Dufon, 10; Hospital Bay, 8; Grand Bank, 8; Duras Point, 8; Sixty-Mile Point, 6; Barthly, 6; Fort St. Philip, 6; Razor Island, 5; Grand Prairie, 5; Fort Cross, 5; Port a la Hachie, 4; Oubuggers, 4. Over seventy others are reported lost in bogs and at various places. More than 120 fishing vessels were in the gulf fishing when the storm broke over Cheniere. Not a word has been heard from them or their occupants since.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 5.—The story of the late storm is not half told. Not only daily but hourly reports reach here of additional disasters, and with them come sad tidings of more lives sacrificed upon the altar of the storm king. From Baldwin county come reports of great destruction to property, but no news of loss of life. All the reports are unanimous. For forty miles along shore the forests are devastated. Every steamboat wharf, private wharf and bath house along this entire stretch of coast succumbed partially or wholly to the devastating power of the winds and waves. Many summer hotels and houses were either badly damaged or demolished. On both sides of the bay were many villages, some of which were totally destroyed. The number of inhabitants lost is unknown. A vessel is ashore in Navy cove, and it is supposed the crew were all lost.

Sick Headache can be cured in the simplest way by using Ezeljay's Liver Lozenges.

HAWAIIAN HAPPENINGS.

Government in a Good Financial Condition—Capture of the Escaped Lepers.

The Political Future of the Islands—Reception to the Warship "Boston."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The steamship Oceanic arrived this morning from Hongkong and Yokohama via Honolulu with the following advices:

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Canadian minister of trade, passed through here on his way to Australia. His mission there is to establish closer commercial relations between the two countries.

Sanford Fleming, C. M. G., passed through here bound for the colonies, in connection with the proposed Australian-Canadian cable.

An interview with Minister Damon developed the fact that the reserve fund of the Provisional Government is steadily increasing, and that the Government is in a good financial position.

Eleven lepers, two of whom were deserters from Kalalan valley, surrendered to the native police posse, on the island of Kauai, on September 21. They were found asleep in a hut in the secluded Wainiha valley, on the northern point of Kauai, next to Kalalan valley, where the leper murderer Kolilau is still hidden. The Government will send a lot of twenty odd lepers to Molokai in a few days, which will virtually be the last of the lepers at large in Hawaii.

The people are disappointed at receiving no news from the United States relative to annexation, but are earnest in their desire to be taken under the flag. The ministers expect that Minister Willis will have nothing more than the usual instructions. The Royalists claim, however, to have received assurances that such an election will be held. The Queen is actively canvassing the natives for the election, which she believes President Cleveland will order. The Provisional Government does not credit the rumored election. It is the common belief that the United States cannot insist on an election which might consign the country to the decision of ignorant natives holding these views.

The warship Boston sailed for San Francisco September 26. A farewell reception was tendered the officers and men of the Boston, and was one of the largest festive occasions in local history. The executive building was beautifully decorated and the recess behind the dais of the former throne was devoted to the American flag. Over 2,000 invitations were sent out, irrespective of party politics. Admiral Skerrett allowed the band from the Philadelphia to contribute the dance music. The Government band was stationed outside. The reception and ball took place in the throne room and was a grand success, testifying fully to the popularity of the Boston's officers and men in Honolulu. The committee also met on board the Boston. Ample provision was made for a banquet to be given the men at sea. The Boston was escorted as far as the spar buoy by a government tug and the band. It is stated that the Queen is much incensed at the desecration of her palace by these festivities, and declares that when she is restored she will have another palace built.

PREPARING TO DIE.

Having Been Warned in a Dream of His Approaching End, a Farmer Makes All Arrangements.

PORT JARVIS, N.Y., Oct. 5.—Levi Levman, a farmer, of Sullivan county, who lives about five miles from the village of Callicoon on the Erie railway, has had for the past year the hallucination that he will die on Tuesday, November 7, and is busy getting ready. A year ago Levman had a dream, in which his wife, who is dead, appeared at his bedside and told him he would join her in the spirit world on or before November 7 of the following year. He was so impressed with his dream that he began making preparations. He has a brother, who is of a superstitious mind, and that brother predicted that his death would occur on November 7. Neighbors attempted to talk the farmer out of his notion, but, steadfast in his belief, he this spring refused to put in his crops. He has been a great sufferer from rheumatism and some faith curers recently tried to cure him, but he told them he did not stand in need of prayers. He has made his will and arranged details of his funeral. He is 50 years old, and has never been considered eccentric. His case attracts much attention.

N. P. TRAIN ROBBERS.

The Entire Gang in Custody—The Charges Against Them—Rewards for Their Captors.

