

CABLE NEWS.

Death of the Czar's wife not confirmed - German bitterness against Great Britain.

Austrian Socialists arranging demonstrations - Stormy Times Expected - Blackmailing Editors.

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.—In consequence of the serious news from Waziristan another large force from various regiments has been ordered to Basawal and others have been warned to be in readiness. Dispatches state that the Waziris are pouring into Badkashkar to join Chieftain Powindah, who is routing the country against the British.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—It is reported that as the Czar's instance a bill to introduce elementary public education throughout Russia is preparing.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Daily News correspondent in Odessa says: "As to the report of the Czar's death, nothing official is known. It is stated that the grief and excitement caused by his father's death overtook his wasted constitution. The city is depressed."

PARIS, Nov. 29.—M. Girard, manager of the Dr. Neuvime Stieles, has been arrested. He is reported to be implicated in the case of blackmail which came to light several days ago.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Daily News correspondent in Vienna says: "The socialists have arranged meetings in 19 districts for the evening of December 2. They will discuss Prince Windischgratz's declaration on the subject of the Czar's death. In view of the great excitement in the city the latter probably will be prohibited. A stormy time is expected."

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The Hamburger Nachrichten says in a leader on the Koelnische Zeitung's attack upon England: "We only hope that these expressions reflect official opinions. Had such opinions prevailed at the time of the Zanzibar treaty the encroachments and arbitrary practices by England toward Germany never would have occurred. We do not attach any importance to England's courting Russian favor; the contrast between their respective interests are too great for a mutual understanding. English statements always understand how to flatter those from whom they hope to receive benefits. English assurances are nowhere better appreciated for what they are worth than in Russia."

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—Letters from Sierra Leone show that the brush between the British steamship Ambric and the Liberian officials was greatly exaggerated. Only four or five persons were killed, and they were Liberians.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The admiralty and board of trade committees, which has been considering the subject of the destruction of derelict vessels, has made its report. The committee does not advise the adoption of any scheme for the destruction of abandoned vessels or the holding of an international conference on the subject. But recommends the better reporting of derelicts and the periodical publications of such reports. The report further says that the danger of disasters resulting from collisions at sea is probably greatly exaggerated, and the number of lives lost at sea in the entire North Atlantic has not exceeded sixteen.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Radical Weekly Times and Echo after having caused the reasons advanced by politicians of both parties in the United States for the overthrow of Democracy, confesses itself unable to satisfy its own mind on the subject. It says: "It is impossible for anyone to estimate rightly the real causes of this swinging back to Republicanism. Whether the voters, sick of the present state of things, simply wanted a change; or that the majority are still protectionists at heart; or that the passing of the Wilson tariff; or that Mr. Cleveland's personal popularity is waning and that of the Democrats with him; is, as yet, perhaps, uncertain. The return of four or five million of the people to the people's party, is so far satisfactory. They are as fair counterparts of our own socialists or independent labor party men, as it is at present possible to find in America, but, except for propaganda purposes, they are hardly likely to be able to effect much in congress. One significant instance is the strength of the woman vote in Denver. Thirty thousand female voters have been recorded in that city, a certain proof that woman's influence in politics is not true, at any rate, so far as Denver is concerned."

