CIVIL WAR IN ILLINOIS

Further Details of the White Miners' Attack Upon the Trainload of Negroes.

Answering Volleys From the Cars and the Sharpshooters Behind the Stockade.

Armed Mob Maintains a State of Siege, and Civil Authority Is Defied.

Virden, Ill., Oct. 12.—The little town of Virden is comparatively quiet to-night, after a day of riot and bloodshed, the long expected clash between union miners and imported negroes.

A Chicago & Alton special train bearing 200 negro miners from the South arrived at 12:05 p.m. at the stockade around the Chicago-Virden coal company's mines, and immediately the firing began. The list of casualties at 10 o'clock to-night stands seven deaths and 18 wounded. It is said that six men were wounded inside the stockade, but this has not been verified, and those inside refuse to communicate with outsiders.

For the past two weeks rumors have reached Virden that négroes from Alabama would reach the city, and the Chicago & Alton depot has been surrounded day and night by vigilant miners determinedly awaiting their arrival.

To-day the Chicago & Alton train due to pass here at 10 o'clock passed, displaying flags on the rear, indicating that a special was following. Immediately the word was spread, and a dense crowd of miners lined the station platform. Crowds collected at the entrance of the stockade, a half mile north of the station. D. B. Riley, a Chicago & Alton detective, stood guard at a switch at the south end of the station platform, to see that it was not tampered with.

At 12:40 the special train passed the station, and signal shots were fired from the south end of the town, announcing the special's arrival. Immediately shots were fired from the moving train, and outside the battle began.

A few moments after the train had passed the switch where Riley was stationed, and while he was talking with two citizens, he threw up his hands and dropped dead, with a bullet through his brain. He was the first man killed.

The train continued to the stockade, the miners firing into it all along the route, and the negro passengers returning the fire. The moment the train reached the stockade, the miners opened a desperate fire with Winchesters, revolvers and firearms of all kinds. The negroes on the train answered with a steady fire. The miners and the train were enveloped in a cloud of smoke, and the shooting sounded like a continuous volley.

Engineer Burttigar received a bullet in the arm, and dropped from his seat. His fireman seized the throttle, pulled it open with a jerk, and the train was under speed, carrying a load of wounded negro passengers to Springfield.

How many were wounded is not known. The train stopped at the stockade but two minutes. Its departure did not cause the firing to cease. The owner of the stockade was filled with sharpshooters armed with Winchesters, and they kept a steady fire into the crowd of union miners. Witnesses say the dead miners were killed after the train had departed.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

A Tone of Strength in New York Market Overcoming Bear Influences.

New York, Oct. 12.—The undertone of strength which had been manifest for several days assumed the upper hand in the stock market to-day, ignoring the continued weakness in some of the specialties and driving the bears to cover, thus putting an end to the decline in some stocks. Buying to cover short contracts played no small part in the rise all through the list.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The stock markets here opened steady to-day, but quickly gave way from lack of support, and the tone generally closed dull and lifeless. Americans were exceptionally good on New York buying, and prices closed quiet at the best. Kaffirs were dearer on German realizations. Insurance risks on securities are reported at Lloyds' against war with France at ten guineas per cent, to the end of the year. These are really nothing but a few betting transactions, and Lloyds were so mistaken in their views at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war that they are now inclined to quote higher at first. French and German exchange on London still rises. London discounts are still easier, opinions as to the Bank of England's action on its rate to-morrow being evenly divided.

"The Paris and Berlin markets were lifeless but steady."

Closing prices: C. Co., 36¼; Tob., 118¼; Am. Sugar, 109¼; pfd. 105¼; Spirits, pfd., 33; Atch. pfd., 33⅜; B. & O., 44⅝; Can. Sou. 53; C. S. & O., 21⅝; C. B. & Q., 114⅜; Chgo. Gas, 103; C. & N. W., 130¼; C. R. I. & P., 101½; C. M. & St. P., 107⅝; Con. Gas, N. Y., 172; C. C. C. & St. L., 39⅝; D. & H., 104½; D. & R. G. pfd., 54; J. C., 88⅝; Lac. Gas., 47¼; L. E. & W., 14¼; pfd., 60¼; L. & N., 54⅝; Man., 93½; Mo. Pac., 32; Nat. Lead, 31⅝; N. P. com. new, 40¼; pfd., 75½; Omaha Com. 79½; Pac. Mail, 32¾; P. & R., all paid, 16⅝; Sou. Ry. pfd., 32½; T. C. & I., 26½; Leather, 63¼; Rubber, 38¼; pfd., 101; U. P. rcts., 32⅞; Wabash, 7⅞; pfd., 20⅝; Met. 162½; B. R. T., 64⅞.