TACOMA, Oct. 5.—The leader of the Northern Pacific train robbers was captured at 9 o'clock this morning at Kalispel, Mont., by a posse under command of Deputy Marshals Curtis and Jackson. The entire gang is now in custody. Reports to Assistant General Superintendent Dickenson give the names of the four robbers as follows: John Chapman, killed; Charles Jones alias Charles Kincaid, wounded; Ben Hall alias Ben Mattock, shot through the thigh and not expected to live, and Charles Brown, captured. The posse captured a fifth man, name unknown, who was with the robbers. He was taken this afternoon to Kalispel, and will be taken to Helena and from there to Livingstone for trial. The railroad officials say the robbers can be tried on three charges, under the state laws for robbery and for killing two of the posse, and under United States laws for robbing a mail train. The captors will be entitled to a reward of $3,000, offered by the railroad and State of Montana, besides the standing reward offered by the Federal Government.

THE TRIUMPHANT THREE.

DURING three years' suffering with dyspepsia, I tried almost every known remedy but kept getting worse until I tried B. B. B. I had only used it three days when I felt better; three bottles completely cured me.

W. NICHOLS, Kendal, Ont.

SOUTHERN COERCION.

Vigorous Denunciation of the Terrorizing of Colored Voters.

Southern Democratic Politicians Described as Murderers, Thieves, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—In the House of Representatives on Wednesday, during the debate on the Silver bill, Sweet of Idaho denounced Cleveland for his course on the silver question, and said Andrew Johnson was impeached for acts less odious. Cleveland, he added, imagined himself dictator. Lane of Illinois maintained that armed men at the polls should be withdrawn now and forever.

Murray, colored Republican from South Carolina, said: "If I owe allegiance to this Government, then the Government which squeezes my life blood out in taxes owes protection to me. The guardian of state sovereignty is again hovering about the dome of the capitol. I submit that men armed with rifles and shotguns, who stand at the ballot-box to murder or terrorize us, to prevent us from voting, are as much armed enemies of the United States as an invading army."

Just before the house adjourned, Chairman Fitch, of the committee reporting the bill, introduced a substitute which strikes out the section of the revised statutes empowering the military to keep peace at the polls and repealing all laws regarding the appointment of supervisors or deputy marshals. The substitute would leave in force the election laws relating to the punishment of private individuals for bribery, and also the declaratory principles of the Fifteenth amendment. The Northern democrats, after an informal conference, decided that the Tucker bill was too sweeping and this substitute was formulated to meet the objections.

Thursday on the resumption of the discussion Murray declared that no gambler or conjurer had ever devised more plans to defraud his victims than were conducted by the Southern Democratic politicians to rob men of his race of their votes. He applied such epithets as "murderers," "thieves" and "ballot box rapers" to Southern Democratic politicians, and appealed eloquently to Northern Democrats, Western Populists and patriotic Republicans everywhere to resist passage of this nefarious bill. He announced that the bill was a step in the direction of abrogation of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments and called on the people of his race to mark well every man who voted for this bill. "But even if the bill passes I cannot believe but the good and philanthropic man in the White House is too humane to strike down the last of all that protect the black man."

Russell, of Georgia, followed in advocacy of the measure. In speaking of the decay of the Republican party and the speech of Murray, he said it was fitting that the requiem gun of the once great party should be fired by a son of Ham.

Money, of Mississippi, the next speaker, devoted himself to a defense of his State. He said the Republicans misunderstood the situation in the South because they knew no more about the Afro-Americans than they knew about the Kaffirs of South Africa.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The international yacht race engaged the attention of the few stock brokers who were present at the Board to-day. The transactions were only 127,529 shares. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 75; Central Pacific, 10⅝; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern, preferred, 109; Missouri Pacific, 23½; Northern Pacific, 6⅞; do., preferred, 20⅞; Oregon Navigation, 40; Oregon Improvement, 9; Southern Pacific, 18⅝; Union Pacific, 18⅝; Western Union, 18⅝; Bar Silver, 74 cents per ounce; money on call, 2 to 4.

The "Alvo" Lost.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Captain E. T. Seiders of the Atlas line steamship Alene, brought information which settles any question as to the fate of the missing Alvo. He says there can be no doubt whatever that the missing steamer went down in a collision on August 19, or on the next day, when only three days out from New York. He gives also a ray of hope that there may be two or three survivors of the disaster and possibly quite a number, but it is a very faint ray. On board the Alene is a life boat marked Alvo, which was picked up by the steamship Jason on her voyage from this port to Montego bay.

A Too Heavy Death Ratio.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The Foundling Home on Golden Gate Avenue is to be investigated by the coroner. During the last twenty-five days twenty-seven deaths have occurred in this institution, and the authorities have come to the conclusion that the death rate there is entirely too high.

Chinese to Be Deported.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—U. S. Marshall Eard arrived this morning with twenty-five Chinese from the South, sentenced to deportation by Judge Ross.

