

the people of the
remind me of a
g in South Car
me to pencil off
ere, but this one,
ad I have had no
engaged meals
home, and the
Chicago, but it is
ways, and our
go, which is near
ceeps us on the go
on the grounds
to the poor.
I had a glass of
played to play a li
efore since I have
r falling off the
et to the ground,
the pleasant
lat here. So, good-
y, your father,
BILL NYE,
has just sprained
with Pilcher this
FATHER.

NEWS.

According to the re-
Prince Bismark is
imate friends of
old statesman, was
ashed at receiving
of sympathy and
the Imperial castle,
to the ex-Chancel-
er, not only by
of the empire, but
y where. Nothing
his accession to
so much to his
recognition of the
or the building up
conciliation between
Chancellor has pro-
lminent impression
inners.

The question of pro-
coal miners, which
appeared to be on
is simply one of
a few days ago
will be com-
the funds of their
being exhausted,
further to accept
nominations to the
in connection with
the message lately
sent to Congress, ap-
pears to me to be
to me to be very
explicit. I want a
currency that is
stable and safe in
the hands of our
people. I won't know-
ingly be implicated
in a condition that
will make me in
the least degree un-
answerable to any
laborer or farmer
in the United States
for a shrinkage in
the purchasing power
of a dollar. I have
received for a full
dollar's worth of
work for a good
dollar's worth of
product of his toil.
I don't want it to
be of such character
as will demonstrate
abroad our wisdom
and good faith, thus
placing us upon a
firm foundation and
credit among the
nations of the earth.
I want our financial
conditions and the
laws relating to our
currency so safe and
reassuring that those
who have money will
invest it in our
business and new
enterprises, instead
of hoarding it. You
cannot cure fright
by selling it foolish
and unreasonable
and cannot prevent
frightful men from
hoarding it.

"I want good, sound
and stable money
and a condition of
confidence that will
keep it in use. Within
the limits of what I
have written I am a
friend of silver, but
I believe its proper
place in our currency
can only be had by
a readjustment of
our currency legisla-
tion and the inaugura-
tion of a consistent
and comprehensive
scheme. I think such
a thing can only be
achieved profitably
and hopefully after
the repeal of the law
which is charged
all our financial
troubles and the
unlimited coinage of
silver by the
country alone and
independently. I am
in favor of the im-
mediate and uncondi-
tional repeal of the
purchasing clause of
the Sherman law, and
I believe that the
opposition in the
Senate to such prompt
action would relieve
the present unfortu-
nate situation. My
daily prayer is that
the delay occasioned
by such opposition
may not be the cause
of plunging the
country into deeper
depression than it
has yet known, and
that the Democratic
party will not be
justly held responsible
for such a catastrophe."
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

THE LAKE SHORE ROAD.

Bondholders Preparing to Buy It in—The Inter-
est of the C. P. R.

SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—Preparations are being
made for foreclosure by the bondholders
of the Lake Shore road at the expiry of the
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under Canadian Pacific auspices is suggested.
Those who think this is the move in contem-
plation say it would pay the Canadian Pacific
better to put up with the present steamer
connections with Seattle for a few months
longer and ultimately get the road entirely
into its hands than to merely have the use
of it until it gets into the hands of the Northern
Pacific again. Further, by buying
the road through its friends the Canadian
Pacific would be able to secure the cancellation
of the Burrard Inlet & Fraser Valley
contract, which is to let the Northern Pacific
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into British Columbia by way of the
Lake Shore, or in some way to prevent it
from benefiting the Northern Pacific. If
the Lake Shore enables the Northern Pacific
to invade Canadian Pacific territory,
so much the better for it, and it can return
the compliment by letting the Canadian Pacific
into the Northern Pacific territory at
Seattle. But the Northern Pacific will not
lose the road without a struggle. The re-
organizers may go to the courts and obtain per-
mission to pay the interest in default, giving
as a reason that the failure to do so will im-
peril what it has cost the Northern Pacific
several million dollars to acquire.