C. P. R. in London, 86⅝. Com. Cable in Montreal, 182.

Money on call steady at 2¼ per cent; last loan 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier at $4.84@4.84½ for demand, and at $4.81½@4.81¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.82½@4.85. Commercial bills, $4.80½@4.81.

Silver certificates, 59⅝@60½c. Bar silver, 59⅝c. Mexican dollars, 46⅝c.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Wheat closed October, 64⅝; Dec., 61¼@64⅝; May, 65⅝. Corn—Oct., 30¼; Dec., 30½; May, 31¼. Oats—Dec., 22 @22⅛; May, 24. Pork—Dec., $7.82½; Jan., $9.02½. Lard—Dec., $4.90; Jan., $4.87½. Ribs—Oct., $5.32½; Jan., $4.70.

SOLDIERS DEFY CONTROL.

Further Outrage by Members of the Twelfth New York Regiment.

Cincinnati, Oct. 13—A Lexington special to the Times-Star says that the trial of Private Alvie Kitchen, who killed Private Edward Nygram, Twelfth New York, on Sunday, was postponed till Saturday because a new outrage had stirred up such feeling that violence was feared. Sergt. A. McLellan, of the Third, Kentucky, was caught after midnight by a party of the Twelfth New York soldiers and so mistreated that he may be injured for life. This aroused bitter indignation against the New York regiment on the part of the Kentucky regiment and it was deemed unwise to risk an outbreak by proceeding with the trial of Kitchen.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S HOLIDAY.

The Party Set Out From Berlin—Great Reception Prepared at Constantinople.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany started at 9 o'clock this morning on their journey to the Holy Land. They go direct to Constantinople and from there to Palestine. The imperial party is accompanied by a body of gens d'armes and eighteen equarries. The gens d'armes have been taught photography, and by the Emperor's orders will photograph everything of interest. There are 110 trunks in the baggage cars, many of them of immense size, containing the ball dresses of the Empress. One enormous box, which does not leave the Emperor's vicinity, is in charge of a high functionary. It contains valuable gifts, diamond articles for Oriental officials, valued at 4,000,000 marks. Only six horses were taken; they were for the Emperor's personal use. The Sultan of Turkey bought 36 carriage horses in Berlin for the use of the Empress of Germany and her suite. The Sultan also bought in Berlin all the uniforms and weapons needed for the ceremonies.

THE TEMPORIZING PORTE.

Admirals Annoyed at Request for a Remnant of Authority in Crete.

Canea, Crete, Oct. 13.—The foreign admirals have communicated with their respective governments against the porte's demand that it be allowed to retain three fortified places in the island, with garrisons sufficient to safeguard the Mohammedans and Turkish interests. The admirals say that the Sultan should not be allowed to maintain any troops in Crete, and they ask that the Turkish troops be compelled to completely evacuate the island. The admirals have decided not to allow Osman Pasha and Sabit Pasha, who have been ordered to proceed to Crete from Turkey, to superintend the embakation of the troops, as their presence would only complicate the situation and lead to dissensions. The porte's reply to the powers did not allude to the Turkish civil officials and the admirals propose to regard the silence on this point as implying an agreement to their removal.

STOLE FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Cashier of Oswego Bank Tapped the Funds for That Period—Then Discovery and Death.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, today wired the cashier of the Tioga National Bank, of Oswego, N. Y., of which Senator T. C. Platt is president, to close the doors of that institution, stating that he had placed Mr. C. E. Van Brooklyn, national bank examiner, in charge of the bank. This action was taken by the comptroller as a result of a recent examination by Examiner Van Brooklyn, which disclosed a large defalcation on the part of Eli W. Stone, the assistant cashier of the bank.

Assistant cashier Stone died at his home Wednesday night shortly after he had been confronted by the examiner with the defalcation. He confessed his guilt to the examiner.

The examiner reports that from as careful an examination of the books of the bank as he has been able to make, there is no evidence whatever of any complicity on the part of the other officers of the bank. The defalcation occurred through the manipulation of the individual deposit ledger by the assistant cashier, who was acting as receiving teller. It is understood the peculations of the assistant cashier covered about 20 years, small amounts being taken at a time. This was made possible by Stone acting at times as both receiving teller and individual bookkeper.

