DISASTERS.

1.—(Special)—Reports of from the recent gale are y. The wind has blown ce for three days and a as been running outside The American fishing ght, but got off this morn-nd with the assistance of l North Sydney, where marine railway. A despatch from Parrs. ship Trejan is on the and part of her hull is Nora O'Neill of Parrsreck at Craverie. blown on a bank at Fort

the rapidity with which developed is found in the Joseph Bell, who served henson's first locomotive, ondon. This man during saw the whole railway and witnessed bigger orld than were seen by ousand years.

nn Weather Often Fate of Rheu-Sufferers,

Rheumatism Find Paine's Colory apound.

e it for Banishwful Disease.

ie Sufferers Are and Strong

IcWilliams, of Bradas follows about his

forward this testilue of Paine's Celery well up in years, and with rheumatism. I d six bottles of your now perfectly well. I

t an ordinary sample cured people furnish

w words of warning to ings of a disease that and burden. ere is no necessity to act. Chilling winds, heavy impure atmosevery condition of bring many a sufferer

victims of rheumatism. with doctors and the of the day, remember, giver. Paine's Celery This marvellous medimen and women of re pronounced incur-It can, and will, do you, if you fairly and for a time. Mr. was one that baffled but Paine's Celery proved victorious at him a new and better ollow his example.

Colonist.

(SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION.)

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1895.

CABLE NEWS.

Rassia's Important Gains Under ty With China-The Late Marquis of Waterford.

Centenary of the French Institute Cold Weather in London-Bayard and Salisbury.

LONDON, Oct. 24. - The Marquis of Waterford, whose death occurred yesterday, was found on the floor of his study at Curraghmore by a maid at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was lying in a pool of blood and the top of his head had been blown off. He had been seen a few minutes previously emerging from his library, a cigarette in his mouth and seemed to be at that time in his usual condition. It is suggested that floor near him was discharged accidentally. A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that the fetes in calebration of the centenary of the French Institute have commenced. The delegates include Senor Emilio Castelar, the Spanish statesman and author; Lord Kelvin, of Glasgow University; Prof. Max Mueller; W. E. H. Leckey, the historian; and President haure. There were present at the ceremonies most of the diplomats.

A Berlin despatch to the Times says that Baron Hammerstein, the Prussian Minister of Agriculture at Ratisbon, yesterday said that the Imperial government was deliberating how to meet the serious danger arising from the fall in the price of silver. His remarks, however, were somewhat obscure, and it is belived can be scarcely interpreted as favoring measures looking to bimetallism.

The Chronicle says: "Needless comment has been made on Ambassador Bayard's absence from Lord Salisbury's usual Wednesday reception at the foreign office. No discourtesy was intended. Mr. Bayard, in accordance with the diplomatic custom, awaits Lord Salisbury's answer to his de-spatch regarding Venezuela and does

The steamship Canton has arrived at an Algerian port from Madagascar with invalid which has been operating against the Hovas. Sixty-four deaths occurred among the mon on the journey from Madagascar.

The correspondent of the Times at Hongkong learns from a reliable source that by the recently concluded Russo Chinese treaty Russia obtains the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur, and to construct and work at Port Arthur, and to construct and work under Russian administration railways from Nertchinik and Isitsihar to Viadivostock, and from Isitsihar to Port Arthur, together with other rails along clause is not applicable. But the Chinase reserve the online cable. But the Chinese reserve the option to purchase the railways twenty years hence

at a price to be arranged hereafter.

Count Inouye, formerly Japanese minister to Korea, has started again for Korea as special ambassador. Thirty-six shoshi were arrested on the arrival of the Urijini

The Standard this morning has further details from its correspondent at Constantiyoung Turks who were arrested on Saturday on a charge of excesses during the recent

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following law, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian changes as compared with previous acchurch, died at the residence of Mr. McCall, counts: Total reserve, increased £788 000; his brother in-law, near Georgetown, this circulation, decreased £420,000; bullion, increased £367,933; other securities, increased £251,000; other deposits, increased £167,000; public deposits, increased £121,-000; notes reserve, increased £769 000; government securities, decreased £785,000.
The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liabilities, which was last week 56 92, is now 58.06 per cent.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

SEATTLE, Oct. 24,-The agitation of the Alaska boundary survey question has been taken up by the American residents of Juneau, and a move is now being made to form a boundary club to keep the people and the government fully alive to the danger of losing the invaluable Yukon mines. As indicated, the war cry, "Ten marine leagues or fight," is being sounded.

