

JAPAN IN A NASTY POSITION

she Will Not be Allowed to Establish a Stringent Protectorate in Corea

The Murder of the Queen Confirmed—Japanese Must Not Visit Corea.

Paris, Oct. 15.—Le Soleil today, commenting on the uprising in Seoul, says: "The Powers, and Russia in particular, cannot allow Japan to establish a stringent protectorate over Corea. Very dangerous complications have arisen which may compromise the results obtained by the intervention of the Powers in the settlement of the China-Japan dispute."

The "Figaro" referring to the Korean situation, remarks: "Coreans do not want the Japanese yoke. Japan is in a nasty position; her policy has received a check from which she will have difficulty in recovering."

Tokyo, Oct. 15.—An imperial order has been issued prohibiting Japanese from visiting Corea without special permission from the government of Japan. A dispatch from Seoul states that during the eruption on the royal palace there, rioters entered a bedroom and murdered three ladies, one of whom is supposed to be the Queen of Corea. This confirms previous reports.

London, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Valparaiso, Chili, announces that the American ship Parthia, Capt. Carter, from Liverpool June 5th for San Francisco, with coal, was burned at sea October 1st. She is a total loss.

The revision of the Bible has been completed, including the Apocrypha, upon which the revisions have been engaged since 1881, and will shortly be issued from the Oxford press in various sizes, uniform with the revised Old and New Testament.

It is reported that the summer season at Monte Carlo, just closed, has been almost a complete failure. The attendance at the games was so small that the number of roulette tables in use was reduced from eleven to three.

Courcelles, Oct. 15.—The streets are profusely decorated and the railroad stations crowded to-day with people eager to greet the Emperor and Empress of Germany on the occasion of their visit to Alsace-Lorraine. Their majesties arrived at 9 o'clock and were received at the railway station by Baron von Hatzfeldt, president of the province, the burgomaster and other public officials. The royal couple were given a very cordial reception.

Bucharest, Romania, Oct. 15.—The cabinet has resigned and King Carol has appointed Demeter Sturdza, Liberal leader, to form a new ministry.

PITTSBURG OFFICIALS PILFER

But Will be Punished—Horse-Shoers Convicted—Bull-Fighters Escape.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 15.—An information has been sworn out by Comptroller Gourley against Attorney W. C. Moreland, and Assistant City Attorney W. H. Homes, for misdemeanor in office. The information contains three counts against each man for charging contracts made with several banks for the payment of interest on city deposits, the aggregate reaching \$20,000. The penalty, if convicted, is \$1,000 fine, and not less than three years imprisonment.

The death of Alex. Phillips swells the number of killed in the street car accident Sunday to five. Three more persons will probably follow. Michael Foley and wife were taken from their home to the hospital in a critical condition to-day. Jimmy Foley is considered seriously hurt.

Detroit, Oct. 15.—Some 200 horse-shoers from all parts of the country have arrived in the city, to attend the convention of the Horse-shoers' National Protective Association. The work of the convention will be largely in the line of scientific discussion. Several noted veterinary surgeons and instructors will make addresses.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—The government's suit against the Stanford estate will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The sixth annual state convention of the Independent Order of Foresters was convened to-day at Liedertafel hall here. The order is now twenty-one years old, and extends all over the northern portion of the United States and Canada, and is rapidly spreading in England and Ireland. It has a membership of 6,000 in New York state, of which over 2,000 are in Buffalo. The convention to-day was presided over by High Chief Ranger W. E. Paichney, of Watertown.

Butte, Mon., Oct. 15.—Four bridge contractors at work on the Northern Pacific railroad a few miles from here, were knocked from the top of a high trestle by falling timber. John McPharris was killed, John Holmes and Geo. Abrahams fatally injured, and Dan Harrison seriously hurt, but he may recover.

Mexico City, Oct. 15.—Bull fighting circles are deathly over the narrow escape from death of Ponciano Diaz, the national hero of the ring. A bull got him pinned between the barrier and horns, lifted and jumped over the barrier, and amid applause, his mother, who was among the spectators, nearly fainted as she saw her son rammed against the horns by the bull. Ponciano was not at his best form, and the audience jeered at him. He was, however, addressed a speech to the crowd, asking if he crossed the seas from Spain, the trade of the art, only to be hissed at

THE FOO CHOW MASSACRES.

The Presence of British Men of War Forces Concessions.

