

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Customary Election Fight Occurs at Cork—O'Brien Reaches for Flynn.

Jockey Sims Will be Punished for Driving a Horse to Death.

London, June 28.—The Times this morning announces that James William Morgan was married to Edith Loo Potter yesterday at Ringmer, Sussex.

In the house of lords yesterday afternoon the royal assent was given in the usual form to the seal fisheries bill.

A factional fight occurred at Cork in which J. C. Flynn, member of parliament, and Patrick O'Brien, ex-M.P., stopped the scrutiny of polls last night. During a wordy quarrel over admitting a person to the counting room O'Brien tried to strike Flynn across the table and the scuffle became general. Finally the mayor succeeded in having order restored, but the counting was postponed until to-day.

If the report be correct, and there seems to be no good reason for doubting it, Mr. Richard Croker's colored jockey, Willie Sims, is liable to find himself in the hottest kind of hot water.

On Saturday last, Sims has been amusing himself considerably at Newmarket, and on Monday, June 17, he was charged that he would drive a trotter from Newmarket to Cambridge and return within an hour, a distance of about 26 miles, as Newmarket is situated about 13 miles east northeast of Cambridge. Sims started in a sulky with a companion and made Cambridge in quick time, but when nearing Newmarket on the return trip the horse dropped dead, and Sims will probably be arrested and most severely punished as the result of the investigation into the affair which the officer of the Royal Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals began to-day.

The election for a member of parliament to represent the city of Cork has resulted in a victory for the anti-Parnell candidate by a majority of 175.

Constantinople, June 28.—The representatives of the powers are continuing their efforts to induce the Turkish government to give an explicit reply to the note of the powers outlining the reforms demanded for Armenia, and the foreign envoys are indignant at delay. The Turkish minister of foreign affairs claims to be unable to furnish the envoys with any information as to what points in the plans of the powers the Turkish government is desirous of discussing. It is thought that this dilatory course may possibly result in causing the powers to address another note to the Turkish government requesting a definite reply within a fixed time to the demands already made.

The British Mediterranean squadron left Alexandria on Tuesday and steamed north.

The Turkish government has received news of the defeat of the two insurgent bands in Macedonia. Steps have been taken by the Porte to suppress all attempts at revolt. It is thought that the rebellion will spread to all parts of Macedonia, and eventually call for action upon the part of powers.

Buda Pesth, June 28.—In order to insure the adoption of the remaining political ecclesiastical bills, the Emperor Francis Joseph is asking if Hungary sanctioned the proposal of Baron Banffy, the Hungarian premier, for the immediate creation of several Liberal peers.

Paris, June 28.—A conflict occurred last night between the students of the Latin quarter and the police, during which two students were injured and five others arrested.

Rome, June 28.—It is announced that King Humbert will shortly issue a decree exonerating Premier Crispi from the charges of having been connected with Cornelius Herz, the Panama canal lobbyist.

Lyons, June 28.—Advices received from Shanghai at the headquarters of the Catholic missions here say that the persecutions of foreigners in the Chinese province of Szechuan have ceased, and that an imperial decree has been issued ordering the damage done to the property of the missionaries and others to be repaired.

London, June 28.—The Daily News to-day says that Redmond has issued a manifesto to the Irish people declaring that since Lord Rosebery took office the Irish question has been entirely shelved. The Liberals quitted office without the slightest explanation to the Irish people and without a promise for a guarantee for the uncertainties of the future nor a suggestion of an apology for the shameful past. The lesson of it was clear, distinct and emphatic that they must revert to Parnell's policy and have a national representative, independent of all English parties, having regard alone to Irish sentiment and Irish rights.

According to the latest information the dissolution of parliament will take place next week and the members of the Acc. Carthy party have nearly all returned to Ireland to make preparations for the struggle. Redmond has stated that he will contest every seat in Ireland, which declaration may be interpreted that he is receiving other than Irish financial support. The calculation of the Acc. Carthy party is that they will win three seats from Redmond and five from the Ulster Tories, while they themselves may lose two, so that they expect a net gain of six. This is provided, however, that they do not raise a flag of revolt, which up to the present he has shown no sign of doing.

