The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1898. VOLUME XLII—NO. 41

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET

Liard River Worth Twenty-Five Dollars a Day in Gold—Strike on Hootalinqua.

Fruit Handling at Victoria Subject of Complaint—An Ideal Drill Hall.

Armament of Empresses Included in Warlike Precautions—The Scotsmen Volunteer.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—B. Kennedy, Vancouver, and two boatmen, who rowed J. H. Gillespie, of Vancouver, up the Peny river, in Cassiar district, have died from the hardships of the trail.

Work is to be resumed in the boiler works and machine shops of the B. C. Iron Works.

Captain Edwards and Mr. Richards, of the steamer Manauense, are still formulating their plans to run a line of three steamers between Vancouver and San Francisco. Several meetings of the citizens will be held at which the matter of aid will be discussed.

Dr. Livingstone, an Australian, is responsible for the following fresh story of Yukon official ways: Tenders were called for a fraction on the Bonanza. A reserve of $10,000 was put on the claim, but no one except government officials appeared to know of this. Several outsiders in ignorance of the reserve bid under it, and a government official, whose name is mentioned by Livingston, put in an application for $10,050 and secured the property.

Nothing but praise is heard of the Haglemann's band and acrobats. The opera house was not filled but this was owing to two amateur performances immediately before their arrival which drew packed houses. The band was a long way ahead of the best ever heard here and those who heard it last night were very enthusiastic in their praise.

FORTUNES ON LIARD RIVER.

D. W. Fontaine, of Minneapolis, shows seventeen ounces of coarse gold as partial proof that he has made a big struke on an unexplored creek on the Hootalinqua, on the all-Canadian route. A party of men were met by Fontain who had ben on the head waters of the Liard river. There were six of them and they had made $25 a day each all through the season. The Liard can be reached from Vancouver in two months by going down Frances river, the only practicable route. Another strike has been made 100 miles from Teglsh Lake. There will, it is expected, be a big rush to these points next season.

FRUIT HANDLING.

Fruit merchants here have complainted to the United States consular agent of the way fruit is handled between San Francisco and this port. Official recognition, it is understood, will be taken of complaints. They claim fruit is handled at Victoria three times before it reaches Vancouver, that it is handled as roughly as cordwood, is placed in improper, badly ventilated storage on shipboard, and reaches Vancouver bruised and rapidly decaying. Further evidence is to be taken.

IDEAL DRILL HALL.

The local militia have been asked from Ottawa if they will be satisfied with a drill hall similar to that at Victoria. The commanding officer has answered "Yes," with the addition of a basement for rifle practice and bowling alley."

THE RUMORS OF WAR.

It is stated semi-officially that orders have been received for the C. P. R. steamships, the Empresses of India, China and Japan, to be held in readiness for conversion into war cruisers. Hongkong has been advised to have armament in readiness to place on naval reserve steamships if necessary.

COMMISSION ADJOURNED.

Session at Washington Put off to the Tenth to Suit Canadian Convenience.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, accompanied by Lord Herscheli and Sir Richard Cartwright, of the Canadian commission, called at the state department to-day, and were met by General John W. Foster, Mr. Kasson and Secretary Anderson, of the American commission. With the approval of the absent members on both sides, the commission adjourned, to meet on November 10.

It appears that some of the Canadian commissioners would be detained at Ottawa, awaiting the arrival of the new Governor-General.

PLEBISCITE FIGURED UP.

Prohibition Had Fourteen Thousand Majority in Poll of Half a Million.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The secretary of state to-day received from the clerk of the crown in chancery the full returns of the prohibition vote. The total vote cast was 543,042, out of a list of 1,233,849 voters. The division was:

For prohibition	278,463
Against prohibition	264,579
Majority for	13,884

By provinces the majorities stood as follows: Majority for Ontario, 39,224; Nova Scotia, 29,216; New Brunswick, 17,335; Prince Edward Island, 3,315; Manitoba, 9,412; Northwest Territories, 3,414; British Columbia, 983; total, 107,899. Majority against: Quebec, 94,015.

In Ontario only 22 per cent. of the voters' list supported prohibition; in Quebec only 8 per cent.; in Nova Scotia 31 per cent.; in New Brunswick, 29 per cent.; in Prince Edward Island, 37½ per cent.; in Manitoba 25 per cent.; in British Columbia 16 per cent.; and in the Northwest Territories 27 per cent.

Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant laxative. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. Clears the complexion. Easy to make and pleasant to take. 25 cents. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

THE NAVAL TRAIN WRECK.

Military Honors for Two Lads Killed—The Injured Men Doing Well.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—(Special)—The interment of the two victims of yesterday's wreck on the C. P. R. near Rat Portage did not take place here to-day as expected, a port mortem examination having been asked for by the C. P. R. This was made this afternoon by Coroner Benson and the funeral will take place here to-morrow afternoon. The procession will be composed of the 90th Battalion band, a regulation firing party, consisting of twelve men under a non-commissioned officer, and the general mourners. The coffins will be drawn on a gun-carriage. The two boys, both of them being just seventeen years of age, had just finished their course on a training ship at Chatham, England, and were discharged for duty on board a man-of-war.

The injured men, Samuel Harrison and Thomas Burns, are in the general hospital here. Both received severe internal injuries, one in the chest and the other in the back. Burns was injured in the thigh also. Though both are very weak the doctors feel confident of their recovery.

ADVICE BY ABERDEEN.

The Governor General Gives Warning Against Politics in Civil Service.

Events of Past Five Years Reviewed at Farewell Banquet by Ottawa Citizens.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—A farewell banquet was given to the Governor-General by citizens of Ottawa at the Russell House this evening. Mr. Justice Taschereau presided. After the usual loyal toasts the chairman proposed the health of the guest of the evening in eulogistic terms.

Lord Aberdeen, who received a splendid greeting, spoke at considerable length in reply. His observations consisted of a review of the history of Canada during the past five years. Incidentally he touched upon his relations with the several prime ministers, and expressed the hope that there would be no further friction on matters touching the religious feelings of the community.

The Governor-General next referred to the better understanding between Canada and the States.

The most striking portion of his speech was that in which he referred to the position of the civil service, and urged that politics should be kept out of the public service. He would like to see the patronage system abolished and positions in the public service acquired by competitive examinations. He urged ample emolument to the judiciary.

The Governor-General then alluded to the different organizations with which Lady Aberdeen's name had been prominently associated, such as the National Council of Women, the Victorian Order of Nurses and the Aberdeen Society for the dissemination of good literature among settlers in the Northwest, and bespoke for these organizations the sympathy of the public.

He concluded with a friendly eulogy of his successor.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Superintendent for Crow's Nest Railway—The Skating Champion Plans a Tour.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—(Special)—Fred L. Newnnn has been appointed divisional superintendent of the Crow's Nest railway.

The residence of Charles Little Cochrane, with contents, has been totally destroyed by fire.

The Winnipeg assizes open to-morrow. Paul Brown, a negro, will be tried for the murder of Wilbur Burton, another negro.

Jack McCullough will start out on an extended skating tour as soon as the season opens. He will visit all places in the Territories and British Columbia where there are rinks, and will afterwards go to the Lower Provinces and then to Northern Michigan. He has received an offer to give exhibitions in Paris, France, and negotiations are now in progress.

A rumor circulated to the effect that the money stolen from Molsons' Bank had been recovered and that the whole affair had been quietly hushed up and the guilty party let go on condition of his returning the stolen property, is entirely without foundation in fact.

The death is announced of Thomas Alexander Wade, at Santa Ana, Cal. The deceased was an early resident of Winnipeg and for many years deputy minister of public works for Manitoba.

NO FRIENDS TO DREYFUS.

The New Premier as Well as the President Were in the Government That Exiled Him.

London, Nov. 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Times dilating upon the fact that the Dreyfus affair occurred under M. Dupuy's former premiership and when President Faure was minister of marine, says:

"It is disquieting for the revisionists that M. Faure now confers the premiership upon M. Dupuy as these two are alleged to be determined upon screening their former colleague, Gen. Mercier.

"Certainly the combination occurrs somewhat tardily now that the court of cassation is in possession of the facts, but on the other hand M. de Freycinet, the new minister of war, has never faced difficulties, but has always turned from them to elude them. He is a past master in the art of meeting great questions by petty solutions and I fear that under him the bright sunshine demanded may change into a rush-light, illuminating only a tiny corner of the mystery. Not that M. de Freycinet is likely to burn or withhold the secret dossier; but there are such labyrinths in his brain that you never know what Ariadne could descover the clue. We may expect any surprise rather than a clear solution."

