CABLE NEWS.

...gners Warned to Leave Corea—Heavy Losses of Life From Floods in India.

...e and Lorraine Must Not Oppose the Army Bill — French Chamber's Reform.

...LIN, June 1.—The Cologne Gazette ...hed this morning a leader supposed to ...pired, warning the people of Alsace ...orraine that if they elected deputies ...ed to the Army bill they will be re... ...d as doing their utmost to menace ...tegrity of the empire.

...DON, June 1.—Advices from Corea ...that placards posted throughout the ...l warn foreigners that unless they ...the country before a certain date the ...s will rise and kill them.

...DON, June 1.—The Dundee whaler ...a has returned from the Antarctic ...with the skins of 6,000 seals.

...CUTTA, May 1.—Reports from Mani... ...ay that all the rivers in the country ...verflowed their banks and have swept ...he bridges and submerged villages ...lds. Dozens of dead bodies are float... ...wn stream in every river. At one ...on a small stream twenty bodies were ...ed in three days.

...IS, June 1.—The deputies passed to... ...e electoral bill, amended so as to ex... ...from the Chamber all salaried public ...s and all clergymen.

...IS, June 2.—Monk Dom Saunton, ...s a high reputation in the medical ...is about to start, with the approval ...Pope and credentials from the French ...nment, to visit the leprosy hospitals ...hout the world in order to secure the ...l adoption of the most efficacious ...ent of the disease.

...E, June 2.—The Italian Senate to... ...y a vote of 151 to 141, adopted the ...law, regarding which there has for ...me been a serious controversy, which ...me influence in bringing about the ...cabinet crisis, the bill being strongly ...ed by the Government.

...IN, June 2.—The wedding of Mary ... daughter of William Walter ... of New Jersey, to Dr. Von Rothen... ...ecretary in the Department of the ..., occurred yesterday morning in the ... room of the American legation. ...wenty-four guests were present, in... ... Chancellor Von Caprivi and other ...s in official and private life. The ...g breakfast followed, and later the ...people started on their wedding tour. ... beautiful presents were sent the ...by political and social friends in ...n, including Whitelaw Reid, Joseph ..., ex-Speaker Reed, Mrs. Blaine and ...Twain.

...NA, June 2.—Great damage has been ...y extensive floods in Eastern Galicia ...hteen persons have been drowned.

...E, June 2.—The Pope has sent to the ...n Emperor the first copy of his new ...cal regarding social conditions.

...UE, June 2.—The excitement over ...agonism on the part of the young ... towards the Germans still continues. ...ung Czechs have decided to with... ...rom the diet, and it is reported that ...resent disorder continues a state of ...ill be proclaimed by the Austrian ...ities. A Czechs' newspaper has been ...sed on account of its seditious tone.

...YORK, June 1.—In the test of the ...regmental wire gun at Birdsboro on ...5, a pressure was obtained which ...great that the record could not be ...m the gauges. The coppers used ...nt to the Chief of the Ordnance ...ment for a test. The result of the ...test, as shown by Lieut. Whistler's ... made public to-day, is that the ...e obtained was twice the ordinary ...e used in high power guns.

William A. Lehr

Kendallville, Ind., says Hood's Hood's Sarsaparilla is

...ng of Medicines

And His Cure Was

...most a Miracle

...Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

...ntlemen: When I was 14 years of age ...onfined to my bed for several months ...attack of rheumatism, and when I had ...ly recovered I did not have the use of ...s, so that I had to go on crutches. ...a year later, **Scrofula**, in the form of

White Swellings,

...ed on various parts of my body, and ...ven years I was an invalid, being **con...to my bed six years.** In that time ... eleven of these sores appeared and ...causing me great pain and suffering. ...l times pieces of bone worked out of ...es. Physicians did not help me and

...Became Discouraged

...ent to Chicago to visit a sister, as it ...ought a change of air and scene might ...good. But I was confined to my bed ...of the time. I was so impressed ...the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla ...s similar to mine that I decided to try ...a bottle was bought, and to my great ...ation the sores soon decreased, and I ...to feel better. This strengthened my ...the medicine, and in a short time I was

...p and Out of Doors

...ke a long story short, I continued to ...Hood's Sarsaparilla for a year, when I ...come so fully released from the chr...us ...ase that I took a position with the ...Walling Mfg. Co., and since that ...not lost a single day on account of ...ss. I always feel well, am in good ... and have a good appetite. I endorse

...ood's Sarsaparilla

...as been a great blessing to me, and to ...ends my recovery seems almost mirac... I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the ...all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, North Railroad st., Kendallville, Ind.

...d's Pills cure Biliousness.

LIVELY LARDEAU.

The Ferry in Operation — Building Matters Booming—Population Rapidly Increasing.