The Conservative leaders seem to have opened a Pandora's box of troubles by forcing the Rosebery government to resign. The latter have clearly the best of the situation. Lord Salisbury is compelled to make a cabinet with a hostile majority, and, as events are now trending, will be obliged to go before the country with at least some indication of

policy about the present burning social question. Joseph Chamberlain, who precipitated the present situation, demanded the chancellorship of the exchequer, but Lord Salisbury refused it and gave him the secretaryship of state for the colonies, which he has accepted. This post is lower in point of official status than the home office, the war department or the admiralty.

The fact that Lord Dufferin has come from Paris has excited some uneasiness quite apart from home politics. It transpires that the present state of relations between this country and France is serious, if not threatening. It has been suggested that Lord Dufferin has been asked to undertake the lord lieutenantcy of Ireland, but the fact is that he cannot be permitted to leave France until the Anglo-French relations are much improved.

L'Esclaire, referring to the conflict between French citizens and citizens of Brazil on the frontier of French Guiana, says advantage must be taken of the occurrence by France to formally claim the whole of the disputed territory, and especially the entire country as far as the river Amazon.

The Times Hong Kong correspondent telegraphs that Japanese warships are assembling in Makung and preparing to attack the Black Flags. The Chinese general has repeatedly demanded the withdrawal of the British forces, and on one occasion guns were trained on the foreign settlement, but the British men-of-war Spartan, Rainbow, Redbreast, Plover and Plover cleared for action and the Chinese commander rescinded his order.

The consul at Foochow, China, reports the appearance of the Hong Kong plague there. He says it is steadily established as an epidemic, but is far confined to the city proper. He adds: "Symptoms unmistakably stamp it as the plague, and in infected districts within the city rats are dying in great numbers, just as has been invariably the rule wherever the plague has shown itself in the past. In a city like Foochow it is impossible to institute any sort of sanitary measures to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, or even mitigate the sufferings of victims."

The Chronicle says that Thomas Sexton has finally decided to re-enter parliament.

AT DUTY'S CALL.

Five Firemen Lose Their Lives at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 28.—Last night's fire in the establishment of McDonald Bros. on First avenue south, near Third street west, was the most disastrous in the lives of firemen ever witnessed in this city. Five brave fellows lie lifeless at the morgue and six of their comrades are writhing in agony at the various hospitals. Of these six one at least seems doomed to die, while another case is in doubt. The great five story building with its enormous stock of crockery is in utter ruins, and the blackened walls, broken windows, and drenched floors of the adjoining building are mute evidence to the victory won by the department against great odds in confining the flames to their place of origin. The heavy brick wall which wrought such havoc to human life fell almost without warning. The flames had been kept well within the building by the iron shutters until the interior was a blazing furnace. The newly dug cellar of a proposed building permitted access at one side. This point of entry was occupied by a score of firemen who were directing half a dozen streams into the building. Suddenly the roof fell with a roar and the crash carried down the girders and the side wall wavered for an instant, then toppled over on the heads of the firemen beneath. The multitude stood watching breathless and silent. The vast cloud of smoke and dust that arose from the debris choked out the flames momentarily and there was no sound save the breathing of engines. Then the police and willing helpers ran forward and pulled out the mangled forms of the dead and living from the red hot bricks. The dead were so many that it was some time before they could be identified. The loss is \$40,000 on the building and \$90,000 on the stock. Fully insured.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE

Hold Sunrise Prayer on the Mountain Top.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27.—The opening remarks at the convention of the Epworth League today were made by J. M. Prutton, representing the Chattanooga committee. Eloquent addresses were made by Mayor George W. Oakes, representing the city of Chattanooga, and Rev. J. R. McFerron, D. D., representing the Methodists of this city. Fraternal responses were given by Bishop B. R. Hendricks of Kansas City, Bishop S. M. Merrill of Chicago for the Methodist Episcopal church, and the Rev. Dr. John Potts of Toronto for the Canadian delegation. Following these speeches the conference was formally turned over to Dr. Steele, chairman of the general committee. To-night Bishop I. W. Joyce presided and Bishop Callaway delivered the conference sermon. A feature never before seen in a meeting of this size was the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to fully 10,000 people. At two o'clock to-morrow morning from three to five thousand of the delegates will make a pilgrimage to the top of Lookout Mountain, for the purpose of holding a sunrise prayer meeting above the clouds on the east brow of the mountain directly in front of the Lookout inn. The most significant feature is the absence of sectional and denominational feeling and the spirit of unity prevailing. Many of the most noted visitors are enthusiastically in favor of wiping out the lines that separate the southern and northern divisions of the Methodist Episcopal church. This will probably not be discussed in the conference, but it is frequently made the topic of conversation in the fraternal gatherings of the northern and southern delegates.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

Civic Boasting at Ottawa—Mayor Aubrey Heavily Fined and Disqualified.