FRANCE QUITS FASHODA

But Will Recall London Ambassador in Resentment at British Action.

Admission That Capture of Omdurman Has Entirely Changed Nile Situation.

Russia Too Busy in China to Give France Any Help in Egyptian Affairs.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "France will retire from Fashoda unconditionally and without asking compensation.

"Baron de Courcel, whose term as French ambassador in London expired long ago, but who has held on to conduct negotiations affecting Egypt, will now be recalled, and no haste will be shown to appoint his successor, with a view to marking French resentment at British action, for England has almost taken the place of Germany as the object of French hatred."

The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "Baron de Courcel gathered from a conversation held after the last British cabinet council, that Lord Salisbury's attitude had undergone no change, the British Premier insisting that it was impossible to disregard public opinion in England, and that nothing could be done until Fashoda was evacuated. So far as French public opinion is concerned, there is not the slightest idea of going to war for Fashoda, and any government doing so would be regarded as a government of imbeciles."

MARCHAND RECALLED.

The Daily Graphic said this morning: "We learn from an official source in Paris that Capt. Baratier bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda and then withdraw the expedition in the direction of the Upper Ubaughi river, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-German agreement.

"The Egyptian government will be invited to send troops to accompany Major Marchand's revictualment. When Major Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished, negotiations based on proposals submitted by Baron de Courcel to Great Britain will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the re-conquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Major Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that, had Major Marchand been aware of the Khedival advance, he would not have pushed his mission so far."

Without going so far as the Daily Graphic, all the special despatches from Paris to the morning papers indicate that the solution presented by the Daily Graphic will be the one finally reached, and that, even should the French sulk diplomatically, no further serious consequences are anticipated. It is not believed, however, that France will pursue the useless course of leaving her embassy in London vacant.

A TALKATIVE JUNIOR LORD.

London, Nov. 1.—Mr. Hayes Fisher, one of the junior lords of the treasury and member of parliament for Fulham, as well as a ministerial whip, speaking in London this evening said he had seen despatches which enabled him to assert that the French government had decided to recall the Marchand mission from Fashoda.

In the course of an interview after the delivery of his speech Mr. Fisher on being reminded that he had said he had seen the despatches justifying his assertion of the intention of the French to withdraw Major Marchand, replied that he had not said that he had read them, remarking that he had been misrepresented. There is little doubt, however, that either purposely or carelessly Mr. Fisher allowed the news of the actual fact to leak out.

RUSSIA BUSY ENOUGH.

London, Nov. 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "Russia has declined to support France in the Fashoda affair fearing that a re-opening of the Egyptian question would interfere with her tremendous task in China."

THE FRENCH CABINET.

Paris, Nov. 1.—President Faure this evening signed a decree constituting the cabinet formed by M. Dupuy, who had a long conference with his colleagues this afternoon and discussed all pending domestic and foreign questions. The ministers reached a complete accord regarding the past attitude of M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, toward the Fashoda question and as to the policy he proposes for the future. They approved also the taxation reform proposal of M. Peytral, minister of finance. It was agreed that the ministerial policy on the reassembling of parliament should declare that the present constitution of the cabinet was meant to mark a further stage in the complete union of the whole republican party and should promise the introduction of progressive measures, as for instance, old age pensions and similar bills. As regards the Dreyfus question, the cabinet bows to the decision of the court of cassation and will aid the work of justice.

THE WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

London, Nov. 2.—The war office has issued a semi-official notification in which it says it does not object to the papers announcing military and naval preparations in general terms, but points out that it would be "unpatriotic to publish specific details that might be useful to a possible foe."

There is no noticeable cessation in England's preparations, and the officials are confident of the country's ability to meet any emergency. There were large shipments of guns, shells and war stores to Malta and Gibraltar yesterday.

The despatches from France announce equal activity at Toulon, Brest, Marseilles and elsewhere.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "France is making great preparations at Bizerta, about 45 miles northwest of Tunis. Guns and munitions of war arrive daily, and men are strengthening the forts, working day and night. The object is said to be to cut communication between Malta and Egypt in the event of hostilities with Great Britain."

