

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Methodist College Offered a Site by Vancouver—Accident at Chilliwack.

Exhibits, Bicyclists and Warships for Westminster Fair—Broke Jail at Kamloops.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Sept. 25.—Noun Fung has been remanded for one week for a violation of the market law.

The city has offered Clark's park, deeded to the city some years ago by E. J. Clark, as a gift to the trustees of the B. C. College.

The city solicitor is going to Ottawa in the interest of the city in the case of the City of Vancouver v. the C. P. R., arising out of the appropriation of the shore of Burrard inlet for wharfage purposes by the C. P. R.

A. H. Sami is in jail for the alleged theft of \$100 and a gold watch from the purser's room of the steamer Comox.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 25.—There is every prospect of fine weather for the fair, and exhibits have been pouring in all day. Half a dozen steamers have arrived loaded.

The Yosemite brought over Victoria exhibits in fine condition.

H. M. S. Nympha arrived last evening and was warmly welcomed.

The bicyclists from Portland and the Sound county, who will take part in the C. W. meet, arrived last night and were practising in the park to-day. They appear fast.

During a football match at Chilliwack on Saturday one of the players had his arm broken.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 26.—The Westminster State Co. has been promised the order for all the slate required to roof the new Northwest Mounted Police barracks to be built soon.

The new electric light plant is all in position and was run last night for the first time.

The Lieut.-Governor, Mrs. Dewdney and suite arrived from Victoria this afternoon and were received and welcomed by Mayor Curtis and several members of the Reception committee, who escorted the party to the Gilchion hotel.

The Colonial and other leading hotels are doing a lively business.

The city is full of visitors, and the exhibition promises to be the greatest in nearly every respect since ever held here.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney opens the fair to-morrow.

Thomas McNish, caretaker of the Fraser river salmon hatchery, and staff, went up to Harrison lake yesterday, where they will be engaged for several weeks securing salmon ova for the hatchery.

His intention is to secure between 8,000,000 and 8,000,000 eggs.

The police are looking for the young man who by some means secured a number of yellow cards bearing the words "small pot" and asked them to a number of doors in the evening.

The law officers will close all day to-morrow and Thursday and on Friday afternoon.

The clerks in the Government offices will each receive a holiday during the exhibition.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Sept. 26.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Nanaimo Equitable Finance Society called for Saturday evening will discuss the question of opening a butchery department in connection with the present store.

James Smith, detained on suspicion of being implicated in the recent wilful destruction of the N. V. C. Co. property has been released on \$1,000 bonds.

Three of the civic fathers, Aldermen Hillbert, Nightingale and Coking are confined to their homes with sickness.

Richard Williams, an old Cariboo miner and pioneer Mansfield, died last evening after a protracted illness.

Williams was 75 years of age and resided on and off for over twenty-five years in Nanaimo.

William Cornwall, England, aged about fifty years, a widower without relatives in this part of the world.

He was a Free Mason in good standing and died at his residence on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The New Vancouver Coal Co.'s office and mine were closed today, a strike of respect to the late Mr. John Boswell, of San Francisco, who died on Saturday and was buried to-day.

In the district painters are playing havoc among the trees; plenty of carcasses are noticed in various parts of the bush.

SALIDA, MONTREAL.

SALIDA, MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—Summer has come again, and the standing crops are ripening and falling as they ripen before the reaper and binder.

If the weather holds, farmers will generally have a good return, the oat crop being in fine form.

The hop gardens are busy with pickers, but by the time this is in print most of the picking will be over.

The crop is probably a fairly heavy one, and if picked clean should show a good sample, but it is too early to speak definitely.

The railway which will eventually connect Sidney with Victoria is creeping along, and already the iron horse has made his appearance.

Naturally the undertaking excites good deal of talk. Some people hold that it is part of some gigantic system of international communication.

gregation to Rev. R. J. Adamson who is preparing for the East. Rev. G. Smith having been asked to preside spoke on the able manner in which Mr. Adamson had performed his duties during the past twelve months and expressed the great regret which is generally felt at his coming departure. A very select programme of sacred music was rendered by the choir, assisted by Mrs. and Miss Faber and others. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the congregation.

REVELSTOCK.