THE EMPEROR'S PROGRESS.

A Grand Reception in Italy and Departure for Constantinople After Brief Stay.

Venice, Oct. 13.—Upon the arrival of the Emperor and Empress of Germany at the railway station here, they were met by the King and Queen of Italy. Among those present at the time were the German ambassador to Italy, Baron Saurma von Geltson; General Pollony, the Italian premier and minister of the interior; and Admiral Canevaro, the minister of foreign affairs of Italy, together with the principal Italian local authorities and the commanders of the German warships in these waters. The meeting between the Royal and Imperial couple was of the most cordial nature. Emperor William kissed the hand of the Queen of Italy, and King Humbert kissed the hand of the Empress of Germany. The Queen and the Empress embraced each other. While the meeting was in progress, military bands played the national anthems.

The Emperor and Empress, accompanied by King Humbert and Queen Margaret, were rowed to the palace in the state gondolas, by way of the grand canal. The Emperor and the King occupied one gondola, and the Queen and Empress were seated in another gondola. Both the boats were escorted by eight municipal barges, richly ornamented, and were followed by a great flotilla of gondolas. There was great cheering all along the route, and enthusiastic crowds of people welcomed their majesties on the piazza of St. Mark. After their majesties had entered the palace, they appeared on a balcony, which brought forth a renewal of the acclamations of the people, and the bands played the Italian and German anthems. The whole town and all the ships in the harbor were gaily decorated. After luncheon at the palace, the Emperor and Empress of Germany boarded the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon sailed for Constantinople.

A SPASM FOR SPAIN.

Pained at American Repudiation of Cuban Debt—Appeal to Powers on Behalf of Philippines.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The rumors which have been published here as to the attitude of the peace commissioners are described as having caused a painful impression, especially the reported decision of the American commissioners not to recognize the Cuban and Porto Rican debts.

New York, Oct. 12.—A copyright despatch to the New York Journal and Advertiser from Rome says: "The Spanish ambassador informs the New York Journal representative that Spain will demand the intervention of the great powers if the United States insists on the annexation of the entire Philippines."

A Madrid despatch to the Herald says: "The latest reports from Senor Montero Rios are that he is surprised at the demands of the American commission, which means that Americans have asked for the whole of the Philippines. Only under protest will anything be conceded, but Spain seeks at the utmost to retain the Vizcayas and Mindanao.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Deputy Minister of Militia at Last Makes Way for Sir Wilfrid's Nominee.

Atlantic Mail Service Jointed by Allan and Dominion Lines—Statue to Mackenzie.

Preparations for New Tax on Newspapers—Hail and Farewell to the Governors.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The cabinet met to-day, and awarded the contract for the winter mail service from St. John jointly to the Allan and Dominion lines. These companies, it is thought, will get the two years' contract from May 1st.

The department of trade notifies that the British ship Arcadia is now loading at Quebec with Canadian exhibits for the South African exhibition at Grahamstown.

Mr. Costigan has returned from a four months' trip to the Peace river country. He located several claims for an Ottawa and St. John syndicate.

Sculptor Hebert was here to-day. He will likely be awarded the contract by the government to supply a statue of Alexander Mackenzie. He has already received a contract to furnish a statue of the Queen for Parliament Hill.

Deputy Minister Panet is to resign from the militia department. He will be succeeded by Major Pinault.

The executive of the national women's council met here to-day.

The big lumber firm of Bronsons & Weston is going out of the lumber business next June.

Confirmation of the report that Sir Henri Joly is to resign his portfolio is not forthcoming.

The railway ticket agents of Canada held their annual meting here to-day.

Soo canal traffic returns to September 30 show considerable falling off this year.

The post office department has sent out circulars to newspaper publishers to ascertain the points to which their papers will be entitled to free transportation through the mails within the given radius from the office of publication, under the law of last session, to come into effect on January 1. The concession applies only to weeklies.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davies will be at Washington on November 1, but will, it is said, ask for an adjournment for a few days, to about the 8th, to enable them to visit Quebec, to say good-bye to Lord Aberdeen and welcome Lord Minto.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—The Ottawa Valley lumbermen interviewed the Premier, Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davies to-day, and strongly urged the government to secure the free admission of Canadian lumber into the States or else impose an export duty on logs.

