The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1889. VOLUME XXXI NO. 52

HENRY M. STANLEY.

The Explorer's Meeting with Capt. Wissman.

Safe Out of the Heart of the Dark Continent.

A Story of Hardships and Triumphs—The World Richer in Knowledge for the Labors of Devoted Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Herald will to-morrow print a letter from Henry M. Stanley, which was handed to the Herald correspondent at Msuiwah, November 3. In the letter Mr. Stanley says that looking back over what has been accomplished, he sees no reason for discontent. Over and above happy ending of their [illegible]ies, they had not been un[illegible] geographical discoveries. "Aruwimi river is now known from its source to Bourne; the great Congo forest, covering as large an area as France and the Iberian peninsula, can now be certified as an absolute fact; the Mountains of the Moon have been located, Ruwinzori, or "Cloud King," robed in eternal snow, has been seen and explored, Mounts Gordon, Bennett, and Mackinnon cones being but giant sentries warding off the approach to the inner area of "Cloud King;" the connection between Albert Edward Nyanza and Albert Nyanza has been discovered, and the extent of the former lake is now known for the first time. Range after range of mountains have been traversed, separated by such tracts of pasture land as would make American cowboys wild with envy. Right under the burning equator we have fed on blackberries and quenched our thirst with crystal water fresh from snow beds. We also have been able to add nearly 6,000 square miles of water to Victoria Nyanza. Our naturalist will expatiate on the new species of animals and birds and plants he has discovered.

"It will take us all we know to say what new stores of knowledge have been gathered from unexpected discoveries. This certainly has been the most extraordinary expedition I ever have led into Africa. A veritable divinity seems to have hedged us while we journeyed. I say it with all reverence, it has impelled us whither it would, effected its own will—but nevertheless guided and protected us."

Stanley then goes on to tell at length of the sufferings of the rear columns after disobeying his instructions; the terrible experience of the advance column which was lost in the brush and the six-days' search which he had to find it; the death of Jameson and others; the seizure of Emin Pasha and Jephson by rebels; their rescue, etc., and adds Jephson's own letters will describe his anxiety.

"Not until both were in my camp, and the Egyptian fugitives safe under our protection, did I begin to see I was only carrying out a higher plan than mine. Not one officer who was with me will forget the miseries he has endured, yet every one that started from home destined to march with the advance column and share its wonderful adventures, is here to-day safe, sound and well."

Referring to the terrible privations through which they lived, Stanley says: "This was not due to me any more than to the courage with which they have borne all that was imposed upon them by their surroundings, or the cheery energy which they bestowed on their work, or the hopeful voices which rang in the ears of deafening multitude of blacks and urged the poor souls to their goal.

"The vulgar will call it luck, unbelievers will call it chance, but deep down in each heart remains the feeling that of a verity there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in common philosophy."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO EMIN.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 5.—After enduring the hardships of many years' residence in the interior of Africa and the dangers of his journey to the sea, it has been the fate of Emin Pasha to receive an injury which is likely to result in his death. The Pasha is very near-sighted, and habitually wears glasses. To-day he attempted to go about his room without them, and unconsciously walked out of the window, falling some distance to the ground. He was picked up and conveyed into the house, where it was found he had sustained a fracture of the skull, which all of the doctors of Bogamio, except Stanley's own, proclaim fatal. Stanley's opinion of his colleague is that Emin is in a very critical condition, but he expresses the hope that he may be able to save his life. As it is, the Pasha cannot under the most favorable circumstances be removed from Bogamio for at least ten days.

WISSMANN'S MEETING WITH STANLEY.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Capt. Wissman reports his meeting with Stanley as follows: On Thursday, Dec. 3rd, Stanley, Emin, Casali and Wissmann met at Atoni, on the Kinghani river, and drank one another's health, and proposed and responded to the loyal toast in bumpers of champagne. Capt. Wissman provided horses for Stanley and Emin, and the party made their entry in Bagumoyo at 11 o'clock on Wednesday. Bagumoyo was properly decorated with bunting and green arches, and palms were waving from the windows. Wissmann's force and the German man-of-war Sperber, fired salutes and all the vessels in the roadstead were dressed with flags. Capt. Wissmann entertained the party at lunch, and the captain of the Sperber formally welcomed Stanley and then Emin upon behalf of the Emperor of Germany. A number of Europeans arrived to greet Stanley, and in the evening there was a grand banquet, at which a perfect flood of champagne was served. The German consul proposed the toast to Queen Victoria, and Capt. Wissmann toasted Stanley, alluding to him as his mater in African exploration. Stanley made an eloquent speech in reply, thanking God that he had done his duty and referred with emotion to the soldiers whose bones were bleaching in the forest, and remarked that his motto had always been "Onward." He also testified to the Divine influence which had guided him in his work. Emin then toasted the Kaiser, and Lieut. Stairs responded for Stanley. Lieut. Brackenburg proposed the toast to Capt. Wissmann, which was responded to with cheers, the whole company joining in the song "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Stanley is expected to arrive in Zanzibar on Thursday (to-day) on board the German war ship Sperber. Emin's people are on a British man-of-war.