A Rome dispatch says the finance committee of Cardinals has presented to the Pope the budget for the ensuing year, showing a reduction in expenditure of twelve thousand pounds. It is announced that the commander of the vessel bringing home the Vatican exhibits at the World's Fair will deliver to the pope an autographic letter from Cleveland. He will be received with the honors accorded extraordinary ambassadors from the Great Powers. The pope has given instructions that solemn funeral services for the repose of the soul of his parents shall take place two weeks hence in the church of St. Sixtus, where the mother of the sovereign pontiff is buried. A large number of cardinals, the diplomats, representatives of Spain, Portugal and Brazil, heads of religious orders, deputations of the two branches of the Pecci family and delegations of the various municipal bodies will take part in the service. In the central criminal court to-day Col. Jacques, agent for the American claimant to the Towley estate, was sentenced to 20 months imprisonment with hard labor.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Speaking in regard to the popularity of the Czar, Stepanoff, the Russian Minister, is reported to have said: "Of course the Czar knows he is perfectly safe in going about unattended. A strong feeling in favor of conciliation prevails among Russian revolutionists. The Czar has wonderfully good cards in his hands, and if he is not quite a fool he can make concessions which will reconcile everybody and make him the most popular Czar Russia has ever known. The Czar's manifesto does not indicate whether he will follow a liberal or conservative policy. The praise bestowed on him by the general press as being liberal is perfectly gratuitous. There is nothing in the manifesto, however, which can be blamed. We must wait and see what he will do with political offenders. This is the chief point in my mind."

Sir Charles Thomas Newton, the archeologist, is dead. He spent several years in exploring the islands and coasts of the Grecian archipelago, discovering in 1856 the manuscript at Halkonnessu, and making extensive excavations at Oalida and Branohide, the results of which he deposited in the British museum. In 1860 he became consul at Rome, and in 1861 was made keeper of the Greek and Roman antiquities in the British museum. In 1880 he was appointed professor of archeology in the University college, London, and published "History of the Discoveries at Halkonnessu, Oalida and Branohide," "Travels in Discoveries in the Levant," "Essays on Art and Archeology," and guide books to the collections in the British museum. Viscount Monk, formerly Governor-General of Canada, who died on Thursday, was born in Ireland in 1819, represented Yorkshire, England, in the Liberal interest from 1852 to 1857, being a Lord of the Treasury from 1855 till 1858. He was appointed Governor-in-Chief and Governor-General of British America in 1861, and after confederation was formally re-appointed governor of the United Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but resigned in November, 1868. In 1871 was named commissioner of National education, also a commissioner to carry into effect the provisions of the act dissolving the Irish church. The King of Serbia was so displeased with his reception by the Russian court that he has recalled from St. Petersburg the Serbian minister. The Tribune of Rome, says that an Anglo-Russian understanding would render the triple alliance useless, which need not be repeated by Italy. It would then rest with France to establish a balance of power. The Armenians in Asia Minor are appealing urgently to the Pope to approach the Sultan in their behalf. The Vatican, however, observes the greatest caution, fearing to offend the Sultan. Latest mail dispatches from Antananarivo say that on October 30 the Queen of Madagascar issued a proclamation, which was read in the presence of 16,000 persons. It gave the main points in the former ultimatum and the reasons of the Malagasy government for rejecting it. The British community in Antananarivo regret the repulse of pacific relations. The Morning Post has this dispatch from Rome: "In connection with the council of the Eastern and Western churches the Pope is preparing a constitution, presumably the one recording the decisions of the recent conference."

CAPITAL NOTES.

Esports for Lieutenant-Governor—Colonel Irwin to be Assistant Adjutant-General.

Changes in the British Columbia Artillery—Starogon Fishing Regulations Published.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—A militia general order issued to-day states that a escort of cavalry will be furnished to the Lieut.-Governor of a province only on the occasion of the opening or closing of a Provincial Legislature. The escort on such occasions will not exceed the strength of a lieutenant, one sergeant and twelve rank and file.

Lieut. Col. Irwin, inspector of artillery and commandant of the Royal Canadian Artillery, has been appointed Assistant-Adjutant-General for Artillery at headquarters.

Rev. Dr. Potts, Methodist Educational Secretary, saw Hon. Mr. Daly to-day regarding the new building for the Munsey Indian Institute near St. Thomas. The present building has been condemned.

Major W. Wallace, retired, has received his commission in the British Columbia artillery and will hold the rank of captain on his retirement. No. 3 Company, to be second lieutenant provisionally, James Parker Esplanade, is to be gazetted to-morrow.

The new regulations concerning sturgeon fishing in British Columbia will be gazetted to-morrow.