Murder and Attempted Suicide at Lennoxville—Drowning at Paisley.

Toronto, June 27.—The Mail and Empire, referring editorially to Mr. Martin's letter to the Citizen, says: "Without comment upon the offer or suggestion, but reading it in the light of Manitoba's reply, and remembering that Mr. Greenway has proposed to delay the inquiry, the impression is conveyed that the province is not unwilling to find a way out. Under all circumstances, it is not on the ground that federal intervention is objectionable on principle as well as difficult and perhaps impossible to enforce, parliament ought not to take hasty action."

Paisley, June 27.—James Schmidt's two and a half year old child was drowned in the Saugeen. It had been playing at a neighbor's house and starting for home strayed to the river near by. When the father went to search he found the body in the river face downwards.

Lennoxville, June 27.—A horrible tragedy took place here to-day. About 1:30 J. H. Hull, carriage maker and wood stripper of this town, and his brother-in-law, Mark Sherman, harness maker of Martinville, Sherman has been backwards and forwards here lately and stayed here last night. Mrs. Hull said to a reporter that she had advised Sherman to take a rest upstairs and he replied that he would not go unless Hull did. Shortly afterwards she heard screams and upon rushing upstairs saw her husband holding his hand on his throat. He said: "Send for a doctor," "send for the neighbors." The two men were lying close together. Sherman did not speak, but upon assistance arriving it was found that Hull was dead. Sherman was still breathing, but with a bad gash in his throat.

Montreal, June 27.—A London cable says that owing to the unprecedented short crop of hay in England it is expected that heavy importations will be necessary. Winnipeg, June 27.—The legislature to-day decided the Sunday street car agitation in Winnipeg by passing a clause amending the city's incorporation act and providing that no street cars shall run on Sundays in a Manitoba municipality. There is a good deal of indignation over the action of the legislature, as it was supposed as far as Winnipeg was concerned that the question would be decided by a vote of the people, to sanction which permission was being asked of the legislature.

In answer to Mr. Prendergast in the legislature to-day, Hon. Mr. Sifton stated that Manitoba's reply to the Dominion government's remedial order had been forwarded to his house on Monday, and it was presumed has since been transmitted to Ottawa. The legislature is expected to prorogue to-morrow. Premier Greenway left to-day to recuperate at his farm near Crystal City.

The two-year-old daughter of W. Humphrey was drowned at Fox Warren by falling into a well.

Isaac Thomas, a tall, burly Indian, who has been an inmate of the Selkirk asylum for the past seven months, committed suicide at the institution.

Iroquois, Ont., June 27.—The barge Roberval ran into the lower lock gate, stopping the steamer Persin and a fleet of about 15 barges and tugs. Engineer Rubidge took prompt measures to have the damage repaired and at 6 o'clock this morning the blockade was lifted. The injury to the gates is considerable and new ones will have to be provided.

Ottawa, June 27.—Civic boodling has reached the quiet French Canadian city of Hull, Que. At the assizes there this week Mayor Aubrey was charged with having received two bribes of \$500 each from the contractors of the new court house, with having received moneys from the contractor for a bridge in Hull; for giving his influence in favor of contractors and having received a bribe from the promoter of a Hull street railway company.

Malhot found Mayor Aubrey guilty of the first count and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$988 and all the costs of the court, which latter alone will exceed \$2000. The judge also disqualified the mayor from exercising the rights of citizenship for seven years.

COTTLE'S CAPTURES.

