

The session terminated amid mutual make certain suggestions to the two gov- opposition is made up of friends of the congratulations and expressions of good ernments, the most important being men who were convicted of the nurder feelings. that they should come to an understand- of Dr. Cronin and a disturbance at the After a preamble stating the case subing to prohibit the killing of seals on gathering is among the possibilities, as

mitted for decision the full text of the award runs as follows: "We decide and determine as to the five points mentioned in article six as to whether our award is to embrace a distinct decision upon each of them.

dinary limit of territorial waters.

dinary territorial waters.

whether the

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miles, 60 to a degree of latitude.

stone announced in the house of commons As to the first of said five points we, ir future soto-day that he had received a private Baron de Courcel, John M. Harlan, Lord Hannen, Sir John S. D. Thompson, Mar-quis Emilio, Visconti Venosta, and with few exceptions the award of the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration was Gregor W. W. Gram, being a majority satisfactory to British interests. of said arbitrators, do decide as follows Washington, Aug. 15.-The secretary By the ukase of 1821, Russia claimed of state received cable advices from urisdiction in the sea now known as Behring Sea to the extent of 100 Italian Paris to-day which in general confirm the United Press bulletin that the deciniles from the coast and islands belongsion on all points involving exclusive ng to her, but in the course of negotiajurisdiction over Behrng Sea has been tions, which led to the conclusion of the rendered against the United States; that treaty of 1824 with the United States, is to say the tribunal has decided :-and the treaty of 1825 with Great Bri-1st.-That Russia did not assert and tain, Russia admitted that her jurisdiction in said sea could be restricted so exercise exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea, and on the seal islands therein as to reach a cannon shot from shore. It appears from that time up to the time previous to the cession of Alaska to the of the cession of Alaska to the United United States. 2nd.-That consequently Great Britain States, Russia never asserted the fact, or exercised any excessive jurisdiction in never conceded any such rights to the Behring Sea, or any exclusive rights to United States.

States; really it gives to the government London, Aug. 14.—Lieut.-General Sir Rdward Bruce Hamley died suddenly on Saturday of heart disease. He was born at Bodmin, Cornwall, in 1824 and en-to learry out the provisions. The tri-London, Aug. 15 .- Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladtelegram from Paris to the effect. that at Bodmin, Cornwall, in 1824 and en-to learry out the provisions. The tri-with few exceptions the award of the Royal Artillery in 1843. He bund has decided against us, but the became a captain in 1850, a major and lieut.-colonel for distinguished service in Mr. Blaine and by our counsel on the 1854, a colonel in 1873 and major-general in 1879. He was elected member of Parliament from Birkenhead in 1885 and was re-elected in 1886. He was a British commissioner for the delimitation of Bulgaria in 181. and for the Turko-Russian frontier in Armenia in 1880. He commanded the second division of the forces employed in the Egyptian war in nounced untenable. 1882, when he stormed the enemy's centre at Tel-el-Kebir. General Hamley was retired on July 30, 1890. He was a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, and a military Knight Commander of the Bath. He was also member of the French Legion of Honor the and of the Turkish order of the Medjidie. 3rd.-That Behring Sea was not in- He was an author of considerable note, not alone professionally but as a novelist and litterateur. He was a brother of Hon. William Hamley, of Victoria, B.C. Silver in England. London, Aug. 14 .- In the House Commons to-day, Mr. Robert L. Everett Liberal member for the Woodbridge di vision of Suffolk, asked that the House in view of the fact that the free coinag of silver at the ratio of 24 to 1, had been introduced in the Senate of the United States, declared that the time was opportune for Great Britain and the United States to establish a durable par basis for gold and silver. Mr. Gladstone re plied the bill referred to by Mr. Everett in no way represents the views of the United States Government. Its introduction could not form a suitable opportunity for communication with the American Government, apart from the question whether the passage of such a bill by the Congress of the United States would justify the opening of communica

the friends of the ill-fated doctor will

General Hamley's Death,

the protection of seals, and this we have got. The happy ending of this international controversy justifies the timely

tors that we were legally right and the Americans wrong. The American arbitrators and Sir John Thompson refuse to assent to the regulations. We trust that sentiments expressed yesterday by the no difficulty will be raised by the Canapresident of the tribunal, Baron de Cour-dian government." cel, as to the value of arbitration. The decision seemed to be against the United

