The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1898. VOLUME XLII—NO. 36

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Allans Bidding for Atlantic Mail Services—"Treaty of Quebec" to Be Signed Elsewhere.

Mr. Sifton Sees Another Yukon Correspondent—Mrs. Romaine Dies Suddenly.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Hugh A. Allan, of Montreal, and Henry Allan, of Glasgow, are here interviewing the ministers regarding the three projected Atlantic steamship services, namely, this winter's, for two years from May 1st, and the fast line. The Allans are very anxious to secure all three contracts, and it is said want Portland to be the winter terminus.

H. S. White, Reuter's special correspondent, whose letters from Klondike were more condemnatory of the Siftonian administration than those of the London Times, is here and had an interview with the minister of the interior to-day.

Sir Louis Davies and Messrs. King and Venning returned from Quebec today. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright will be here to-morrow.

While the proposed Anglo-American treaty is to be called the Treaty of Quebec, yet it is now understood that the commissioners, as a body, will not return to attach their signatures, only one or two of the Canadians and the conference secretaries.

Horace Wallis, who has resigned the position of resident correspondent of the Mail and Empire to accept the managing editorship of the Quebec Chronicle, was to-night presented with a beautiful case of sterling silver by Ottawa citizens and press confreres. The presentation was made by Ald. Cluff, acting mayor.

Mrs. Robert Romaine, sister of the late Hon. Thos. White and Richard White, of the Montreal Gazette, died suddenly this evening.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Lieut.-Governor Forget to be Sworn in at Regina—Wheat Crop Injured by Rain.

Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—(Special)—Lieut.-Governor Forget will be sworn in at Regina owing to the non-arrival of the oath book, and also to doubt whether the commission of the judges here to administer the official oath extends to officials outside of their province.

A reception was held this afternoon by His Honor and Mme. Forget at the Hotel Manitoba and was very largely attended. He and Mrs. Forget left for Regina to-night. Premier Hanitoba was present at to-day's reception.

Passengers arriving from the West report that the heavy rains of the last few days have done the wheat crop immense damage. The weather was much clearer to-day.

Harry Wright, son of Dr. Wright of Oak Lake, died to-day of injuries received by a kick from a horse.

While a bridge over the Winnipeg river near Rat Portage was being torn down to-day, a portion of the structure gave way and three of the six men thereon were thrown into the stream. Two escaped by swimming to the shore. Another, Hank Stanton by name, was carried towards the Falls. Every effort was made to rescue him, but without avail, and he was given up for lost. Stanton escaped, however, landing on a rock near the centre of the falls, from which place he was rescued by a small boy in a boat, which was held by ropes from the shore.

T. Keabling, the nightwatchman in the city postoffice, died suddenly of heart disease while at work to-night.

CHINA TURNS BACK.

Officials Degraded For Favoring Reforms, and the Native Press Silenced.

London, Oct. 11.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: The retrograde movement spreads. An imperial edict orders the suppression of the native press and the punishment of the editors. It also cancels all the new methods of examination promulgated during the last 12 months. The latter step must give general satisfaction, since the proposed changes were too radical for the people.

All officials who have signed memorials in favor of reform have been dismissed from office. The board of agriculture is abolished, its president, Wu Muao Ling, compradore of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, being deprived of his rank. A memorial impeaches him as a "slave of foreign devils."

The contract for the Newchwang railway extension loan has been signed by Hongkong & Shanghai bank.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: Huang, former consul at Singapore, and lately minister designate of China to Japan, was arrested here yesterday, by order of the Empress Dowager, in connection with the reform movement. Her general proscription of the progressives constitutes a reign of terror.

Do not dispair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Over Two Tons of Gold.—Under date of September 17 R. C. Nesbitt, the leader of a party of twelve prospectors who were here last spring, has written to Mr. C. McCabe from Dawson City after a season's prospecting on the Stewart. The writer states that two days previous to the date of his letter he saw two and a half tons of gold put aboard the John Cudahy. There were twelve boxes of the precious metal and it took six men to carry each box.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

THE SPOILS SYSTEM.

Carried Down to Minute Details by the Semlin Government.

