The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1889. VOLUME XXXI NO. 46

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Discarded Wife's Fiendish Revenge Frustrated.

Toronto Excursionists En Route to British Columbia.

Fatal Shooting Accident at Moose Creek—Destructive Explosion of Dynamite Cartridges at Montreal.

Fatal Dynamite Explosion.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—A fatal explosion of dynamite cartridges took place in St. Baptiste ward this morning, whereby one person lost his life, five were injured and many houses in the neighborhood were badly damaged. The dead man is Julius Chartrand, 21 years old. He leaves a widow and two children. The wounded are: Mrs. Antoine Charlonnear, A. Leblanc, Madame Leblanc, Philip Leblanc and Mrs. B. Busdeau. The explosion was caused by Chartrand lighting a fire on the forge whilst four of the primed cartridges were close to the fire, and they exploded, the shock setting off two more boxes of cartridges.

An Election Protest.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 24.—It is said that the return of Massue, conservative in Richelieu, for the Dominion Parliament will be protested on the ground of corruption.

Accidentally Shot.

WEST SELKIRK, Man., Oct. 24.—The steamer Colville arrived from Moose Creek at noon to-day, having on board the body of an Englishman named Harry Ewing, who was accidentally shot in Wm. Robertson's lumber camp at Moose Creek. Dan Cameron, who held the gun, gave himself up.

A Dastardly Deed Frustrated.

CALGARY, Oct. 24.—Last night, one of the most hellish plots ever concocted in Canada was discovered and frustrated at Morley, west of here. Some time ago Robert Scott, a general merchant of that place, received information that a woman named Mrs. Tough, who keeps a boarding-house here, was going to make an attempt on his life. He informed Mounted Policeman Watson to be on the alert. Last night, a party got off the west bound train at Morley, dressed in man's clothing, and made for Scott's store, Watson shadowing. When the party was about to dash vitriol on Scott, he was seized from behind by Watson, who, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in getting the handcuffs on. Search being made the party turned out to be Mrs. Tough, who claims Scott is her husband. On her person was found a bottle of ether, a bottle of vitriol, a gag, two razors and two self-cocking revolvers. It was her intention to burn out Scott's eyes with the vitriol and then trim off his ears and nose. She was brought to Calgary and her trial is now going on. She is a former resident of Winnipeg, where she has a married daughter.

Excursionists Coming West.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—Special excursions to the Pacific coast left Toronto by the Canadian Pacific Railway at 11 o'clock last night for Vancouver. The car was one of the C. P. R. new tourists' sleepers, of the finest pattern, furnished with bedding, curtains, etc. A majority of the passengers are ladies.

West Lambton Election.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—The West Lambton election writ has been issued. Polling November 18th.

Death of Trotter Wilkes.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 23.—The celebrated stallion Wilkes, owned by C. J. McGuire, of New York, died yesterday of inflammation of the bowels. The stallion was valued at $50,000.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Mr. D. W. Gordon Asks for Better Postal Facilities.

The Weldon Extradition Act Not to be Put in Force Until the U. S. Senate Renews the Treaty.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—Your correspondent has been informed by one of the highest authority, that no proclamation will be issued regarding the Weldon Extradition Act of last session being put in force and effect until it is seen what action the United States senate will take to renew the extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States, assented to this summer. If the senate ratifies the treaty, legislation on the subject by the Dominion Government may or may not be necessary.

Mr. Gordon, of Nanaimo, is here. He says he will not return to Nanaimo until after the session. He interviewed the Postmaster-General with a view to securing increased postal facilities for his constituency.

CABLE NEWS.

Newmarket Races.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—At the Newmarket Autumn meeting, yesterday, Gravehurt's plate was the prize for two-year-olds; distance, seven furlongs. Lenord won, Allaway second, Farniente third. There were eight starters.

Monument to Lord Howe.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A movement is on foot to raise funds to erect a monument over the grave of Lord Howe, which was recently discovered at Ticonderago, New York.

Persecution of Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.—A big stir in official circles is caused by the discovery that Russian officials have been gathering evidence of the persecution of Christians in Armenia by the Turks. The Sultan has given orders looking to the redress of these grievances. Mousala Bey, governor of Armenia, will be punished.

News from Stanley.

BERLIN, Oct. 23. — A cable dispatch has been received from Capt. Wissman, stating that reliable news has been received concerning Emin Pasha, Henry M. Stanley, Signor Casala and six Englishmen. They are all expected to arrive at Upwapwa in the latter part of November. Capt. Wissman also says that he defeated a band of insurgents near Some, and killed seventy of them.