Yellow Fever Reports.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Advices from Brunswick, Ga., to-night, by Surgeon-General Wyman, state that there are nine new cases of yellow fever at that place today, eight of which are colored. No deaths are reported. Surgeon Murray, at Jessup, Ga., to-night, sent Dr. Wyman an encouraging message. He says that he has carefully inspected Gardie, a community of 125 people, within a radius of a half mile, and found it free from all signs of yellow fever.

China at Prince.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The plan of the Chinese building at the Midwinter Fair, as now contemplated, will be two stories high and contain a bazaar and Chinese theatre.

A Timely Rebuke.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct., 5.—The following is a section of the platform adopted at the Democratic convention held at Lyne: "We denounce the seditious and improper language used by public speakers of recent days and their efforts to stir up strife and create jealousy and distrust in the different parts of our common country as un-American and fraught with danger to our institutions."

The "Hesper" Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Thomas St. Clair, the murderer of second mate Fitzgerald, of the bark Hesper, has been granted a writ of error to the Federal Supreme court.

Stabbing Affray.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—A cutting affray occurred in a restaurant here early this morning. Two men named Abe Freidsander and Charles Kordan were stabbed by an unknown man and woman while taking breakfast, in consequence of some insulting remarks made by them to the woman. The assailants escaped, but the wounded men were taken to the Receiving hospital.

Democratic Misunderstandings.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Trouble is expected at the Democratic County Convention which will nominate candidates for the November election, and a large force of police will be kept in reserve at the City hall in the event of the chairman being unable to preserve order. The feud between Mayor Harrison and the professional spoilsmen on the one side and the high-toned, silk-stocking leaners of the Democracy on the other, has been growing daily in bitterness for weeks past. The City hall element, however, has control of the machine, and will run the convention to its own liking.

CABLE NEWS.

Ship Builders' Lock-out.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Clyde ship builders' association, owing to a dispute with the joiners in regard to overtime has given the employes notice of a general lock-out beginning next Saturday. This will immediately throw 7,000 hands out of work.

Bismarck Going Home.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Dr. Schweniger, Prince Bismarck's physician, is in this city arranging for a special through train to convey Prince Bismarck from Kissingen to Freidricharuhe.

New South Wales Loan.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The New South Wales loan of £2,500,000 has been successfully issued. The subscriptions amounted to £6,500,000.

U. S. Bonds in Europe.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Cologne Gazette declares that the United States government has asked a syndicate of Paris bankers to take $10,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, on which they are to advance a certain sum. The bankers consented on condition that they have the right to sell the bonds at a price mutually agreed on.

The Clan-na-Gael.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes an interview with a secret service officer, supposed to be Le Caron, well known in connection with the Parnell-Times libel suit, declaring that the Clan-na-Gael is being reorganized under the direction of Patrick Egan and Patrick Ford as a result of the rejection by the House of Lords of the Home Rule bill.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Hon. Mr. Ives Back From British Columbia—No Discontent in the West.

Ross Will Case—Acting Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Lieut.-Governor Daly of Nova Scotia has been granted three weeks leave to go to England on urgent private affairs. Chief Justice McDonald will act as administrator during his absence.

Hon. Mr. Ives returned from his Northwest tour to-day. He says he did not meet a discontented persons in the Northwest.

The Ross will case has been continued by the Supreme court.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Editorial Change.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 5.—J. E. McCready, for some years editor of the Telegraph, retires and is succeeded by James Hannay, who has been an editorial writer on the paper for some time.

Lake of Woods Milling Co.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—The annual meeting of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Limited, was held at the office of the Company here. The report for the year ending August 31, which was submitted by the shareholders, was considered satisfactory, and dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of the Company was declared payable on November 1.

Extraordinary Weather.

HALIFAX, Oct. 15.—Nova Scotia is having extraordinary weather for this time of the year. The wind has blown steadily from the eastward for thirty days and rain has fallen almost continuously for a fortnight.

Prohibition Convention.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—At yesterday afternoon's session of the Prohibition convention a collection was taken up to defray the expenses of the plebiscite campaign. The amount raised in cash subscriptions amounted to $1,550, the full sum estimated to be required. A number of resolutions were then passed. One expressed satisfaction that women were to vote on the plebiscite, and expressed approval of the extension of the franchise to women in municipal and parliamentary elections.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Condition of the New York Stock Market by no Means Lively.