Mining Record at Juneau, who is now in this city says: "If England can effect an there had been a two hours' conference in satisfied and hopes to accomplish that object H. Tupper, Hall Caine and himself. He by Dyea inlet as a port of entry. She will did not know whether Mr. Caine had called also try to ebtain Annot Island, but will on the Minister of Justice or not. waive that and all other considerations in order to control the rich mines in the north. She would undoubtedly relinquish her claim to the rest of the territory to gain her end, and if she succeeded, we might as well give up any claim on Alaska."

W. Otis Smith, editor of the Alaskan, published at Sitka, is also in the city. He says: "All England wants is a seaport at the entrance to the Yukon country, and she has raised this pretended claim on the south ern boundary so that she may figure in the eyes of the world as maguanimous. She will forego this claim magnanimously if the Yuken. But the boundary has long been established and I do not see why we should submit anything to arbitration."

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

London, Oct. 24.-W. T. Stead has a long article this afternoon in the Westminster Gazette on " Monroeism," during which he says: "Englishmen would do well not to belittle the significance of the ebullition of American sentiment on the question of Venezuelan frontier. It must be taken with the usual discount, and is no doubt due to a system by which foreign affairs are discussed by bawling journalists rather than by suave diplomats, but it is serious nevertheless. Its gravity consists in two facts neither of which appear to have anything to pute. In the first place, for the first time navy of which they have some reason to be

use against somebody. In the second place it is equally significant, the American press assures us, that the Monroe doctrine has been informally adopted as the national faith of the American people, and the dis-patch sent to the New York World is prob-ably based on truth.

"Considering the disreputable character of the Venezuelan government, it seems ex-braordinary that a civilized power should contemplate such a crime as trying to thrust a peaceable region under the rule or government of Spanish-American advenurers, whose only claim to the sympathy of the United States is that they call their anarchy a republic, and fly a flag which does not fly outside of the Western Hemis phere. We do not fear as bitration, but, before it begins, reparation must be made for the high handed violation of the territory governed by Great Britain."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 24.—(Special)—The Manitoba government are taking steps to rethe fowling piece which was found on the claim a large portion of the low marsh lands lying between Winnipeg and Selkirk. Ten- said he was prepared to answer four ques- recognizes the belligerency or the independders were called some weeks ago for the to day the contract was let to C. Whitehead & Co., of Brandon, for \$91,760. There were

two other tenders.

The executive of the Manitoba Patrons of ndustry have passed a resolution asking J. Forsythe, the sole Patron member in the Manitoba legislature, to resign all offices in the Patron order, owing to his acceptance of a free pass from the Manitoba railways.
Winnipeg's bank clearings for the week

ending to-day show a large increase. The clearings for the week totalled \$1,925,803, balances, \$265,517. Local cricketers are taking steps to arrange matches with the Australian team which proposes making a tour of America

and England. The citizens' committee is devising an improved form of city government, and has decided to have a general superintendent at a salary of \$5,000 to carry out the instructions of the council.

The shipment of grain to Fort William is spatch regarding Venezuela and does not need to personally attend till the answer is forthcoming. Lord Salisbury will possibly send an answer to day. Perfectly friendly relations exist between the countries?"

steadily increasing, and the U.F.E. are doing their utmost to give all consignments prompt dispatch. Yesterday all the previous records for Eastern shipments were broken, no less than 413 car loads having here to the been forwarded from the yards here to the elevators at the lake front.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.) TORONTO, Oct. 24 -C. W. Bunting, managing editor of the Mail-Empire, has been laid up with a cold for ten days ; pneumon bas developed and he is in a grave condi-tion, but his recovery is looked for.