Singular Attempt at Murder.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—About noon today an unknown man entered the bank at Didsbury, six miles from Manchester, ostensibly to open an account. Suddenly he drew a revolver, and shot Mr. Allen, manager of the bank, and fired a second shot at the clerk, but missed him. In the confusion the man grabbed a package containing £80,000, and fled, taking a straight course across the fields. He was pursued and overtaken, but before he could be seized he turned the revolver upon himself and shot himself dead. It is not impossible that Manager Allen may recover, but his condition is serious.

Austria's Relations with France.

PARIS, Oct. 24. — The Figaro publishes what purports to be an account of an interview which recently took place between Emperor Frances Joseph, of Austria, and Prince John, of Lichtenstein. In the course of the interview, the Emperor is said to have remarked that as General Boulanger had been defeated in France, Austria no longer had reason to oppose that country. This remark led the prince to remind the emperor of the treaty of alliance between Italy and Austria, whereupon the emperor replied that the alliance was merely temporary, adding that the future had many surprises in store.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The race for the Cambridgeshire stakes was won by "Laureate," "Claribel" second, and "Theophilius" third.

General Strike in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 24.—It is probable that a general strike of miners will take place throughout Belgium on Monday.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

Heavy Lumber Shipments to Manitoba and the States.

A Woman of Violent Temper Arrested at Cariboo as a Lunatic and Sent to Westminster.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 24.—The lumber shipments to Manitoba and the United States are very heavy at present. The Royal City Mills have shipped during the season two million feet to the Barney & Smith Co., of Dayton, Ohio, for car building purposes.

Rather an unfortunate woman named Mrs. Brooks was before the court today. She was brought from Cariboo in charge of a constable, having been committed by the magistrates there as being insane. The board of medical examiners appointed by government agent Warwick to-day reported her sane, so far as they could discover. It appears she had a quarrel with another woman on the street in Richfield, and was arrested, examined by the magistrates and committed as insane without a medical examination. The woman is quite sane, but is said to have a very stormy temper. She has been a resident of Cariboo over twenty years.

Fifteen suspicious characters have been ordered to leave town during the last two days.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Land Slide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 24.—The recent storm has done but little damage to railroads in this state. But one accident has been reported so far. A land slide occurred yesterday on the Shasta division, just above Dunsmuir, and the Portland train was compelled to lie all night at Sisson. The slide has been cleared away and the train arrived about midnight.

Dempsey Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—It was reported this afternoon that Jack Dempsey had presented his resignation as boxing instructor to the California Athletic Club because the club has matched an unknown to fight La Blanche, after having promised not to bring them together again. The officers of the club say they are willing to match Dempsey against La Blanche but the latter refuses to consent.

On Trial for Malpractice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The third trial of Mrs. Lewis Hagenow, charged with the murder of Annie Dorreis, sixteen years old, by malpractice, commenced to-day.

A Washout.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The Golden Gate mine on Feather River, about two miles above Oroville, was partially washed out Monday night on account of a rise in the river. Loss estimated at $100,000.

Bicycle Tournament.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The fourth day of the bicycle race scores this afternoon were: Baldwin, 450 miles; O'Brien, 403; Oakes, 398; Knapp and Morgan, 373 each; Spier, 280.

New Judge for Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Hon. John S. Bugbee, the newly appointed U. S. judge for Alaska, has received his commission and will sail for Sitka on Nov. 6th.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Arrived—Walla Walla, Victoria.

THE CRONIN JURY COMPLETED

After Seven Weeks Being Consumed in the Task.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A complete jury was secured in the Cronin case late this afternoon. When this work had been finished the State's attorney asked for an adjournment for two days in order to give the prosecution time to make out a plan for the prosecution of its case. The defense objected and Judge McConnell compromised by adjourning the hearing until Thursday morning.

The impaneling of the jury commenced August 30th, and, allowing for the time occupied by the court in drainage, commission, and an adjournment asked for by the State's attorney, seven weeks have been occupied in getting the jury. Ten hundred and ninety-one veniremen have been summoned, of whom 927 have been excused by the counsel for cause.

In addition to the 1091 special veniremen summoned, there were also twenty-four on the regular panel disposed of.

One hundred and seventy-five peremptory challenges have been asked, of which the defense has used ninety-seven. At the time the jury was sworn in Mr. Beggs, the defendant, had three peremptory challenges left and the State twenty-two.

Tried! Tested! Proved!

A Year ago last summer I was troubled with dysentery. I procured Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and took according to directions, which completely cured me.—ROBERT E. GRANT, Lyndhurst, Ont. This medicine cures all looseness of the bowels. sw

NEARING A CRISIS.

The Political Contest in England.

Social Problems Coming to the Front.