First Arrival of the Steamer "Kootenay"—The Lexington Group Bonded for $60,000.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

LARDEAU, May 31.—To-day has been a red-letter day in Lardeau. As the day was closing the fine ferry was completed, as also the trail from the townsite through to Fish creek and Lardeau Pass trails. The ferry is a large, well-built raft, made of hewed timbers and 12x40 feet, with good strong railings on each side, and also protected by rail at each end. It will carry about fifteen pack horses and load with perfect safety, and the craft takes to the water all the same duck. It is worked by the new system, the end of the ferry full up the stream; one pulley and one cable from the main cable to the ferry. It was built under the supervision of Mr. Tom Bain, of Revelstoke, which is a guarantee of its stability. A reliable man will be kept at the Fish creek ferry night and day.

Prospectors and miners can stay at a good hotel and take the trails right from the door. Freight is transported by the old reliable freighter, Wm. Cleveland. He has plenty of good saddle horses for the tourist; there is good fishing, fine hunting, and when tired out with sport, a bath in the Hot Springs (a short distance from here) will reinvigorate.

Mr. Condel had returned to his ranch adjoining the townsite. His surprise was great to see the improvements in the town. He had heard that real estate was booming, and as one of the old timers had expected it. Besides his fine ranch, he is owner of the Centre Star silver mine, one of the Home group close to Lardeau. To hear Mr. Condel talk, from actual knowledge of the wealth lying back of Lardeau, would convert any unbeliever.

A Mr. Gibson accompanied Mr. Condell. Residing for many years in California, and desirous of a change in climate, he has come to Lardeau. The name of Lardeau and the famous mines have reached far into Southern California.

As to hotels, we are second to none in West Kootenay. Hotel Lardeau, Ben Wrede, landlord and proprietor, is all enclosed and soon will be in full blast. On June 9 there will be a grand opening. A fine supper and dance will be given, and the best of music will be furnished by Messrs. Poole, Kincaid & Roessler. Fifteen hundred dollars' worth of fine furniture is on the way here from the large furniture establishment of Frank Hart, Vancouver. The menu will please the most fastidious. Robt. Cousins, for three years cook on the Premier, between Victoria and Vancouver, is the chef. All tourists and the traveling public generally can find the best of accommodation at Lardeau.

The Miner's hotel, McCrae & Richardson, proprietors, is almost ready for business.

All hail to the fair sex. The first to arrive at the Gateway City were Mrs. McCrae and Mrs. Richardson, with four children. They were warmly welcomed, and the way the boys raised their hats, a person would have thought it a common occurrence, when in fact — but we pass out of the gentle sex for almost two months.

A school wanted. That is the next important matter for discussion. We have about fifteen children now in the vicinity and a school is badly needed. What a chance for the smiling lady frontier teacher. About sixty bachelors roaming loose on the country, and all of them fairly passable.

We have a Salvation Army well under way, and the music has been secured—Wm. Poole, 1st violin; Smiling Kincaid, 2nd violin; and Ed. Roessler, guitar. A subscription paper is being circulated to raise funds for a set of band instruments. We claim the banner for the first Salvation Army in the West Kootenay.

J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., has been in the city several days this week.

The Lardeau townsite agent, David F. Douglas, reports business much more prosperous for the first month than was expected. Lots to the amount of $5,000 have been sold. In most cases the purchasers will erect buildings.

Mr. Cory Menhenick will erect two stores on Victoria avenue. One of them is partly spoken for as a drug store by a doctor from the Coast.

A laundry will commence operation next week.

New country, new towns, new scenes will bring the busy painter. He has arrived. Soon the sign, "painter and decorator," will swing to the breeze. The first building to receive their work is Dan Leamy's general store.

From May 6th until now is a short time, and now you see the nucleus of a large mining town.

Mr. Marshall will arrive next week with six fine milch cows and a carload of fat cattle. He arrived here only a few days ago, and saw at a glance what there was money in, and hence the move. We want lots of just such young, progressive business men as Mr. Marshall.

A man with an eye to money-making can do well in a bakery and restaurant. If he is quick about it, he can secure a building at once by writing the townsite agent.

Ash street is being opened. It will make one of our finest streets.

William Poole's gang of men are now clearing on blocks 23, 24 and 25.

Mr. Edward Roessler, from Arizona, has purchased two lots on Victoria avenue, and will erect a store building and occupy it himself as a barber shop. From Spokane south he surveyed the townsites carefully and weighed the future prospects. Lardeau was not found wanting. Mr. Roessler, although a young man, has prospected and mined all through California and Arizona, and hence this decision for the Lardeau country.

ANOTHER RED LETTER DAY.