CABLE NEWS.

Advices from Rio.

LISBON, Dec. 5.—Advices received from Brazil by the arrival of a steamer from Rio to-day, state that the troops at Poste and Para proclaimed the new government without hesitation. The governor of the province endeavored to resist such action, but was coerced into acknowledging the republic. The Conservatives demanded a share in the new government, but their demand was refused. The troops and a majority of the people at Bahia refused at first to acknowledge the republic, but yielded upon learning that the whole country had accepted the change. The provisional government has cabled to Rothschilds asking that house to continue its financial support, which those capitalists consented to do upon the condition that the order and union of the Brazil States should be preserved. Baron D'Penedro, Brazilian minister for England, has been dismissed and his name stricken from the diplomatic list, because of his display of hostility to the Brazilian republic.

The Mackay Libel Suit Settled.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The action brought by Mrs. John W. Mackay against the Manchester Examiner for libel, has been amicably adjusted. The defendants will apologise and pay the costs incurred by Mrs. Mackay to herself, or donate the money to charity at plaintiff's discretion.

Railway Train Derailed.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—A railway train was derailed to-day at Seran, Brandenbury, and thrown down an embankment. Three persons were killed and many injured.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The "Times" Effort to Injure Victoria.

The Duty on Mining Machinery to be Removed

Where it is Clearly Shown Such Machinery Cannot be Manufactured in the Dominion.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—Marked copies of the Victoria Times, containing an editorial upholding the action of the Customs department relative to the coasting regulations, have been forwarded to the Minister of Customs. The article was published at a very inopportune moment, and is calculated to induce the department to continue the regulations just at a time when the minister, owing to the conciliatory letter of the board of trade, was disposed to withdraw it.

The Minister of Marine is considering the advisability of instituting tidal observations in the gulf and on the Atlantic coast to determine the force and nature of the currents.

It is probable that the duty on mining machinery will be removed in special cases where it is clearly shown that such machinery cannot be manufactured in Canada.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

The New Commander of the Snagboat Samson.

Another Candidate Withdraws from the Aldermanic Contest—Weekly Newspaper to be Established at Chilliwhack.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Dec. 5.—A weekly paper will be published at Chilliwack shortly by an Ontario journalist.

James Punch, reeve of Surrey, has withdrawn from the contest for alderman in ward 4 of this city.

Capt. James A. Robinson, one of the most experienced steamboat men in this section, has been appointed to the command of the government steamer Samson, vice Capt. Grant deceased.

Capt. C. M. McNaughton, commander of No. 1 Battery, B. C. G. A., died last night, aged 34. He was a popular officer and is much regretted. The body will be buried with military honors to-morrow.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Bank Assignment.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Driscol & Powers, bankers and brokers, assigned to-day. Liabilities and assets not stated.

Secret Sessions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Pan-American Congress this afternoon finished consideration of the rules for governing their proceedings. The rules as adopted exclude representatives of the press, and are intended to make the proceedings secret. After adopting the rules, the Congress proceeded to consider the report of the committee on committees, but had made little or no progress up to 5 p.m., when it adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

Medical Men at War.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 5.—At a meeting of the medical society last night, Dr. J. D. D. Davis and Dr. W. Locke Chew got into a controversy regarding the treatment of kidney disease. The argument became so warm that the two men, when they met on the street after the meeting, renewed it in front of the Metropolitan hotel, when Davis fatally shot Chew. Both are young men and highly successful practitioners. Davis is in the hands of the sheriff.

Devoured by Rats.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 5.—A Mrs. Ritchie, an old gray haired woman, who, with a young man she called her son and a deaf and dumb daughter about 15 years of age, resided at 1618 Stout street, was found dead in her apartments last night by her landlord. She had not been seen for several days, and investigation revealed a horrible sight. The door of her apartment was forced, and the woman was found lying on the floor dead, with her face almost wholly devoured by rats. The son was found in an adjacent room in a beastly state of intoxication. The family lived in close retirement, and very little was known about their affairs. It is learned that the family originally came from Cheyenne, Wyoming, where it is said another of the woman's sons was mysteriously murdered. The dead woman had $20,000 on deposit with the First National bank.