Tononto, Oct. 24.—Local dealers have raised the price of coal to \$5 a ten Toronto, Oct. 24.—A hag of-registered stand that he was more country even than letters, supposed to contain a large sum of his own lawyers and smarter than the district money, on the way from Montreal to this city, is missing. It disappeared after its arrival at the Toronto railway station.

Hamilton, Oct. 24.-Rev. N. J. Laid church, died at the residence of Mr. McCall, morning, after an illness of more than a

WINNIPEG, Oct. 24 - John C. Nelson. surveyor of Indian reserves, of Ottawa, died here to day of pneumonia, contrated while on a surveying trip to Lake Winnipeg. MONTREAL, Oct. 24 - Hon. J. A. Ouimet,

Dominion Minister of Public Works, is said to have informed a reporter here to-day that the Dominion parliament would positively meet on January 2, and that remedial legis-lation would be immediately introduced and passed, Manitoba having failed to comply with the demand of the Dominion government.

KINGSTON, Oct. 24 -Premier Bowell in an interview here said there was a misunderstanding about Sir C. H. Tupper's treatment of Hall Caine. Sir C. H. Tupper had no reason to refuse to meet him, but had mis-G. B. Swineheart, editor of the Alaska understood Mr. Caine when he had asked entrance to the Yukon country, she will be his own office the next day between Sir C.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24 -It is said the government has decided to withdraw the offer made to Mr. Huddart of \$750,000 for a fast Atlantic service, and arrangements have been perfected between the government and the Allan and Dominion lines under which a subsidy will he granted to each company. each agreeing to put into commission two 17

QUARANTINE RAISED

HonoLulu, Och, 17 .- (Per steamer Mariwill forego this claim magnanimously if the HONOLULU, VON 17.— (Per steamer Maridrawal is not surprising, but it is curious satting up in the Chilest countries one is poss via San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 24.)—The that he has taken so long to discover the setting up in the Chiloat country, and let board of health has raised the quarantine, and Honolulu is once more a clear port. Now that the cholera trouble is over the

government will take up the claims of British subjects arising out of the January
rebellion. Minister Hatch is preparing the
government's defence. The taking of testiThe Daily Graphic referring to the many department from the commander of the United Strates steamer Yantic, at Montevideo, states that on September 16
last, the isteam thip San F audisco carried from that government will take up the claims of Britony in the Cranston suit against the Vancouver steamer Warrimoo will commence to morrow. Cranston wants \$50,000 for being forcibly taken from this country. Both the Olympia and the Bennington

have returned to port, and the officers of both vessels are allowed to come ashore. The Olympia will leave for the China station about the 2ad prox,

Tomonto, Oct. 24.—The following is the Evening Telegram's special cable, dated London, Oct. 24: "Seven out of twenty-five Canadian horses offered for sale at Alddo with the merits of the question in dis-pute. In the first place, for the first time since the civil war Americans have built a number of Canadian horses lately imported and placed upon the market, the demand proud, and which seener or later they will was poor and the prices consequently weak.

PEIXOTO'S ARGUMENT.

The Prosecution Claims to Have Convicted Durrant of Blanche Lamont's Murder.

The Words of a Guilty Man Trying Brutal Shooting of Prisoners by Span: to Conceal a Horrible Crime.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—Durrant was as ver the outcome of the trial.

At the request of General Dickinson, Miss

announced that it rested its case.

Assistant District Attorney Peixoto in opening the argument for the prosecution er, and whether or not the United States tions asked by the defense at the opening of ence of Cuba, this country should certainly draining of the big St. Andrew's marsh, and the case, viz: Where was Blanche Lamont intervene in the interests of civilization to the case, viz: Where was Blanche Lamont murdered?—when was she murdered?—by whom was she murdered?—by whom was she murdered?—and what was the motive? The prosecution believed it had proved that Miss Lamont was murdered in Emanuel Baptist church on the afternoon pression of our natural feeling of sympathy, non-should in restrain in my opinion such in Emanuel Baptist church on the afternoon of April 3 by Theodore Durrant. The motive, Mr. Peixoto attributed to the unbridled passion that had prompted Jack-the Ripper to murder women in the Whitechapel dis-trict of London. The State never had demanded the life of an innocent man, but he believed the evidence justified the prosecution in asking for a verdict of guilty, with the penalty fixed at death. Durrant's previous good reputation carried out the theory of the prosecution, as Miss Lamont would not have gone to a lonely place with anybody in whom she had not the utmost confi-