Kamloops, Oct. 9. — (Special) — The Semlin government has again come to the front and displayed its much boasted impartiality. (?) Instructions have been issued that prescriptions for the provincial gaol are to be procured from G. T. Mallory's drug store. The prescriptions for the provincial home are at the disposal of the attendant physician, and as Dr. Wade has written the majority of them for the past month (in spite of Dr. Furrer's incumbency not ending until the 30th September), these of course also found their way to Mr. Mallory's. This means a matter of say $60 a month for the past few months, which in the past have been divided between G. T. Mallory and the Kamloops Drug Co. The former received by far the larger share; now his capacious maw swallows the whole, in spite of the contract for staples, drugs for the gaol having been awarded to the Kamloops Drug Co.

THE WARRING INDIANS

Attempt at Settlement by Excusing Them on Promise of Good Behavior.

Only One Brave Killed in Recent Battle With United States Troops.

St. Paul, Oct. 11.—A Walker, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Indian Commissioner Jones has spent much time investigating the causes of the Indian trouble, and in seeking to learn what settlement of the difficulty would be satisfactory to the whites of this vicinity. The plan has been for the Indians to submit, being given a light punishment and return to their homes, promising to be good. The surrender of the 20 Indians for whom warrants are still out will not remove the cause of the present trouble, or restore a friendly feeling among the Indians who sympathize with the Pillagers.

Citizens here generally assert that the braves have been badly treated by the whites, and the battle resulting so disastrously was the culmination of the dissatisfaction. They therefore fear further trouble unless there is a thorough settlement now.

Minneapolis, Oct. 11.—The Journal's staff correspondent at Walker, Minn., wires: Indian Commissioner Jones was welcomed by the chiefs, who seemed glad he had come. He was informed that runners from the Bear Islands camp brought word that the braves would receive anyone for a conference except soldiers and marshals. If soldiers came they would fight. The messengers counted 30 bucks in the camp, who claimed that they had lost but one killed and two squaws wounded in the battle. They were all behind one tree, and one bullet went through the tree, hitting all three.

MAJOR WALSH'S REPORT.

Chief Official in Yukon Denies Point Blank the Many Circumstantial Charges Made.

Otawa, Oct. 6.—Major Walsh, the administrator of the government of the Yukon for the past year, has made his report to the Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior. The following is an extract from the report referring to the crusade against the Dominion officials in that territory: "I wish to call your attention to the reports which have been published in certain newspapers, accusing officials of the Yukon district of corruption. These reports are absolutely false. I have enquired into the matters which have come to my notice through the press, and found no foundation for them. During my stay in Dawson City, I several times requested the public to send in any charges they had against any officials in the employ of the government of the Yukon district, and also the request was made from the platform at a meeting that if the people who were accusing the government or the officials and employees of the government with corruption, would make their charges to me they would be thoroughly investigated. Not one single charge was presented.

"As soon as I heard of it, I took prompt action to ascertain what truth there was in the reports that were being circulated. With that object in view, I sent out requests everywhere asking the people if they had any charges against officials to hand them in to me, and they would be thoroughly investigated. The only responses to this request were against some of the police for offences of a minor nature, and they were carefully inquired into. Not one charge was laid against an official of the government.

"Officials of any government entering into a new and isolated district where the people are not closely restricted by law and free from taxation have almost invariably met with just such an experience as we had. The introduction and enforcement of law and taxation naturally made us unpopular with the older residents, who were unaccustomed to that sort of thing. Added to this there were some twenty thousand people of all nationalities flocking in upon us in a few weeks. They did not find things as they had been in their own country, and, as might be expected, in a few weeks everyone was dissatisfied with everything around him. The Englishman wanted things carried on as he had been accustomed to in South Africa; the New Zealanders as they were in New Zealand; the German and Swede as in their mother lands; the British Columbian as in British Columbia, with this exception in the case of the British Columbian, that he preferred the 500-foot claims of the Yukon to the 100-foot claims in British Columbia, and the men from the United States wanted the mining laws and regulations in force in that country. When regulations could not be made to suit all these various elements of population, the officials and the law had to be abused, and hence the crusade that was started against both."

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET

Law Library of Victoria Envied—C.P.R. President on Service to Vladivostock.

Dawson Letters Report Typhoid Abating—Westminster Rebuilding—Manauense Libel.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 11.—W. H. Cook, plaintiff in the libel case against the steamer Manauense, bought his ticket yesterday a few minutes before the Empress sailed and left for the Orient.

A letter from Faith Fenton dated Dawson, September 24, says the first snow fell on the 23rd. A large petition has been signed asking the incorporation of the city. The typhoid fever epidemic is subsiding.