CANADA AND LONDON.

Lord and Lady Minto's Farewells—Prince of Wales Cannot Visit the Dominion.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—(Special)—A Star cable from London says:

"Lord and Lady Minto are busy paying their last farewells preparatory to sailing on the steamer Scotsman on Thursday. On Sunday afternoon a party was given at Niagara Station rink in their honor, Lady Minto being one if the perttiest English skaters and a constant attendant at the rink. On Sunday night Lord and Lady Minto were to have met General Lord Kitchener at the house of Col. and Mrs. Arthur Paget, but the General's sudden command to Balmoral prevented the meeting.

"Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal has given £100 to the West Indies hurricane fund.

"I understand there is very small chance for the success of the renewed Canadian movement to secure the visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada next year as the guest of the Dominion government. The Prince reluctantly finds it practically impossible to leave England.

"Returns for ten months show that new Klondike companies have offered £931,000 for public subscription during that period."

LONDON SCENTS WAR

Emergency Squadron Hastily Assembled and London Volunteers Preparing for Service.

France Abandons Fashoda to Raise With Russia the Whole Egyptian Question.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 1.—The Daily Mail confirms the reports of unexampled activity at the French dock yards, notable at Toulon, where forty coast forts have been experimenting with melinite shells against one old gunboat.

London, Oct. 31.—There was an unexpectedly gloomy feeling this morning on the stock exchange and Paris bourse, both markets being influenced from the aggressive tone of some of the French papers. Besides this something extraordinary seems to have happened, and it looks as if a crisis is approaching. Naval preparations are certainly being pushed with great activity.

The British emergency squadron is gathering at Devonport with all possible speed. Seven battleships and one cruiser [illegible] have thus far joined the squadron. Officers and sailors have been hurriedly recalled from leave of absence, and warships and cruisers at Portsmouth are taking their full crews on board, and there are other warlike preparations. A number of signal men now on duty with the British channel squadron, which arrived at Gibraltar this morning, have been ordered home for service. It is presumed on board the auxiliary cruisers that the latter are required for active service.

A sensation was caused by the arrest this morning of a supposed Russian spy at a fort near Harwich. The man was already under surveillance, and went to a redoubt, where he tried to obtain information from a sentry regarding the fortifications. He was promptly arrested and inquiries are being made regarding his intentions.

The commanding officer of the London volunteer regiments has received orders to prepare for immediate mobilization, and it is asserted that the artillery corps have been informed as to forts on southern and eastern coasts to which they have been allotted.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says England is so near war that the government has carried its preparations to the fartherest limit of the preparatory stage. It has been arranged to call out the reserves and militia and mobilize the volunteers simultaneously, and to form large camps at the various railroad junctions, where rolling stock and locomotives will be concentrated.

ANOTHER ISSUE RAISED.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The Eclaire to-day says it learns on reliable authority that the Fashoda question will be settled favorably to Great Britain by the recall of Major Marchand. France, the paper adds, yields all, reserving only the question of her right to the Bahr-el-Ghazel district, which she does not consider as belonging to Egypt. Continuing, the Eclaire remarks:

M. Delcasse, however, has now decided to raise the whole Egyptian question, first and thus have avoided the humiliation of yielding to the British ultimatum. When the question is thus enlarged, France will not be alone in its discussion with the Marquis of Salisbury.

Egypt interests all the powers, and Russia has promised M. Delcasse most effective assistance; and, besides, Germany has the biggest interest, in view of her East African possessions and trade in the Far East, that the suzerainty should not become exclusively British, and she is disposed to support Franco-Russian arguments for a definite settlement of the Eastern question.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

American Contractors Receive Authority to Take Up the Project.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 31.—After four days' public discussion the Nicaraguan congress has unanimously approved the agreement provisionally made between President Zelaya and the American contractors and engineers, Messrs. Edward F. Craigin and Edward Eyre, authorizing the construction of an interoceanic canal and empowering the concessionaries to negotiate with the Maritime Canal Co.