Ex-Premier Gladstone is Confident of Victory in the Coming Elections.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—There is a force at work which leading journals do not seem to be aware of, but which is destined to produce tremendous results. I refer to the social upheaval which is daily acquiring added momentum among the great body of the people. We have educated our masters, as Robert Lowe ironically advised us to do, with the usual result. Their eyes have been opened. They see more clearly than ever the immense disparity between the lot of the rich and poor, and they chafe under the conditions which hem them in. That thousands of hard-working men should toil for a bare subsistence; that thousands of women should be driven to the streets because the employer takes the profits of their labor when they try honest industry; that the fruits of toil should somehow or other appear to be passing more and more into the hands of syndicates, great companies and universal providers, who crush out small capitalists—all this and much more of the same kind is awakening a spirit which the world will hear a great deal more of before it is much older. The issue which will shake England one of these days is not the Irish question nor the disestablishment question, but the long-threatened struggle between the socialistic principle and the defenders of the existing system. It is coming nearer, though many eyes refuse to see it.

The American author, of that curious book "Looking Backward" seems to imagine that he has foreseen the end of this life-and death struggle. We here, are, I think, looking on at its early and preparatory stages now. The great body of the people appear to feel that when the critical time arrives they are more likely to get help from the Liberal or Radical party than from the Conservatives. This belief will have more or less effect on all future electioneering contests, especially in the general election.

Another change which is passing over political parties is this, the dissentient Liberals are gradually making their way back to the regular fold. I do not see how this can be doubted by those who study the field attentively; yet the Conservative leaders do not seem to be aware of it. It will make a vast difference to them if the tendency goes on. How many of the Conservative majority in the House of Commons owe their seats to Liberals voting for Unionists or absenting themselves from the polls? I should say one-half. Let the Liberal party get reunited and we shall see some great changes all round.

Now is the time for the Conservatives to take these facts into consideration. They are not pleasant to look at, and some will say that it is not politic even to mention them, but keeping silent about them will not prevent them marching on, and they must be reckoned with. Perhaps before they come up for settlement some present political leaders will be gone from the scene. No matter, ideas do not die with men. What every man in public life will have to decide for himself is what course he intends to take on social problems. What he intends to do on the labor question; the housing of the poor question; the land question and similar questions.

GLADSTONE'S POLICY.

The Liberal party is getting ready for battle and preparing for a harmonious and vigorous fight for victory at the next general election, as well as for a consistent and strong contest on every occasion prior to then which may call forth the efforts of the politicians. Throughout this week consultations have been held daily at Hawarden. Mr. Gladstone has seen and talked with every prominent adherent of the old Liberal party, and discussion of the situation has proceeded steadily.

The conversations with the Liberal leaders have related chiefly to the question whether it is advisable to disclose definitely for the present the next home-rule bill which is to be put forward by Gladstone and his friends, and to include in the platform of the party several planks of the socialist and democratic programme. Mr. Gladstone has decisively rejected the latter suggestion, but has decided to leave the Liberal candidates free to advocate on their own responsibility the subject of the nationalization of land, triennial Parliaments, payment of salaries to members of the House of Commons, the abolition of indirect taxation, with the substitution of direct taxation of the propertied classes, abolition of ground rents, and other matters of special interest to voters in both town and country.

The conference resulted in the final acceptance by Gladstone of the principle of the retention of Irish members in the Imperial parliament, whatever may be done in behalf of local legislation in Ireland. Another result has been that Gladstone has consented to make the dis-establishment of the church in Scotland and Wales an election warcry, which he has not heretofore been found willing to do. Gladstone will speak at Southport next Wednesday, and he will then disclose the matured policy of the Liberal party. His utterances are awaited with the greatest interest, for, in view of the successive and pronounced triumphs of the Liberals at the bye-elections and the increasing discomfiture of the Tories and their Unionist allies the position of the Liberals, with the probabilities of their return to power, is of vast importance to the nation, and Gladstone, as their head and chief, will once more have the destinies of the country in his hands, so that whatever he may say at present is fraught with particular significance. The conservatives as well as the liberals look upon his coming speech in this light.

Joseph Chamberlain has again contrived to excite the rage of his opponents and the disgust of his friends. He has charged Gladstone, while in office, with bribing some eminent liberals with offers of titles to induce them to help him destroy the union. In a speech which he delivered at Plymouth this peculiarly loose-tongued gentleman said that Mr. Gladstone, finding that the Home Rule bill was received with dismay in all quarters, resorted to entreaties and threats, to bribery and other efforts to seduce men into voting against their convictions.