(From the Kootenay Star.) The C.P.R. is now shipping ore regularly from Kaslo via Nelson and Revelstoke to Frisco. Four carloads came by the Columbia this week, and almost every boat brings a further supply.

The bush fires are still raging in the neighborhood of Hardacre Flat, and the light rains seem only to add to their fierceness.

The usual County court was held at Revelstoke on Saturday last, but there were no cases requiring special mention.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Island Sentinel.) During the afternoon exercise of the prisoners in the jailyard, on Sunday week, one of the number, named Sam Hutchinson, generally known as "Reddy," who is awaiting trial on a charge of robbery, took the opportunity of jumping the wall, and although he was seen going, he managed to elude his pursuers and to get as far as Vernon, where he was captured on Thursday by some Indians. After being captured he made another break for liberty, but the Indians were too smart for him.

Over \$400 were collected within a few days from the inhabitants of Kamloops, to aid those most in need of assistance consequent on the recent fire in the city. This is by no means a bad showing.

GOLDEN.

(From the Golden Era.) Messrs. Manuel Dainard, Mike Carlin, T. B. H. Cochrane and Mr. Barber, manager of the Imperial Bank, Calgary, left Donald on Monday last to inspect some timber limits on Bush river. They will also take a look at the silver ledge which was discovered in that district a short time ago.

STRIKING MINERS.

Negotiations Proceeding for a Resumption of Work—Some of the Conditions.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Federation miners of the county of Lancaster have been meeting to-day at St. Helen's, Pendlebury and Preston to appoint delegates to the strikers' conference in Derby next Friday.

The point at issue is whether the men shall continue the strike against the twenty-five per cent. reduction in wages proposed by the mine owners. The meeting voted by a large majority that their delegates favor a resumption of work in all the collieries where the owners would allow the old rate of wages. They also voted, however, attached the condition that the owners should promise not to interfere with the levy for funds to be made by the Federation officials on all members.

This condition will render a settlement of the strike still difficult as the object of the levy is to collect funds for another strike during the winter when the demands for coal will be heavier and the loss to the owners therefore must be considerable.

The miners owners in private meeting in London, this morning, showed an inclination to compromise with the strikers. The rising price of coal renders them specially eager for a settlement, and they are willing to meet the miners half way. They approved, with a few dissenting voices, a resolution to offer the miners work at twelve instead of fifteen per cent. reduction of wages. It is doubtful if the men will accept this offer.

SOUTH AND CENTRE.

Misunderstandings Between the Different Republics—Tariff Matters—A Consular Settlement.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—Admiral Mello, commander of the rebel fleet of Brazil, has renewed the blockade of Rio de Janeiro, and is now organizing a squadron to sail for the northern ports. It is rumored that his destination first of all is Para. Ray Barbo, who recently escaped from Rio de Janeiro, has published a letter in which he says the navy under Mello is defending the rights of the Brazilian people against President Peixoto's military tyranny and despotic rule.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 25.—The situation here is extremely grave. The government apparently fears combined action of army officers of high rank and naval commanders. Many revolts have taken place. Radicals say they will prolong their agitation until Pons resigns, and declare they have no doubt he will resign. Official circles expect a revolution of big proportions to begin at any moment. A fight between revolutionaries and parts of Boer's troops has occurred in Santiago del Estero and resulted in the rout of the revolutionaries. The governor of Santa Fe has asked for aid in suppressing an expected revolution in that province. The government continues making arrests. Gen. Mansella is one of the last batch of prisoners. New precautionary measures are being taken almost incessantly by the government in hope of crushing the revolution.

HERMOSILLA, MEX.

HERMOSILLA, MEX., Sept. 25.—Advices have reached here of the suicide of C. H. Root, American vice-consul at Guaymas. He shot himself through the head. He ceased to live for many years at that port, and was also connected with the Sonora railway. He was 50. No cause is assigned for the act.

CITY OF MEXICO, MEX.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 25.—Thomas T. Crittenden, American consul-general, will have an interview with the Minister of Finance soon. The tariff question is an important one, and it is expected that the policy of Mexico at present is not favorable to reciprocity, but tends rather towards lower duties and the impartial treatment of all nations. The Minister of Finance favors taxing heavily broadcloth cotton manufactures to increase revenues. He is satisfied in this position by the press and public opinion.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 25.—It is reported that Dr. Alem, leader of the revolting radicals, has been assassinated in Santa Fe.