MEN'S RESCUE SOCIETY.

The Once Well-Known Fanny C. Clavin Bent
on Reforming the Male Sex.

New York, Sept. 28.—Lady Cook, of
London, once known on this side of the
water as Fanny C. Clavin, is once more
attracting attention in her favorite field.
With some of her friends she is about to
bring into existence a Rescue Society for
men, similar to the various Rescue societies
established for women in the big cities of
the old and new world, and the object of
which is to rescue the strayed sex from habits
of immorality. She has also drafted a bill
for an amendment to the Criminal Law Act,
which will be introduced at the reassembling
of Parliament, by which men convicted of
either casual, occasional or frequent cohabitation with women of ill-fame, public or
private, may be amenable to the law con-
cerning "rogues and vagabonds," and by
which they may be summarily sentenced to
any term of hard labor not exceeding
one year by the sitting magistrate, without
the option of a trial by jury.

SCARCITY OF COAL.

Sufferings of Colliers and Factory Workers—
Meetings of Miners—Proposed
Coal Trust.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The scarcity of coal,
due to the miners' strike, has led to a further
rise of one shilling per ton on the London
Coal Exchange. The demand is strong,
but business is trifling, inasmuch as virtu-
ally no stocks are now offering. Holders of
inland coal refuse to sell, preferring to await
a further advance, which many believe is
certain to come by Friday. Merchants and
jobbers readily bought the poorest quality of
Scottish coal at one guinea per ton, and
holders confer with retail at 30 shillings.
Only Seaborne coal is available. The
abundance of coal is being raised daily in
Wales, Scotland, Durham and North-
umberland, but transportation is difficult,
and the prices asked are enormous.
But little Welsh coal is expected to
reach England for many days, largely on
account of the demurrage of vessels.
A block of empty trucks on the North-
eastern railway temporarily seals up the
Durham supply. The trade in Scotch coal
has lately received a great impetus. Much
of the coal brought from Scotland to the
Thames is being sent by rail to the Midlands,
where a coal famine prevails.

In the meantime the sufferings of the colliers
and the factory workers are becoming
intense. It is computed that there are 20,
000 children and women on the verge of
starvation. Many of these subsist on raw
vegetables, having no coal with which to
cook their food.

Meetings of federations of miners were
held in a number of strike districts to-day
to appoint and instruct delegates to the
miners' conference to be held in Derby on
Friday. At all of these meetings resolu-
tions were adopted in favor of resuming
work in all the collieries whose owners will
allow the old rate of wages, provided the
owners promise not to interfere with the
free flow of funds to be made by the federation
officials on all members. These resolutions
were not, however, supported unanimously,
and, moreover, it is not likely that the
miners owners will accede to the federation's
conditions.

St. George Elliot has issued a circular to
all colliery owners in the kingdom asking
their views before he proceeds to organize
a company which, he proposes, shall control
every mine in the country and have capital
of \$500,000,000.

HAWAIIAN HAPPENINGS.

Royalists Condemned the Restoration
of Queen Liliuokalani—Election
on Women's Rights.

Bark Foundered at Sea—The U. S.
Cruiser "Philadelphia" Replaces
the "Boston."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The steamer
Mariposa arrived this morning, bringing the
following Honolulu advices:

It is expected that the general election
on woman's rights will be held on Dec. 8.
An application has been made by the New
Zealand Loan & Mercantile Agency Co.,
for the appointment of a provisional liquidator
in the colony.

The Norfolk Island correspondent writes:
The steel bark Girvin, from San Francisco,
foundered at sea. All hands were taken
aboard the Geo. Thompson, bound for Pape-
ete.

Robert Louis Stevenson, the fiction writer,
has arrived at Honolulu from Samoa. He
represents affairs there to be unsettled and
in a precarious state. The favorable recep-
tion to the U. S. S. Boston at Honolulu, will
be held on the 25th in the executive building.