Explosion of Acid.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A tank of acid exploded in Charles Schwartz's paint factory, on Fenman's Island, New Town Creek, to-day, setting fire to the building and injuring two men, of whom Alonzius Brookmeyer, 21 years old, is now lying in St. Catherine's hospital, Brooklyn, at the point of death. The building, a large frame structure, containing valuable machinery, and a small office, was burned to the ground.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

CANADIAN NEWS.

Sweeping Changes in the Tariff Promised.

The Duty on Mining Machinery to be Abolished.

First Fatal Skating Accident of the Season Occurs in New Brunswick—Accident on the Grand Trunk.

Changes in the Tariff.

OTTAWA, Dec 5.—It is stated here on good authority that the government have decided to abolish the duty of 35½ per cent. on mining machinery and also on coke. The decision was arrived at last week regardless of the representations of the British Columbia visitors. Other sweeping changes in the tariff next session are promised.

An Ottawa Elopement.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—A rumor is current here that the wife of a prominent civil servant, has eloped with a gay young fellow of a military turn of mind. The runaway pair are now said to be in Lowell, Mass.

Fined for Selling Opium.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—Dr. Savard has been fined $20 in the police court for selling opium without the necessary college registration.

Little Annie Walsh Dies.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 5.—Annie Walsh, seven years old, who was accidentally burned the other day during the absence of her mother, died this morning at the hospital.

The George Cartier Estate Sold.

MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 5.—The estate of the late Sir George Cartier, in this city, has been sold to Adolphe Roy, for some $72,000.

Fixing Freight Rates.

MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 5.—The freight agents' association in Canada are holding their regular quarterly meeting here to-day. They are engaged in fixing rates.

The Rimouski Local Election.

QUEBEC, Dec. 5.—Auguste Tessier, the Government candidate, was elected to the local house for Rimouski by 178 majority.

The First Fatal Skating Accident.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Dec. 5.—A number of Mount Allison university students were skating on Morrice's mill pond this afternoon when Frank Hamilton and Everitt Carr fell through the ice. Hamilton was drowned, and Carr was rescued only after hard work. Hamilton belonged to Bay Verte, N. B.

Accident on the Grand Trunk.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Dec. 5.—An accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway, about six miles east of here, resulting in the death of one man and the injuring of four others. The man killed was named Nixon, of Hamilton. The injured are: Martin Allen, of Hamilton, left leg broken; Wm. Dray and Thos. McKeough, of Hamilton, badly bruised about the legs; Wm. Highland, of Hamilton, back sprained.

Killed in Mistake for a Deer.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Dec. 5.—While out shooting, Alex. Kennedy of this place mistook his companion Hiram Liburner, also of this place, for a deer and shot him in the back. Liburner only lived a few minutes, and leaves a wife and two children.

Business Failures in Toronto.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 5.—William Thompson & Co., wholesale hardware, have assigned. Liabilities $60,000; nominal surplus $30,000. H. E. Hamilton, boot and shoe manufacturer, has assigned. Liabilities $40,000; assets $55,000.

Singular Accident in a Pullman.

MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 5.—The heating apparatus in a Pullman car of the Intercolonial express burst and blew out the whole end of the car. A porter named Pinheiro was severely injured and taken to the general hospital.

JEFF DAVIS DEAD.

The President of the Southern Confederacy

Passes Away at His Old Home in New Orleans—Another Prominent Figure in U. S. History Gone.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—Jefferson Davis died here at 12:45 this morning.

Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, and one of the most prominent figures in the politics of the Southern States, was born in Christian County, Kentucky, on June 3rd, 1808. The son of a soldier, he early evinced a fondness for a military career. He was first a pupil at the Transylvania College, Kentucky, but left in 1824 on his appointment by President Manro to the U. S. military academy. Graduating in 1828 he saw hard service in several Indian wars, and then resigning his commission abruptly, he married, after a romantic elopement, the daughter of Zachary Taylor. Settling down as a cotton planter, he pursued a life of study and retirement until 1843, when he entered politics during an exciting canvass. In 1845 he was sent to Congress, where he soon became prominent as an orator, taking a very active part in debate, and speaking principally on the tariff, the Oregon question and military matters. In 1846 he resigned his seat, and again entered the army, to win brilliant fame as a soldier in the Mexican wars. In 1848 he was elected a senator, and up to 1850 he was active in the discussion of the various phases of the slavery question, and in advocating the construction of a railway to the Pacific Coast. On January 24, 1861, he withdrew from the Senate to defend the cause of his beloved South, which he had spoken strongly for in the Senate and on the lecture platform. He was elected commander-in-chief of the Confederate army, and soon after exchanged this position for that of president of the Confederate States. Upon the absolute defeat of the Confederacy by the Union arms, he was kept in confinement at Fort Monroe for two years, but afterwards was released on bail and never again brought to trial on the charge of treason first laid against him on the close of the war. During the last few years of his eventful life he has been engaged in literary pursuits at his home in the South.