The National Council of Women presented a farewell address to Lady Aberdeen to-day. The address is in book form, and is a splendid work of art. The Countess made a feeling reply.

It is stated that the government, realizing the absolute unworkability of the new franchise act, as demonstrated by the prohibition vote, will propose several amendments next session. It appears that thousands of qualified voters are not on the lists.

Official samples of Western grain received at the department of inland revenue, are excellent in quality, but not up to last year's.

PAPAL DELEGATE TO CUBA.

Archbishop of New Orleans Appointed in Recognition of the New Conditions.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The annual meeting of the archbishops of the Roman Catholic church began at the Catholic University to-day under peculiarly auspicious circumstances. Just prior to the opening session Cardinal Gibbons, who as archbishop of Baltimore is presiding officer of the archbishops, received a cable despatch from Rome announcing that Pope Leo has appointed Archbishop Chappelle of New Orleans, as apostolic delegate to Cuba. This was the first official act of the vatican toward meeting the important new church conditions in the Antilles arising out of the war.

Archbishop Chappelle happens to be in Rome at the present time and the despatch came from him. It stated simply that his Holiness had made the appointment, without going into details. It made no reference to Porto Rico, so that the scope of the special mission is confined to Cuba. Archbishop Chappelle will retain his present position at the head of the New Orleans diocese, the mission to Cuba being in addition to his other duties. He is a linguist, speaking both Spanish and French, so that his work can be prosecuted under favorable circumstances in Cuba.

The sessions were private and it was stated at the noon recess that nothing beyond routine affairs of the church, matters of organization, discipline, etc., had been taken up.

ARGENTINE'S PRESIDENT.

Protection to National Industries a Part of His Progressive Programme.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 12.—General Roca took the oath of office to-day as president of the republic of Argentina and sent his first message to Congress. The President refers to the improvement in the relations of the republic with Chili and declares that the maintenance of peace will allow the country to devote its energies to the administration of the financial situation. He promises administrative reforms, a decrease in public expenditures, encouragement of immigration and development of trade. In explaining his financial policy, the President said he would endeavor to unify the various public debts, to fix the value of paper money and to give a "limited protection to the national industries commensurate with the freedom of commerce."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure and no home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

HAWAII NEEDS NO LABOR.

Honolulu Masons Warn Their Brethren That Chances of Employment There Are Slim.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 12.—Grand Secretary Hemstead, of the Arkansas grand lodge, has made public a circular letter sent out to the Masonic fraternity by the Masonic lodge at Honolulu, Hawaiian islands. The Masons have decided to make the letter public for the benefit of all concerned. It says in part: "To Masonic brethren everywhere: Greeting:—In view of the fact that the recent annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States has drawn the attention of the public, more especially the people of the Pacific Coast, to this group; and in view also of the fact that many people know but little about Hawaii, except from information gleaned from sensational newspaper articles, it is reasonable to suppose that large numbers of unemployed will desire to rush to what they believe to be a new country with a fine climate, rich soil, sparse population and large tracts lying idle and only awaiting ownership by possession of the first newcomer. The influx of strangers has already begun; and while no doubt the experience of many disappointed seekers of employment will find expression in the newspapers of the Coast and elsewhere at an early date (and perhaps deter intending immigrants from making a leap in the dark) still the several fraternal societies of Honolulu deem it their duty to sound a note of warning to their brethren in the hope that much suffering and disappointment may be avoided. To that end Hawaiian lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., appoints a committee to communicate with the Masonic grand lodge, respectfully petitioning them to advise brethren of the state of affairs at the islands and warn them that there is little opportunity for those who, being unemployed, are seeking a livelihood. Skilled workmen of all classes already far exceed the demand, many arriving at Honolulu only to meet with distress."

MINERS GIVE BATTLE

They Engage With Forces Behind Stockades to Keep Out Imported Negroes.

Awful Culmination of the Strikes in Illinois—State Troops Called Out.

Twenty at Least Killed and Double That Number Seriously Wounded.

Virden, Ill., Oct. 12.—The arrival of the imported negro miners from the South at 12:30 to-day was followed by a desperate battle. Five hundred shots were exchanged between the strikers on one side, and Sheriff Davenport and his deputies and railroad police on the other. It is thought 20 men on both sides were killed and wounded. The best information is that 10 were killed, five fatally wounded and five seriously wounded. A Chicago & Alton special policeman was among the killed. His name is H. C. Kiley.