He then reviewed the testimony from the time Miss Lamont left the normal school on Powell street, in company with Durrant, until she entered the church with him. After dwelling on the manner in which Durrant enticed the unsuspecting girl to the belfry and murdered her he began an analysis of Durrant's action. "Stripping her body of its clothing and even taking from her fingers the rings which she wore," he said, "the defendant laid out the form of this poor girl so that in after years when the skeleton should be found in the belfry there should be nothing to tell that the bleached bones were those of Miss Lamont. In doing this he did not go about it as a person unskilled in handling bodies would have done, for he blocked the head up with pieces of wood to that the air might circulate freely under the body and reduce the liability of discovery.

Then it might be supposed he would have slipped out of the church, and gone away from a church that muse mave only call horror for him. But not so; this cool, call horror for him. attorney who was questioning him—Egypt in darkness was none too dark for him clinton, Oct. 24.—S. S. Cooper's planing mills were burned last night with the machinery. Partly insured.

Quebec, Oct. 24.—Word has reached here that a young man named Talbot, who lately left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Yukon, which he was at- left Reviere du Loup for Alaska, has been drowned in the Columbian exposition. Rev. Fauner that they were to make a concerted attack. In Villa Clara there are over 1,800 Spaniards, in Clentuages about 2,000, and in Trinidad 1,500, making in all a formidable force to be repulsed by the Cubans. It is supposed that the hardest fighting will occur in the province of Santa Clara.

As soon as the sugar cane fields are relieved from the dampness of the towner to make a concerted attack. In Villa Clara there are over 1,800 Sp and he chose to remain in the church. To realize his pallor, and was unprepared for the question. Before he thought of the full meaning he unconsciously spoke of the crime he had committed. "You would be pale if you had been through what I have," he replied. Been through what? these fateful words could not be even wrung from the unwilling witness, King. They were spoken by Durrant when on the stand in one of those lapses of memory that always one of those lapses of memory that always come to guilty consciences. When he uttered the words to King he knew at once that he had spoken of his secret and at once contrived an explanation. Then he told the story of having been overcome by gas, the truth of which has been so positively refuted by three witnesses. They were the words of a guilty man, and told of the horrible crime that he had hoped to conc al.

THE "AMERICA'S" CUP.

London, Oct. 24.-Mr. Rose's action in withdrawing his challenge, the Associated Press learns, was due chiefly to the Prince of Wales, who spoke to Mr. Rose on the subject when they met at Newmarket on Tuesday last.

Tne Globe this afternoon says: "There is little likelihood of another British challenger entering the list for a race in 1896. Lord Dunraven certainly will not do to until a course is provided where competitors will have fair play." The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon re-

marks: "Mr. Rose has done right in withdrawing. Had he won the cup, it would forever have lost the international significance which now attaches to it. If the cup is to retain its significance for British yachtsmen, it must be sailed as Lord Dunraven demands, over an unobstructed course, and Lord Dunraven has unquestionably the first right to a match under such The Daily News says : "Mr. Rose's with-

objectionable interpretation put upon his prisoners next Thursday, when the Ward offer. Still, better late than never. We must wait a little on both sides till we Washington, Oot. 24.—A letter received have cooled down before, beginning a new at the navy departmer to from the commander

The Daily Graphic referring to the withdrawal, thinks that the Royal Victoria Yacht Club is old enough to know better than to endorse Mr. Rose's challenge. "The withdrawal from a false position better serves the interest of international yachting than the victory of the Distant Shore would have done. It is a matter for congratul fidence in Lord Dunraven. We true that we shall hear of no mare challer ges until the New York committee shall consent to abandon the Sandy Hook course."