Dr. Child's Pile Ointment instantly relieves and permanently cures Piles, Pruritus and all hot and itching sores and eruptions. Price, $1. Of druggists. 1e13-12w

THE "ORDER."

Telegrams Forwarded the Minister of Customs and His Answer Thereto.

The following are the telegrams protesting against the "order" forwarded to Ottawa by the representatives of this district, and Hon. Mr. Bowell's reply thereto:

November 22nd, 1889.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, Ottawa:

Referring recent Order-in-Council relation coasting, Board of Trade's reference to department had special object of regulating cases such as quoted in connection with American steamers Michigan and Lakme distributing goods different ports, not with daily steamer Northern Pacific railway from Puget Sound bringing bonded goods and delivered one port only British Columbia. Under existing circumstances impossible to secure British steamers for this business, and enforcement of order would most seriously affect our trade and daily communication with neighboring territory. Strongly urge suspension of order. Kindly wire reply.

E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

November 29th, 1889.

Hon. M. Bowell, Minister of Customs, Ottawa:

Anxiously awaiting reply our telegram twenty second; effect of order already serious; city full; fifteen to twenty cars bonded freight en route when order enforced now lying Tacoma; impossible get them without relaxing order, which reaches far beyond what Board Trade represented or asked; universal feeling of hostility to Government's action; immediate reply by wire requested.

E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

November 30th, 1889.

E. G. Prior, M. P., Victoria:

If difficulties have arisen they are the result of compliance with Board's demands; order does not go one step beyond what Board asked; Americans enforce same regulations on lakes in Ontario; an informed British vessel is to be put on the run; have no desire to disarrange trade, but if law be not enforced British vessels will never be used; have telegraphed inspector how to act.

(Sd.) M. BOWELL.

December 2nd, 1889.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, Ottawa:

Your telegram of thirtieth received. Although government may have some grounds for interpreting Board's request as they do, still Board never intended it to refer to Canadian goods coming through States and delivered at one British port only. Your interpretation is directly antagonistic to our trade. Impossible for British vessels to be put on the route at present with profit. Our constituents unanimously demand cancellation of order at once in which demand we fully concur.

In the interests of Provincial trade immediate action by Government necessary. Immediate reply by wire requested.

E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

December 2nd, 1889.

Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, C.M.G., Ottawa:

Telegram sent Minister of Customs to-night in regard to recent order re. coasting. Please give same your attention. Order must be cancelled without delay.

E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Bitter Controversy in France and Germany

Over the Achievements of Stanley and Emin Pasha.

Australian Federation Assuming Definite Shape—Bill to Abolish the Sale of Liquor in Parliament Buildings.

A BITTER CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—While messages of welcome and congratulation are being showered upon Stanley and Emin from all parts of the civilized world, the French and German press are engaged in a bitter war of words over the explorers' achievements. The controversy began in an article published in a French paper lauding Stanley and deriding Emin, whose helpless condition, previous to his rescue by Stanley, the paper asserted was the result of his cowardice, and whose vaunted civilizing influence had really never extended beyond the confines of his own tent or such other habitation as he chanced to occupy. This tirade was sufficient to arouse the editors of several German journals, who declared that Stanley had appropriated to himself the credit and honor that was due to Emin, and predicted the report that Emin would make when he should reach the coast (where it would be beyond the power of Stanley to suppress or garble the Pasha's statement), would confirm that declaration. Thus the matter stands, except that gradually other papers on both sides have been drawn into the dispute, and the epithets employed are becoming more worthy of the denizens of slums than "moulders of public opinion."

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

Recently agreements have been reached by the various authorities of Australia on the question of federation, so strongly advocated by Sir Henry Parks, which foreshadow almost the absolute certainty that the project will very shortly take a serious form. Many of the details agreed upon, it is stated upon good authority, have had the effect to completely overcome most of the objections raised by Victorians, and their objections are now entirely removed. Australian federation must in the near future become an accomplished fact.

A LIBERAL REFORMER.