Do you know why my liver stred? It's biliousness. Take Esch's Liver Lozenges. They will put new tone in you.

HEAVY FIRING.

Women and Children Killed During the Second Bombardment of Rio.

To Restore the Monarchy Is the Intention of the Revolt.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Herald's Montevideo special says: The rebel fleet which has so long been blockading the harbor of Rio Janeiro bombarded the city Sunday, and Admiral de Mello's order. The firing was severe and the damage done exceeded that of the first bombardment. Several women and children were killed, but the extent of damage and loss of life is not known, as no news is permitted by the Government to be sent direct from Rio Janeiro. Part of de Mello's fleet is still keeping up a vigorous blockade of Santos. Copies of Admiral de Mello's proclamation have been received here. The leaders of the revolt declare that President Peixoto, with a list of corrupt members of the senate and several deputies, has overthrown the constitution upon his powers by the constitution of Peixoto, he asserts, is trying to place Brazil under a rule of absolute tyranny. "If by my aid," the proclamation continues, "in making this stand for liberty, I shall have the government to the charge of those honorable men who gave freedom to our nation before.

Four members of the Brazilian Congress on board the rebel cruiser Aquidauana, signed the address to the public. They say that President Peixoto and the members of his cabinet have been stealing public funds, destroying the autonomy of the states and fomenting national war, in order to serve their own ends. These acts, together with the dictatorial conduct of both the president and vice-president, compel the signers to denounce his attempt to overthrow the present government, and the people are enthusiastic for Peixoto's government. The army general in chief has sent arms and horses to Gen. Ypietanga. The State of Parana is in open revolt against Peixoto.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette says a letter has been received from Rio de Janeiro showing that restoration of the monarchy is undoubtedly the intention of the revolt, and adding that the army and navy will soon co-operate to this end. The Brazilian minister in this city received the following dispatch from Rio Janeiro: The revolution is growing weaker day by day. Admiral de Mello is reduced to the last extremity. All the states denounce his attempt to overthrow the present government, and the people are enthusiastic for Peixoto's government. The army general in chief has sent arms and horses to Gen. Ypietanga. The State of Parana is in open revolt against Peixoto.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 25.—Ships of the insurgent fleet are blockading the port of Santos. The town of Rosario is in the hands of the rebels. The national troops retreated to San Nicolas, fifty miles distant from Rosario.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The delays and accidents that have contributed to prevent the United States government from affording adequate protection to the citizens of Brazil appear to be about at an end. The Charleston left Montevideo for Rio several days ago, but had no official report of the progress of the effort, which had until this morning, when a brief despatch, dated yesterday, was received from Mr. Hill, U. S. consul at Montevideo, stating that she left on Friday. She ought, therefore, to reach Rio inside of twenty-four hours.

RUSSIA'S FLEET.

The Government Will Not Officially Pay It Much Attention While in French Waters.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Notwithstanding all the preparations and progress to welcome the Russian naval officers at Toulon next month, and to entertain them during the stay of the Czar's ships in French waters, it is evident that heed is being paid in official circles to the Czar's request to make the reception a case for international dispute. Of course no limit can be placed on the private invitation tendered the visitors; but it is thought that many official entertainments for the occasion, as a first exuberance of joy over the proposed visit will be abandoned. This, however, will not in any way mar the reception of the navy under Mello to the defense of the programme will include events enough to fully occupy all the time the Russians will have to devote to them. It has been decided that President Carnot will not remain in Toulon month long. He will pay a visit to the Russian squadron, but will not attend the official banquet to be given in honor of the Russian officers. The President will remain in Toulon at his visit to the squadron is ended. A meeting was held in the Faubourg du Temple on Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for a pro-Russian vote in that quarter on the occasion of the approaching visit of the Russian fleet. The proceedings were constantly interrupted by groups of Italians and Germans present, who kept shouting: "Long live the triple alliance." The result was a free fight, during which twelve persons were injured, three seriously. Ten persons were arrested.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

His Valor at Tel-el-Kebir Impugned by the British Radicals in Parliament.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Radicals brought out to-day certain evidence as to the charges of cowardice against the Duke of Connaught. The Duke was accused of seeking to escape during the battle of the British troops under General Wolsley, with the Arabs at Tel-el-Kebir, in Egypt, in 1882. The origin of the accusation has been much discussed, and the Duke is appointed to the Alderhot commission. A special correspondent who was in the field of Tel-el-Kebir has now come out with a letter giving the full story. When the troops were formed for the attack, he says the Duke of Connaught with his Guards brigade and General Allison with his Highland brigade were in the first line. Shortly after this formation was made, a report from England was handed to General Wolsley, who at once gave orders for a change in the line of attack. The Duke and his Guards were

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Connelly-McGreedy Scandal—A Postponement Made Until November.