This time it came on the 1st June, at 8:30 a.m., with the sun shining brightly upon us. We were startled by a shrill whistle. Every eye was strained to see what craft was coming up the Arm. Very soon we recognized the outlines of the steamer Kootenai. On she came, scarcely slacking up her speed, steaming up Fish Creek to the wharf at the foot of Chestnut street, Capt. Nesbit in command, and the polite and genial Anderson as head clerk. She brought in the furniture for Hotel Lardeau and a lot of general merchandise for Dan Leamy. She had a passenger list of ten people. What shall we do with those croakers who belittle our fair city, and say that a steamer cannot get within one-half mile of the town. The good people of this country told Capt. Troupe just such a story when, if they had been posted, no sane person could ever have told such a falsehood. Capt. Wilson, of the Illecillewaet, and Capt. Nesbit, of the Kootenai, both say that any steamer on the Columbia can come in without the least trouble. There is not very high water as yet and with the completion of our wharf at the south-west corner of the townsite, even the lowest water cannot hinder them. The road is nearly finished. In fact, Ash street is all done, and a few days more will see a road all completed to the low water wharf. Where will the croakers go to make up their stories then? Among the Kootenai's passengers were Ben Wrede, of the Hotel Lardeau, and Mr. Thompson, the Government road inspector. Several young men came in on the steamer to prospect in the mountains.

Dr. Sproule, one of the most successful speculators on the Coast, and Mr. John Guy, a miner of experience, both of Seattle, are here to-day looking over Lardeau and vicinity.

They are coming now from all directions, and we can show them mineral wealth in profusion or solid investments in Lardeau real estate.

J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., leaves to-day, June 1, for Revelstoke. He has worked faithfully in the ferry matter, and now has the satisfaction to see everything moving nicely. Malcolm Ross, a good, reliable man, is now in charge of the ferry, and his tent is always pitched on the landing. Don't use the telephone, but say hello just the same, and Malcolm will appear on the scene.

The Government has appointed Mr. John Thompson road inspector for this section. The selection is a good one, and the Government are to be congratulated for making so wise a choice. Mr. Thompson is well qualified in every respect for the position.

One of the largest transactions in mining circles in the West Kootenay district transpired to-day (June 1). William B. Poole, Edward Crockett, Tom Livingstone, Ben Reamey, W. M. Downing and James Robinson bonded the Lexington group, composed of the Lexington, Lone Star and Fairhaven, to J. M. Kellie, M.P.P. The latter, it is understood, represents some American capitalists who are anxious to obtain a foothold in this district. The mines lie twelve miles north and a little east of Lardeau on Poole creek, a tributary to Fish creek. An easy trail can be made or a wagon road built at small cost.

CAPITAL NOTES

Baie Des Chaleurs Railway—Canadian Cattle Prove Healthy—Customs Rulings.

Canadian Mackerel Fishermen Lucky—Contract for Williams Head Buildings Awarded.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 5.—The case of the seized Yankee fishing vessel Munro was finally disposed of to-day. The total fines and costs amount to $1,163.

Hon. Mr. Carling was made a K.C.M.G., not a Grand Cross, as wrongly cabled.

The Governor-General and the Countess of Derby left for Kingston to-day, thence to go to Toronto and Hamilton, to say their good-byes.

The Treasury Board was to-day nonsuited in the case of the License Commissioners of the Queen City, under the McCarthy Act, who asked to be relieved from paying the expenses incurred by them without warrant. The Board said it had no jurisdiction in the matter.

The Government will improve the buoyage of the ship channel below Quebec.

Counterfeit half dollars are in circulation.

Munro Ferguson, the prospective military secretary to Lord Aberdeen, is here negotiating with Earl Derby for such articles as the new Governor-General may require.

OTTAWA, June 6.—Mr. Armstrong, of the Baie des Chaleurs railway firm, says that sixty miles were operated this week, and he expects forty more to be completed by the end of the season.

Nearly twenty thousand Canadian cattle have been shipped to England since the embargo was imposed. Out of this large number there has been only one suspected case of disease.

The Controller of Customs rules that measuring tapes are dutiable at 25 per cent.

The Inland Revenue department are preparing a schedule of places to which consignments of oil may be shipped in tank cars and barrels under the new regulations.

The civil case in the Exchequer Court against Larkin, Connolly & Co. has been postponed until the Autumn, when the criminal case will be called. The impression prevails that both suits will be dropped.

The City Council will present a farewell address to the Governor-General.

Reports received by the Fisheries Department to-day show that Canadian fishermen have had a great strake of luck off the Yarmouth coast. They caught four thousand barrels of fine mackerel in one week. The American fleet caught five hundred barrels in a month. The Americans have a special vessel following the Atlantic fishing fleet and watching operations with a view to procuring information to use before the International Commission.

Senator Miller, who is now in Paris, writing to Ottawa friends, says that the Behring Sea Arbitration court is likely to conclude its labors by the 20th inst. The impression in the French capital is that the British have the best side of the case.