Henry L. W. Lawson, liberal member of parliament for the west division of St. Pancras, has announced his intention to introduce at next session a bill to abolish the sale of liquors in any of the parliament buildings. The introduction of a measure of this kind will mark the beginning of a stubborn fight on the part of the young tory element, in which they will be assisted by a formidable number of the older members of all parties who are not disposed to throw away their privileges and comforts at the suggestion of a professional reformer.

THE FRENCH-ITALIAN TRADE.

The Italian Government is earnestly considering the matter of abolishing the prevailing duties upon trade across the French-Italian frontier, which question is also under advisement by the French Government. Eight prominent merchants of Berlin have been fined an aggregate sum of $40,000 for evading the payment of the tax.

HEAD OF THE ORPHANS.

The King of Wurtemburg has donated a large sum of money to the establishment of a fund for the orphans of the soldiers of his army.

PURIFYING LONDON'S SLUMS.

The crusade which has been carried on for some time past against the landlords who maintain tenants in the congested districts, whose condition is inimical to health, has been productive of good results far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine of the crusaders, who with the assistance of the county council have compelled the closing or renovation of a large number of houses reeking with disease spreading filth.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

JEFFERSON DAVIS' DEATH.

The South Mourning for the Confederate Veteran.

No Official Notice of Deceased at Washington.

A Confederate Veterans Fund in Aid of the Widow and Daughter of Their Late Comrade.

THE PEOPLE'S SORROW.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 6.—A movement is to be made to induce Jefferson Davis' relatives to allow his body to be brought here and interred in the yard of what was the White House of the Confederacy. In the legislature to-day a joint committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sorrow of the people of Virginia at the death of Davis.

NO CRAPE AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—No official notice will be taken by the War Department concerning the death of Jefferson Davis, who was secretary of war under President Pierce from 1853 to 1857. Secretary Proctor said this morning that he could see no good reason to officially take notice of the event. The flag, which has always been lowered to half-mast when an ex-secretary dies, floated as usual to-day, from the top of the flagstaff. No announcement will be made to the army. Solitary and alone among the fifty-eight secretaries of war who have or may be gathered to their fathers, Jefferson Davis remains unnoticed by the department over which he once presided. The portrait of Davis looks down from the galaxy of pictures of the ex-secretaries which adorn the walls of the chief clerk's room in the war department. No crape surrounds it, nor, as customary when an ex-secretary dies, will any be placed about it.

THE SOUTH MOURNS FOR HER IDOL.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 6.—Governor Gordon has sent the following request to the governors of each of the Southern States: "I respectfully suggest that the Governors of the Southern States by proclamation invite the people of their respective states to assemble at an hour to be appointed for the funeral of Mr. Davis, and join in suitable memorial services."

The following order was also issued: "Headquarters United Confederate Veterans, Atlanta, Ga.—The association, bivouacs and camps, and all friends of the ex-Confederate veteran are invited to unite on the day of the funeral of the late Jefferson Davis, in raising a fund for his widow and daughter.

(Signed) J. P. GORDON, General."

It is expected that in all cities where no Confederate Veterans' associations have been organized the citizens will meet to hold services and raise funds. It is also suggested that in the South all work will be stopped on the day of the funeral.

CAROLINA'S FEELING.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 6.—Upon receipt of the news of the death of Jefferson Davis, the national and state flags were displayed at half-mast on the public buildings, and the buildings were closed. The bell of the city hall tolled, and Governor Scales has sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. Davis.

DAVIS' STORY OF HIS CAPTURE.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—The Evening Post publishes a report of Davis' capture, written by himself, and withheld until after his death at his own request. It consists of two letters to his old friend, Col. Crafts, deceased, who was the room mate of Davis at West Point. In the first letter, dated October 13th, 1877, regarding his capture, Davis wrote that "the Lieutenant, in his zeal to sustain the slanderous article of the General, makes assertions that he could not have believed to be true. For instance, the one who ordered me to halt, bore a carbine, not a revolver, and the only person with me was a colored maid servant. Instantly I dropped my waterproof cloak and shawl and advanced toward the soldier, offensively declaring that I would not surrender in answer to his demand. Then Mrs. Davis ran up to me and threw her arms around my neck. That, of course, ended any possibility for my escape, and I said to her, "God's will be done," and turned back with her to the tent, and passed on immediately to a fire a short distance off. The only show of firing or armed resistance of any sort was beyond the creek we had crossed before camping, and that firing was between Michigan and Wisconsin men. It was a considerable time before I saw Col. Pritchard. He afterwards told me that several hours had elapsed before he knew of my presence, and he claimed credit for the forbearance of his men in not shooting me when I refused to surrender. You may there see no impropriety in assuming a disguise to escape capture; there was no time to have assumed one. The falsehood was conceived in a desire to humiliate me, and it was at first asserted that I had on a bonnet and woman's dress with hoop skirt. Woodcuts of that kind were said to have been made in New York. It may here be mentioned that the staff officers, sent on the ship when my wife and children were detained after I was incarcerated at Fortress Monroe, did plunder her trunks, carrying off many articles of value and among other things a hoop skirt, which the knaves were said subsequently to have sold as one worn by me. Do not, my friend, wonder at my conviction that, in my case and in our time, truth is crushed beneath malice and falsehood so deep below the light of reason in the Northerner's mind that justice to one from them is hopeless. That gallant soldier, Adjutant-General Townsend, whose feat has been to keep a watch and wait over the trunk belonging to me, which was found in Florida, and over the cloak and shawl taken from my wife when a prisoner, could enlighten a witness as to the shape of the cloak, and teach him not to risk his veracity by assuming to have seen a belt in the grey of the morning and with but an instant's opportunity to view moving and distant objects. Either their sagacity or their magnanimity should have taught my enemies to deal fairly, if not generously, by one who was regarded as suffering for the people he had represented.