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

STRUGGLING CUBA.

General Don M. Dickinson's Appea for the Insurgents-Desperate Battles Fought.

ish Jailors-Capture of Cuban Volunteers.

DETROIT, Oct. 24 -The News prints an anconcerned as ever this morning, but his extended interview with ex-Postmaster father and mother showed increased anxiety General Don M. Dickinson on the Cuban question. Mr. Dickinson's expressions and conclusions are regarded to be to some de-Cunningham was recalled to the stand and gree indicative of the sentiment of the nawas asked a few unimportant questions and tional administration. In the course of the wiew Mr. Dickinson says :

While we must maintain the laws of neutrality, yet the law of humanity is highnor should it restrain, in my opinion, such an expression from this country. Cuba is at our doors, in the highway of our commerce, so near that as the murders go on we can hear the shricks of women and children and can see the horrors in Cuba that were practiced by the Duke of Alva in the Netherlands. We can send our sympathies to Greece, to Poland, to Hungary, but here at home, at our very doors, shall this struggling people toss their fettered arms on high, and groan

for reedom's gift in vain?"

New York, Oct. 24.—Reports of a des perate battle in the San Juan coffee growing valley, between Holguin and Barajagua, were confirmed by despatches received by the Cuban junta. The forces were led by Gen. Antonia Marceo, with 3,000 Cubans, and Gen. Echague, with 1,800 Spaniards. The greater portion of the Cubans were not actually engaged, according to the report, but continued to advance towards the west after the battle. Only 500 cavalry defended the rear of the Cuban army and kept the Spaniards from advancing. The Spaniah troops hesitated at critical times, and did not fight with the valor which distinguished their ancestors. About 300 of their number were killed. Gen. Maceo's westward movement was for the purpose of succoring the insurgent forces in Santa Clara province, as he had received word that they were threatened by the columns of Spanish inthreatened by the columns of Spanish infantry. The latter was received by Acting Brig. Gen. Rego, who at Manicara is holding a position in the mountains about midway between Cienfuegos and Trinidad. He has about 1,200 men divined into seven to the seven of the seven described the Spanish forces were massing at the seven described the Spanish forces were massing at the seven described the seven desc

lieved from the dampness of the recent communication about the encyclical. I do not believe it is aimed at Cardinal Gibbons, burn them. Gomez has given orders to de-

stroy everything. From Havana comes word that it is the daily practice of the Spanish jailors to take several prisoners from the forts and shoot them. The prisoners are stood in line. Ten men are selected for death. Perhaps it men are not ascertained. They are simply

penned up and treated as animals. In the province of Santa Clara, General Luquis is said to be rivaling the reputation of Garrido, the butcher, in the eastern province, according to letters received from Sagua la Grande, on the north coast of Cuba. His force recently captured a mountain hospital near Diego del Valle, after a fierce combat with 200 Cubans, who were guarding the sick and wounded. In the hospital were thirty one insurgents, unable to participate in the engagement. The Spanish soldiers put every one of them to the bay-onet. Not one of them was left alive.

Pancho Francisco Garillo, who is well known in this city, was the leader of the Cubans arrested at Ingoa, Bahama islands. In company with a score of others he sailed on board the Clyde steamer Delaware from New York city on October 12. The vessel was bound for Cape Haiti. The little band were put ashore at Ingua in a small boat at their own request, although they had secured passage to Cape Haiti. They took their boat along on board the steamer, the plan on leaving her being to get the vessel to heave to, launch their boat and allow them to go where they pleased. Immediately on landing the British authorities at Ingua placed the twenty-one Cubans under arrest. They were sent to Nassau, where they will be tried on the charge of violating the foreign enlistment and the laws of neutrality. There is great excitement at Cuban has quarters because of the arrest of the members of the expedition. The men arrested were many of them BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 24.—Miss Annie implicated in the Wilmington affair. It is Cavanaugh, a handsome young lady of