The Daily Telegraph says "England may rejoice with Canada at the decision, which is an equitable triumph of new and

ceived an appointment as United States minister to Hawaii, returned from Honolulu this morning on the steamer Gaelic after a sojourn there of over four months. The announcement of his departure was only made public the day before he sailed, although the government had been previously notified. All parties appear to unite in commendation of Blount's performance of his work of inquiry, and of the eminently judicial temper in which he appears to have executed it. Blount maintained his reticence as to the conclusions at which he has arrived concerning the belief was prevalent in Honolulu that the United States. The returning minister was besieged by a crowd of reporters on coming ashore, but he was not in a communicative mood, and little informa-tion could be obtained from him. Mr. Blount said he was enjoying good health; He was pleased his mission had reached an end, and he was glad to get back. He

had sent on his final report of his inves-tigation by the City of New York, which arrived on Saturday last, to be forward-

remained silent and would give no answers to other questions propounded to him about Hawaii and Hawaiian affairs. He was equally reticent when the matter of the presentation of a cane to Spreckels, bearing an inscription and his name with those of prominent royalists, was broached. It is expected he will

SPANISH AMERICA

Ruse Was Innocent-Yellow Fever Epidemic in Honduras.

Panama, Colombia, Aug. 15.-General Francisco Ruse, formerly leader of the Liberal party of the Isthmus, was ap-prehended by the Panama police just as he was about to board a ship to leave

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the seal fisheries therein beyond the orcluded in the phrase "Pacific Ocean" as As to the second of the five points we. used in the treaty of 1835 between Great Baron de Courcel, J. M. Harlan, Lord Britain and Russia.

land or sea for a period of from one to

to carry out the findings of the arbitra-

three years, and should enact regulations speak plainly and without reservation.

Hannen, Sir John S. D. Thompson, 4th.-Consequently no exclusive rights Marquis Emilio. Visconti Venosta and of jurisdiction over Behring Sea and Gregor W. W. Gram, being a majority over the seal fisheries therein passed to of said arbitrators, decide and determine the United States with Alaska, under the that Great Britain did not recognize or treaty of 1867. The inference that concede any claim on the part of Russia it is under the last of the five points subto exclusive jurisdiction as to the seal mited to arbitration by article six of the fisheries in Behring Sea, outside the ortreaty that the concessions as to a close season, a sixty miles protected zone and As to the third point, as 'to so much prohibition of the use of firearms apply. thereof as requires us to decide The fifth point was one on which the body of water now greatest stress was laid in the argument known as Behring Sea was included in the phrase Pacific Ocean as used in by the United States counsel. It raised the question whether the United States the treaty of 1837 between Great Britain

had any right of protection or property and Russia, we unanimously decide and in fur seals frequenting the islands of determine that the body of water now Behring Sea outside the three-mile limit. known as Behring Sea was included in The preliminary abstract of the decision the phrase Pacific Ocean, and was used received is regarded here as implying that the tribunal to a certain extent On the fourth point we decide and dehad conceded this right, only, in future, termine that all the rights of Russia to seal life will be protected by virtue of jurisdiction and to -the seal fisheries an international agreement entered into

passed to the United States are limited under the award of arbitration, and not solely by the authority of the United On the fifth point we decide and deter-States States statute. The full text of mine that the United States have no the award is anxiously awaited. right to the protection of or property in

Ottawa, Aug. 15 .- A special dispatch seals frequenting the islands of the Unitreceived here from Paris to-day says that ed States in Behring Sea, when found the Behring Sea arbitrators have handoutside the ordinary three-mile limit. ed in their decision. On the five points This last decision was made by arbitrasubmitted to the arbitrators the decitors John T. Morgan, Baron de Courcel, sion is favorable to Great Britain. A Marquis Visconti Venosta and Judge close season will be observed both in the Gram. Lord Hannen, John M. Har-North Pacific and Behring Sea. A proland and Sir John Thompson dissented. tected zone of 60 miles will be established The following regulations were adoptaround the islands and pelagic sealing ed by a majority of the arbitrators, Mr. will be allowed outside the zone in Beh-Harlan and Sir John Thompson dissent-ing:-Article 1.-The United States and ring sea. From Aug. 1st the use of firearms in pelagic sealing will not be Great Britain shall forbid their citizens allowed. The dispatch closes by saying passenger traffic on the Mexican Southand subjects respectively to kill, capture that the United States representatives ern railway between this city and Oaxand pursue in any manner whatever the are satisfied with the decision. 1 animals commonly called fur seals within

zone of sixty miles around the Pribycare to say anything about the decision loff Islands, inclusive of the territorial of the arbitrators in the Behring Sea water, the miles being geographical matter until further details are received. | railroads in Mexico.