Bishop & Sherbourne have been awarded the contract for the new detention buildings at Williams Head.

FLOODS IN GALICIA.

VIENNA, June 5.—Excessive rains have swollen the rivers of Bukowina. Many streams have overflowed their banks and flooded the fields. The Pruth has risen so high near Czernowitz as to inundate the suburbs and to threaten the least elevated districts of the city. The Czermosz broke over its banks at Wizaitz last night, and ran in torrents through the streets of the village. Sixteen houses collapsed and many others were rendered uninhabitable. Eleven persons were killed by falling timbers or were drowned in the flood. Scores of families had to flee for their lives, without pausing to save their property. The whole town is in danger of being laid waste.

BUDA-PESTH, June 6.—A disastrous railroad accident happened near the town of Keeskemet, Hungary, about fifty miles southeast of this city. The Buda-Pesth express ran off the track and became a total wreck, eight carriages being smashed and twenty-two passengers were injured mortally.

HOME RULE.

Mr. Gladstone's Measure Still Being Discussed in the House of Commons.

The Financial Clauses—Appointment of Judges and Magistrates—Other Reservations.

LONDON, June 5.—In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain brought up the question of the discovery of grave errors in the excise accounts, which almost obliterated £500,000 sterling, a sum with which Ireland, according to Mr. Gladstone, was to begin her Home Rule career.

Mr. Chamberlain asked whether the Government had completed the inquiries being made upon the subject.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the estimates upon which the financial clauses of the Home Rule bill were based were being revised and would shortly be presented to Parliament.

Immediately after the House of Commons went into committee to consider clause 3 of the Home Rule bill, Mr. Gladstone accepted the amendments proposed by Sir Henry James, Liberal-Unionist, that the Dublin Legislature be forbidden to interfere in proceedings for the extradition of criminals.

Gerald Balfour, Conservative for Central Leeds, moved that the Irish Government be forbidden to appoint judges and magistrates.

Mr. Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal-Unionists, said that the acceptance of this amendment would tend to satisfy those opposing the bill, but favoring local self-government. (Ironical cheers.)

Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, opposed the amendment.

Mr. Gladstone said the Government intended that the appointment of judges in Ireland should remain in the hands of the Sovereign, but the Irish Government could not be prevented from making recommendations.

John J. Clancey, Parnellite, for North Dublin County, protested that they would not bind themselves to accept Mr. Gladstone's suggestion. This was a question for Ireland to decide.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 291 to 255.

WANTS ANNEXATION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5.—Luther Severance, postmaster at Hilo, Hawaii, and for fifty years a resident of the islands, is visiting friends in this city. Speaking to-day of the situation in Hawaii, he said: "The better class of the foreign element want annexation. Any government formed of the people of the islands could not last long. There would be so many conflicting elements that anarchy would be the outcome. The present Provisional Government, which is practically a military government, could not have lasted as long as it has had it not been for the prospect of annexation.

"If the United States refuses to take us Great Britain will surely step in and establish a British protectorate by placing Princess Kainlani on the throne. With the assurance of a government such as would result from annexation, capital would find a great field for investment by developing our sugar and coffee lands. There are thousands of acres of the best coffee lands in the world that can be bought for $1 per acre. In three years the coffee plant can be got into bearing. It yields a handsome profit and offers an ideal life to the planter.

"I am vice-president of the annexation club of Hilo. I should say that the people care very little what the form of government is so long as we are assured of the protection of the United States. Perhaps a territorial government would be the best." Speaking of the course pursued by Commissioner Blount, Mr. Severance said: "I am inclined to be pleased with it. He can't fail to see that annexation is the only thing for the islands, and I feel sure he must be convinced that it will be a great boon to the United States. I am confident his report will be in favor of taking us under the wing of the United States."

FINANCIAL FAILURE.