New York, Oct. 15.—The world prints this morning the following despatch from Foo Chow: As a result of the British consul's interview with him, the victory has agreed to execute 18 more of those accused of murdering missionaries, immediately. These concessions are due to the presence of five British men-of-war.

CHOLERA'S AWFUL RAVAGES.

Forty-Two Thousand Cases and 28,900 Deaths in Japan This Year.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Reports of the United States supervising surgeon general of the marine hospital service indicate that during the present epidemic of cholera in Japan there have been 42,700 cases, and 28,513 deaths. These reports agree in saying that the disease was unusually virulent this year in certain districts, almost all cases proving fatal. It is believed the epidemic has reached the climax and is now declining.

THE PACIFIC COAST STORM.

Did Greater Damage Than Stated—Towns Heavy Sufferers.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—The Pacific Coast S. S. Co. have received a letter from Capt. Von Helms, of their steamer Willamette Valley, giving an account of the storm which swept the coast of Mexico and nearly destroyed La Paz. Capt. Von Helms' letter indicates that the destruction caused by the hurricane is far greater than inferred from the telegraphic dispatches. San Jose del lake was badly damaged and Mazatlan severely. The Willamette Valley escaped the storm by anchoring in Magdalena bay.

NO WARLIKE MOVEMENTS.

By the British in the Venezuelan Matter—The Report Denied.

London, Oct. 15.—Foreign office officials when questioned to-day as to the truth of the report published in the United States that armed forces were marching through Brazilian territory, the objective point being that of Venezuela which is claimed by the British government, said there was no truth in the story; there was no British force there, and there would be no object in marching through that portion of Brazil, even if the British were so foolish for the purpose outlined.

New York, Oct. 15.—At the office of the Venezuelan consul in this city, the representative of the Associated Press was informed to-day that the consul general had received no news whatever of the reported march of British troops on Venezuela.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF SALMON.

Arrived by the Boscowitz—D. Corrigan's Death—Evangalizing Indians.

Vancouver, Oct. 15.—Steamer Boscowitz came in early this morning with 2450 cases of salmon for the C. P. R., and 4000 cases for Victoria.

She brought the remains of Geo. D. Corrigan, who was shot on Swidale island, 400 miles up the coast. The coroner's inquest was held this morning and a verdict of death from the accidental discharge of deceased's own gun, was returned.

The United States tug Portland, which was wrecked this year on her way to Alaska, has been discovered by some of the Salvation Army Indians, who have taken her to Port Simpson with the intention of using her for Salvation Army purposes.

DYNAMITERS DENOUNCED.

The Cuban Insurgents' Mode of Warfare Causes Much Uneasiness.

Havana, Oct. 15.—The recent use of dynamite by the insurgents along the line of the railroads is causing the authorities much uneasiness, and it has been found necessary to employ some special measure to suppress the practice. It will be recalled that on several occasions recently dynamite bombs have been thrown at railroad trains containing passengers and details of troops, and dynamite has also been found placed on the tracks. Considerable damage has been done in this line and fears are felt that greater harm may come from the practice. With a view of checking it, and of preventing further attempts, General Martinez de Campos has published an order that all trees and bushes shall be cut down and all huts shall be removed within a distance of two hundred yards of the railroad track on either side. It is further ordered that no one shall be allowed to approach the trains. Violations of these orders are to be summarily court-martialed.

General de Campos also publishes an order which proclaims that he will continue his practice of pardoning all rebels who lay down their arms and surrender themselves to the authorities, except the chiefs. These latter are to be subject to the decision of the General, who will investigate to ascertain whether any of them have been guilty of outrage in the conduct of the insurrection. As a further warning against the use of dynamite, the severe Spanish laws enacted in Spain in 1894, as a result of the attempt of Licoa at Barcelona, are to be published here.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer why will it not in your case?

CURRAN FOR CHIEF JUSTICE

The Appointment Will Probably be Made at To-day's Cabinet Meeting.

Vacant Senatorships and other Matters will Also be Attended to To-day.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—An important meeting of the cabinet has been called for three o'clock today, when the question of appointing new senators and filling the vacancy in the government will come up for consideration. The date for calling parliament will also be discussed.

Your correspondent has it on excellent authority that the government has decided to appoint Solicitor-General Curran to the Superior Court bench of Quebec. The vacancy was caused by the death of Sir Francis Johnson. If there is no hitch about the matter, Curran will be appointed at to-day's meeting of the cabinet.