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A lebter received great proportion of the total number were mere boys. They were taken charge of on the San Francisco by a guard of Spanish soldiers and not allowed to leave. The ship bere no Spanish flag or ineignia of nationality. No formal enlistments book place schore, but each man on boarding the vessel

cigar trade, and who was a colonel in the orgar trade, and who was a colonel in the first Cuban revolution, reached Minnespolis to day. While refusing to have his name mentioned on the ground that the success of the Junta's operations depends upon the secrecy of his movement, he nevertheless gays the latest news assigned by the Junta's gave the latest news received by the Junt from Cuba. He has been concerned in ever effort of the American Junta to help the Cuban cause, including the Wilmington af this. The following is a despatch which he may just received from Cuba describing the recent revolutionist victory, which gave the control of the Province of Puerto Principe to the insurgents:

"General Maceo, acting under orders from the war minister, started on the march from Santiago de Cuba to join General Santiago in Las Billes, in the province of

Sarchio in Las Billas, in the province of Santa Clara, where they were to unite their forces and ravage the sugar plantations.
The Spanish got wind of Gen. Maceo's intentions, and immediately despatched a fermidable column of 2,800 men under Gen. Echague to prevent the junction of the Cuban armies. This column found Gen. Maceo as far advanced on his way as the San Juan valley, in the South of Cuba, be tween Polguio and Basaingus. Gen. Maceo had 3,000 men, of whom 500 were cavalry and 2,500 infantry. The Spanish had 200 men less, but this difference was more than compensated for by the possession of three excellent picces of artillery. The battle began at once and was fought by the Cubans with great fury. After four hours of terrible fighting, General Echague was driven from the field in a disorderly retreat, leaving five hundred killed and wounded men and all his artillery behind him. Since the battle the insurgents have overrun Puerto Principe and have effected a unction with General Sarchicz at Las Bil-

The colonel said: "We are bound to win; we control three fourths of the island now. Our men are armed not only with Mansurs captured from the Spaniards, but also with Winchesters and Remingtons sent from the U.S. There are over 300 officers in our army, and more are going every day.
Only a few of the relief expeditions we are sending out get into the papers. We are now planning a couple that will put a final quietus on Spain. The Spaniards are fight. ing barbarously. They gave no quarter and kill the wounded. We are going to ask the U. S. for recognition when Congress meets. "Our president, Salvador Cisnoros, has

sent Dr. Joaquin Castillo, who will be remembered in connection with the Jeannette expedition to this country, to treat with President Cleveland. He has not arrived yet and is probably having trouble getting through the lines."

CATHOLICS AND PROTESTANTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The World says It has been suggested that the papal encyclical published a few days ago warning the

Archbishop Ireland, or the rector of the Catholic university. Some enemy has

thrown this hint out to the public. "I have received a letter recently from my Roman correspondent in which he says:
'In a short time the matter will be given to the American press asserting that a hard blow is about to be administered to certain eminent ecclesiasticals.' He reports it might soften the blow to have it known, and repeated that others besides the Cardinal and Archbishop Ireland were interested in the congress of religions in Chicago. This letter, said Mgr. Ducey, 'comes from one very closely in touch with the highest authorities in Rome.'

BUSSIA AND KOREA.

London, Oct. 24.-A special dispatch from Shanghai says that a Russian squadron of fifteen ships have left Vladivostock for Chemulpo and Fusian. The Japaneseffeet in Formosan waters, it is stated, has been recalled, and it is announced on excellent authority that several British warships have been ordered to sail for Korea. It is stated at Shanghai that Japan's reply to the demand of Russia that the former evacuate Korea is couched in pacific, but firm language. It protests against the dictation of Russia in Korean affairs. It is regarded at Shanghai as certain that Russia will permanently occupy Fusian. The Shangha dispatch also states that the situation of affairs is most grave, and that preparations for the expected struggle are visible on all sides, but it is hoped that a solution of the difficulty will be found in Russia and Japan agreeing to divide Korea.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

wealth and refinement, died to-day at 176 West Monro street, as a result of a criminal operation performed by Dr. J. C. Harper, who has been arrested on a charge of murder, and has confessed to committing an from that port over 1,200 Spaniards who had v Aunteered to join the Spaniah army in Cuba. Eleven hundred of these were from Uruguay and the remainder were deser from the Spanish army, who had we anteered to return fer service in Cuba. A makes being made, but the undertakers had

A mild bit of repartee is reported in Youth's Companion as having occurred be to Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—Three additional boats have been ordered to Cuba, and another some some spain of 1,500 Mauser rifles has been forwarded to Havana.