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—Sir Charles Tupper and Messrs. Wallace and Wood went West this afternoon. Sir Charles Tupper goes straight through to the Coast. He will remain in British Columbia until Saturday, December 16th. He is booked to address a meeting in Winnipeg on the 10th. Messrs. Wallace and Wood will speak at different Manitoba points next week.

The sturgeon fishery regulations provide for a close season from June 1st to July 15th, and every Sunday. Only gill nets, drift nets and baited hooks are permissible. Fishermen must be British subjects and licensed by the department. The fee for each net is \$5, and for each line \$1. The regulations restrict the size of mesh, length of net, etc.

Before the French treaty becomes operative ratifications must be exchanged, after which the proclamation of the Government is required to bring the treaty into force.

In forwarding an invitation to the Dominion to participate in the Atlanta, Ga., exhibition, a significant passage appears in Secretary Grosvenor's letter. He instructs the consul to urge the Dominion government that one of the objects of the exhibition is to promote closer trade relations.

The Fisheries department have decided to allow lakes north of Superior to be opened for commercial fishing, which will enable a supply of fresh water fish to exceed the present market demand.

Hon. Mr. Angers has received from the High Commission in England a list of seven U. S. steamships which have recently arrived at ports in the United Kingdom. The ships mentioned were found and arrested by coast. All the animals were ordered to be slaughtered. During the season just closed 121,303 sheep were exported from Canada, not one of which was infected by this disease. Every precaution is taken by the officers of the Department of Agriculture to see that only healthy sheep leave the country. The facts above mentioned show the prevalence of scab among the sheep of the United States.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

PORTRAITURE, Nov. 29.—George Lesperance, watchman on the steamer City of Vancouver, was killed in a quarrel yesterday. His body was found at Port-William.

KINGSTON, Nov. 29.—John McKelvie, junior of Rathbar's offices at Deseronto, fell over the railings from the third story to the second story and received a fractured skull and other injuries. He died two hours after the accident.

HAMILTON, Nov. 29.—George Lloyd, merchant of St. Catharines, died of apoplexy last evening in Hamilton, where he had been doing business during the day.

QUEBEC, Nov. 29.—The estimates for 1894-95 were brought down in the provincial legislature. They show a decrease from last year's estimates of \$237,000.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 29.—Van Hutchinson has been killed in a plaster quarry on the Tobique Valley railway. A rock weighing three tons fell on him.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 30.—The freight rate commissioners took evidence at Morden yesterday. It was claimed that the rates on wheat were altogether too exorbitant.

BELLEVEUE, Nov. 30.—W. S. Hunter, the well-known Canadian actor, died here to-day, aged 71.

QUEBEC, Nov. 30.—The following is a list of railways subsidized this year by the provincial government: Quebec and Lake St. John, \$389,258; Bala des Chaleurs, \$169,180; Montreal and Western, \$35,000; Ottawa and Gatineau Valley, \$72,000; Canada Atlantic, \$7,000; Montreal, Colonization, \$34,250; Oxford Mountain, \$21,520; Lethbridge and Megawick, \$37,083.25; United Counties, \$37,042.50; Phillipsburg Quarles Junction, \$25,720; Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Ogdonsand, \$46,977.60.

HAMILTON, Nov. 30.—It is rumored in New York that Samuel Sestey, the absconding bookkeeper of the Shoe and Leather bank in New York, is in hiding in this city; but a careful search of the hotels and other places where he might be found, fails to reveal anything of the absconder.

STREATHROY, Nov. 30.—The number of smallpox cases here has been confined to two, one of whom Peter Macaulan, a boy of 15, is dead.

QUEBEC, Nov. 30.—It is said that 4,000 workmen in Quebec are out of employment.

KINGSTON, Nov. 30.—The suicide of Jennie Minto, a pretty girl of 22 years, by strychnine has caused a sensation here. Her father reveals the fact that she took her life because she was refused by John R. Fenster, Yale college and then return to his home in Ottawa.