British Columbia Exhibits the Finest and Best Apple at the World's Fair.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—Mr. J. A. Gemmill, who is acting for Hon. Thomas McGreedy in the case of the Queen v. Connelly et al., which will come up for trial at the assizes opening to-morrow, received a telegram to-day stating that Owen E. Murphy, the much wanted witness, died this morning at New Haven, Conn. The cause of death is not mentioned in the telegram.

Director Saunders, of the Central Experimental farm, returned from the far west to-day. He estimates the average wheat crop of Manitoba and the Territories at fifteen or sixteen million bushels.

Father Babington, parish priest of Tracadie, N.B., is in the city. He had an interview with the officials of the Public Works and Agriculture Departments in reference to the proposed new leper hospital which is to be erected at Tracadie. Parliament voted \$150,000 for the work last session, and plans for the new building have been prepared. Tenders will be asked for without delay.

A requisition is being signed by Ottawa electors to-day asking McLeod Stewart, ex-Mayor, to stand as candidate for the House of Commons in the Conservative interest at the coming election.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—Once more the long drawn out trial of criminal charges against Messrs. N. K. Connelly and Thomas McGreedy has been postponed, although the date for the next hearing of the case is not very far distant, November 14, having been fixed. To-day at the assizes Thomas McGreedy was not present on account of ill-health, although his counsel said he would be forthcoming when wanted. Martin Connelly and R. H. McGreedy responded when their names were called as witnesses, but when Cluny was not on hand a definite day for trial was asked for by Mr. Ker, Q. C., representing the Attorney-General of Ontario, and it was for the convenience of all parties that November 14 was fixed. Mr. Ker stated incidentally that no information had been received of an authentic nature as to the reported death of Owen E. Murphy in New Haven, Conn. Martin Connelly and R. H. McGreedy, who had been arrested by virtue of certain bench warrants issued against them last term, were released on substantial bail.

Prof. Saunders, director of the experimental farm, received a letter to-day from Mr. Wolven, superintendent of the Dominion fruit exhibit at the World's Fair. He said that one specimen from Canada was the cynomure of all eyes, it being the largest and best of the bunch, and showing the shade of the mammoth production from Arkansas, weighing 26 ounces. The British Columbia product is 194 inches in circumference and weighs 26 ounces. It is of German origin, and is known by the name of the red Bietheimer Apples of this variety have been successfully raised at the Central experimental farm. This is a country of mammoth productions; first these, now apples.

Lord Aberdeen formally opened the Central Canada Fair exhibition this afternoon. The convention was held in the afternoon at the Hotel English to-day. Fifty delegates were present, representing Troy, N. Y., St. Louis, Mo., Logansport, Ind., St. Paul, Evanville, Poughkeepsie, Philadelphia and New York City. Two unions in the latter city, the Laundry Workers, No. 6124, and the shirt ironers and Laundry Workers, 6041, were represented.

The convention has been called to organize the laundry workers of the country in one body, and thus enabling them to meet and overcome all obstacles to their interest. The convention was called together by Joseph J. Jessup, and Miss Elizabeth Grim, corresponding secretary of the movement, delivered an address of welcome. These and other speakers said that the unfavorable condition of the laundry workers of the country called for immediate action. The numerous but unavailing efforts that had heretofore been made to organize the craft have had a tendency to discourage the honest workers of other trades from giving their attention to this branch of industry, while the close and unfair competition into which the laundry workers were forced, not only by the greed and avarice of capitalists, but by the competition of competing with leprous and disease-breathing coolie Chinamen, called for a more serious and determined effort.