It is considered satisfactory as far as It req the question of right is concerned, but it damage. Article 2 .- The two governments shall forbid their subjects to kill, capture looks as if the Americans would have the pany will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. or pursue in any manner whatever dur monopoly on account of the sixty mile ng a season extending in each year from zone surrounding the islands. That is May 1 to July 31, inclusive, fur seals on how it is viewed here in official circles. the high sea, in that part of the Pacific The following cable was received at New York, Aug. 15.—Health Officer noon to-day by MacKenzie Bowell from Jenkins issued the following last night:— Ocean inclusive of the Behring Sea, situ ated north of the 35th degree of north latitude, or eastward of the 180th degree Sir John Thompson:-"Paris, Aug. 15.- | Qarantine, Aug. 14.-There are no new of longitude from Greenwich, until it Bowell, Ottawa, Can. Arbitration constrikes the water boundary described in cluded and award delivered at noon; all Article I of the treaty of 1967 between of right decided in favor of the United States and Russia, following that line up to the Behring straits. During the period of time in the waters in

Antipathy to Americans. Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 15 .- It has peen ascertained that in addition to the destroying of American flags during the recent Odd Fellows' demonstration here, the coat of arms was torn from the office door of the U.S. consulate, and cannot be found. International unpleasantness it is feared may result. Detectives have been set to work to discover, if possible, the perpetrators of the insults to the United States.

tions.

Railway Washouts in Mexico.

Pueblo, Mexico, Aug. 15 .- Freight and aca has been resumed after an interrup-Members of the Government do not tion of about six weeks. The interruption was caused by the most seriou washouts ever known in the history It required 2,000 men to repair th

The loss to the railway com-

Cholera Disappearing.

cases or deaths to report. All the patients are improving. The hospital cen-

contention was practically abandoned by argument. The position taken by the United States in the Behring Sea affair was the outcome of a humane purpose; it has been sustained by the tribunal of arbitration. So far as it may have orcure a monopoly of the fur seal trade for quired exclusive jurisdiction over the eastern part of it, or that we possesed any right of property in seals outside of voluntarily agreed to submit their claims. e three-mile limit. on the assertion of such a bare claim has erican people that no other nation on the been thrown away. So far as the case globe has more widespread and deeper made by our state department went it reverence for law, and that legal temper, met with deserved collapse before the on which so much of their greatness as board of arbitration, but the protection a state and prosperity as a community of the fur seals, which the arbitrators depends, will cause them to acquiesce deny the right of the United States to without tasting soreness or ill-will in the give, and for giving which we must pay adverse decision of the duly constituted damages to the owners of seized Canadian vessels, will henceforth be assured to the animals by virtue of a decree of a triumph of morality and civilization. the international tribunal. The arbitra- On the last historic occasion England ac-

humanitarian purpose of safeguarding seal life, which, however, was notoriously but a pretext in the mouth of the Alaska Trading Co. As to the condemnation of claims of exclusive jurisdiction, or of special rights of property in the seal fisheries, these are treated with too much contempt." Under the caption "The foreign conclusion," the Times says: "As far as

one can judge as to the working regulations adopted, there is every reason why the United States should be entirely satisfied with the conclusions of the board. of arbitration. It is not desirable that the clear and well-established principles regarding maritime jurisdiction and the freedom of the sea should be disturbed or confused to suit a particular emergency, and our government was put in the wrong in ever being made to contend anything of the kind. It seems likely to obtain all it ought ever to have asked for. But it is a protection of the sealing interests from the injury done by indiscriminate pelagic hunting, and the only cause of regret is that it did not secure this year's by an amicable agreement." London, Aug. 16.-The Behring Sea

award is more favorable to Great Britain than had been expected in official circles here. Judging from Britain's past experience in arbitrations, where the decision lay with European delegates, it was thought the award would be far more of a compromise. The evening papers here all announce the award as British victory on all questions of diplomatists is the largest that has ever The recommendations of the President right and the seizure of Canadian vesels, while they declare that the proposed reg-ulations on the whole are favorable to the British contention. Sir John Thompson, Hon. C. H. Tupper and Sir Charles Tupper will sail together on the Parisian n Thursday.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.-One of the departmental officers who was engaged in con-nection with the Behring Sen matter for some time says there will be no more refused to grant an order ruling that pelagie scaling for white men; the busi- the wages due should be paid by the

best firm the suspicion and Ruse was released. grace to the decision, which removes a A frightful yellow fever epidemic now fertile source of bickering between the prevails in Honduras. two countries."