SEATTLE, June 5.—A special telegram from Spokane says that the Bank of Spokane Falls closed its doors this morning. Shortly after 10 o'clock the account clerk appeared at the door and posted a notice reading: "Owing to financial stringency, this bank will not be opened for a few days." The Bank of Spokane Falls is a private institution of which W. H. A. McCannon is the owner. Its deposits amount to $200,000. Of this sum $55,000 belonged to the city of Spokane and about $75,000 to persons residing in the city. The remainder is largely due to individuals and correspondents outside the city. The bank has for several years occupied a plain brick building on Mill street, near Riverside avenue. Last year Mr. Cannon began erecting a new bank building at the corner of Riverside and Mill streets. This is now nearly completed. It is a fine marble building of the Grecian style and proportions. Black marble for the front of this building was imported from Vermont specially and it is carved and polished in the most costly manner, but this beautiful building is given out as one of the causes of the bank's embarrassment. Another cause of the failure of the bank is the fact that Mr. Cannon has been doing business largely on borrowed capital and the bank was connected with many private enterprises. Some heavy creditors in New York, San Francisco and Portland called in their loans, and the money could not be paid. Suspension could not be avoided. Some bankers say the liabilities are $200,000. Mr. Cannon is a very wealthy man and it is thought will tide over his difficulties.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 5.—An International Football match was played Saturday between the Torontos, of Toronto, Canada, and the East Ends, of this city. About 400 people saw a very interesting game. The Torontos presented a formidable forward line, but were lamentably weak at goal. Thompson, Murray and Buckingham played the best game for the Canadians. The first goal was scored in six minutes after the game opened. Toronto succeeded in reaching the opposite ends of the field several times, but was prevented from scoring. A second goal being scored by Fall River six minutes before the end of the first half of the game, heightened the interest. Hughes, the Fall River right full back, had his nose broken by an accidental kick by Murray. The third goal was scored by Fall River just before the first half closed. Play in the second half was faster. After fifteen minutes' play, the first goal for Canada was scored by Thompson. He added two more goals during the last half, making the score three to three at the end of the game.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 3.—The official figures show that during May 1,050,037 people paid to see the World's Fair, of which number 22,825 were children, and 346,391 persons on passes. This represents $519,313.15. The total number of tickets sold during the month was 1,321,460; 23,328 of which were children's tickets, enriching the exposition to the amount of $625,498. There are now outstanding 281,424 tickets bought during May. The foreign commissioners met this morning to take action upon the overture made by the committee on awards. They took no united action, as each commission is compelled to act for itself in the matter. Some countries that withdraw their exhibits from competition have agreed to put them back. After this action was announced by the commissioners representing Denmark, Japan, Norway and Italy, members of the committee on awards say now that the trouble is almost over.

THE "DANUBE'S" PASSENGERS.

Probable Refusal of the State Department to Interfere as Requested to Do.

What Will Become of Them Or of the Libelled Steamship?

PORTLAND, June 5.—Vice-Consul Laidlaw's dispatch to the British Minister at Washington in the case of Capt. Myers of the Danube, was not without its effect there. On Saturday nobody about the federal buildings thought any assistance was due to the Danube captain in piloting his habeas corpus passengers to Judge Bellinger's court room. To-day, however, the deputy United States marshals were at the dock where the vessel lay to perform that duty. This change of front was due to telegrams from Mr. Olney instructing the marshal to furnish what aid the captain needed in conveying his men back and forward between the vessel and the court room, and also the district attorney not to oppose application should a request be made for a deputy to guard the Chinese on the steamer pending the *habeas corpus* examination. From these telegrams it is evident that Sir Julian Pauncefote laid the case before Secretary of State Gresham, who in turn brought the matter to the attention of the Attorney General. The latter's telegram to the District Attorney indicates that there is an understanding of the situation or else a mode of procedure unheard of here, has been suggested. Nobody here wents any Deputy Marshals aboard the Danube, for they are sufficiently guarded by customs officials. The proceedings in the cases before Judge Bellinger to-day were postponed until certificates in the hands of the Collector can be returned into court on subpoenas issued to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The State department will probably not interfere in the case of the steamship Danube, at Portland, Ore., where the captain appealed to the British legation for relief from an order of the court, which required him to bring 350 Chinese passengers before the court to answer to writs of habeas corpus. The captain was willing that the Chinese should answer, but he feared to assume the heavy responsibility of preventing the escape of the Chinamen when they were once ashore. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was at the State Department to-day, probably to state the case to Secretary Gresham. It is believed at the department that there will be no difficulty in complying technically with the order of the court, while avoiding the possibility of the escape of the Chinese. This could be done if the marshal served his writs on board the vessel and left a deputy aboard in charge of the Chinese until the court passed upon their cases.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, June 5.—(Special)—G. T. McDougall, coal merchant, has assigned. His liabilities are put roughly at $15,000.

Geo. Pyke, the defaulting cashier of the Imperial bank, was brought home to-night from Kansas City by Detective Stemens. He had no money in his possession when he gave himself up.

John A. Taylor, of the National Publishing company, of this city, who has been missing for several weeks past, has returned home. He states that on May 18, while proceeding along a street in the lower part of New York City, he was attacked by three men, who struck him with sandbags. From that moment he lost consciousness, and has no idea where he spent the interval between the day of the assault and when he recovered consciousness on Monday last.

Bogus fifty cent pieces of 1871 are in circulation in the city. It is said they were put out during race week.

TORONTO, June 6.—(Special)—The rates from Toronto to Chicago are expected to be lowered in a few days. Return tickets are now $19. It is understood the fare will be reduced to $12 for the round trip. Comparatively few have yet visited the Fair, on account of the high rates.