Hugh McLean, just returned from Dawson, says there has been a marked change since Mr. Ogilvie took charge. He accompanied Faith Fenton on a visit to the hospitals. St. Anne's had 140, 125 being fever patients. The resident physician, Dr. McFarlane, stated that only 12 deaths had occurred in six weeks, notwithstanding contrary reports. He says there will be no difficulty in placing Dawson in a sanitary condition.

The C. P. R. exemption by-law is to be voted upon on Thursday.

The inquest on the body of R. F. Anderson to-day resulted in finding that he took an overdose of opium or similar drug, which he was in the habit of using to produce sleep.

At Westminster rebuilding goes steadily on. Mr. A. Bell, trustee of the Ellard estate, states that building operations will commence on Columbia street on the Ellard estate ground at once, and that in the course of a few months a fine two-story brick building will be erected, consisting of three stories and offices up stairs.

Mr. Tompkins, the C. P. R. contractor, whose wife was assaulted in Stanley park, offers $500 reward for the arrest of the ruffian.

Mr. A. Henderson, of Victoria, grand master of grand lodge of British Columbia, I. O. O. F., is visiting the lodges in this jurisdiction, and paid Amity lodge, New Westminster, a visit yesterday.

Mr. Lacey R. Johnson, master mechanic of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., has left for the Orient on a business trip.

There was a great deal of bustle on the water front yesterday, owing to the departure of five big ocean vessels. They were the steamship Athenian, for Portland, to load for Vladivostock; the Empress of India, for the Orient; the Tartar, for Esquimalt; the Warrimoo, for Comox for coal; and the Lombard, with lumber for Shanghai.

Packed houses seem to be the rule for the Vancouver theatre this season. Gorton's minstrels drew a very big crowd last night. The local press say they were not disappointed in the show.

G. McL. Brown appeared before the city council last night to explain the C. P. R. exemption by-law, which provides that the people of Vancouver will be asked to vote for exemption from taxation on C. P. R. yards and works and improvements thereon, amounting to to about 10 cents per capita per annum.

MR. TARTE'S PROMISES.

When Mr. Tarte was in Vancouver he promised that dolphins would be placed in the Vancouver Narrows. The city council recently had the city clerk write to Mr. Tarte about the matter. He replied simply advising the council to refer the matter to the proper department. A vote was taken to ascertain if it was the wish of the majority of the council to answer Mr. Tarte's letter in kind. By the mayor's casting vote, it was decided that Mr. Tarte be informed by the city clerk that the council would not have applied to him directly had not he made certain promises while on a visit to Vancouver.

THE LAW LIBRARY.

Victoria is more fortunate than Vancouver as far as having a law library goes. The library here does not contain many volumes of importance found in the Bastion Square building. During the hearing of the Manauense case in the Admiralty court on Saturday—the first Admiralty case heard in Vancouver—both Mr. Russell and Mr. Bradburn named several authorities which could not be obtained here as the Admiralty court library was over in Victoria. Mr. Russell suggested that the arguments would have been heard in Victoria to enable these to be produced. His Lordship said that he would reserve his decision for a few days. He had no doubt as to what that decision would be, but thought it would be better to deliver it in writing.

C. P. R. PRESIDENT.

In an interview with a Colonist representative Sir William Van Horne talked freely on railroad matters though he had not much that was new to impart to the press representative. He stated that the Tartar and Athenian had not been sold, despite a revived report that they had been disposed of. "We have only just bought them," he remarked, "and they are going on a trial trip to Vladivostock."

"Will they be continued on that route, between Vancouver, Victoria and the terminus of the Siberian railway?"

"That all depends. They will go wherever there is trade."

Sir William said sonstruction on the Crow's Nest Pass railway was practically completed and the line would be open for traffic this week or next. The company did not, at present, contemplate undertaking any new construction work in the province beyond that already going on.

"As to New Westminster?"

"The company," said Sir William, "will do all in its power to aid New Westminster in recovering from the fire. We will build a substantial brick and stone station there."

What to eat and enjoy it and feel comfortable after it, is the all-day, everyday wail of the indigestion patient. Advice—Eat all wholesome things, don't worry, and take Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets to aid nature in doing the stomach's work. They're a mild tonic, act gently on the bowels, they prevent and relieve distress. Pleasant and positive, 35 cents. Sold by Hall & Co., and Dean & Hiscock.

CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOPS.