The addition of the clause in the agreement declaring that the concession to the Maritime company will terminate on October 9, 1899, was received with prolonged cheers from congressmen and the public in the galleries. Congratulatory telegrams have been received from the chief cities of Nicaragua and neighboring republics.

TO REGULATE RUSSIA.

Activity on the China Station Succeeding the Lull in Fashoda Excitement.

Steps to Administer a Check to Russian Aggressions in Chinese Territory.

The Threatened Complications with France Have Made Bolder Another Rival.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 3.—A semi-official note issued this evening relates to the reports of a settlement of the Fashoda question. It says: "The matter is substantially in the same position as when the blue book and yellow book were published. It is not anticipated that France will take further steps until Major Marchand's arrival at Cairo on Thursday, when explanations will be forthcoming as to his reason for leaving Fashoda."

A Frenchman has been arrested at Dover for attempting to enter the big gun turret on the admiralty pier.

ACTIVITY ON CHINA STATION.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Nov. 2.—All the British warships here—the first-class battleship Centurion, first-class cruiser Narcissus, second-class cruiser Hermione, torpedo-boat destroyer Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer Handy, and first-class gunboat Peacock—have cleared for action, and are ready for sea in an hour's notice.

The first-class battleship Victorious and the first-class cruiser Undaunted, at Chee Foo, not far from here, are coaling to their full capacity.

The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the meaning of these warlike preparations, but there is no doubt important instructions are expected at any moment. A large Russian fleet is assembled at Port Arthur.

TO TACKLE RUSSIA.

London, Nov. 2.—The despatch from Wei-Hai-Wei announcing the naval preparations of the British naval authorities there is regarded here as being of grave importance, coupled with the Anglo-French war preparations. It is surmised that Russia, profiting by the present strained relations between Great Britain and France, has decided to push forward her aims in the Far East by forcibly seizing the valuable treaty port of New Chwang, which Great Britain cannot permit, it is said.

A despatch from London to the Associated Press on October 20 said a cable message had been received there from Shanghai announcing the occupation of New Chwang (also written Niu Chang) by Russian troops. The despatch was worded as follows:

"A Russian regiment occupied the town of Niu Chang (province of Leao Tung) and the forts at the mouth of the river Liaou on October 15, thus securing the complete possession of New Chwang. The native troops fled without making any opposition, under orders from the Empress Dowager and Li Hung Chang. A British gunboat was in the river at the time. Its non-resistance is regarded as the virtual British abandonment of the whole of Manchuria to the Russians, and gives Russia an invaluable strategic position. Great Britain is certain to lose the New Chwang trade, of which it has had 80 per cent."

THE PROHIBITION PROBLEM.

Mr. Foster on the Peculiar Position in Which the Plebiscite Places the Government.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Hon. George Foster, ex-minister of finance and a strong prohibitionist, in an interview in the Witness strongly criticizes the government for its action on the prohibition question. In reply to the question whether, with a clear majority given by seven provinces, any government would be justified in permitting an adverse vote in a single province to prevent the will of the seven provinces being carried out, Mr. Foster said:

"Well, in order to do so, the constitution of the country would have to be radically altered. There would be one of two alternatives. Either the government must claim to regard the majority as insufficient, or must take the position that the attitude of one of the provinces shall prevent legislation for the whole country—a position which, of course, from a constitutional point of view, is quite untenable."

"If you were a minister of the crown, would you feel justified in introducing a prohibition law in view of the vote just polled?" was asked.

"That depends upon antecedent circumstances—depends upon the conditions laid down before the vote was taken. In this case there were no conditions. I fully understand it is idle to pass a prohibitive measure unless you have preponderating public opinion in its favor. The question is a grave one. Clearly the temperance people of the country have been put in a hole by the action of the government. The temperance people were made to fire with blank cartridges."

POST OFFICE ON WHEELS.

Interesting United States Experiment For the Convenience of the Farming Community.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The post office department has made an innovation in the postal service by the experimental establishment of a post office on wheels, to operate in the vicinity of Westminster, Maryland.

The service, which is to begin very shortly, calls for the use of a postal wagon to travel over a designated route in rural districts. Mail boxes can be placed at stated points for farmers living within a mile or two from the proposed route, and mail will be collected therefrom.

One important feature of the contemplated innovation, which if successful will be extended generally, is that it will have money order and register matter facilities.