When the train bearing the negroes arrived it was met by fully 1,500 armed miners, who were lined up on each side of the track. The train was stopped immediately in front of the east gates of the stockade, and the trouble began. Dozens of shots were fired from the stockades at the white men, while the strikers were half a mile away.

The wildest rumors were afloat, one being that as many as 50 miners had been killed. The town is in the wildest excitement. Men are securing whatever arms they can get hold of. Some of the wives of the dead miners decline to go to their homes, and are almost mad with grief and anger.

Springfield, Ills., Oct. 12.—Governor Tanner has received a telephone message from Sheriff Davenport at Virden that a fight between the miners and those guarding the stockades is going on, and that 100 men have been killed. The governor ordered Capt. Craig, in command of Battery B and the Sons of Veterans companies at Pana to proceed at once to Virden. Governor Tanner said: "I shall give Capt. Craig, who will command the troops at Virden, orders to suppress the riot, protect life and property, and not to allow imported laborers to be unloaded at that place since the mine owners have carried out their threats to precipitate this riot and bloodshed. I don't propose that they shall further disturb the peace of the state. The mine owners and managers are responsible for and guilty of the murder; they caused the conflict, and should be indicted by the grand jury for murder, as I believe they will be." says that nine men on the train were the Post-Dispatch from Virden Ills.,

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.—A special to killed and 13 wounded. Ten miners were killed and 16 wounded. The train pulled out for the north, and the cars were shot full of holes. A reporter for a Chicago paper was killed at the Chicago & Alton depot by a stray bullet. J. F. Fister, manager of the company, was shot and trampled on by the miners. He cannot live. The miners are looking for the manager of the shaft, who has hidden.

It is impossible to find out how many were killed in the stockades.

THE ANGELES RAILWAY.

Victorians Will Go Over for the Turning of the First Sod.

Mr. Charles M. Kent, of the Port Angeles Tribune-Times, came over from the neighbor city across the Straits yesterday, with the object of arranging for an excursion on the occasion of the turning of the first sod of the Port Angeles & Eastern railway, this great event being set for some time about the end of the present month. The surveys are now being perfected, the Mallette route being found unfeasible in some respects, and the graders will follow close upon the heels of the surveyors. The line will extend some 35 or 40 miles to Port Discovery, where connection is made with the Port Townsend Southern to Olympia, where the main line of the Southern Pacific is tapped. The new short line will traverse an exceptionally fertile agricultural district, and at the same time give Angeles a strong pre-eminence in the shipping trade of Puget Sound. Incidentally Mr. Kent will, during his visit, endeavor to show conclusively to Victorians how their spiritual and moral welfare will be advanced by reading the Tribune-Times.

BARBAROUS REPUBLIC.

Salvador Conditions Invite Foreign Intervention in the Interest of Humanity.

Political Prisoners Cruelly Tortured or Summarily Put to Death in Prison.

A Judge and an Editor Publicly Whipped for Displeasing the Government.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—The steamer City of Panama, from South American ports, brings news of executions and horrible cruelties perpetrated upon political prisoners in San Salvador.

Referring to the execution of prisoners, El Clarion says that at Armenia, a small city of the republic, Los Vezen da Izalio, a prominent citizen, was shot, while Don Angel Vazquez and Don Delfin Barrios died in prison as the result of cruelties on the part of Gen. Aravilo. In the police station Don Venazio Salazar and Don Jesus Valdez were tied up by the thumbs, and Colonels Don Servando and Don Virgilio Valencio were shot. These had distinguished themselves in the army under the regime of the president.

Continuing, the article in El Clarion asserts that 20 ladies have been expelled from Salvador, among whom is the wife of Don Macario Martinez, one of the most prominent citizens of San Salvador city. Furthermore, under the direction of General Villiegas, five persons were shot in San Pedro, while at San Miguel many were executed by General Villevancio.

It appears also that the editor of El Latijo, a journal of Salvador, incurred the displeasure of the government owing to the publication of several articles in his journal in defence of certain students. For this offence he was publicly whipped, as also was the judge who rendred a decision in favor of the students.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN SAILS.

Colonial Secretary Returns Home Without Visiting the West—A Parting Interview.

New York, Oct. 12.—Mr. Chamberlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies, with his wife and daughter, who have been visiting the Endicotts in Massachusetts, sailed for England today, on board the White Star liner Majestic.

Mr. Chamberlain said that until he had conferred with the Governor of Jamaica he could not discuss the troubles existing in the West Indies. He said that his vacation has been a very pleasant one and that he was sorry he had been unable to make a tour of the West as he had intended.