Mr. John S. Hall, ex-treasurer of Quebec, is here to-day. It is said that he will get the solicitor generalship. This might appease the English Protestants of Quebec, who claim the judgeship that Curran is getting.

TWELVE PERSONS DROWNED.

German and French Vessels Collide off the English Coast.

London, Oct. 15.—The German steamer Emma collided with the French bark Pacifico, off Spurnhead on Monday morning, and the Pacifico sank in fifteen minutes. Twelve persons were drowned, including Captain Cigarro, of the Pacifico, and the pilot. The Emma was badly damaged.

HOLMES MAY HANG.

For the Peitzel Murders—A Complete Chain of Evidence.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 15.—Detective Geyer, who has made his name famous by his work on the Holmes murder case, came into the city this afternoon to secure evidence that may be used against the prisoner at his trial for the murder of Peitzel. He will endeavor to secure the attendance of seven or eight witnesses from here, among whom will be Mrs. Nadel and daughter, from whom Holmes rented a house, in the cellar of which the skeletons of the murdered children were found. A man, the owner of the house, Humphrey, undertaker, who dug up the remains, and some of those who saw Mrs. Baitzel and children alive at the Albion hotel. He does not think that Holmes will be tried in Toronto, as Mr. Geyer claims he has a complete chain of evidence against Holmes for the murder of Peitzel.

MARLBOROUGH'S "MANLINESS."

Has the Envious Admiration of a Kentucky Colonel for Whiskey Drinking.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 15.—Following close upon the report from Louisville of the young Duke of Marlborough's fondness for the society of actresses, which led to his being requested by the management of the Lyceum theatre to leave the grand room, when he had some "chat with the pretty devotees of the stage, come stories from Lexington of deeds of valor with glass and decanter where the young duke noted the most libidinous of Kentucky "colonels" as vigorously as did his noted ancestor the French at Blenheim and Oudenarde. At Lexington the duke has been the guest of Major McDowell, grandson of Henry Clay. The major took him out to the race track and afterwards over to the club house for luncheon, where Col. Todhunter pressed the finest Kentucky Bourbon upon him. "I like your whiskey better than your horse racing," said his grace. They sat and drank for several hours, and the duke kept his end of the string never missing a round, and filling his glass quite as full as Col. Todhunter himself does. When the Kentucky colonel left the club house, at the end of the eating and drinking, the duke was by far the quietest and soberest one in the party. "He carries himself well for a kid," observed Col. Todhunter.

FRANCE'S GREAT EXHIBITION.

Will Carry on the Work Inaugurated at the Chicago Fair.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—Ambassador Patenteot has returned from France with a large fund of information concerning the international exposition of 1904, which is to be held in Paris, on a scale befitting the advent of the new century. The French government is in charge of the undertaking and the ambassador will communicate a cordial invitation of his government to the United States, and to individual exhibitors to take part in the exposition. The authorities at Paris have furnished Mr. Patenteot with full data which shows that the exposition will open on April 15th, and will last until November 3th. The French government has begun the extensive work incident to an event of this magnitude. The administrative series has been organized and a commissioner-general appointed to take

general charge of the work. Besides the preparations in Paris, the commissioner-general is to have charge of the arrangements of delegates from foreign nations. Plans have also been constructed for the construction of palaces, outbuildings and the laying out of parks and gardens. Another feature of the exhibition will be scientific congresses similar to those inaugurated at Chicago in 1893. It is expected that the congresses at Paris will carry forward the work begun at Chicago. The high standing of France as an art centre has led to the projection of a historical exhibition of the French art. This will be especially designed to show the gradual advance of France to her present place as a nation of artists. A similar showing will be made of the historical exhibition of France in musical composition.

MADE A WARM DEFENCE.

Hovas Armed With Rifles and Cannon—France-Russian Entente.

Paris, Oct. 15.—General Beinaimo, telegraphed to-day via Port Louis, Mauritius, that the French captured the Hova outposts at Tarafara on the night of October 5th without any loss, in spite of the fact that the Hovas made a defence. He adds that on October 9 the news of the capture of Antananarivo was received, and thereupon he summarised the Hova general commanding the main position at Tarafara to surrender, which was done after 48 hours of negotiations. The Temps publishes a telegram which says that Antananarivo was defended by 15,000 Hovas, of which 7,000 were armed with rifles, and they had a number of cannons.