A Great Battle is continually going on in the human system. The forces of nature bleed through the victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drive victims to the grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy which will drive the disease away from the field, and restore bodily health for many years.

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Turkey Assures England That She Will Honestly Investigate the Armenian Outrages.

The Queen Toasts the Czar and His Bride—National Financier—Imperial Institute.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Rustem Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, had a long interview last evening with the Earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in which it is understood he gave Lord Kimberley such a detailed statement of the intention of the Porte to make an honest investigation in regard to the Armenian atrocities as satisfied the Foreign Secretary that the matter would be thoroughly sifted.

Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, has also called to the foreign office a statement giving the reason which led him to suppose that the commission appointed to investigate the matter intend to make an honest investigation. This semi-official communication conveys what the government wish the public to believe, but withholds the exact truth regarding the position of affairs which is that the Porte is not under an explicit warning from England and the Arbitration Tribunal in London, which guarantee the security of the Armenians, will be enforced through the interference of the powers, unless the result of the commission's reports shall be absolutely satisfactory and the reforms provided in Armenia be effected without delay.

The speaker in an article on the subject, predicts the failure of the Porte to meet England's demands and forecasts Anglo-Russian intervention in Armenia as the inevitable result of the present condition of affairs. The paper says that the Porte, after a long delay, will produce a plan for illusory reforms and that in the meantime the process of expatriating the Armenians will proceed unchecked, and adds: "The government ought to recognize that the time for words is past."

RUSSIA IN ARMENIA.

The first fruits of the proposed Anglo-Russian entente, the speaker continues, may be Russian usurpation of Armenia, as no power but Russia can reach the scene of action without raising the question of the opening of the Dardanelles and the complex negotiations connected therewith, and as a precedent for such action the paper quotes the British occupation of Egypt. This important question of a government organ is accompanied by an authoritative communication from Constantinople declaring in that after the Armenians had repulsed the Kurds a large force of Turkish regulars, with Kurdish and Hamasid cavalry, acting under the command of the Turkish general, destroyed twenty-eight Armenian villages and massacred some 4,000 men, women and children. There is nothing, adds the correspondent, exceptional in this massacre and its proportion. The same thing, he says, will be going on throughout the large districts, where Christians and Armenians are being exterminated. With reference to Egypt the article points out the probable extension of the Anglo-Russian entente. If Russia shall be present at the Anglo-Turkish convention in which Armenian reforms were further guaranteed, the French policy in Egypt will receive a decisive check.

CONCERNING ROYALTY.

An incident occurred at the banquet given at Windsor in honor of the marriage of the Czar and Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt, which is the talk of diplomatists. The Emperor, who was present, was surprised to see the Queen proposing a toast to the newly wedded couple. Rising from her chair, contrary to her usual custom, Her Majesty, turning to the members of the embassy, said: "I drink to the health of the Emperor and Empress of Russia, my dear grand children." The Queen spoke with unwonted vivacity.

The Prince of Wales will leave St. Petersburg to-morrow. He will proceed direct to Berlin where he will make a two days' stay. The supposed purpose of his visit to the German capital is to explain the family political aspect, to which he desires to recon- sider the Emperor. The Prince is expected to reach London on Friday night. He will proceed to Windsor on Saturday and report to the Queen the position of affairs, and on Monday will return to London.

POLITICS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Queen Victoria, who has always had a strong hand in foreign diplomacy, is now generally interesting more in domestic affairs. The minority of the cabinet which was in favor of giving to the resolution limiting the power of the House of Lords precedence over other measures of the session of parliament, has accepted the decision of the majority and will favor a long legislative programme, winding up with the resolution on the eve of dissolution. The report that the cabinet were to discuss the House of Lords question is immediately dealt with, they will shrink from causing a split in the party, or move for a delay of a few months for it is known that it is the desire of the cabinet to challenge the Upper House upon the first rejection by it of any great bill—the measure for the dis-establishment of the church in Wales; the Irish land reform bill, etc., that shall be passed by the House of Commons.