COUNTESS NEARLY DROWNED.

Evangelical Efforts on the Great Lakes Experience a Serious Interruption.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 31.—Countess Schimmelman, of Denmark, who is making a tour of the lakes, doing evangelical work, had a narrow escape from drowning last night. While crossing a plank from her yacht to the dock, the plank slipped, precipitating the countess into the river. When finally rescued by her son's efforts she was unconscious.

To-day she is confined to her room, but the attending physician says she will recover, although she is suffering severely from the shock.

EMBEZZLED FIFTY THOUSAND.

Absconding Bohemian Teller Found in Missouri—Some of the Money Recovered.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31—Lambert Wilt, the alleged absconding teller of a savings bank at Jungbunzlau, Bohemia, was arrested here this afternoon. He and his wife have been stopping at the Rozier, a quiet up-town place, for several days. It is said that a part of the sum has been recovered. Wilt is credited with having embezzled $50,000.

WILLIAM MAKES A HIT

Transfers to Catholic Subjects Sultau's Gift of Abode of Virgin Mary.

The Emperor in Amiable Mood Exchanges Messages With Princes of the Church.

By Associated Press.

Jerusalem, Nov. 1.—Emperor William proceeded to Mount Zion this morning, where occurred the ceremony of hoisting German and Turkish flags on the piece of ground which, according to tradition, was formerly occupied by the abode of the Virgin Mary, and which the Sultan presented to the German Emperor. The latter subsequently formally proclaimed the ground to be German.

Emperor William has telegraphed to the Pope, saying: "I am happy to be able to tell Your Holiness that His Majesty the Sultan has not hesitated to give this proof of his personal friendship. I have been able to acquire at Jerusalem the abode of the Holy Virgin. I decided to place this ground, consecrated by so many pious memories, at the disposal of my Catholic subjects. It rejoices my heart to be able thus to prove how dear to me are the religious views of Catholics Divine Providence has placed in my care. I beg Your Holiness to accept the assurance of my sincere attachment."

The Pope replied, thanking His Majesty and expressing satisfaction at the gift, for which he was sure the German Catholics would be deeply thankful. The Emperor, at the close of the ceremony of consecration, went to the Church of the Redeemer and read an address, during which he said: "From Jerusalem came the light in splendor from which Germany became great and glorious, and what the German people have become they became under the banner of the cross, the emblem of self-sacrificing charity.

"As nearly two thousand years ago, so to-day I shall ring out the cry, voicing my ardent hope to all, 'Peace on earth.'"

Emperor William then renewed the vow of his ancestors, saying: "I and my house will serve the Lord." The Emperor then called upon all present to make the same vow, concluding with a prayer, "That God grant that confidence in the Almighty, brotherly love, resignation in suffering and efficient work may remain the German nation's noblest ornament, and that the spirit of peace may more and more permeate and hallow the evangelical church."

The ceremony at the Church of the Redeemer was attended with the greatest pomp. Early in the morning huge crowds began to collect to witness the imperial cortege. The route was lined with Turkish troops and German sailors. The Emperor William and the Empress drove to the Tower of Babel, from which point they walked to the church. The Emperor was in the white uniform of the German Guards, and the Empress in a gay costume, both wearing numerous decorations. As their majesties entered the church, the organ pealed forth a triumphal march, amid whose strains they passed to the altar, preceded by the officiating clergy bearing the sacramental insignia. The church was filled with uniformed officials. In the course of the service, which was very impressive, Emperor William read the constitution of the church, and expressed the hope that the ministrations there would be followed by the divine blessing.

The Bishop of Breslau, whom the Emperor had informed of his acquisition of the abode of the Virgin, replied, saying: "Your Majesty has added a new link to the chain of recurrent proofs of your just disposition and sovereign solicitation for your Catholic subjects; and at the same time you have instituted a lasting inheritance which has given joy to the whole of Catholic Christianity and will always be held and cherished by German Catholics in grateful remembrance of an Emperor's magnanimity."

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says that at last Friday's gala banquet at the palace, Mr. Straus, the American minister to Turkey, invited Emperor William to visit the United States. The Emperor replied that he would long ago have made the voyage but that America was so great and offered so many interesting sights that he could not gratify his wish, as the journey would occupy too much time.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, give tone and vigor to the system.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MR. HOOLEY'S BENEFICENCE.