A Bold and Successful Bit of Kidnaping.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 27.—It now transpires that the author of the bold and successful scheme for extorting money by the Cottle kidnapping case was no stranger either to his victim or to this city, nor was he an ordinary criminal. He coolly calculated every step he took, and the evidence now seems preponderant that he made no mistakes, but that he got his fair ransom of \$25,000 paid to him in hand and made good his escape, having a full 24 hours' start on the police and publicity. His motive was not to his reasoning, at least robbery, but the recovery of moneys paid to Mr. Cottle for which he believed he received no equivalent in value. He sought restitution and resorted to desperate means to gain his end. This view of the case explains the seeming mystery in the previous chapters of why the Cottle did not immediately notify the police, why after the police had rescued the prisoner from his Baynes street dungeon the family were still reluctant to swear out a warrant for the arrest of the kidnappers, which they did not do until fairly compelled to this morning; why Mr. Edward P. Cottle made two visits to

Port Erie to confer with the author of the letter demanding money, and more why he raised five thousand dollars on Tuesday morning on a promissory note. After this interview he returned home, went to bed at ten o'clock that evening, as if satisfied that his father would not be harmed by his captors, and the next day went again to the Canadian town, across the river, having in the meantime raised the \$5,000. That night Emery called off his accomplice who had been the custodian of the captive attorney, and before taking leave of Mr. Cottle unchained him so that he might move about the house and attract attention that would free him, though not giving him immediate liberty. Emery and his pal then skipped. All efforts to find them so far have been fruitless. The police are satisfied that it will be almost impossible to trace Emery, who from his long residence in Canada under another name may easily avoid detection. Dispatches have been sent all over Canada to try and intercept the fugitives and Montreal particularly has been asked to look out for Emery, as he is said to have resided there or in that vicinity for years.

THE 'VARSITY' CHALLENGE.

Oxford and Cambridge Are Greatly Disappointed at Harvard's Reply.

The Grounds Alleged Considered to be More Sentimental Than Real.

London, June 27.—The reply of the Harvard university committee on athletic sports to the invitation of Oxford and Cambridge universities to take part in an international contest in the United States next autumn in conjunction with Yale University has caused much regret at Oxford and Cambridge, where the answer of the American university was communicated to the president of the university athletic clubs by the Associated Press. The regret is all the more keen because Oxford and Cambridge athletes feel they are unable to arrange to do so this autumn. The Englishmen had anticipated the visit with the greatest enthusiasm and the athletes had built up many hopes on its result. Consequently it may well be imagined that Harvard's answer was a most unpleasant surprise to the athletes and others of the two English universities.

The suggestion of Harvard that Oxford and Cambridge should challenge Yale and Pennsylvania is considered quite out of the question and the reasons given by Harvard for refusing the invitation of Oxford and Cambridge are regarded as sentimental rather than real. It is asserted on behalf of the athletes of the English universities that whatever Harvard may allege regarding a semblance of exclusiveness, Oxford and Cambridge selected Yale and Harvard as appropriate opponents because they are regarded as the two leading American universities both in number and status.

No idea was originally entertained by Oxford and Cambridge of sending a challenge to any two American universities who came out first and second in the inter-collegiate games. Their idea, it is added, like the challenges sent, was intended solely to promote an athletic tournament between Yale and Harvard on one side and Oxford and Cambridge on the other side in consideration of the visit which the team representing Yale made to England last year in order to meet Oxford's team. Continuing it is stated on behalf of Oxford and Cambridge that if they had received earlier information regarding the difficulties which their challenge seems to have provoked between Yale and Harvard and the American universities, they would not have been induced to subject Yale and themselves to such disappointment. As a Yale and Harvard vs. Oxford and Cambridge match may now be regarded as having been definitely abandoned, the remaining point of interest relates to any match which may be substituted. For this the Oxford and Cambridge committee will not depart from the plan its members have already defined. What may happen in other years is another matter. In spite of grievous disappointment Oxford and Cambridge will exhibit the spirit of true sportsmen and will take into favorable consideration any satisfactory athletic proposal likely to bring in competition with England the representative athletes of English and American universities.

The Standard in an editorial this morning says on the reply of Harvard to the challenge of the Oxford-Cambridge athletic committee, the reasons given by the American undergraduates for declining the match are creditable to their modesty. Interesting as the proposed meeting would have been, we are not altogether sorry that the scheme has collapsed. It might have been necessary to defray the expenses of some of our champions and thus convert into a business matter what ought merely to be a recreation. For those possessing means ample opportunity is provided for the arrangements made between the athletic clubs of London and New York.

FRANKLIN MINE EXPLOSION.

Killing the Foreman of the Pit and Injuring Nine Others.