Governing Body of the Church in the States Now in Session.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The archbishops of the Roman Catholic church, constituting at their annual meeting the chief governing body of the church in America, began to assemble at the Catholic university to-day, preparatory to their opening session to-morrow. As a preliminary to this, the board of directors of the university, made up of archbishops and bishops, began their annual meeting. The two bodies, one governing the university and the other the church at large, are closely allied in their meetings, and are practically merged. There was no formality as the distinguished prelates came together for the board meeting. The meeting was in the board room at McMahon hall and, as usual, was behind closed doors. The treasurer's report was presented and considerable routine business was transacted at the morning session.

A HOODOO TRANSPORT

Obdam with Sick Soldiers for United States on Fire Second Time.

An Anxious Time at Sea and Bunkers Still Ablaze When Port Reached.

New York, Oct. 11.—The United States transport Obdam, which sailed from Ponce, Porto Rico, September 28, via Santiago, October 5, arrived at quarantine shortly after 4 this afternoon. The transport brought about 250 sick and convalescent soldiers, and about 35 passengers.

The Obdam sailed from Santiago for this port on October 2. When at sea, fire was discovered in her coal bunkers, and she was compelled to return to Santiago, where the fire was extinguished. The transport sailed again on October 5, and experienced fairly good weather. On the 9th fire broke out again in the coal bunkers, and although every effort was made to get it under control, the fire was still smouldering when the Obdam reached quarantine this afternoon.

The ship's officers did all in their power to stamp out the fire with the aid of steam, but the fire proved very stubborn, and caused much uneasiness to all on board, more especially as the transport had stored in her hold a very large quantity of ammunition. The men have improved steadily during the voyage, being provided with excellent food and medical supplies.

CANEA FEARS BOMBARDMENT.

Powers Stand by Their Orders to Turkey and Inhabitants Leave in Terror.

Paris, Oct. 11.—According to Le Matin, the foreign ambassadors at Constantinople have refused to modify the terms of their ultimatum to the porte, requiring the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Crete.

Canea, Crete, Oct. 11.—Djevad Pasha, the Turkish military commander in Crete, has received orders from the Sultan to proceed immediately to Constantinople, in order to accompany the German Emperor on the latter's journey to Syria.

A battalion of Italian troops has arrived here. Chakir Pasha will assume command of the Turkish troops, succeeding Djevad Pasha.

The exodus of inhabitants, Christians, Mussulmans and Jews, continues by every steamer and sailing vessel. The people fear a bombardment of the city.

Rome, Oct. 11.—A Milan newspaper publishes a report of an interview with Vice-Admiral Canevaro, minister of foreign affairs, and formerly the senior officer of the foreign admirals in Crete, in which he is represented as saying that Italy, France and Russia had the moral support of Germany and Austria in their wish to definitely settle the Cretan question. England, he said, wished to remain in Candia, but the other powers would not give their consent to her permanent occupation of that place.

London, Oct. 11.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: "The Sultan's reply to the note of the powers says that he will hold three fortified places in Crete with garrisons sufficient to protect the Mohammedans and to protect the Ottoman Empire. Measures have been taken to begin the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from the island."

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Business of the International Meeting Now in Session.

Syracuse, Oct. 11.—At its session this afternoon the international typographical union voted down a proposition to create a sick benefit fund under international control. It voted down a proposition to change the vote approving membership in the union from three-quarters to a majority.

It was voted to amend the constitution giving non-printer proofreaders the privilege of applying for membership in the union for six months after July, 1899, provided they have had previous experience. After the expiration of the six months all proofreaders are required to become members.

Invitations were extended to hold the next convention in 1900 in Niagara Falls, Detroit, St. Paul, Toronto, Birmingham and St. Louis.

The committee on a shorter work day expects to make its final report to-morrow. It is expected that the convention will decide that nine hours constitutes a working day in cities within the jurisdiction of the union.

The allied printing trades council of New York state, also in session here, in connection with the convention appointed a committee to-day to devise a plan for taking the printing of some of the school text books from non-union shops. This committee will report to-morrow.

THE PEACE WRANGLERS

Cuban Debt at Issue Before Commission—United States Asked to Assume It.

Proposition Not Favorably Entertained—Rumored Dissension as to Philippines.

Paris, Oct. 11.—After a fourth joint session the American-Spanish peace commission has adjourned without having reached a final conclusion as to any point in the protocol. Thus far there has been no joint formulation or crystallization of views to be returned by each commission to its government for embodying in the final treaty. The question of the Philippines has not yet been considered in joint session though the Americans at their separate session have acquired exhaustive information from persons who have lived in the Philippine islands and have done business there. They are therefore well equipped now to discuss the subject when it comes up.