He did not mention any names of persons whom he includes in these astoundingly barefaced falsehoods, but it is well enough understood that he referred to some Commoner who has been transferred to the House of Lords, Sir Thomas Brassey becoming Lord Brassey, Sir Michael Bass, the brewer, becoming Lord Burton, the Hon. John G. C. Hamilton becoming Lord Thring. Besides these honors, declared Mr. Chamberlain, Gladstone conferred six baronetcies upon his friends and promised more benefits of the same kind to those who stood by him.

So outrageous are these hot-headed accusations and so wide of any basis of truth that they have excited no feeling almost everywhere but amusement at the fatuous folly of the man who makes them. His speech is a most surprising episode, even in a campaign in which many unwarrantable things are said by the Unionist faction. Chamberlain's charges will be made the subject of a motion in Parliament.

The Liberal federation in North Wales has voted to place itself on record in favor of the disestablishment of the church in Wales and in favor of free education. It has, on the other hand, rejected the proposal for the founding of a National Welsh League with an anti-landlord basis of policy. It does not approve of applying this method of agitation to the Welsh situation, and prefers to rely upon regular political work and a rather less radical style of operations.

Mr. Parnell has been interviewed on the subject of his health, which has been so bad as to occasion very serious fears among his friends. He says that he is getting better, and expects to be well enough to take some part in the business in the coming session of Parliament. Being questioned with regard to the outlook for the session, he said that it will be more important than any previous session of the present Parliament. He believed that the fall of the Balfour-Salisbury government is certain either at the next session or the session of 1891. He looks upon the position of the opposition as exceedingly strong, and says that dissolution ought to be forced upon the Cabinet by every possible means at the command of the opposition. He believes that this is fully justified by the fact that the Government no longer has the confidence of a majority of the electors, as the recent bye elections prove with overwhelming evidence; and he is confident that the result of the dissolution would be to place again in power statesmen who really represent the nation and who will carry out the will of England and English taxpayers in relation to Ireland.

Sir Edward Clark, the Solicitor-General, says that the Government will persist in making concessions to Irish Roman Catholics with its scheme for making further endowments for their benefit. Negotiations are even now proceeding between Mr. Balfour and Archbishop Walsh, and they indicate that there is a design on the part of the Government to found three Roman Catholic colleges which shall be affiliated to the Dublin University. This is not materially different from endowing a Catholic university in Ireland, and already grumblings are heard which indicate that a serious upheaval is likely to follow the attempt of the Ministry to carry out their scheme.

A STEAMER BURNED.

Five Lives Lost on the St. Lawrence River.

All Saved But the Captain and Family—The Fire Spread From the Furnace Room.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 24.—The steamer Quinete was burned to the water's edge about three miles from Deseronto, while on her way to Picton, about six o'clock last evening. Five lives are supposed to be lost, those of Captain Christie, his mother and young brother Charles, the lady's maid and young son named Davern, of Trenton. As far as can be ascertained the passengers were all saved. Three or four have severe burns, but the doctors report none seriously hurt. Many were badly chilled by being in the water. All the survivors have been taken to Deseronto and are being properly cared for.

The fire, it is supposed, started in the furnace room and spread quickly through the whole boat. The captain ran her ashore only a short distance away, where she lies almost entirely destroyed. All freight and baggage were burned. It is feared that two, and perhaps three, of the deck hands on the vessel were also lost. The engineer is badly burnt. He is unable to account for the fire, which originated in the engine room.

ON THE COWCATCHER.

Lord and Lady Stanley's Trip Through the Mountains.

Their Excellencies Delighted with the Grand Scenery—Presentation of an Address at Kamloops.

KAMLOOPS, B. C., Oct. 25.—The vice-regal party left Glacier this morning at eight o'clock, His Excellency and several of the party riding on the cowcatcher as far as Revelstoke. They left Revelstoke upon the arrival of No. 2, proceeding to Sicamore, where His Excellency again got on the cowcatcher with Lady Stanley and several others of the party, going through as far as Shuswap. The weather was delightful and the country appeared to great advantage. His Excellency expressed the greatest gratification and pleasure at the beautiful scenery. The party arrived at Kamloops at six o'clock, and at seven an address was presented by Mr. Mara and a committee of the citizens. The party leave Kamloops at eight o'clock to-morrow morning for North Bend.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech at Southport last evening, reviewed the work of the Liberal party during past years. He paid tribute to the laudable anxiety of the powers to postpone the European crisis, and referred to the Cretan question as a formidable menace to the peace of Europe. He criticised at length the government's work, and claimed that all its useful measures were liberal. The speech was short and somewhat disappointing. Gladstone made a point by declaring that the principles of the dock strikers, applied to the tenants and tradesmen in Ireland, would have been penal. He also touched upon the election gains, and believed that if they could end the septennial act and appeal to the people to-morrow, the verdict would be in favor of the Liberals and justice to Ireland. The bulk of the speech was devoted to Irish grievances. He said the necessity continued. The proclaiming of new districts was evidence of the failure of the coercion policy, and he declared the crime rate was now the same as in 1884, when, in order to secure the support of the Parnellites, the Tories declared that coercion was no longer necessary.