The run on the Auckland N. S. savings
banks occurred on September 1. A notice
was posted that the depositors would be
paid in full, but the rumor continued. The
bank had resources of \$250,000 and a re-
serve fund in excess of liabilities of
\$30,000.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia
has arrived. Admiral Skirret transferred
his flag from her to the Boston, which is
to sail for San Francisco about the 27th.
Her hull is perfectly sound. During the
Boston's stay the warmest feelings of
friendship were cherished between the
Boston's officers and crew and the citizens,
the royalists official organ to the contrary.
The royalists are greatly elated over the
Philadelphia's visit, which is construed to
mean that an election in Hawaii will be
held to determine the form of government
desired by the people, and they are con-
fident the native vote would restore the
queen. The Government party deride the
news as inspired by party motives. It is
held that the United States can take no
action without a treaty stipulation. It is
still hoped President Cleveland will recom-
mend annexation rather than a protectorate.
The royalists report a number of warships
on the way there to enforce quiet during
the elections for the foregoing purpose.
The Royalist paper sold by the sheriff has
been replaced by an evening paper of the
same political views.

A Woman's Weakness.

DARTMOUTH, N. S., Sept. 28.—To-day
John Lunn was arraigned for firing at his
wife with intent to kill. She quietly left
her home at Waverly, and her husband
found her in Dartmouth late at night with
a man named Eddie Lee. Therapon Lunn
caught hold of her and pointing a revolver
at her head, exclaimed "By God, I'll kill
you." She escaped and Lunn was arrested.
Evidence of the shooting was given by four
witnesses. Mrs. Lunn then took the stand,
and in an attempt to screen her husband
swore that neither she or her husband were
in Dartmouth on the night in question. Her
perjury was so glaring that the magistrate
instantly sent her to jail. Both husband
and wife were sent to the Supreme court
for trial. The other two witnesses in the
case narrowly escaped being sent to jail for
perjury.

CLEVELAND'S POLICY.

He Wants Good, Sound, Stable Money and the Restoration of Confidence.

Opposed to Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver—No Patchwork Legislation.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 27.—The Constitu-
tion prints a letter from President Cleve-
land to Governor Northern, in which the
President states his position on the finan-
cial question. The letter is in reply to one
written by Governor Northern on the 15th
instant. The letter presented a graphic
picture of the situation in Georgia and the
South, and urged upon the President the
expediency of more comprehensive a public
statement than his recent message as to
the proper policy to be pursued by Congress
upon questions affecting the emergency of
the times and the needs of the public. It is
understood that Governor Northern pointed
out that inroads are being made upon the
Democratic ranks by the populists, by reason
of the neglect on the part of the Demo-
cratic party in Congress to pass legisla-
tion on the lines of the party platform
and pledges. He dwelt specially upon
the financial condition and political un-
rest of the farmers of the South, who
constitute so great a proportion of the
Democracy.

The President's reply is as follows:
"Executive Mansion, Washington City,
Sept. 26.—To Hon. W. J. Northern, Dear
Sir: I hardly know how to reply to your
letter of the 15th instant. It seems to me
that I am quite plainly on record concern-
ing the financial situation. My letter accept-
ing the nomination to the presidency, when
read in connection with the message lately
sent to Congress in extraordinary session, ap-
pears to me to be very explicit. I want a
currency that is stable and safe in the
hands of our people. I won't knowingly be
implicated in a condition that will make
me in the least degree answerable to any
laborer or farmer in the United States
for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of
a dollar. I have received for a full dollar's
worth of work for a good dollar's worth of
product of his toil. I don't want it to be
of such character as will demonstrate
abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus
placing us upon a firm foundation and credit
among the nations of the earth. I want our
financial conditions and the laws relating to
our currency so safe and reassuring that
those who have money will invest it in our
business and new enterprises, instead of
hoarding it. You cannot cure fright by
selling it foolish and unreasonable and
cannot prevent frightful men from
hoarding it.