The police intend proceeding against the race pool rooms as disorderly houses, and have had officers stationed at their doors all day taking the names, business and residence of persons visiting them. The courts have declared the business to be legal, and the proprietors of rooms state that they will take action against the city for interfering with their business.

The Empire's Montreal correspondent says he is authorized to announce that J. Israel Tarte has just received his commission from Hon. Mr. Laurier, appointing him chief organizer for the Liberal party in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Tarte's appointment will hold until the next general election for the Commons.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says it is rumored that Hugh John Macdonald, M. P., for Winnipeg, may be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. It is a choice between Mr. Macdonald and A. W. Ross, M. P.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The action of William B. Laidlaw, against Russell Sage, for $50,000 damages, for being used as Laidlaw alleges for a shield, when Norcross threw a bag of dynamite in Sage's office, was to-day dismissed.

THE U. S. AND RUSSIA.

Extradition Treaty Between the Two Countries—Some of its Principal Provisions.

It Has Been Signed and Awaits Promulgation by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The treaty between the United States and Russia in part reads as follows:

Article 1. The high contracting parties reciprocally agree to surrender to each other, upon mutual requisitions and according to their respective regulations and procedure, persons who, being charged with or convicted of commission in the territory of the contracting parties, of any of the crimes and offences specified in the following article, shall seek an asylum, or be found within the territory of the other, provided that this shall be done only upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his or her apprehension and committal for trial if the crime or offence had been there committed.

Article 2. Persons convicted or charged with any of the following crimes, as well as attempt to commit, of participation in the same, accessory before the fact, provided such attempt or participation is punishable by the laws of both countries, shall be delivered up in virtue of the provisions of this convention.

1. Murder and manslaughter, when voluntary.
2. Rape and abortion.
3. Arson.
4. Burglary; to be defined by the act of breaking and entering by night into the dwelling house of another with intent to commit felony. Robbery is defined to be the act of feloniously and forcibly taking from the person of another, money or goods by violence or by putting him in fear; larceny, when the value of the property stolen shall exceed $200, or 300 roubles.
5. Forgery and the utterance of forged papers, including public, sovereign or government acts.
6. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of counterfeit public bonds, coupons of the public debt, bank notes, obligations or in general of any counterfeit title or instrument of credit. The counterfeiting of seals and deeds, impressions, stamps and marks of state and public administrations and the utterances thereof.
7. The embezzlement of public money by public officials or depositors.
8. Embezzlement by any person or persons hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, when the value of the property so taken shall exceed $200 or 300 roubles.
9. Piracy or mutiny on shipboard, whenever the crew or part thereof shall have taken possession of the vessel by fraud or by violence against the commander.
10. Wilful or unlawful destruction or obstruction of railroads, which endangers human life.

Article 3 reads as follows: If it be made to appear that extradition is sought with a view to try to punish the person demanded for an offense of a political character, surrender shall not take place, nor shall any person surrendered be tried or punished for any political offence committed previously to his extradition, nor for any offence other than that for which the extradition was granted. Nor shall the surrender of any person be demanded for an offence committed previous to the date at which this contention shall take effect. An attempt against the life of the head of either government or against that of any member of his family, when such attempt comprises the act either of murder, of assassination, of poisoning, or accessoryship thereto, shall not be considered a political offence or an act connected with such an offence.

The treaty is signed by Thomas F. Bayard, secretary of the United States, Charles Strueve, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and Baron Romain Rosen, consul-general at New York, and is dated Washington, March 28, 1887. It now awaits promulgation by the President.

REASSURING REMARKS.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 6.—The President said, in reply to a direct question by a representative of the United Press, that he intended to call an extra session of Congress not earlier than the first nor later than the 15th September, unless unexpected contingencies should necessitate an earlier meeting. The President said: "I think it not amiss that our people should be informed authoritatively that the time is at hand when their representatives in Congress will be called upon to deal with a financial condition which is the only menace to the country's welfare and prosperity. It is well for the people to take up the subject for themselves and arrive at their own conclusions. As to the merits of a financial policy which obliges us to purchase idle silver bullion with gold taken from our reserve, one does not need the eyes of a financier to see that this gold is substracted from the Government's stock, which is eagerly seized by other nations for the purpose of strengthening their credit at our expense. I think that between now and the meeting of Congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in financial operations and business enterprises. Our vast national resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the utmost faith and confidence. If, instead of being frightened, they are conservative, and if, instead of gloomily anticipating immediate disaster, they contribute their share of hope and steadiness, they perform a patriotic duty, and at the same time protect their own interests. The thing just now needed is coolness and calmness in financial circles and steady reflection among the people."

CHINESE MURDER.