THE CRONIN MURDER.

The Prisoners at Length Placed in the Dock.

The Court-room Packed with Eager Spectators.

Counsel for Prisoners Waive their Opening Speeches and Hearing of Evidence at Once Proceeded With.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Judge McConnell's courtroom was crowded this morning long before the time set for the opening of the trial of the men charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin. Sheriff Matson took personal charge of the management of the courtroom. Scores of people anxious to hear the proceedings were unable to get an admission. At 10 o'clock precisely the jury took their places.

When the prisoners were led in they looked around curiously and nervously at the crowd. They seemed to realize for the first time the terrible importance of the event, and there was none of the levity that marked the tedious days of jury seeking. After the list of jurors had been called, Judge Longenecker, in a very impressive manner began his opening address. He reminded the jurors of the trying ordeal of the examination through which each im- seaboard passed, and said: "Whe- in reputa- ing opened the prison doors to these accused, or after having voted for the highest penalty, you can go forth secure in the belief that you have done your duty."

The state attorney then reminded them that they had sworn to try the case on the law and evidence, uninformed by their own opinion or by public clamor. He said: "You have said here that you would not convict these men unless the state proved its case, and you have declared that you will presume these men innocent until they are shown to be guilty, but presumption is not evidence. When it is shown by conclusive proof that these men on trial are guilty, then that presumption is wiped away."

Judge Longenecker proceeded to define the limits of force of the presumption of guilt, and Mr. Forrest objected on the ground that this was out of place in an opening statement; but the court held Longenecker's remarks were proper.

The state's attorney then defined circumstantial evidence. Circumstances are facts, are truths, he said, and although the evidence in this case is circumstantial, we propose to show to you, beyond all reasonable doubt, that Dr. Cronin was murdered, and that these men killed him. Judge Longenecker then reviewed the story of the crime, and said he would show it to be the result of a conspiracy, and prove that the accused men were in the conspiracy. To uncover the motive the State's attorney said he must go into the history of the United Brotherhood Clan-na-Gael; but the jury were not to consider this organization in their deliberations. The Clan-na-Gael is not on trial. After a brief outline of its history and purpose, the State's attorney referred to the reduction of the executive board in 1881 to three members, (Sullivan, Feely and Boland,) and said the constitution and oath were changed. Implicit obedience was demanded. If a member was told to kill a man, said Judge Longenecker, with emphasis, he had to do it.

Mr. Forest objected to any further allusions to the triangle at this stage of the proceedings, but the court would not interfere. Forest asked that the record show that the defense took exception to the course of ruling and every similar sentence in Judge Longenecker's speech.

The States attorney concluded his address after the noon recess. In his peroration he said that if, after hearing the evidence, the jury had the slightest doubt of the guilt of the prisoners they should give them their freedom; but if, on the other hand, they were satisfied that they were murderers, then he should demand that the highest penalty of the law be inflicted.

Counsel for the defendants waived their opening speeches, and the examination of witnesses was commenced without delay.

Capt. Villiers, of Lake View, told of the finding of the bloody trunk and identity of the body, which was sworn to by Joseph C. Keefe, James Holland, a reporter; Stephen Connolly, of the board of directors of the Ancient Order of Foresters; H. A. Wische, the deceased's barber, and Morris Morris, a manufacturer, all of whom were among Cronin's most intimate acquaintances.

E. Raesch, employee of the department of public works, who discovered the body in the catch basin, gave his testimony. He was sharply cross-examined by Mr. Forest for the defence, with a view to securing an admission that the cuts and bruises on the body might have been occasioned by rough treatment while taking it out of the catch basin. The effort, however, was futile.

All the other witnesses were dismissed with a nominal cross-examination, the defence apparently having decided to admit that the body was that of Cronin. At 4:40 p.m. the court adjourned.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Two of the McFadden Jury Fined for Contempt.

Effects of the Late Wilkie Collins Sold by Auction.