Seattle, June 28.—Two explosions occurred within a short time of each other in the Oregon Improvement Company's Franklin mine yesterday. P. B. Robinson, pit foreman, was killed and nine others injured, but none of them fatally. Accumulations of gas caused the explosion.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SIR HIBBERT SNUBS WALLACE

Marks and McDonald Have a Nice Little Job at Eight Dollars an Hour.

Removed That a Remedial Bill Will be Introduced—A Crisis Imminent.

Ottawa, June 28.—The house went into committee of supply and spent an hour on the item of \$15,000 additional for dredging the harbor of Kamistiquia, Ontario. Gibson, of Lincoln, elicited the fact that no tenders had been called for work already done. It had been let to Marks and McDonald at the rate of \$8 an hour, irrespective of the amount taken out. In the course of the discussion, Macdonnell, of Algoma, who defended the government, disposed of a large amount of opposition criticism by declaring that the critics were dense and ignorant. Finally Fraser told Macdonnell that he was impatient. Before the item passed Outimet candidly laid down a good free trade doctrine in answer to the question why they had abandoned dredging the harbor of Port Arthur and commenced at Kamistiquia, the place chosen by Mr. Mackenzie for improvement. "Because," replied Outimet, "trade has moved in that direction and we cannot control the natural movement of trade," whereas Sir Richard Cartwright grimly smiled and Mr. Davies said, "Hear, hear."

In committee of supply last night Messrs. Corbould, Mara and Haslam made vigorous speeches in favor of the public works department pressing due attention to the needs of British Columbia harbors and rivers.

In the joint committee on the criminal code a motion to strike out the Sunday newspaper clause was defeated by one vote.

The government has secured the assurance of the Imperial authorities that when Canada desires the French treaty abrogated the home authorities will promptly give the requisite notice. The house will not sit on Dominion day.

The chaplains and surgeons of penitentiaries hereafter will not be allowed outside engagements. They must be strictly prison officers.

Hagart told Edgar that three Canadian commissioners will meet three United States commissioners and discuss the deep waterway subject.

In committee on the bill amending the general inspection act, affecting the inspection of grain at Port Arthur and the collection of fees, (the fees received by Mr. Gibb for refueling the tugboat at Port Arthur amounted to about \$4,000), Wood said the government thought these too large and in future all over a certain amount would be paid into the consolidated fund.

Martin stated that complaints had been made to him that the fees of Gibb, the inspector at Port Arthur, was engaged in the business of insuring grain. Wood said he could not prevent it. Martin contended it was improper. No idea was originally entertained by that to have Gibb nearly or remotely in the insurance business was an impropriety. The bill passed without amendments.

The reply to the remedial order is expected here to-morrow afternoon. It will require to be forwarded to Lord Aberdeen, who is at Quebec, and cannot come up for consideration before the cabinet until Tuesday. It is said that notice of a remedial bill will be given on Tuesday night. Whether it is a private or a government measure cannot be ascertained definitely. Bowell is working hard for remedial legislation, so as to bring Manitoba to time, as the French members say.

The suspension of Arthur Blakeney of the customs department has been removed. This is a snub to Wallace by Tupper. Blakeney is a relative of Tupper's.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Stormy Scenes Occur in the Legislature—Objections to Reductions.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 27.—Stormy scenes occurred in the legislature to-day in the sitting over the retrenchment bill. Even the government supporters objected to the reductions and a government caucus had to be called this morning to reduce the obstinate members to submission and it is doubtful if it will prove successful. Mutterings are afoot in various quarters. In reply to a question by the opposition to-day Premier Whiteway refused any information in the matter of the reported request for a loan from Canada. This is accepted as equivalent to the admission of the charge made.

The Peary relief party arrived here this evening and the Portia will start for Greenland as soon as the whaler Kite is ready.

Mr. Colclough, a noted American traveler, arrived yesterday and will proceed to Labrador.

The reduction in the educational grant for the province is \$44,000. The Methodist conference now in session is expected to pass resolutions denouncing the reductions.

The postoffice employees have been paid this month again on the \$28.10 basis. The checks have come minus the provisional allowance, and the Ottawa authorities vouchsafe no explanation. Last month, when kept out of their allowance, the statement was made that the appropriation has been exhausted and that more money was to be voted, but this time the bare \$28.10 is sent without any consolatory promises.

The best value for your money at Shore's hardware.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.