NATIONAL LOANS.

The new Russian loan of \$15,000,000 will be financed in London, not in Paris. It will be offered in the leading European capitals at 2 1/2 per cent. The Russian government proposes a loan of \$40,000,000 to be issued in the spring at 2 1/2 per cent. The London market is very largely interested in the prospective borrowing of China under the indemnity to Japan. According to the Standard the \$50,000,000 to be borrowed by prolonging the existing loans and mortgaging the free customs revenues. The proceeds of a loan paid in silver would send up the price of that metal considerably, unless Japan, following the example of Germany after her defeat of France, should adopt a gold standard.

The collections from Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia for the imperial loans of the United Kingdom, the Colonies and India which is to stand as a record of Her Majesty's jubilee are good and are expanding. Nova Scotia has sent \$100,000, and New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island have sent \$100,000.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

married to Miss Fanny Henriette Smith. The bride was given away by Mr. Modell and the groom was supported by the bride's brother. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Tait in presence of a few friends whose good wishes for the newly married pair were of the heartiest.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Unofficial advices received here state that the negotiations for peace between China and Japan with the United States ministers at Peking and Tokio as the medium of communication is proceeding satisfactorily.

The Times correspondent in Kobe, Japan, says that the whole nation seems to be intent upon the proposition of the war and that preparations for the winter campaign proceed rapidly. The native newspapers in Kobe assert that Japan will refuse to receive any peace overture from China and will accept the proffered mediation.

A dispatch to the Central News from Chefoo says that it is rumored there that the Japanese threaten to capture Wei-Hai-Wei and that the Chinese are fleeing from the place. The excitement at Chefoo is intense. The warship Chen Yuan has been repaired. News is received of a rebellion in the provinces of Kwang Tung and Kiang Su. One thousand troops have been sent to restore order.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Strike in the Royal City Mills—Captain Lynn—Seizure of Whiskey.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 1.—The Royal City mills, Vancouver, are shut down as the employees are out on strike. The men's story is that the company cut down their wages in the spring, promising to return to the old scale in the summer. This was not done; but another cut of 10 per cent, was proposed to-day, when the employees, about 75 in number, went out on strike.

For a similar reason it is said that most of the hands in the Hastings mills quit work this morning, but on consultation decided to return to their work. The men say they are getting Chinese pay for white men's work, and the employers claim that hard times have forced them to act as they have done.

The sequel of the story of Captain Tom Lynn's \$50,000 suit against the city is already to hand. The poor fellow has been taken to the New Westminster asylum. He stopped the correspondent of the COLONIST this afternoon and complimented him on aiding in bringing his unfortunate brother to justice, adding that he loved all his men. Shortly afterwards a friend took him to a doctor who pronounced him insane, and on a pretext, a policeman in plain clothes took him to Westminster. Captain Tom Lynn is known by his old name, a popular marine captain. In the old days he couldn't count his friends. Disillusion determined his health. He became a sad picture to look upon and friends then fell away from him. When his brother Hugh was stricken off in the Christian Science task. His ideas became more and more absurd until his attack on the preacher, when they became more and more pronounced.

As a result of his manner mild and frantic in turn. Capt. Lynn's insanity will soon think of the unsuccessful plea of insanity advanced by the defense in the murder trial of his brother.

An Ottawa dispatch announces that Hon. Clarke Wallace and John Wood, controller-in-charge revenue, will accompany Sir Charles H. Tupper on his Western trip, reaching here on Monday.

A Calgary dispatch says that Mayor Orr was fined one dollar and costs yesterday for signing a check for \$800 for the purchase of the Indian industrial school site, on the ground that his act was ultra vires. Judge Gonsen gave a decision in the Calgary East election case declaring that Lucas was elected by a majority.