Lord Salisbury's Speech at the Forthcoming Lord Mayor's Banquet Looked Forward to with Interest.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The speech of Lord Salisbury at the coming Lord Mayor's banquet is looked forward to with unusual interest, not only in England, but on the continent as well, as something of the undercurrent of foreign diplomacy is always expected to come to the surface on these occasions. Lord Salisbury will undoubtedly let the British people into his confidence to the extent at least of giving them his notion as to whether it is to be peace or war in the near future. The recent meeting of the German Emperor and Russian Czar has had no tendency to allay the fears of those who live in momentary expectation of hearing the roar of artillery across the channel, and these look to Lord Salisbury's speech to clear the dread mystery of peace or war, at least for the time. It is confidently predicted by those nearest the tory prime minister that he will give the most emphatic assurances possible that Europe is to remain at peace, and if his closest friends are not mistaken, all Europe will breathe freer when the banquet is over.

DEMAND FOR MORE WAGES.

The Durham colliers have made a demand on their employers for an advance of 15 per cent in wages, besides 26 distinct demands on various subjects, such as hours of labor, methods of hiring and discharging men, treatment by superintendents, etc. It is expected that the mine owners will reject these multifarious proposals.

FATHER M'FADDEN'S TRIAL.

Numbers of Englishmen in Marysboro have subscribed the money necessary to pay the fines imposed upon the two Catholic jurymen in the McFadden trial for contempt of court.

THE LATE WILKIE COLLINS' EFFECTS.

The personal effects of the late Wilkie Collins were brought under the auctioneer's hammer to-day, but the general expectation that everything would fetch enormous prices was not realized. As a rule the articles sold brought little more than would have been effected had they belonged to plain John Smith, and only in the case of a very few trifling pieces, which the author is said to have highly prized, was there an approach to anything like fancy prices.

IRISH EVICTIONS.

Evictions in Ireland no longer attract much attention, but occasionally a case of unusual hardship or pathos still raises a ripple of excitement. The last is that of an old man just one hundred years of age, who had been a life-time tenant on the Olphert estate, and who was yesterday driven from his home by eviction officers and left to live or die on the highway.

TO BE TRIED FOR TREASON.

Albert Nicolet, the Swiss engraver, who confessed to the authorship of the anarchist manifesto directed against the Swiss government, is to be tried for treason at Berne next week.

DASHED TO DEATH.

A scaffold swung from the roof of one of the new buildings of the gymnasium in Bamberg, in Bavaria, fell yesterday, precipitating 12 workmen to the ground, a distance of 40 feet. Nine of the men were instantly killed.

SWISS HOTEL BURNED.

The Hotel Bellevue, on Mount Picatus, one of the best known resorts in the Swiss Alps, has been burned to the ground.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Trade Returns Make a Splendid Showing.

Ottawa Assessed for $17,160,000—Population 43,700.

Persons Holding Positions of Trust Under the Crown to Take the Oath of Allegiance.

From our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Oct. 25.—The trade returns for the last three months make a splendid showing, contrasted with last year. The imports show an increase of two millions and the exports five and a half millions.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Quebec has withdrawn the edict of non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of England, pending negotiations for reconciliation.

Smith, Dominion land commissioner, says the pre-emptions this year far exceed those of last. The bulk of the settlers hailed from Ontario.

Ottawa's assessment is $17,160,000, and the population 43,700.

Each Superior and County Court Judge in British Columbia has been commissioned to administer the oath of allegiance to persons holding positions of trust under the Crown in British Columbia.

OUR NANAIMO SPECIAL.

The Schooner Favorite Overdue at Alberni.

Coal Lands Bonded in Comox by the Vancouver Coal Company—Arranging for a Vice-Regal Ball.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NANAIMO, Oct. 24.—W. Armstrong, the Alberni mail carrier, arrived last evening from Alberni, and reports that the schooner Favorite, which sailed from Victoria two weeks ago with a full cargo for Alberni, had not arrived when he left.

The tailor's ball comes off to-morrow evening in the new opera house.

S. M. Robins and L. Rosenfeld have returned from Comox and vicinity, where they have been inspecting coal lands. They have arranged with some settlers in Comox valley for the bonding of coal lands. It is expected the valley will be prospected for coal soon.

Arrangements are being considered to give a grand ball in the new opera house here on the evening of the visit of the Governor-General, the proceeds to be donated for the benefit of the Nanaimo hospital. It is expected Lord and Lady Stanley will honor the ball with their presence.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Burned to Death.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 24.—While the five-year old girl of Captain Michaels, of Montague, with nine other children were playing in a barn yesterday afternoon, they set the building on fire with matches. In a few minutes the entire structure was enveloped in flames. Two of the children ran from the burning building and escaped unharmed, but little Annie Michaels was burned to a crisp. The mother heard the cries of her burning babe, but was unable to rescue her.