The Times says: "On the broad question of international law, the decision is wholly in our favor. In framing the regulations we have been somewhat less successful. The rules are conceived in iginally been prompted by a desire to se- a spirit according closely enough with that embodied in the British proposals, an American company, it has been pro- but it is probable that some of them will The truth is that cause dissatisfaction in Canada. The we never had the faintest grounds in Americans can hardly be expected to reinternational law for the claim that ceive the decision with equal content-Behring Sea was a mare clausum, or ment; but we know our kinsmen too well that by cession from Russia we ac- to doubt for a moment that they will honestly and logically occept the judgment of the tribunal, to which they have

The money spent It is the proud and just boast of the Am- are dull owing to the heat. Ninety-five

court. The reference of an internation- in the grain elevator district has already al dispute to such an arbitration is tors have taken measures to fulfil their cepted the adverse reward and punctual- lake, was destroyed. The loss will ly discharged the obligations. It is now | reach \$1,500,000. The firemen have so the turn of America to show that the far succeeded in keeping the fire from also knows how to support an unfavor- the Kellogg elevator, which stands next able decision with dignity and good hu- the Cotsworth.

mor. It is a matter of congratulation that on the principal issues that award was almost unanimous, Senator Morgan mostly standing alone in dissent." The Standard says: "We are sure the Americans will accept the award in a cheerful good humor and apply it in per-

fect good faith." The Daily Chronicle says: "We feel entiments of profound gratitude at the full settlement of the difficulty, which once threatened to involve the rival mterests of three powers. The arbitration is a triumph of reason and humanity over which the civilized world should rejoice.'

Concerning the matter of damages referred to by the Pall Mall Gazette, the Paris correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that the amount of damage for the seizure of British vessels in Behring Sea was not submitted to arbitration, but by mutual consent was reserved by them for further negotiations.

Represents China.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.-Chang Ju, the new Chinese minister, and suite arrived on the Gaelic this morning. The minister's retinue consists of 78 persons, among whom are five women. The latter have very small feet, cannot walk and have to be carried. This party of come to this city by one steamer. Only twelve of them will remain in Washington. The rest will be scattered all over the continent in positions of vice-consuls, all

The Manitoba & Northwestern Railway this cry that the gold dollar was the only employees all went out on strike on solid dollar. They denounced the gold dollar as the most dishonest dollar even attempted to be forced upon the people.

-H.M.S. Royal Arthur will leave ou Monday or Tuesday for a cruise to Van-couver and thence along the island coast, her first trip to the Mainland.

Harvest Plentiful, Laborers Scarce. St. Paul, Aug. 15.-Farmers in the Northwest are now harvesting. country in this section is over-run with tramps and unemployed people, and it was thought that the unemployed would accept places with the farmers. They refuse to do so and say the wages are too low, and fears are entertained that unless the harvest excursions change the situation the farmers will be unable to

take care of their crop properly.

Canadian Cattle Sales.

London, Ang. 15 .- The cattle markets stone Canadians at Smithfield fetch 4s to 4s 2d., while 9 stone fat cows fetch 4s. at Deptford to-day. Trade was slow. The primest beeves fetched 4s. 2d.

Buffalo's Big Blaze.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 15.-A fire which started at 3 o'clock this morning caused a loss of nearly \$1,000,000 and is not yet under control.' At 4 the Cotsworth elevator, one of the largest on the

> American Senate Prsceedings. Washington, Aug. 16.-Among peti-

tions presented in the morning session was one from Cass county, Ind. It was directed against the manifold iniquities of the present civil service, in which Senator Voorhees as president heartily concurred. Mr. Manderson (Rep.) introduced two bills which he said had been prepared and sent to him by a gentleman of financial ability, and which were read by their titles and referred to the finance ommittee. The titles are:-"Directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issuance of treasury notes therefor," and "For the appointment of a mint commission providing for the issue of treasury notes, their redemption, and for other purposes,

The anti-silver forces in the house appointed at the conference last night held a meeting this afternoon for consultation. The poll of the house has been practically completed by canvassers In the interest of the anti-silver faction, which is said by one of the leaders to show an impregnable majority in favor of the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause as provided in the Wilson hill

Mr. Bryan (Dem., Neb.) attacked the President's message in vigorous terms. meant the burial of silver with no promise of resurrection. They were the arguments of a single gold standard; they led to gold mono-metallism, over whose being appointed by the newly-arrived door was written, "Abandon hope all ye who enter here." The advocates of silver stood on solid ground and denounced