The Spanish commissioners have presented written expressions and propositions, to which there have been written rejoinders. These in the original and in translations have been read at the joint sessions, while during the recesses they have been respectively digested and the responses formulated to them, rendered into both English and Spanish for the next joint session.

The Spanish statement is believed to have asked that the Cuban debt be assumed by the United States. The debt so presented for American assumption covers the expense of the ten years' insurrection, the recent insurrection and the war with the United States so far as Spain's outlay in the war can be classified against Cuba. The Americans probably have replied that if any part of the so-called Cuban debt is allowable the part incurred in suppressing insurrections or in the war with the United States is not allowable.

The Spanish will doubtless also urge equities in docks, waterfront betterments, public buildings and perhaps war material. It is probable that this contention will deserve consideration on the basis of equities between mortgagor and mortgagee.

Thus far no disposition has been developed on either side to delay the ultimate conclusion of work in hand. The American commission are anxious to finish as soon as possible and on recess days they are devoting from three to five hours to discussion of details.

The adjournment to-day was to Friday. Both commissions have accepted an invitation to a reception given by Le Figaro to-morrow afternoon.

RUMORS OF TROUBLE.

London, Oct. 11.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris says the United States and Spanish peace commissioners are at entire variance regarding the disposition of the Philippines, and have referred the matter to their respective governments.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—Semi-official correspondence to-day, touching upon the negotiations now in progress in Paris says: Well informed circles assert that the peace negotiations are not proceeding satisfactorily. Senor Montero Rios has written asking for new instructions to enable him to come to an agreement with the American commissioners. His letters have been read at a meting of the cabinet and the ministers are agreed upon the terms of the new instructions, which will be sent before to-morrow's meeting of the commissioners. A minister expressed the opinion that probably the Philippine question will not be discussed, as the Americans are also waiting instructions.

Washington, Oct. 11.—When the attention of the officials of the war department was called to-day to the statement made in Madrid that a strong force of Spanish troops would be kept in Cuba until the treaty of peace had been signed, it was promptly stated that there had been and would be no change in the orders of the United States troops, and that the instructions given to the American military commission in Havana to take possession of the island on December 1, irrespective of the presence or absence of the Spanish officials, would be rigorously adhered to. The Spanish troops may stay in Cuba for a time after that date, if evacuation is not complete, but they will no longer be the masters of the island, and United States officials will administer all of its affairs.

A MISSIONER SHOCKED.

Presbyterian Visitor Reports Liquor Traffic and Sabbaths Riotously Free in This Province.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—(Special)—At a meeting of the sub-committee on home misisons of the Presbyterian church in Canada, the following claims for the past half year were considered in detail and passed, for Western presbyteries: Portage la Prairie, $757; Brandon, $245; Regina, $2,545; Calgary, $199.50; Edmonton, $2,155; Kamloops, $2,233.75; Westminster, $745; Victoria, $638. The total amount of the claims allowed was $29,560.08.

Rev. C. W. Gordon presented a very gratifying report regarding the missions in British Columbia, which he has recently visited, but complained that the liquor traffic was allowed most riotous freedom, in striking contrast with the conditions under which it is carried on in the Territories. In the same way Sabbath desecration was very widespread and shameless all through the province and it was becoming a question "whether our best traditions are to be preserved and our moral and religious life be upheld in British Columbia or are we to drift away in such conditions as prevail south of the border?"

School Children Help.—Mrs. J. W. Winslow writes to the Colonist enclosing the sum of $5.80 for the Westminster fire fund. This is made up of $3.50 from the pupils of Sidney public school and $2.30 from the pupils of North Saanich public school. This, added to the amounts already acknowledged, brings the subscriptions received at the Colonist office to $2,076.61.

SPAIN YIELDS RELUCTANTLY.

Revenue Officers at Manzanillo Ineffectually Protest That Americans Are Not Yet Toll-Takers.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 12.—A despatch from Manzanillo to the Associated Press here says the American flag is flying over that city. The mayor and collector there had both received instructions not to turn over their offices to the Americans except under protest, and in the office of the collector was found a cable from Senor Montero, the chief of customs of Havana, advising him that the military occupation of the Americans was not to affect the civil administration which is still under autonomous control, and to remit regularly all funds to Havana by trusted messengers. The alcalde also had the same instructions from the minister of justice. Col. Ray, the American military commander at Manzanillo, immediately suspended the protesting officials and temporarily appointed others. Not a cent, however, was found in the treasury.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY

Naval Board Settles Their Rival Claims by Counting Out Both Admirals.