The Gaulois asserts that Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky, Russian minister of foreign affairs, while in Paris recently, signed another convention between France and Russia, pledging Russia to intervene forcibly against other powers than those composing the Dreihund in the event of an attack by them on France. As Russia was at that time pledged to a Franco-Russian alliance, as against the Dreihund, the present agreement, if it has been effected, binds Russia to assist France against any attacking power whatever.

THIS IN CIVILIZED AMERICA.

Atrocities Committed That Would Make the Turk Turn Pale.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Jefferson Ellis was hanged from a telegraph pole at one o'clock this morning by 350 men, within two hundred yards of the scene of his crime. Before hanging the negro the crowd cut off both his ears and all his fingers, and mutilated him horribly. The mob, with the prisoner, reached the home of his victim, Miss Paterson, after midnight. The young woman identified him as her assailant. "As soon as I saw the man I knew he was the murderer," she said. "I saw him take Ellis from Constable Parrow and started with him for the scene of the crime, the fiercer element of the crowd being in complete control. Cries of 'burn him' were heard on all sides. But his fearful fate would probably have been a mercy to the negro, as subsequent events proved. Amid the shouts of the mob, a man jumped to the negro's side with a knife in his hand. "Give me a finger," shouted one man; "I want a thumb," cried another. The better element of the crowd drew off, then, saying they were not in favor of doing anything but hanging. The unfortunate negro's protests were not noticed. Being urged by the fiercest in the crowd, the man with the knife cut off the negro's right ear, and held up the bleeding trophy to the full view of the crowd. The negro screamed, but the other ear was cut off a few moments later. The mob became wild at the sight of this work, and those who were mutilating the negro found ample encouragement. They next cut off all his fingers, and then cutting away a part of his clothing, mutilated him in a horrible and unmentionable manner. The mob was not even then willing to end the negro's agony; they made him stand up so that all the crowd could see him. The negro, fully 35 minutes after the torture began, a rope was put round his neck. The rope was very long, the free end was taken by a man who climbed a telegraph pole, fully 50 feet away, threw it across the street, and fastened the end to the foot of the pole, and while the mob shouted, the bleeding and mutilated negro was swung into the cross arm. The negro was next lowered to the ground and his head cut from his body with pocket knives, after which the nose was put over the feet, and the headless body swung up again.

Ellis, on the afternoon of October 5th, assaulted Miss Paterson, in the presence of the latter's two little sisters. He escaped from the mob which gathered to lynch him that night, was captured near Mount Pleasant, Miss., and confessed to the assault on Miss Paterson, as well as the outrage and murder of Miss Wilcox, which he had committed two years ago, and to an attempted assault upon a little girl in Mississippi while he was trying to escape from the mob.

None But Avarice at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier shown on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Many manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

Chas. W. D. Clifford, of Fort Simpson, is at the Briard.

THE TROUBLE IN COREA.

Latest Official Information Shows a Serious State of Affairs in Japan's Possession.

The Queen Killed by Her Personal Enemies—Landing of Outside Troops.

London, Oct. 15.—Information of the formidable uprising in Corea, resulting in the disappearance and probable death of the Queen, and the landing of military forces by the United States and European powers, has been received at the Japanese legation from the foreign office at Tokio. The latest dispatches from the legation state that 1,000 Japanese marines, 400 in number, have been landed; also United States marines from the Yorktown, to the number of 18, and it is believed a number of British marines. Besides these the Japanese have a considerable force of soldiers at Seoul who were preserving order. The dispatches communicate the substance of the reports received from General Mair, the Japanese envoy at Seoul, from which it appears that the trouble had its inception through the Queen's dislike of the newly organized soldiery of Corea. The old soldiers had the primitive equipment of the far east. But the Japanese troops in preserving order in Corea, two battalions of Korean troops were organized on modern methods, armed with modern weapons, and well drilled and officered. When the Queen showed her disfavor toward these new troops they appealed to the Tai Won Kun, a powerful chief who has long been in amity with the Queen. He accepted the leadership of the new troops, and at the head of a battalion entered the Queen's palace. The native soldiers fled from the palace.