"I want good, sound and stable money
and a condition of confidence that will
keep it in use. Within the limits of what I
have written I am a friend of silver, but
I believe its proper place in our currency
can only be had by a readjustment of our
currency legislation and the inauguration of
a consistent and comprehensive scheme. I
think such a thing can only be achieved
profitably and hopefully after the repeal of
the law which is charged all our financial
troubles and the unlimited coinage of silver
by the country alone and independently. I
am in favor of the immediate and uncondi-
tional repeal of the purchasing clause of the
Sherman law, and I believe that the oppo-
sition in the Senate to such prompt action
would relieve the present unfortunate situa-
tion. My daily prayer is that the delay
occasioned by such opposition may not be
the cause of plunging the country into
deeper depression than it has yet known,
and that the Democratic party will not be
justly held responsible for such a catastro-
phe."
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

THE LAKE SHORE ROAD.

Bondholders Preparing to Buy It in—The Interest of the C. P. R.

SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—Preparations are being
made for foreclosure by the bondholders
of the Lake Shore road at the expiry of the
six months grace after default, which will
be February 1, next. A reorganization
under Canadian Pacific auspices is suggested.
Those who think this is the move in contem-
plation say it would pay the Canadian Pacific
better to put up with the present steamer
connections with Seattle for a few months
longer and ultimately get the road entirely
into its hands than to merely have the use
of it until it gets into the hands of the Northern
Pacific again. Further, by buying
the road through its friends the Canadian
Pacific would be able to secure the cancellation
of the Burrard Inlet & Fraser Valley
contract, which is to let the Northern Pacific
contract, which is to let the Northern Pacific
into British Columbia by way of the
Lake Shore, or in some way to prevent it
from benefiting the Northern Pacific. If
the Lake Shore enables the Northern Pacific
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so much the better for it, and it can return
the compliment by letting the Canadian Pacific
into the Northern Pacific territory at
Seattle. But the Northern Pacific will not
lose the road without a struggle. The re-
organizers may go to the courts and obtain per-
mission to pay the interest in default, giving
as a reason that the failure to do so will im-
peril what it has cost the Northern Pacific
several million dollars to acquire.

MEN'S RESCUE SOCIETY.

The Once Well-Known Fanny C. Clavin Bent on Reforming the Male Sex.

New York, Sept. 28.—Lady Cook, of
London, once known on this side of the
water as Fanny C. Clavin, is once more
attracting attention in her favorite field.
With some of her friends she is about to
bring into existence a Rescue Society for
men, similar to the various Rescue societies
established for women in the big cities of
the old and new world, and the object of
which is to rescue the strayed sex from habits
of immorality. She has also drafted a bill
for an amendment to the Criminal Law Act,
which will be introduced at the reassembling
of Parliament, by which men convicted of
either casual, occasional or frequent cohabita-

CHICAGO GOSSIP.

Moral Reform Congress—Farmers, Grangers and Cotton Planters in Convention.

The Sale of Goods by Exhibitors to Be Most Strictly Prohibited.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Two important con-
gresses that have attracted to the city more
than a thousand delegates, opened here to-
day. One is the world's congress of mis-
sionaries, comprising of every evangelical de-
nominational and the other is the interna-
tional congress of Sunday schools, which is the
outcome of the international gathering on
the same subject held in Paris in 1889, and
over which Leon Say, the eminent publicist,
presided.