LOS ANGELES, June 6.—A horrible tragedy was enacted in Chinatown this morning. Quon Ah Mon, a highbinder, ran a dirk knife eight inches long through How Ah, a Chinese Cyprian, and shot Wing Ah Sip twice through the lungs. The woman is dead and the man is not expected to live many hours. How Ah was a pretty Chinese girl, the property of Tom Bing. Quan Ah Mon was with her last night. At 5:45 this morning she was heard to scream for assistance. Wong Ah Sip, a member of the Wong Chee Co., and a docile Chinaman, went to the door of the place whence the screams emanated. He pushed it open and saw Quan Ah Moon in the act of pulling out a big knife from the body of the woman. When Quan Ah Moon saw Wong Ah Sip he pulled a Colt's revolver and fired two shots at him. One shot went through the lungs and the breast. Immediately after the firing Quan Ah Moon disappeared and has not been found since, although the police have searched everywhere. The woman lived until 9:45. Wong Ah Sip is slowly sinking. There is great excitement in Chinatown, and there are prospects of more bloodshed.

THE TRIBUNAL.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Jefferson Coolidge, ex-minister to France, who arrived in New York yesterday, started this morning for his home in Boston. In an interview he said: "The Behring Sea tribunal could hardly be improved upon. In order to decide in our favor the tribunal will have to lay down some new principles of international law, and I think there is a fair prospect of their doing this. Any new law formulated by them would undoubtedly be approved by all the nations interested. Even if they should decide against us they will probably devise some means, such as a closed season for instance, by which seals can be protected and preserved. The arguments will soon be finished, and then the consideration begins. If there should be a disagreement, time would have to be granted for the presentation of a minority report, or further information might be called for. For these reasons the decision can hardly be rendered for several weeks yet."

THE CURTAIN FALLS

NEW YORK, June 7.—Edwin Booth died at 1:15 this morning. At 10 o'clock last night the nurse noticed a serious change for the worse, and immediately summoned the members of the family, and telephoned for Dr. Smith, who arrived at 10:30 o'clock. They remained in the room with Mr. Booth, until his death at 1:15. In the room when the actor died were his daughter, Mrs. Grossmann, and her husband, Mr. Magonigle, Mr. Booth's brother-in-law, William Bespham, an intimate friend and Charles Farryell. Edwin Booth was born in Belair, near Baltimore, Md., on November 13, 1833, and was the son of Junius Brutus Booth the elder, an English actor, who made his reputation mainly in the United States.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Cholera—Russian Seizures in Behring Sea—Home Rule Bill Under Discussion.

Meeting of Radicals—Their Extreme Anxiety to Shut off Further Debate.

LONDON, June 6.—President H. H. Fowler of the Local Government Board, stated in reply to a question in the House of Commons, that the officers of the Government would maintain a strict watch to prevent cholera from getting a foothold in Great Britain.

Mr. Gibson Bowles, Conservative of King's Lynn, asked whether reparation had been obtained for the seizure by the Russians of six British vessels on the high seas, in Behring sea, in July, 1892.

Sir Edward Grey replied that Russia had referred the claims in question to a commission, which had not yet made a report on the subject. The present provisional agreement entered upon by Great Britain with Russia had been entered into expressly, without prejudice to the right of the British vessels seized by the Russians in Behring Sea in July, 1892.

Mr. J. C. Butcher, Conservative M.P. for York, moved to amend the Irish Home Rule bill in such a manner as to prevent the Irish legislature from enacting laws in reference to the crimes of conspiracy, combination, unlawful assembly, rioting and crimes against the person.

Irish Chief Secretary Morley said that nothing would be surer to promote friction between Great Britain and Ireland than the adoption of such an amendment.

Mr. Butcher's amendment was rejected by a vote of 317 to 276.

Sir Henry James, Liberal-Unionist, then offered a motion to the effect that among the powers reserved from the Irish legislature should be the power of dealing with sedition.

Home Secretary Asquith opposed the motion on the ground that there might be sedition against the Irish Government, and therefore the Irish Legislature ought to have power to deal with such sedition.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 304 to 255.

The Radical members of the House of Commons met in conference this evening to discuss the wearisome and futile protraction of the Home Rule debate. In committee, Henry Labouchere, Radical leader, spoke in favor of immediate and summary action to force the bill through the committee stage. The obstructionists, he said, had wasted weeks already in discussing and dividing on utterly useless and hopeless amendments. The time had come for ending the spectacle. The Unionist amendments were not intended seriously, and it was ridiculous to treat them as if they were offered in good faith, when everybody knew the contrary to be the case. Several other members spoke in support of Mr. Labouchere's position, some of them expressing even more strongly their disapprovals of the Government's hesitation to shut off debate—the obstruction of the Opposition.