The Bedford, Clarke Co.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The settlement of Bedford, Clarke & Co., publishers, with their eastern creditors is understood to be on a basis of 25 per cent. The business in New York will be continued by a new corporation, the Bedford Company, re-organized to-day, with a capital of $50,000. The western creditors will be settled with by a new corporation.

Sentenced to be Shot.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 24.—A despatch from Guatemala states that President Barrales has ordered the shooting of seven revolution leaders who were taken prisoners in the eastern mountain districts of the republic, where a revolution is in progress.

Switchmen on Strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Switchmen on the Chicago and G. W. Railway here went on strike this morning.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

Many Ladies Present at Yesterday's Proceedings.

Several Witnesses Swear to the Identity of the Body

And Adhere to Their Statements Despite Rigid Cross-Examination by the Defense.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The crowd that sought admission to the Cronin trial this morning was even greater than yesterday afternoon, and included many ladies.

The first witness called this morning by the state was Nicholas Wallerborn, wholesale liquor dealer, at 319 East Division street. He saw the body in Lakeview morgue and recognised it as that of Cronin. He identified it by its general appearance. Mr. Forrest's examination of Wallerborn was very brief.

T. T. Conklin, at whose house Cronin lived, was the next witness. The doctor had been a member of his family for some ten years. Witness called at the Lake View morgue on the night of May 22d, and in company with John F. Scanlan, John J. Cronin, and several other friends, recognized the body as that of Cronin. Forrest took this witness and questioned him as to his idea of Cronin's height and weight. Then the lawyer proceeded to investigate witness' record. Conklin said he had kept a cafe in St. Louis and now kept two saloons in Chicago. Conklin had also been manager of the Gazette at Columbus, O. He met Cronin in St. Louis, where he was practicing his profession. He (the doctor) lived with them up to the time of his death.

John F. Scanlan, called, said he was in the insurance business. He had known Cronin since 1884, and during the last year had seen the doctor almost every day. Saw him last alive about 5 o'clock, May 4th. He had seen his dead body at the morgue in Lake View. He recognized the body by the hair and teeth, the forehead and general appearance. Under Forrest's cross-examination witness admitted he had taken an active part in this prosecution. Forrest went deeply into witness' history and business, but brought out nothing except that Scanlan was something of a politician. Witness was a member of the Clan-na-Gael; joined several years ago, but had attended only a few meetings since Cronin's death. Witness had also belonged to the Fenians before joining the Clan.

Frank Scanlan testified to having seen Cronin alive a few minutes before the doctor left his home in a buggy drawn by a white horse, and to having identified the body at the morgue by the teeth, forehead, etc. Forest began the cross-examination of Scanlan by asking: Is there anyone you know better than you know Cronin?"

"Yes," replied the witness.

"John F. Scanlan, for instance?" queried Forest.

"Yes," answered witness.

"Describe John Scanlan's teeth," said Forrest.

Witness waited a moment and then said: "His teeth"——but Mr. Mille objected. "That is an unfair test," said he.

"They made it material," said Forest.

"It is immaterial and unnecessary," said the court.

Scanlan, in reply to Forrest, said he had noticed the doctor's teeth by frequently seeing him gape when witness visited the latter at his office.

David P. Aheern, tailor at 126 Washington street, knew Cronin for some years and frequently saw him daily. He recognized the body at the morgue by the imperial on the dead man's chin and the shape of his forehead. Cross-examination failed to confuse the witness.

George Finiger, a German laborer, testified to having been present when the body was found in the catch basin, and to its removal. On his cross-examination he insisted that the body was handled with great care.

Patrick McGarry was the next witness. He had known Cronin about four and one-half years. He saw the body at the morgue and knew it was that of Dr. Cronin. On cross-examination he admitted that he was a member of the Clan-na-Gael.

Dr. E. W. Lewis, Dr. Cronin's dentist, was called. He told he had known Cronin some six years; was his dentist, and had frequently examined the doctor's mouth; had filled teeth for him, and made him two sets of false teeth. He was certain the dead body he saw at the morgue was that of Cronin. A plaster cast he had made of the doctor's mouth some time before fitted the mouth of the corpse, and he also found the filled teeth. Soon after the court adjourned until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Whatever doubts had existed regarding the fact that Cronin was killed within a short time after leaving the Conklin residence, were set at rest by the testimony given at the afternoon session, when Dr. Egbert produced a number of jars containing the contents of the stomach of the murdered man. The food, he said, had scarcely commenced to digest, and had been in the stomach less than three hours before death. Witness went on to minutely describe the condition of the body. All the internal organs were in excellent condition, and there was not the slightest evidence of disease, internal or external, although the brain and its covering were terribly decomposed. There was a wound two inches long and half an inch wide at the corner of the left eye, while near by the skull was again fractured, and a small portion clipped away. Near the left temple was a wound two inches long, and extending to the skull. Back of this was another wound almost the same size, while back of the left ear was a ragged wound that joined the other two. On the left of the back of the head was another ugly wound 2½ inches long and a fourth of an inch wide, in the centre of which was a flap of skin of the scalp. This has been beaten into a thin layer of flesh on the skull by the force of the blow, and was attached to the remaining skin at the upper portion of the wound. The lungs were free from water, despite the fact that the head was below the surface when found, and, as a physician, he testified in the most emphatic manner, there was not a shadow of doubt that Cronin's death was caused by the wounds he received.