Asked if he trought Marchand to be simply an irresponsible French adventurer of the same type as Jameson, Mr. Chamberlain said that from the cablegrams he had read in the American newspapers he did not think so, because, according to these despatches the French government seems to have acknowledged him. "If the cablegrams are correct," he added, "then Marchand is a French agent. I will find that out definitely when I get back to England."

Before the steamer sailed Mr. Chamberlain said that the news that Great Britain intended a radical change in its foreign policy may be true, but that he knew nothing about such an important move and that he is inclined to doubt the accuracy of the report.

KOREAN BARBARIANS.

Conspirators Hanged and Mutilated Bodies Dragged Through Streets—The Lash for a Woman.

Yokohama, Oct. 12.—According to advices received here from Seoul, the capital of Korea, Kim Hong Niuk and two other men who are said to have been engaged in the conspiracy to poison the Emperor, were hanged in prison on October 10. It is further said that the populace afterwards secured the bodies, disgracefully mutilated them and dragged them about the streets. They are now reported to be lying in the prison yard.

The wife of Kim Hong Niuk has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to receive 100 lashes.

BYE-ELECTIONS QUESTIONED.

Ontario Legislature Being Still in Session, the Proposed Contests Held of No Effect.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—(Special)—The Mail and Empire editorially raises the question whether the approaching bye-elections for the legislature can be legally held, in view of the fact that no election can be held during a session of the legislature, according to clauses 25 to 33 of the controverted elections act, and that the legislature is still in session, not having been formally prorogued since it was called on August 3.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—(Special)—As the result of the opposition press pointing out that the by-elections cannot be held while the house is in session, under the Controverted Elections act, the dates for the by-elections have been changed a few days and the government has issued a proclamation proroguing the legislature. The point was only brought out in the papers yesterday morning and both the Mail and World published vigorous editorials attacking Premier Hardy for proceeding with elections contrary to law, as the session of the house was merely adjourned and not prorogued.

THE FIGARO ENTERTAINS.

Peace Commissioners and Representatives of Best Paris Society at a Notable Performance.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The peace commission at 5 o'clock to-day engaged in its first function outside of purely diplomatic relations. The Figaro, at the hall of its building, entertained the members of both commissions with a stage performance, in which Coquelin, Loie Fuller and others took part, and which was witnessed by the Spanish ambassador, Senor Leon y Castillo; the United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, and about 200 representatives of the best Paris society, as well as the members of both peace commissions. The occasion was informal and pleasing, being similar to several such entertainments given annually by the Figaro to notable persons.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

OLIVER MOWAT ILL.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—(Special)—Sir Oliver Mowat is seriously ill.

BROKERS' FEES.

Montreal, Oct. 12.—(Special)—The Montreal stock exchange has decided to cut down the existing rate of brokerage.

ASSINIBOIA WOULD PROHIBIT.

Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—(Special)—The official plebiscite returns for West Assiniboia are: For prohibition, 1,204; against, 461.

MR. WADE'S SUCCESSOR.

Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—(Special)—W. H. Clement, the newly appointed legal adviser to Commissioner Ogilvie, and member of the Yukon council, passed through to-night, en route for Dawson City.

CHINESE IN SCHOOLS.

Montreal, Oct. 12—(Special)—R. A. E. Greenshields has given an opinion that Chinese children may legally attend the Protestant schools of Quebec.

LAWYERS IN LUCK.

Montreal, Oct. 12.—(Special)—The citizens' league are taking proceedings against restaurant keepers who kept saloons open on plebiscite day. The liquor dealers say they will take the cases to the highest courts.

HALIFAX STATION.

Halifax, Oct. 12.—(Special)—The British warship Comus leaves England shortly to relieve the Cordelia at this station.

The Pysche, now on the way here will take the place of the Pallas on the North American and West Indian stations. H.M.S. Brisk also will be on this station shortly.

MR. FOSTER CYNICAL.

Woodstock, Oct. 12.—(Special)—At a well attended meeting of the Conservative party, held last night, Hon. G. E. Foster was one of the speakers. Touching on the plebiscite, Mr. Foster said it was never meant for anything and never would end in anything for the benefit of the temperance cause. He said: "You will get no prohibition in this country till the question is made a question at the polls, and every individual member is elected for or against that question by the people themselves."

CAPE COLONY POLITICS.