THE SECOND LETTER.

In the second letter, under date of February 4th, 1878, Davis says: "I have pleasure to acknowledge your kind letter of the 30th ult. The facts you state in regard to the captured treasure are new to me. It is probable that the most of it was the property of the Richmond banks. The item of money captured from 'Jeff Davis' is unfounded, for sufficient reason that I had no gold when captured either private or public. Mr. Reagan, secretary of the treasury, had some gold, part of it his private property, and most of it belonging to the Confederate States Treasury, which was seized in his saddle bags. The amount does not as my memory serves me, correspond with either item. It was probably appropriated by that drunken fellow Hudson, who was recognized as the adjutant of a Michigan regiment, and who, Reagan told me, got his saddlebags. The rest of the Confederate States treasure was in the possession of the treasurer, an old purser of the United States navy and his assistants, both of them recent appointments. They were in Washington, Ga., when I left there, and I have no knowledge of their future conduct. Col. Pritchard told me some days after my capture that he had been sent in pursuit of the wagon train, and that he had no expectation of finding me with it. As has been related to you, I had recently joined it, the fact is, I staked all my property and reputation in defense of state rights and constitutional liberty as I understood them. The first I spent in the cause, except what was seized and appropriated or destroyed by the enemy. The last has been persistently assailed by all which falsehood could invent and malignity employ."

MOURNING IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—Expressions of sorrow among the people over the death of Jefferson Davis is as sincere as it is general. To-day flags were suspended at half-mast from all the city and state buildings, newspaper offices, banks and insurance companies. It has been suggested that Governor Nicholls issue a proclamation setting apart a day of mourning, and that the people of the city drape their houses with crape out of respect to the distinguished dead. A number of residences have already been draped. The body will be taken in charge by the Veteran Association of Washington Artillery, and a guard of honor will be in uniform. When the remains reach the city hall Colonel Richardson, of the Washington artillery, will take command of the guard of honor and the body will be placed in the main parlor, where it will lie in state. Word has been received from a great number of military organizations to the effect that they will attend the funeral, and it promises to be the grandest and most impressive affair that has occurred in the history of the south.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

Attorney Hynes Reviews the Evidence in the Case

And Finishes His Address to the Jury With a Magnificent Burst of Oratory.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6—Judge McConnell's court room was crowded again this morning when Hynes took the floor to finish his address to the jury in the Cronin murder case. Hynes stated he would use as little time as possible in presenting his views of the evidence against Beggs, and the position taken by Foster, Beggs' counsel, with regard to this evidence. Hynes argued that Beggs' position was not that of a man who desired peace and harmony in the order, as would be maintained by Foster. "Not only did Beggs deprecate the contention," said the attorney, "but he said he would have peace if it took war to bring it about. Beggs defended the triangle and said Alexander Sullivan, one of the triangle, had friends in the place, and that he was one of them. He denounced the men who were opening old sores." Hynes then referred to Beggs' letter to Spellman on February 16th, in which Beggs asked that "a penalty be inflicted on the men who are making dissension in the order." "He was advised that something be done," said Hynes, "because he could not tell what trouble would come of it." "What was the trouble?" continued the attorney. "Who was it that whispered to Beggs' ear that there would be trouble? Was it Dan Coughlin who later on told the man that information had been received that one of the spies alluded to by Lecaron was here, and the indications are that Cronin was the man? Or was it that the plot had already been inaugurated?" The innermost workings of the infamous conspiracy," said the attorney, "some of the members of which had been induced to mistake savagery for patriotism, would never be wholly revealed until some patrid conscience should show them in the shadows of the gallows." The claim that Cronin was killed because he was a British spy was knocked out with one blow. "Were such claims true," eloquently the attorney cried, "the murderers would have been sent across the ocean to put to death Lecaron." That the attorney for the suspect Beggs appreciated the terrible weight of evidence upon his client was plainly shown by his attempting in a way barren of results to prove an alibi for Beggs for May 4th.