Wool growers, wool dealers and cotton
planters and dealers, together with farmers
and members of grange organizations, are
rounding up at Jackson Park to-day, two
days having been set apart for representa-
tives of the wool growers and the cotton
planters, and there they are to meet
altogether, and will have a pleasure-joint
air than of a business aspect, for the wool
growers are here in force with a view of
securing sentiment against any change in
the present tariff protecting wool or
wool schedule. Delegations from the wool
growers of Ohio, California and other States
are here for this specific purpose, and they
are well supplied with literature declaring
that free wool, as now the declared policy
of the President and the majority in Con-
gress, will substantially destroy the Ameri-
can wool industry, and thereby depress the
prices of farm products and impair the value
of farms. The other delegates will re-
main in the city pending the opening of the
National Wool Growers' Convention, on
Thursday next.

The chief of the department having con-
trol of all the big buildings began to-day
to purge their exhibits of anything that is
soubornic stands operated by foreign citi-
zens and others, under protection of foreign
commissioners, in whose sections the articles
have been sold. The next injunction cases
brought before the Federal court by certain
exhibitors has been decided in favor of the
exhibition. An explicit order was at once
issued to department chiefs by the director-
general, instructing them strictly to enforce
the rules of the exhibition. The means
that the sale of goods by an exhibitor in
any department building will be permitted
only when exhibitors hold a concession to
do so. The department chief expects to
meet with vigorous opposition from Aus-
trian, German, French, Italian, Russian,
British and other exhibitors, who have been
privately banking and collecting money to
defy the department chief's orders. The
Columbian guards will be invoked if nec-
essary to clear buildings of stands operated
without a concession from the department
chief.

Indiana's day at the fair was nearly
ruined by a serious accident. General
Harrison's presence at the state building
drew an enormous crowd, and the crowd
against the building, and the mob became a
swaying, unmanageable mass. When Har-
rison had been speaking but a few moments
the people surged in to hear his re-
marks, and suddenly there was a crash
from the centre of the crowd which almost
caused a panic. Women screamed and
men pushed. The President, ceased
speaking and urged the crowd to remain
quiet. A fainting woman was assisted
by Harrison to the platform and then re-
turned. Two other women were carried
off in a fainting condition before the crowd
became quiet. The day was bright and
crisp, and the attendance of Hoosiers was
enormous. The ex-President devoted most
of his speech to Indiana, alluding her
eloquently. He took occasion to refer to
the most emphatic manner the lynching
of men in several states. Three cheers were
given for Harrison at the close of his ad-
dress, and then James Whitcomb Riley re-
cited his poem, "When the Frost Is on the
Pumpkin." President Palmer spoke in a
happy vein, and Douglas Shirley concluded
the speech-making with the following
Nightingales song. To-night there was
a brilliant display of fireworks in continuation
of the celebration.

RUSSIAN WARSHIP LOST.

The Cruiser "Boosalka" Missing With Nearly Two Hundred Men on Board.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—The naval
authorities have finally concluded that the
warship Rosalka, which sailed some days
ago from Berval, on the Gulf of Finland, for
Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, and
which has not since been heard from, has
been lost. The general public has believed
for some time that the vessel had foundered,
but the naval authorities thought that per-
haps her machinery had been disabled and
that she was floating about helplessly in the
Gulf of Finland. Searchers were sent in
search of her, but they found no sign of her
save wreckage that had undoubtedly come
from the missing ship. It is now assumed
that the Rosalka had struck a mine, and
went down with every soul on board.
The naval authorities state that she had
a crew of 200 men all told.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The St. Petersburg
correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says
that the Rosalka was unseaworthy when
she left Berval. She had been repaired
clumsily, leaked badly and was generally
unfitted for heavy weather. Her deck was
but three feet above the surface of the
water and her captain was ill. "The total
number of lives lost, says the Chronicle cor-
respondent, was 173. The first news of the
accident came to the czar from a foreign
source.

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

More New Cases of Each Malady—A Mail Steamer Returns to Genoa Plague Stricken.