Judge Wing and Forrest took turns in cross-examining witness for nearly two hours, with a view of securing an admission that the wounds upon the body might have been occasioned by rough usage while getting it out of the vault. Dr. Egbert insisted, however, they were inflicted prior to death, and his testimony in other particulars remained unshaken.

CABLE NEWS.

The New Tenants' League.

DUBLIN, Oct. 25.—A meeting was held to-day of the league supporters of Parnell in Dublin for the purpose of forming a council of the new tenants' defense league. A treasurer was appointed and also a number of secretaries, all prominent members of the Irish home rule party. A fund of one thousand pounds was raised at once and arrangements were made for county conventions in seven different counties within the next two weeks to further the tenants' league movement.

Boiler Explosion at Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—While the steamer Cephalonia, which sailed from Liverpool to-day for Boston, was off Hollyhead, one of her boilers exploded, and the vessel was so severely damaged that she was compelled to return to Liverpool for repairs. Her second engineer and four firemen were severely injured.

Earl Derby Endorses Gladstone.

LONDON, Oct. 24. — Earl Derby, speaking at Liverpool to-day, endorsed the foreign policy enunciated by Gladstone, and deprecated all support or encouragement of the triple alliance on the part of England. It was not the business of England, said the Earl, to fasten the grip of Germany upon her conquered provinces, or to make it easy for her to keep them.

Notified to Leave Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Colonel Dillon, who had taken up a temporary abode in the little town of Lienze, in Loraine, has been notified by the German police to quit that place at once or he will be arrested and expelled from Germany.

German Socialists.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—The German federal council has adopted a permanent socialist bill, which to a large extent relaxes the present severe instructions. A committee has been appointed to hear and consider the objections raised against the measure prior to its submission to the Reichstag. Members of the supreme court of justice form a majority of this committee.

Bavaria's Daft Ruler Ill.

MUNICH, Oct. 25.—The condition of Otto, the insane King of Bavaria, is precarious. He is unconscious.

Death of a General.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—General De Chabron died yesterday.

Betrothed.

ROME, Oct. 25.—The daughter of Minister Crispi has been betrothed to the Duke of Comano.

A Liberal-Unionist Victory.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The election of a member of parliament for Brighton to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir William Randal Robertson, who recently committed suicide, was held at Brighton to-day. Gerald Loder, the Unionist candidate, was elected, receiving 7,132 votes. Sir Robert Peel, Gladstonian, received 4,625. The conservative majority at the last election was 3,242, so that to-day the result shows a liberal gain of 745 votes.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Prize Fight Arranged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Ike Weir, champion feather weight pugilist, arrived this morning. He and Billy Murphy, the Australian, signed articles this afternoon to fight for a purse of two thousand dollars at the California Athletic Club.

Bicycle Tournament.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—In the fifth day of the bicycle race the score this afternoon was: Baldwin, 550; Oakes, 511; Knapp and Morgan, 494; O'Brien, 492; Spier, 486.

Opium Smuggler Sentenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—J. H. Cooper, who pleaded guilty to smuggling opium, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment to-day.

The Launch of the New Cruiser.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Preparations are completed for launching the cruiser San Francisco at noon to-morrow. Miss Benham, daughter of Commodore Benham, of the Mare Island navy yard, and Miss Scott, daughter of Harry T. Scott, vice-president of the Union Iron Work, will christen her.

Killed with a Shovel.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 25.—J. F. McDonald killed Peter Anderson with a shovel during a quarrel over a trifling matter last night.

The Jury Disagreed.

SALINA, CALA, Oct. 25.—The fourth trial of Newton Azbell, the murderer of the young men Keardon and McArdle near here, about a year ago, resulted in a disagreement to-day. Azbell will be discharged.

Suicide of Charles Crossby.

OAKLAND, Oct. 25.—A young man about 22 years of age, whose name is believed to be Chas. L. Crossby, shot himself through the head by the roadside near this