Samuel Storey, member for Sunderland, who presided at the conference, defended the Government's course. Those on the outside, he said, must realize that they did not have all the means of knowing Mr. Gladstone's motives, and that they would do better to let those best acquainted with the situation select their own methods for pushing forward the bill. Precipitate action on the part of the Radicals would result probably in embarrassing the Premier.

Mr. Storey's advice had the effect of delaying final action until Friday, when the Radicals will meet again. Meantime pressure will be exerted in private to move Mr. Gladstone to decisive steps against the Unionist filibusters.

COMING TO THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Monsignor Satolli will soon begin an extended tour through the West, which will, if present intentions are carried out, be prolonged two months or more. The start will be made June 19, when, in company with Rev. Dr Thomas O'Gorman and two or three other members of the faculty of the Catholic university, he will go directly to St. Paul, Minn. From Helena the party will make a leisurely tour of Yellowstone Park. From Yellowstone Park Monsignor Satolli and his companions will return to Helena and then proceed to Spokane. They will also visit Seattle, Tacoma and Puget Sound.

CABLE NEWS.

Queen's Birthday Celebration in London—Grand Military Display—Pan-Slavism in Hungary.

Extermination of Revolutionists in Mexico—Spain Seeking to Get Hold of Gibraltar.

LONDON, June 5.—According to the Arabian legends, to-day is the anniversary of the death of Abel, and advices from Jedda say that in accordance with ancient practice the doors of the tomb of Eve will be thrown open. Usually 500 visitors from abroad visit Jedda for this occasion, but this year the number is nearly 5,000. The temple over the alleged tomb has a palm tree growing out of a crack in the roof. The grave is some 250 feet in length, having probably been made to fit the alleged Ishmaelitish belief that the first woman was 200 feet in height.

LONDON, June 5.—The seventy-fourth birthday of Queen Victoria, although the anniversary occurred on May 24, was by formal order officially celebrated to-day. The Horse Guards' parade and the trooping of colors by the Foot Guards were witnessed by enormous crowds of people, including a large number of the royalty and nobility, as well as aristocratic and titled foreigners.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, June 5.—Government troops stationed at Tomaochio and other posts in that section are waging a war of extermination upon all settlers and others supposed to have participated in the revolutionary outbreak in that part of the State last April, and a large number of persons have been summarily shot without trial. It was at Tomaochio that the wholesale massacre of Indians by Mexican soldiers occurred a year ago. The population of the town was 2,500, but all that now remains is a pretty church edifice, which has not been molested by the troops.

MADRID, June 5.—The suggestion having been made that Spain would cede the Canary Islands to Great Britain in exchange for Gibraltar, the Spanish Canary newspapers concur in disapproving the proposition. A local paper expresses the belief that Great Britain will ultimately cede Gibraltar to Spain if indemnified for the cost of fortifications which Great Britain constructed there.

VIENNA, June 3.—In the deputies to-day Count Apponyie, the leader of the Hungarian opposition, asked Count Kalnoky, the minister of foreign affairs, whether or not the Government had information of attempts of Russians in the United States to convert Hungarian immigrants to Pan-Slavism. At the same time he demanded that several Hungarian consuls be sent to America to look after the interests of Hungarian residents. Count Kalnoky, in reply, said that inquiry as to the Pan-Slavism agitation would be made by the Government, which, thus far, had no knowledge of its existence. Undoubtedly, the subject might be of importance, as in 1892 more than 80,000 emigrated from the empire to the United States. Deputy Czernatory opposed the investigation suggested by Count Apponyie. The great distance of the United States from Central Europe, he said, precluded the possibility that the agitation, supposing it existed, could result in any action within the empire.

GENOA, June 5.—The accident to the North German Lloyd's steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II turns out very serious, and will entail heavy loss upon the owners or underwriters. The valve seat of the circulating pumps broke while repairs were being made to the pump, allowing the sea water to rush into the engine room, which was soon flooded. The Kaiser Wilhelm went down alongside her wharf. The steamer is once more afloat, but it will be some days before she will be able to sail.

LONDON, June 5.—A state concert was given to-day at Buckingham Palace. It was an occasion of unusual splendor, more than 1,200 of the nobility and gentry and of persons of distinction, British and foreign, being present. The Princess of Wales and her daughters, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, were present, being their first share in a court function since the death of the Duke of Clarence. The American legation was represented by Charge d'Affaires White and Messrs. Anderson and Coles.

LONDON, June 5.—In the cattle embargo debate in the House of Commons on Saturday night, President Gardner, of the Board of Agriculture, replying to Mr. Chaplin, made an important statement regarding the embargo on Canadian cattle. He said that so far the special examination of the animals' lungs had proved satisfactory, for out of ten cargoes, comprising 5119 cattle, only one animal, which arrived on the steamship Lake Winnipeg, gave cause for suspicion. Regarding this he awaited further information from the board of agric