ROME, Sept. 28.—In the twenty-four
hours ending at noon to-day seventeen fresh
cases of cholera developed in Leghorn and
eight persons died of the disease. In the
same time nineteen fresh cases and seven
deaths were reported in Patti, Sicily. The
mail steamer Carlo R., which sailed from
Genoa for San Leo, Brazil, on July 23, has
returned with cholera aboard her, and is in
quarantine at Anisara Anslund, near San
Leao. The steamer was infected when she
reached Brazil, and was not allowed to land
any passengers. During the voyage four-
teen persons died. Seventeen cases of
cholera were reported by the ship's doctor
last night.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 28.—Eight new
cases of yellow fever are reported to-day.

AMERICAN NEWS.

John D. Rockefeller's Philanthropic Project—A Plague Stricken Steamer.

Congress of Young Men's Christian Associations—An Unnaturalized Chinaman.

SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—The application of
Luna King to be admitted to citizenship
was denied yesterday by Judge Hanford on
the sole and only ground that Luna King is
Chinese, the court had no power under the
law to grant the application. The declina-
tion of the court according to the testimony
of Roger S. Green, Orange Jacobs and Thomas
H. Cann, King is in all respects
fully qualified to become a citizen.
He took up his residence in this
country before he was 18 years of age, and
has lived in the state over twenty years,
having been a merchant in this city for the
last five years. He can read and write the
English language, and he has forsaken the
social and religious customs of his country,
being a member of the First Methodist
Episcopal church in this city. It is under-
stood that attorneys representing Luna King
stood that attorney representing Luna King
Back, the Portland Chinese merchant, who
has charge of the Washington and Oregon
Chinese for the Six Companies, will appeal
the case to the United States Supreme court
in order to test the validity of the law.

STAGNE STRICKEN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Captain Black of
the steamer Hogarth, which arrived yester-
day morning from Santos, states that while
at Santos on September 2, he was informed
that the Italian steamer Vincenzo Flori,
bound for Genoa, August 24, for Rio de Janeiro,
loaded with immigrants, and which had
been refused admission to the ports of
Brazil on account of cholera aboard, had for
some days been lying outside the harbor of
Santos in a helpless condition. The deaths
on board the plague-stricken steamer were
reported to be from 20 to 30 daily. The
bodies of the unfortunate victims, which
their clothing and bedding, were thrown
overboard and washed ashore near Santos,
to the great consternation of the inhabi-
tants. It was supposed that the unfortu-
nate steamer was without medical assistance
or supplies, and had insufficient provisions
or coal to proceed further.

CHRISTIAN MURDERED.

An Armenian Loses His Life at the Hands of Mohammedan Mob.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Rev. Dr. Ben-
jamin L. Hare, Recording Secretary of the
Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, re-
ceived news from Oromeech, Persia, to-day,
of the brutal murder of an Armenian Chris-
tian in that city recently, at the hand of a
mob of Mohammedans. The name of the
victim of the outrage was Ajah Jon. He
was a prosperous merchant in the City of
Oromeech and a prominent member of the
Presbyterian church in that city, having
been converted to Christianity some time
ago by the missionaries of the board at that
station. According to the accounts Ajah
Jon acted as the agent of a Mohammedan
woman who wished to purchase a piece of property. She
dressed, and then James Whitcomb Riley re-
cited his poem, "When the Frost Is on the
Pumpkin." President Palmer spoke in a
happy vein, and Douglas Shirley concluded
the speech-making with the following
Nightingales song. To-night there was
a brilliant display of fireworks in continuation
of the celebration.

IN THE ARGENTINE.

Rout of the Insurgents—One of the Generals to Be Shot—The Ships Loyal.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 28.—Some of the rebel sailors yesterday seized an old iron-plate, and getting up steam unobserved, steamed away to Rosario, before the government vessels could intercept the old ship. The government sent two torpedo boats in pursuit and it is believed the rebels will be captured and brought back to the port. Gen. Revilla and Atlibondo are marching with strong forces against the rebels in the Province of Cordoba, San Luis and Tucuman. The national guards have been ordered to concentrate in Rosario. Gen. Euguis has been condemned to be shot. The insurgent forces in Santa Fe have been routed and the leaders made prisoners. The Argentine vessels in the harbor remain loyal.