Capetown, Oct. 12.—The ministry has resigned, on account of the assembly of Cape Colony having adopted yesterday by a vote of 39 to 37 the motion offered by Mr. Schreiner, formerly attorney-general of Cape Colony, expressing want of confidence in the government. The ministry was composed as follows: Premier and treasurer, Right Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg; colonial secretary, Hon. Dr. T. N. G. Tewater; attorney-general, Hon. Sir Thomas Upington; commissioner of public works, Hon. Sir James Sivewright; secretary of agriculture, Hon. Sir P. H. Faure.

JAMAICAN UNREST.

New York, Oct. 12.—Sir Augustus Hemming, British governor of the island of Jamaica, arrived to-day on the Athinto from Kingston. He is on his way to England. The threatened uprising of the Maroons is said to be the cause of Governor Hemming's hasty trip to England. The situation on the island, according to the latest reports, is growing very serious.

SWELL HOTEL BURNED.

Tacoma, Oct. 12.—The Tourist hotel, under construction by the Northern Pacific land Co., was burned last night. There has been expended on the structure up to date $600,000, upon which there was no insurance. It was the purpose of the land company to make this one of the finest hotels in the country and the cost, when completed, would be about $1,000,000.

CUBAN HEALTH RESORT.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 12.—Generals Lawton and Wood are seriously considering the advisability of establishing a quarantine against vessels coming here from infected ports, as they claim, that its size, Santiago de Cuba is one of the healthiest ports in the West Indies. There is absolutely no yellow fever, and the calentura fever is under complete control, and General Lawton does not think it right to have his healthy men subjected to contagion from strangers coming from infected ports.

MODEL SOLDIERS.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 12.—The Tenth cavalry (colored) arrived from Montauk yesterday, and had not been off the train an hour before some of its members became involved in a difficulty with the provost guard. One man was killed and five wounded, two fatally.

THE PARIS STRIKES.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The committee of railroad men, it was announced to-day, turns out to be equally divided for and against taking part in the strike. This practical disagreement has dissatisfied the strikers, many of whom are now disposed to resume work. A number of works were re-opened this morning. Three thousand strikers resumed work yesterday. There is much discontent over the indifference of the leaders towards the strikers. The former do not furnish strike money to the men, but only give them soup tickets. The troops are less in evidence on the streets to-day, although 23,000 of them are still under arms, expressly to protect the men willing to work.

PARTISAN POLICE.

Paris, Ill., Oct. 12.—Mayor Penwill, son of a prominent coal operator, has discharged the entire police force, charging them with sympathy with the strikers. New men were sworn in, but eight of ten city councilmen announced that the new officers will be removed at the next council meeting.

AN HONORABLE FORGER.

London, Oct. 12.—The Hon. Philip Benedict Joseph Petre, the brother and heir of Baron Petre, was committed for trial to-day on the charge of obtaining £20 by means of a bogus check.

FASHODA.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—The newspapers here urge that the question of the possession of Fashoda, on the Nile, in dispute between Great Britain and France, be settled by arbitration.

London, Oct. 13.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "I learn that Major Marchand's return from Fashoda, by way of Cairo, has been already arranged on both sides."

TAX ON YACHTS.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The commissioners of navigation to-day instructed all collectors of customs on and after April 1, 1899, to require British yachts visiting American ports to enter and clear and pay tonnage dues, the same as merchant vessels. This step is taken in consequence of Great Britain imposing light dues on American yachts visiting English ports.

WHISKEY SMUGGLERS.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 12.—The colonial cruiser Fiona started to-day to begin a crusade against smugglers from St. Pierre. Trustworthy information has reached the government that there has been of late a large increase in whiskey smuggling from that port to both the Newfoundland and Canadian coasts, and vigorous action will be taken to stamp it out.

VANCOUVERS BUDGET

Boy Wanted for Forging His Father's Name—A Supposed Case of Suicide.

Public Curiosity to See Superlatively Bad Show—Two Handsome Residences.

C.P.R. Exemption Endorsed by the Ratepayers—The Lacrosse Match Postponed.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 13.—Glydis Greville, a 16-year-old boy, is wanted by the police for forging his father's name to two time checks for $10 each on firms doing business at Eburne. The boy has disappeared, and his father repudiates the checks.

The total gate receipts at the fair at Westminster were $5,279.47, representing some 25,000 people who paid to pass the gate-keepers.