Bradstreet's and Dun's Weekly Commercial Reviews—But Little Increase in Confidence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Lackawanna was the special feature of the stock market today. The stock opened at 147, receded to 146½, and then by easy stages advanced to 157. Naturally the rise caused a good deal of comment and a number of theories were put out to account for the rise. So far as can be learned the real reason for the spurt was that a Wall Street house and a small exchange operator who made a great deal of money by the collapse of Cordage have been caught short of the market and a number of traders took advantage of the scarcity of stock to squeeze these "bears." It is said that there is still a large outstanding interest in the specialty. Anthracite coalers were also stronger, Jersey Central rising 4 to 111, and Reading ⅜ to 19⅞. The general list was firm throughout; but the variations in prices were by no means wide. The market is favorably influenced by a belief that the Senate will take action on the silver matter next week, steady retirement of clearing house loan certificates and the abundance of money at low rates. Among the specialties Cordage was weak, falling 2⅜ to 20⅞. The market closed firm. The sales were 96,559 shares. Closing bids, Canadian Southern, 45⅛; Canadian Pacific, 74⅛; Central Pacific, 20; Erie, 14⅝; Wells Fargo & Co., 130; Great Northern, preferred, 110; Louisville & Nashville, 50; Missouri Pacific, 24⅜; North American, 5⅛; Northren Pacific, 7, preferred, 21; Northwestern, 99⅝; Oregon Navigation, 40; Oregon, 9; Pacific Mail, 13⅛; Reading, 18⅞; Southern Pacific, 18; Union Pacific, 18⅞; Western Union, 81⅛; Bar silver, 78⅜; Money on call 2.

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The exports of wheat and flour as wheat from both coasts of the United States and Canada this week, equal 3,189,091 bushels, compared with 3,490,000 bushels last week, 4,017,000 bushels in the same week last year, and 3,958,000 bushels in 1891. The visible supplies of wheat in the United States and Canada increase but slowly, the total stock on October 1, 1893, being 78,270,000 bushels, an increase of only 6,700,000 bushels on September, and an increase over October 1, 1892, of 11,000,000 bushels. The grand total of American and European stocks on October 1, 1893, was 158,190,000 bushels, a gain of only 9,000,000 bushels over September, but 27,000,000 in excess of October, 1892. The September bank clearings reflect the check to trade in a total smaller than in any month for five years past and smaller than in any September since 1885. The total clearings show a decrease of 1½ per cent from August's small total and a decrease from last year of 30 per cent. The total clearings at 54 cities for the nine months of this year, shows a decrease from last year of 7 per cent. The clearings for the past week aggregate a gain over last week of 16 per cent, but a decrease from last year of 30 per cent. There were 365 failures in the United States against 192 in the corresponding week last year. Halifax advices are that stormy weather has prevailed throughout the Maritime provinces and has depressed trade. The potatoe crop on Prince Edward Island will be good both in quantity and quality. The oat crop is abundant. A satisfactory business is being done in wholesale lines at Toronto. The movement of grain is slow for the season owing to low prices A fair amount of activity prevails at Montreal, but business is hardly up to the average. The fall trade has not opened as well as had been expected. The bank clearings at Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Halifax, this week, show a gain over last week of 11.7 per cent., but a decrease from last year of 22.7 per cent. There were 30 failures in Canada, against 36 last week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It is difficult to detect any signs of improvement. While there has been some addition to the number of manufacturing establishments and the number of hands at work last week, it is becoming painfully clear that the orders obtained do not suffice to keep employed at full time even the limited force at present engaged. The business transacted is still far below that of last year, in the volume of railroad earnings the decrease being 10 per cent., in spite of the large World's Fair business, and in payment through the principal clearing houses outside New York, the decrease is 26 per cent. Reports from other cities disclose a distinct check in business. There is, on the whole, less activity and less confidence regarding the future than there was a week ago, and this is in many cases attributed to the uncertainty regarding the monetary future, which the delay in the Senate causes. While the volume of all kinds of money in circulation has increased $21,377,247 during the month of September, and is now greater by almost $106,000,000 than it was at this time last year, the embarrassment is now, as it has been all the time, due to a lack of confidence rather than to a lack of currency. It is observed that, while the bank circulation increased in specie $5,052,317, the amount of bank notes in the treasury has increased $4,657,894, and several of the banks which took out additional circulation have retired it and sold the bonds deposited. The stock of money in the New York banks has increased rapidly and the retirement of clearing house certificates here and at other cities shows a great improvement in the monetary situation, yet there is but little increase perseived in that confidence upon which commercial or industrial loans mainly depend.

MATABELE WAR.

Some Seven Thousand Men on the Warpath—Attack on Victoria Expected.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from Cape Town says that the Matabele have fired again on the police of the South African chartered company. As in July, the attack was made near Victoria. The Matabele force had been increased rapidly in the last six weeks, and now is estimated at about 7,000 men. Chief Lobenjula is exceedingly belligerent. An attack on Fort Victoria is likely to be made soon by his warriors. Sir Henry Loch, commissioner at Victoria, is preparing to repel their attack.