At this the attorney interposed an objection, declaring that he had not attempted to prove an alibi, but simply to show the character of his client's associates at that time.

Hynes dismissed the objection by saying that he, the counsel, could certainly not be serious in making such a statement. The alibi of the white horse was disposed of by Hynes citing the contradiction in the testimony of Hudenhender, and then the inconsistencies of the driver of the white horse with the actions of an innocent man were discussed. The idea that Smith hired the horse upon the north side to take out riding an aunt living away down at the stock yards and making the trip in two hours and a half was absurd. A driver with a heavy overcoat on and the collar turned up on such a warm evening as the 4th of last May, and his desire for side curtains on the buggy, together with the request for a dark horse, was also commented on. Hynes referred to O'Sullivan's contract with Cronin, and said the reason the man who called for the doctor presented O'Sullivan's card was because he had been coached by O'Sullivan. After riddling the testimony of Detective Crowe, and disposing of the few remaining details in the case presented by the defence, Attorney Hynes hastily reviewed the State's evidence. With a magnificent burst of oratory, the speaker then pictured the doctor's ride to the cottage, his entering the door, his heart throbbing with anticipated relief of suffering, and his most horrible slaughter, which immediately followed. The effect was noticeable upon the defendants, their faces were pale and their eyes had a peculiar glassy stare. Other prominent parts of testimony presented by the State were handled with masterly skill, and new points brought out from the evidence already gone over. There was trequently a buzz of suppressed enthusiasm from the audience, and when the attorney finally finished, he was surrounded by his friends with warm congratulations. The court then adjourned for lunch.

The Smugglers' Favorite Route.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Special agent of the treasury, Brooks, who for the past two months has been making a search for contraband opium on the China steamers, is completely discouraged with the result of his efforts. He found six five-tael boxes, where he expected to find thousands. Brooks is of the opinion that the Victoria route is the one most favored by smugglers.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Press Comments on the Late Jefferson Davis.

Little Hope Held Out for the Recovery of Emin.

Scandal Mongers Say the Accident to the Pasha was Caused by Over Indulgence in Stimulants.

JEFF DAVIS' LIFE REVIEWED.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—All of the London papers devote extensive articles to reviews of the life of Jefferson Davis, calling especial attention to his varied and remarkable career as a soldier and statesman with more unanimity than they usually display in the discussion of public matters at home and abroad. The afternoon journals reach the conclusion that Davis was in no sense a great man, though it cannot be denied that he was exceptionally able and in many respects brilliant. In reviewing the events in connection with which Davis became most famous, or infamous, it is significant that the journals express opinions almost diametrically opposed to those which characterized the utterances of most of the London press during the American civil war. The change of sentiment is as welcome as it unquestionably is permanent.

THE ACCIDENT TO EMIN.

The sad accident to Emin Pasha, which elicits expressions of deep regret on every side, has furnished the sensation mongers with abundant material wherewith to increase their offensiveness. One of the theories advanced to account for the Pasha's injuries, which has obtained wide circulation and not a few believers, is that he threw himself from the balcony with suicidal intent while suffering from the effects of over-indulgence in stimulants natural to a man who had so long been confined per force to a life of total abstinence from the cheering beverage of civilization.

THE STRUGGLE FOR HOME RULE.

It is said that owing to the continued serious illness of Schradhord, the Liberal caucus manipulator, his work will be assumed by Thos. Power O'Conner, editor of the Star. This arrangement is understood to have been fully accepted in by the leaders of the Liberal and National parties, and will naturally have the result of drawing still closer the bonds which united the two parties in their common struggle for home rule.

THE GAS WORKERS' TROUBLES.

The prospect that a stubborn fight between the gas workers and their employees is ahead is growing stronger hourly. Both parties to the contest are determined. Each appears to be confindent of ultimate victory. Already a large number of laboring men are flocking to London in the hope of securing the places which promise to be vacated next week, and these are met at the trains by skirmishers who use every argument consistent with their immunity from arrest for assault, to dissuade the newcomers from applying for work, in a great many cases with success.

THE CZAR TO GO TO ATHENS.