It is feared that A. McGillivray has committed suicide by jumping into the inlet at Vancouver. He had just returned from the North, and after the rigors of that country his mind gave way. His mania was taking hot baths. He took six in one day and then disappeared. The police believe he has killed himself.

This morning the three-year-old son of Mrs. John Fallis died. Three days ago Mrs. Fallis received word that her husband had been killed in the Klondike, no particulars being given. Mrs. Fallis is so prostrated by the double grief that kind neighbors conducted the funeral of her child.

The by-law to exempt from taxation the Canadian Pacific yards and works, involving at present some $2,000 a year, and in future possibly $20,000, carried to-day on a three-fifths affirmative vote by 21 majority. The poll stood 523 for, 315 against.

The last match of the senior lacrosse series, to have been played between Vancouver and Westminster, at the Westminster fair, has been postponed on account of the wet.

Very handsome residences are being built on Haro street for Sir Hibbert Tupper and Chief Justice McColl.

Not until to-day was the repairing of the water main across the Narrows, broken by the steamer Laurada, completed. The city was put to a very heavy expense, and failed to libel the steamer.

The ship Carleton arrived here yesterday from Unalaska, after a three months' voyage. She had but one story on board for publication. This was told by W. Grosette, a seaman. He said that W. C. Campbell, A. H. St. Clair and himself were shanghaied on board the ship by a shipping agent named Jack Cain, living at 60 Stewart street, San Francisco, and their future thus seriously jeopardized. Grosette left for San Francisco to-day, to take legal proceedings against Cain.

In spite of the fact that Manager Jamieson, of the Vancouver theatre, had instructed his local manager, Mr. Cullin, to withdraw all advance notices of the Air Ship show, and stop selling tickets for a second day's performance, as the show was not worthy of patronage, a $320 house turned out to see the vulgar and uninteresting performance. Rank shows are rare in Vancouver, and probably the curiosity of those that did attend was piqued by the criticisms in the Victoria papers and Mr. Jamieson's published statement. They wanted to see how bad the show really was. The Air Ship company left town this morning, not being permitted to play a second night.

Vancouver, Oct. 12.—The Van Horne party arrived this morning from Victoria, going direct to Westminster and remaining there for a day.

In the New York Police News is a horrible page of a girl disguised in a calf's skin caught in the act of stealing amalgam from the Golden Cache sluice boxes at Lillooet, B.C., and being pulled from under the sluices feet first.

A quiet wedding took place this morning, the contracting parties being J. M. Buxton and Mlle. Mary Louise Martin, second daughter of F. X. Martin, J.P. The wedding took place in the vestry of the Church of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary. After the ceremony mass was celebrated and the sacrament partaken of. The presents were costly and numerous. Both Mr. and Mrs. Buxton are very popular here. They will live part of the time here and part in Cariboo.

SPORT AT THE FAIR.

The seventh day of the Westminster fair was a brilliant success, the crowds being very large. The bicycle races were the extra attraction. Paris, of Vancouver, won the novice in 3.11 1-5.

Other winners were: Quarter mile open, Haddon; mile profesional, Colter, Olympia, 2:38¾; amateur, Haddon, 2:30; four mile handicap, B. Marshall, 90 yards, won.

The result of to-day's horse races was as follows: Slow race, Minnie 1, Belle 2; three-minute trot, Jno. Wallace 1st.

Ladies' race, Miss Smith, of Chilliwack, 1. Miss Butterfield 2.

The licensed victuallers last night, by resolution, favored granting exemption from taxation to the C. P. R. on yards and works and the purchase of parks by the city for the public.

Mr. J. Herbert Mason, general manager of the Canada Permanent Loan & Savings company, is in the city on a business trip. He speaks in glowing terms of the apparent prosperity of the province.

STORY OF SUICIDE.

David Mills, just returned from a visit of several months to Glenora, says that an unknown American has suicided near there owing to the rigors of the trail he had come through. The Indians there do not dig graves, but dispose of the dead on board platforms mounted on poles. This unknown, his clothes torn and body emaciated, staggered into Telegraph camp and said "No gold! No gold any place! and I have lost everything." Then he decided to kill himself and planned a wild death fitting his mood. He repaired to an Indian cemetery and climbing up on an elevated board next to the remains of a defunct chief he sat down and blew his brains out with a revolver. He had been told that the late chief of the Indians in that section committed suicide through despair, and this was doubtless the incentive to his unique method of achieving happy despatch.