BRAZIL'S CONFLICTS.

The Chances of a Peaceful Solution Are as Yet No Nearer.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A private telegram
received here by a private bank from
Rio Janeiro says the bombardment of that
city is so serious that the banks of Rio,
after consulting together, decided that they
will probably close altogether, until the fate
of the capital of Brazil is settled, one way or
the other. The bombardment yesterday
is said to have caused only when the foreign
war vessels threatened to turn their guns
on the rebels if the city was not spared.
Negotiations were resumed between the
government and the rebels at interva-
ls apparently no better chance of a peaceful
termination of the struggle than some
weeks ago.

LORD ABERDEEN.

He Receives Addresses From the Societies of Montreal—Embody by the Irish.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—(Special)—The
Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen were
to-day presented with addresses by the
various National societies of the city. A
large number of members of the St. Pat-
rick's Society waited upon His Excellency,
and Hon. James McShane, on behalf of the
Irish citizens, presented an address, in
which references were made to Lord Aber-
deen's services on behalf of Ireland. Lord
Aberdeen made an appropriate reply.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The New Quarter-Master General—Who's Who? in Canadian Military Circles.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Major Lake, the new
Quarter-Master-General of Militia, will
doubtless, in the next week's militia gener-
al orders, be given the local rank of Colonel
of Militia, which will give him precedence
over all the lieutenant-colonels in Canada.
Colonels Walker Powell, Adjutant-General
Goswami, A.D.C. to the Queen; Paet,
Deputy Minister of Militia, and Dr. Bergin,
Surgeon-General, will take precedence of
Colonel Lake, they being the only officers
with the rank of Colonel in Canada, and
will be, of course, Colonel Lake's seniors.
The Adjutant-General's colony dates
back to 1872, Colonel Goswami's to 1879,
and Colonel Paet and Bergin's to 1888.
Tenders for the construction of the lock
gates at the Sault canal were opened to-day.
Only two were received; that of Hugh Ryan
& Co. being the lowest they got the con-
tract.

D. H. Keely, acting superintendent of
Government telegraphs, has returned to the
city. He says all the Government cable
and telegraph lines in the Gulf and West-
time Provinces are now in good condition.
Mr. Parmalee, controller of Chinese immi-
gration, says if the Customs officers at Van-
couver charged the poll tax on the Chinese
wife of an English missionary the money
will be refunded as the charge was illegal.

CABLE NEWS.

Hunting Spanish Anarchists.

MADRID, Sept. 28.—The police throug-
out Spain are hunting anarchists. Arrests
are being made daily, and it is believed
that every anarchist who is known to the
police to be dangerous will soon be under
lock and key.

Socialist Literature Seized.

PESH, Sept. 28.—The police here seized
and destroyed, this evening, great quanti-
ties of Socialist and Communist manifestoes,
which had been scattered on the streets
shortly after dark. The proclamations de-
nounced the Government and the wealthy
class, and called upon the people to rise
and overthrow the Government. Neither
the authors nor distributors of the proclama-
tions have been apprehended.

The Record Broken.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The steamship Fu-
erat Bismarck arrived at Southampton this
morning after a voyage of six days, 10 hours
and 14 minutes. This breaks the Eastern
record by half an hour.

National Laundry Exhibition.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The national laundry
exhibition which has been in progress at
Agricultural hall for the past three weeks,
closed to-day. A large number of German
and American machines were shown in
operation, and the American exhibits car-
ried off the palm.

The Kaiser's Thanks.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—Emperor William
telegraphed to Emperor Franz Joseph from
the last station at which his train stopped
in Austria, a reiteration of his cordial thanks
for the welcome he had received at the re-
view at Graz. He repeated also his words
of commendation of the work of the Austro-
Hungarian army in the manoeuvres.