He Names Several Other Prominent People as Recipients—Promoter Fined for Contempt.

London, Nov. 2.—Martin Rucker, a former promoter of bicycle companies, who is charged with contempt of court in endeavoring to induce Ernest Terrah Hooley, the bankrupt promoter, to alter evidence which reflected upon a number of company directors, was fined £200 and costs to-day and further ordered to pay the money to-day or go to prison. Hooley declared that Rucker, in behalf of four directors of the Humber company, offered him £5,000 to change some of his evidence presented in the bankruptcy proceedings.

The examination of Mr. Hooley in the bankruptcy proceedings was resumed today and attracted much attention. Hooley continued to testify to the amounts, large and small, paid to trustees and directors in connection with his promotions. He created a sensation by asserting that he paid Sir William Harriotte £1,444 for introducing him to the Carlton Club and asserting later that he paid £10,000 to the Marquis of Abergavenny, £5,000 first and then a second £5,000 because he was told that he had promised £10,000; "but," the witness interjected, "that was a lie."

Continuing, Mr. Hooley said that he had paid £10,000 to Mr. Frank Morris, editor of the Saturday Review, "to square a man named Blake, who threatened to publish something antagonistic to the companies."

Witness also said he did not know Blake, nor did he know what the blackmail was for. Witness then said that Mr. Harry Marks, editor of the Financial News, and a member of parliament in the Conservative interest for the St. George's east division of Tower Hamlets, induced him to invest £22,000 in purchasing the London Sun. Mr. Hooley asserted that he never received a penny from this investment.

Answering further questions Mr. Hooley testified that he paid £209 to C. D. Ross, of the Daily Mail. The witness explained that he could not allot Rose the shares he wanted and so he gave him money instead. The examination was adjourned until Monday.

SPAIN GOING ON STRIKE.

If the Americans Are to Have Everything What's the Use of Further Conference.

Paris, Nov. 1.—French papers derive their news of the work of the peace commission from Spanish sources, and therefore the morning papers here to-day are interesting, as indicating the atmosphere in Spanish quarters and trend of French views and tendencies.

The Matin says: "It is well understood that the cession of Porto Rico was tantamount to the payment of a war indemnity in cash and entirely freed Spain from any subsequent separation on the subject. The Spaniards declined to concur in separating the Cuban debt from the pledges made, and as it was impossible to reach an understanding asked that the question of the Philippines be previously discussed, that question possibly offering America an opportunity of tendering some compensation for the enormous sacrifices they have forced upon the conquered. America finally acceded to the change and only asked the Spaniards to accept provisionally the clauses in relation to the Cuban debt, with the reservation that the acceptance could be withdrawn if no agreement was reached in regard to the Philippines."

Referring to yesterday's meeting the Matin says: "The Spaniards said they would make their answer known on Friday. But it is easy to foresee that it will be a refusal, precise and formal. The Spanish plenipotentiaries have made up their minds that in the event of the United States adverting to the Philippines proposition they will decline signing the act of peace, break the negotiations and call upon civilized nations to witness the abuse of force to which they will be subjected and the violation of the provisions set forth in the Washington protocol."

The Gaulois remarks: "The Spaniards will never agree to abandon the archipelago without compensation, and we believe the Americans intend to suggest that they assume the Philippine debt. We hope negotiations will not be broken, but Spain, it is given out as certain, would take such a course rather than submit to humiliating terms."

London, Nov. 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The disagreement between the American and Spanish peace commissioners which under ordinary circumstances might have caused alarm throughout Europe is hardly noticed owing to the Fashoda affair. The Spaniards are in a position to know and assert that the government will resist the American demands and will offer the Philippines for a lump sum. If this proposal is not accepted Spain will recall her commissioners and let the Yankees do what they choose. I am assured, however, that a rupture on Friday is improbable. Spain will endeavor by arguments and appeals to gain whatever concessions are possible, but she will not risk a renewal of hostilities."

The Daily Chronicle says editorially: "A war in which the justly vanquished nation receives a solatium of six million pounds would be a novelty so great that it must be seen to be believed. In any case it would be madness for Spain to attempt hostilities."