It is announced the Czar will visit the King of Greece at Athens in the spring.

ANOTHER EUROPEAN RAILWAY.

The Governments of Prussia and Brunswick will jointly construct a railway from Isenburg to Harburg.

EMIN'S INJURIES PROBABLY FATAL.

Wm. Lehman Burdett Coutts, M. P. for Westminster, has received a telegram from Stanley, saying that Emin Pasha is in a most critical condition. In addition to other symptoms menacing his life, Stanley says there is a flow of blood from his ears which the doctors are unable to check. The injured man is lying in the Mormon hospital at Bagomayo. Dr. Parke has still some hopes of saving the patient's life, but the German naval surgeons at Bagomayo do not share his hopeful feeling. They declare that not more than 20 per cent. of such cases escape fatal results.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Past Five Months Show a Large Surplus of Revenue.

The Premier's Health Vastly Improved—Applications for Railway Incorporation by Three Companies.

From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—The surplus revenue over expenditure for the past five months of the fiscal year is four millions and a half.

G. C. Webster, of Vancouver, has received a permanent appointment as preventive officer of customs.

Sir John's health is vastly improved.

Application will be made to parliament to incorporate a company to build a railway in British Columbia from the mouth of the Pen D'Oreille river northerly to Nelson; also another company to build a line from the mouth of Kettle river, via Rock Creek, Osoyoos, easterly to the Fraser river on the coast; also a British line to the south of Okanagon Lake.

CABLE NEWS.

Remonstrating Monarchs.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The Berlin secretary of artists has sent a memorial to Prince Bismarck and the President of the Reichstag asking for Konigsplatz as a site for a monument to the late Emperor William, and opposing the proposed demolition of artistic and historical buildings for that purpose.

The Scheme Abandoned.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Russian scheme to establish a Caspian bank with a branch at Teheran has been abandoned, prominent political and financial men of St. Petersburg having expressed the friendliest feelings towards the Imperial Bank of Persia.

Comment on the Report.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—London financial men don't view Secretary Windom's report with favor, but await details before expressing a decided opinion.

Stanley at Zanzibar.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 6.—Stanley has arrived here. The condition of Emin Pasha is slightly improved to-day. In addition to the injuries to his head Emin also sustained several internal injuries by his fall

Captain Plunkett Dead.

DUBLIN, Dec. 6.—Captain Plunkett, chief of police at Cork is dead.

The Accident to Emin.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The news of the accident to Emin Pasha has caused a sensation here.

Portugal's Reply to Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The reply of the Portuguese Government to the protest of Lord Salisbury is conciliatory in tone, and insists upon the sincerity of Portugal in her efforts to suppress the slave trade.

The Prosecution of Moussa Bey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—A meeting of American missionaries was held here to-day, at which it was resolved to insist that the United States minister to Turkey assist in prosecuting Moussa Bey for having assaulted two of their number.

Sufferers From Influenza.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 6.—Many persons of high rank, including Sir R. D. Morier, British ambassador, and Grand Duke Alexis, brother of the Czar, are suffering from influenza.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Railway Rumor Denied.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 6.—The report that Portland will be an outlet for the business of the Canadian Pacific, and that an immense elevator was to be erected by manager Furber on the Boston and Maine wharf, Mr. Van Horne having distinctly said so, was shown to Furber to-day. "There is no foundation in fact for this story," said he. "I know nothing of any such plan."

Theodore Wild Hanged.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 6.—John Theodore Wild, otherwise known as John Greenwall, was hanged in Raymond street jail for the murder of Lyman S. Weeks, at 7.26 o'clock this morning. Greenwall retired at one o'clock this morning, and slept restlessly until four o'clock, when he awoke of his own accord. He appeared cheerful, and after a short walk up and down the corridor he went to the improvised chapel near the cell and knelt in prayer. Father O'Hara soon reached the jail, and at 5.30 mass was celebrated. The condemned prayed devoutly throughout, and the last communion was administered him. After mass Greenwall ate a hearty meal of roast chicken, hot rolls, boiled eggs and chocolate. As the hour for execution drew near Greenwall showed some signs of nervousness. Hangman Atkinson arrived at a few minutes after 6. Greenwall requested to have a last smoke, and he was furnished with some cigars, one of which he smoked with much relish. When he had finished the cigar he wrote a hurried letter. At 7 o'clock he prayed for some time with his spiritual adviser, and seemed much composed. The death warrant was subsequently read to the prisoner, and, attended by the priests, he walked with a firm step to the gallows. At precisely 7.26 the trap was sprung. His neck was broken, and he was pronounced dead in 10 minutes. Greenwall