The Tokio dispatches do not state specifically what became of the Queen further than that she has disappeared and cannot be located. The official report of the Queen's death and the progress of the Japanese troops in preserving order. They took no part in the attack on the palace, but after it had occurred, when the native troops were fleeing, and the new battalions were enforcing their success in capturing the palace, they aided in preventing bloodshed and disorder. Following this came the landing of United States and Russian marines, and it is believed, the landing of the British. The latest information is that the Tai Won Kun and the King are in control of affairs at the Korean capital. The king has been the nominal ruler, but the Queen has heretofore been recognized as the real ruler. The influence of the king and the Tai Won Kun are distinctly favorable to the Japanese.

MRS. WALKER'S AFFLICTION.

She Loses Her Sanity Over the Death of Her Husband.

Guelph, Ont., Oct. 15.—A press correspondent interviewed Mr. Hugh Walker this afternoon in reference to the sensational dispatch sent out from Chicago, charging the movements and illness of a woman who claims to be the widow of his deceased son. Mr. Walker spoke about all the details of the case. He was not aware of his son's marriage until the newspaper account from Chicago came. The movements and illness of a woman who claims to be the widow of his deceased son. Mr. Walker spoke about all the details of the case. He was not aware of his son's marriage until the newspaper account from Chicago came. The movements and illness of a woman who claims to be the widow of his deceased son. Mr. Walker spoke about all the details of the case. He was not aware of his son's marriage until the newspaper account from Chicago came.

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boarding house, and that she would look after her until her sister's return. Mr. Elliott informs me that he carried her up stairs and left her in bed resting quietly. I had not seen Mrs. McIntyre from the day she left my house until the day she took her departure, the doctor having advised us not to go near her, but I was told by the nurse who had care of her that she was improving."

Dr. Herod, jail surgeon, and Detective Elliott, when seen corroborated Mr. Walker's statement; both scouted the idea that the woman had been treated otherwise than in the most kindly manner.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—After having remained in a comatose condition for over one hundred hours, Mrs. Annie Walker, of Guelph, Ont., whose case attracted wide-spread attention, regained consciousness this morning. She showed every sign of having lost her reason. The mystery of her condition became all the deeper when it became known that the authorities at Detroit, where her husband was supposed to have committed suicide, are of the opinion that Walker was murdered. It is said that the Michigan authorities held a post mortem examination of his body, and that it disclosed the fact that the lungs were free of water, which indicated that Walker was dead when his body went into the water. There was a bullet wound in the head and a deep cut, such as would result from a wound inflicted by a blunt instrument. Another mysterious incident is the fact that Walker's relatives evidently do not recognize Mrs. Walker, and the afflicted woman is still in the west side boarding house where she was taken the day she arrived in the city.

HONOLULU CHOLERA SCARE.

Is Over—There were in All 587 Cases—Quarantine Raised.

Honolulu, Oct. 7.—By steamer China, San Francisco, Oct. 14.—Cholera has about run its course in this city. But one case has been reported since the last mail, making a total of 587 to date. The board of health has lifted the local quarantine and freight of all descriptions can be sent to the neighboring islands. Passenger travel is still restricted at present.

Milbustering expeditions are now attracting the attention of the people. The government has received word that armed invaders may be expected at any time and in the morning of the 17th word was received by the authorities that a boat load of armed men had landed on this island, about ten miles from Honolulu. The announcement of the supposed filibustering has caused the government to prepare itself for invasion. The police have been all armed and extra soldiers have been enlisted, and in other ways the government is adopting precautionary measures. These filibustering craft is supposed to come from a South American port. It is claimed that Ezeta and one of the Ashford brothers are at the head of the movement. Ezeta recently left San Francisco for the south for the avowed purpose, it is said, of enlisting men to overthrow the present government.

American News.

Cape Henry, Va., Oct. 15.—The steam yacht Onida, with President Cleveland aboard, passed Chesapeake Cape at one o'clock this morning, bound for Washington.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Clara Doty Bates died at her home here to-day after a long illness. Mrs. Bates was a well known authoress, being prominent as a writer of juvenile stories.

"Say," said the manager expostulatingly, "don't you think it is about time you took on a few new gags? These chestnuts you are setting off have whiskered a foot long."

"Oh, I guess I'm all right," airy answered the song-and-dance man. "Old Bill Shakespeare wrote his stuff some thousand years ago, and I see it goes yet!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Advertisement for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the medicine's benefits for diseased lungs.