It was evident, said the chairman, that a national union of laundry workers alone could save the trade from the ruin and degradation into which it has fallen. At the close of the address the usual committee on credentials and organizational matters was appointed. Among the resolutions handed in was one appealing to union men and women in the United States to divert their own patronage from that of their acquaintances from the Chinese laundries, on the ground that every cent expended on these people is a contribution towards a system of slavery that is hostile to the spirit of the American constitution, the American ideal of liberty, and to the American workers.

The convention will be in session three days, and according to one of the delegates, it means the inauguration of a movement that will never be suspended until every Chinese laundry in the land has been exterminated.

ITALIAN MINISTER RESIGNED.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Count Tornelli Bruni di Vergano, Italian ambassador to Great Britain, has tendered his resignation. His reason is that, despite his warnings, the Italian Government allowed exaggerated importance to be attached to the plan that a British fleet should visit the Italian ports next month. The announcement that the first division of the Mediterranean squadron

RAILWAY ROBBERS.

A Gang of Missouri Bandits Attempt to Loot a Railway Train.

They Make Use of Dynamite, but Are Either Shot or Captured.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 25.—The Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs railway, followed an attempt to rob a passenger train. Two bandits were killed and three others captured. The dead are Ed Kohler and Edgo Indall; the captured were named Frederick, Harsh and Harvey. Train No. 3, the intended victim, left Kansas City at 9:05 last night and arrived here at 12:30 on Monday morning. The officials of the road had been notified that a robbery was planned. They warned the police when the train arrived here and a dummy train was made up. Sixteen police officers and the chief were put aboard. To deceive the robbers the train was made an exact duplicate to train No. 1. When the alarm was given the St. Joseph engineer was signalled and stopped. Six masked men surrounded the engine. One of the men mounted the engine and covered the engineer and firemen with revolvers. The other five hastened to rob the passenger cars. They ordered the passengers to open the door, which they did, and three robbers entered the car. Here most of the police officers, armed with shot-guns, entered the car and the robbers on entering the car were ordered to surrender, but instead opened fire. A full-scale followed, and when the smoke cleared the robbers were seen to be running. One of the policemen was injured. The other two robbers keeping watch outside were captured. The robber standing guard on the engine and the bandit who was shooting, fled. The bodies and the captured bandits were brought here.

Henry Gleitze, the train robber who escaped, was captured here this morning. The bandits had two sticks of dynamite, 30 which was attached a fuse about three feet long. It was known to the officials on the locomotive that dynamite might be used, as it was first proposed to let the robbers explode some of it before firing on them. Before leaving St. Joseph, however, Chief Brodie decided it would be a dangerous matter to let the dynamite be used, and he instructed the messenger to open the door before the robbers had a chance to explode the stuff. Chief Brodie says there was enough dynamite to blow the train to pieces. The bodies of the two dead bandits and the three captured men were placed on the train which they had attacked. The train was returned to the Pacific Street depot at 12:35, and the regular train went on its way. The passengers did not know what had happened. It was quick work and the train bearing the officers was left at 45 minutes from the time it left.

STATESMEN WANTED.

Soundness of Policy and Not Pleasing Men Means What Canada Requires.

BERLIN, Ont., Sept. 26.—(Special)—Premier Sir John Thompson and several members of the Dominion Government reopened the Ontario campaign last evening by a mass meeting in the Skating Rink, which was densely crowded. The Premier, who made the principal speech of the evening, said the issue before the country had now become a question of Free Trade or Protection. Finance Minister Foster followed at considerable length in a review of the National Policy, as compared with the want of policy of the Liberal party. What Canada wanted, he said, was statesmen made of strength of mind and soundness of policy, and not simply of pleasing manners.

The British four-masted ship Samaritan arrived at Shanghai from Royal Roads (B. C.) on September 5.

SEVERE DIARRHEA CURED.