MININGROUS Mining Cold 24.

MININGROUS Mining Cold 25. Dr. Holmes, smiling; it is only strong brains MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24 —A mem-that have brain fever." "How did you find that out!" asked Saxe.

CAPITAL NOTES.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 52

Archbishop Langevin Denies Having Offered a Compromise on the School Onestion.

The Royal Military College-Another Farmers' Delegate-Militia Regimental Change.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—A fake dispatch went from Winnipeg to a New York paper, which stated that Archdeacon Langevin had made overtures to Mr. Greenway for a compromise on the school question. The story is authoritatively denied from Winnipeg to-

night. The following gentlemen have been chosen on the board of visitors to the Royal Military College for the ensuing year: Col. Powell, adjutant-general; Col. Duchesnay, Quebec; Col. Smith, London; Sandferd Fleming, D. MacPherson, Montreal. C. P. R. Divisional Engineer MacPherson was one of the first batch of graduates from the college and has been chosen by Hon. Mr. Dickey as a representative of the graduates' association.

W. Cook, of Lincolnshire, England, a tenant farmer delegate of 1893, is here. He purposes again travelling through the Do-minion out to the Pacific Coast. He furnished a valuable report to the government two years ago.

The plan adopted early in the year of sending to England militia officers for a period of training with the Imperial troops worked so satisfactorily that it is fully expected another batch will proceed to Engand in the near future.

Hon. Mr. Dickey, on General Gascoigne's ecommendation, has decided to restore to all corps the full number of sergeants. In General Herbert's time the number was reduced by half.

A report is current herel to-day that R. S. White is likely to be induced to withdraw his resignation, which, it is stated, has not yet reached the Speaker's hands. Mr. White's friends say his decision is ir-The Minister of Militia has cabled Cap-

tain Gaudet, superintendent of the Quebec cartridge factory, who is now in England, to visit the smokeless powder company's establishments and report upon their pro-

The officers of the local corps banqueted General Gascoine to-night,

DURRANT STILL UNMOVED. San Francisco, Oct. 24 -During the ad-Catholics of the United States that they dress of Prosecuting Attorney Peixotto, Rev. He stated to General Macec in his dispatch that the Spanish forces were massing at Cienfuegos, Trinidad and Villa Clara. There are three roads to Manicara from these three places. Spies reported to General Rego that they were to make a concerted attack. In Villa Clara there are over 1,800 Spaniards, in Cienfuegos about 2,000, and in Trinidad 1,500, making in all a formidable must not promisevently associate in public George Gibson, of Emanuel shurch, coordied emotion or feeling even when accused of murders which were com-pared with the crimes of Jack

the Ripper in the Whitechapel district of London. His mother however looked more thoughtful and depressed than she has at any other time since the trial began. When Mr. Peixoto closed his argument at 3:30 o'clock, Gen. Dickenson for the defence, asked for a discontinuance until Monday in order that Attorney Duprey might make the opening argument for the defence. Distriot Attorney Barnes objected to the delay and as the court was opposed to granting the continuance, the motion was denied.

Hazel-I have one of the nicest dentists Nutte—In what way?
Hazel—Why, he pulled the wrong tooth
the other day and wouldn't charge me a

cent for it—New York Herald.



Ayer's Pills

"I would like to add my testimony to that of others who have used Ayer's Pills, and to say that I have taken them for many years, and always derived the-best results from their use,

For Stomach

and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach,

Liver, or Bowels,

my invariable answer is. Ayer's Pills. Taken in season they will break up a cold, prevent la grippe, check fever, and regulate the digestive organs. They are easy to take, and Are the best

all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. May Johnson, 368 Rider Ave., New York City. AYER'S PILLS

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