AMERICAN NEWS.

John D. Rockefeller's Philanthropic Project—A Plague Stricken Steamer.

Congress of Young Men's Christian Associations—An Unnaturalized Chinaman.

SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—The application of
Luna King to be admitted to citizenship
was denied yesterday by Judge Hanford on
the sole and only ground that Luna King is
Chinese, the court had no power under the
law to grant the application. The declina-
tion of the court according to the testimony
of Roger S. Green, Orange Jacobs and Thomas
H. Cann, King is in all respects
fully qualified to become a citizen.
He took up his residence in this
country before he was 18 years of age, and
has lived in the state over twenty years,
having been a merchant in this city for the
last five years. He can read and write the
English language, and he has forsaken the
social and religious customs of his country,
being a member of the First Methodist
Episcopal church in this city. It is under-
stood that attorneys representing Luna King
stood that attorney representing Luna King
Back, the Portland Chinese merchant, who
has charge of the Washington and Oregon
Chinese for the Six Companies, will appeal
the case to the United States Supreme court
in order to test the validity of the law.

STAGNE STRICKEN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Captain Black of
the steamer Hogarth, which arrived yester-
day morning from Santos, states that while
at Santos on September 2, he was informed
that the Italian steamer Vincenzo Flori,
bound for Genoa, August 24, for Rio de Janeiro,
loaded with immigrants, and which had
been refused admission to the ports of
Brazil on account of cholera aboard, had for
some days been lying outside the harbor of
Santos in a helpless condition. The deaths
on board the plague-stricken steamer were
reported to be from 20 to 30 daily. The
bodies of the unfortunate victims, which
their clothing and bedding, were thrown
overboard and washed ashore near Santos,
to the great consternation of the inhabi-
tants. It was supposed that the unfortu-
nate steamer was without medical assistance
or supplies, and had insufficient provisions
or coal to proceed further.

CHRISTIAN MURDERED.

An Armenian Loses His Life at the Hands of Mohammedan Mob.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Rev. Dr. Ben-
jamin L. Hare, Recording Secretary of the
Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, re-
ceived news from Oromeech, Persia, to-day,
of the brutal murder of an Armenian Chris-
tian in that city recently, at the hand of a
mob of Mohammedans. The name of the
victim of the outrage was Ajah Jon. He
was a prosperous merchant in the City of
Oromeech and a prominent member of the
Presbyterian church in that city, having
been converted to Christianity some time
ago by the missionaries of the board at that
station. According to the accounts Ajah
Jon acted as the agent of a Mohammedan
woman who wished to purchase a piece of property. She
dressed, and then James Whitcomb Riley re-
cited his poem, "When the Frost Is on the
Pumpkin." President Palmer spoke in a
happy vein, and Douglas Shirley concluded
the speech-making with the following
Nightingales song. To-night there was
a brilliant display of fireworks in continuation
of the celebration.

Novo Scotia Coal Experts.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 28.—The Dominion
Coal Co. have already shipped half a million
tons of coal from their Cape Breton mines,
and the Whitney syndicate expect to show
the largest export in the history of the
island. The operations will be conducted
under the supervision of N. S. Pearson,
Boston, chief engineer of the West End
Railway, who, having become managing
director of the Dominion Coal Co., intends
to live at Sydney. It is the intention of
the company to section from the steam-
ers of large carrying capacity for next
season's trade. They will be owned by the
company, and are expected to carry 5,000
tons. The fall a trial will be run from an
English style of whaleback; one will shortly
arrive for cargo. She will carry 3,500 tons.
Her gross tonnage is some 1,900 tons. She
will carry 25 per cent more than her ton-
nage, which shows that she must be an
splendid carrier, as 33 per cent is about
all that is now allowed for the average
steamer.

Bismarck Gaining Strength.