GENTLEMAN, I was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over three years, and received no benefit from all the medicine I tried. Unable to work from two to four days every week, I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began to use them at once, and after a few days I was able to work again. I have now been cured, and I can give orders for a change in the line of attack. The Duke and his Guards were

CLEVELAND SCORED.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, Devotes His Attention to Dressing Down the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Cleveland was the object of a prolonged personal attack in the Senate to-day on the part of Senator Stewart (Republican), Nevada. Mr. Stewart spoke for nearly three hours on the resolution which he had offered on Saturday as to the relative independence of the three co-ordinate branches of the Government. That independence he charged the Government with disregarding in many ways, but particularly in not causing the silver purchase law and the Chinese Exclusion law to be faithfully executed. But worse even than the non-execution of the laws appeared to be, in Mr. Stewart's opinion, the contemptuous allusions to Congress which he found in Mr. Cleveland's letters and interviews. He was particularly embittered by the President's allusions, in one of his letters, to "Having Congress on his hands." This was an indignity beyond endurance, and then, in addition, the Nevada Senator scoffed at the President for his want of a collegiate or any other liberal education that would fit him for his high office and read the President's brief biography in the Congressional directory, laying much stress on and seeking to extract humor from the points of Mr. Cleveland's career as assistant teacher of the blind clerk, sheriff, mayor and petty lawyer. Speeches against the repeal bill were then made by Mr. Cameron (Republican, Pennsylvania) and Mr. Bates (Democrat, Tennessee). After these speeches, Mr. Stewart occupied the remainder of the day's session. The Senate adjourned at 5:45 p. m.

MARTINEZ CAMPOS.

Unsuccessful Anarchist Attempt to Assassinate the Spanish General.

A Military Review Chosen as the Occasion to Carry Out the Plot.

BARCELONA, Sept. 26.—The excitement caused by the attempt of Anarchist Pallas to kill Gen. Martinez Campos at the review on Sunday continues. The general is resting busily and recovering from the effects of the wound inflicted by the fall from his horse and by the explosion of the bomb. Gen. Parez Clemente was also badly wounded by fragments of the bomb, and thirteen of the staff were injured. The number of people among the spectators injured in the panic following the explosion, are making a thorough inquiry into the whole matter and expect to have startling evidence to present when Pallas and his two fellow prisoners are brought to trial.

There had been a review of all the troops in this district early in the morning. Shortly before noon the captain general and his staff took their places on one side of the large square near the cathedral. The general was to be reviewed by the troops. A large crowd had gathered near the officers, but as no trouble was thought probable while the military filled the streets only four gun barrels were at hand to preserve order. The head of the column had hardly passed the captain general when a bomb was thrown from the crowd. It struck near the captain general and exploded with tremendous force. The staff was thrown in confusion and the soldiers broke from the lines.

A few seconds later another bomb came from the crowd. It struck among the staff officers and exploded almost directly under the captain general's horse. He was thrown to the ground and his horse, with its legs shattered, rolled over beside him. General Castellvi, chief of staff, also fell wounded from his horse. A soldier of the civis guard was killed instantly and five others were injured so severely by pieces of shell that they were carried to the hospital. The general was stopped and most of the soldiers broke ranks. The captain general's last order, however, as he was carried to a house near by, was that the parade should be continued. A physician hastily crossed a wound in his thigh, a bad bruise on the shoulder on which he fell, and several contusions of the leg.

The Captain-General then returned to his staff and witnessed from a carriage the rest of the parade. He afterwards telegraphed to Queen Regent Christina details of the attempt on his life and the assurance that he had no dangerous injuries. The man who threw the bomb was caught by a crowd and delivered to the police. He is named Pallas, and belongs to the gang of anarchists who have caused many explosions here in the last year of the beginning of the parade was witnessed by many persons in carriages. The explosions of the bombs frightened the horses and they dashed through the crowd. Several staff officers were thrown and their horses ran loose among the spectators. Two hundred persons were hurt severely by the runaways and many received slight injuries.

Pallas says he intended to kill Martinez de Campos and his whole staff. In his house the police found a great quantity of the most violent revolutionary literature. Two men who had lived with him and evidently had helped to make the bombs have been arrested. Each of the bombs thrown was a hollow iron sphere charged with dynamite. All the windows near the scene of the explosion were shattered and large holes were dug in the ground where the bombs struck. The order for a grand review of troops yesterday was revoked.

GERMAN NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

The Movements on the Baltic Close With an Attack on Kiel.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The naval manoeuvres which have been in progress for the past two weeks in the Baltic, ended to-day with an attack on Kiel. The evolutions were conducted by Admiral von Goitz, from the strongest fleet that Germany has ever collected under one command, were combined to make the attack the spectacle was witnessed by an immense number of spectators. Admirable work was done upon the part of the fleet but the fleet had decidedly the better of it.