Credit for Destroying Cervera's Fleet Given to Captains of Engaged Ships.

New York, Oct. 11.—Although the American fleet in the battle of Santiago on July 3 obeyed the general orders of Rear Admiral Sampson given in advance to meet just such an emergency it was essentially a "captains' fight." This is in substance the report of the naval board which has been investigating with a view of determining who should be given the credit for the victory, Rear Admiral Sampson or Rear Admiral Schley.

"It was a captains' fight," says the report. "Rear Admiral Sampson was not present and the two orders signalled by Schley 'close in' and 'engage the enemy,' did no good and were unnecessary, for the ships had closed in and were engaging the enemy when the orders were run up."

As between the two admirals the full credit of the victory is given to Rear Admiral Sampson because he was commanding officer and the battle was fought under his plans. The findings of the board are summarized as follows:

1. The battle was fought and won upon plans prepared by Admiral Sampson.

2. Any directing of the movements of ships done by Schley during the battle was inconsiderable; it was a captains' battle.

3. The New York had no active part in the fight.

4. The Brooklyn was not engaged at so close quarters as has been represented by the first reports. On an average she was two miles away from the enemy.

5. The New York was about nine miles from the Colon when that ship surrendered and between four or five miles from the nearest sister ships engaged (from which signal distance is taken).

7. The average range of the ships most engaged was about a mile and a half.

8. No American ship at any time during the battle was within a mile of an unsurrendered Spanish ship.

THE ENGLISH CRICKETERS.

After an Easy Game at Chicago They Have Turned Homeward.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—The picked cricket eleven from all Chicago escaped being officially defeated by the English team on Monday on account of rain, which began falling in torrents. As the Englishmen could not remain to finish the match, it was declared a draw, although the visitors were at the time 138 runs ahead and another to play. The Chicagoans realized that there was no show to defeat the Englishmen, and were pleased to have the game declared a draw.

At 5 o'clock the visitors started for New York, and will sail for England as soon as they can.

VIZCAYAS PACIFIED.

Spanish Commander Reports Surrender of Four Thousand Insurgents.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The government has received an official despatch from Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander in the Vizcayas islands, saying that 4,000 insurgents, including 30 chiefs, have unconditionally surrendered to the Spanish authorities. The insurgents are said to have lost 122 men killed and many wounded, besides several cannon and a quantity of ammunition. Gen. Rios adds that he considers the rebellion in Vizcayas islands to be ended, and asserts that the natives do not respond to the appeals of the insurgents.

NEW YORK'S GOVERNOR.

Van Wyck Stands as Democratic Nominee on State Issues Only.

New York, Oct. 11.—The formal letter of Hon. Augustus Van Wyck addressed to the chairman of the state commissioners, Frederic Schraub, accepting the Democratic nomination for governor of New York was made public to-night. The letter contains 2,500 words and deals entirely with state issues, particularly with legislation in connection with canal matters. The letter contains a declaration at the outset that the governor is not officially concerned in any of the questions which the national authorities are called upon to settle and it closes with a statement by the nominee that if elected he will constantly remember that his first duty will be to the people of the whole state without reference to their political opinions.

FRANCE WARNED OFF.

British Liberal Leader Cordialy Supports the Attitude of Lord Salisbury.

Policy of the Nation Itself That There Be No Backdown on the Nile.

London, Oct. 12.—Lord Rosebery, the Liberal leader and former Premier, presiding to-day at an agricultural dinner at Epsom, referred to the critical situation on the Upper Nile. He said: "As I was responsible, both personally and ministerially, for the declaration of Sir Edward Grey on which the present policy in regard to Fashoda is founded, and as I have no disposition to recede from a word or a syllable of that declaration (Loud cheers) I feel bound to say a few guarded and, I hope, inoffensive words, on a subject so vital to our interests.

"There are two or three considerations in connection with the question which make it of supreme gravity, the greatest being that in face of a deliberate warning that a particular act would be considered an unfriendly act, that act in spite of great geographical difficulties, great hardships, and almost insurmountable obstacles has been deliberately committed. The word 'unfriendly' used diplomatically is of exceptional weight and gravity and when used to denote an act committed by one government against another the situation is grave. On that point I will say no more.

"Behind the policy of the government in this matter there is the underlying and united strength of the nation. It is the policy of the nation itself and no government that attempted to recede from it would last a week. I am perfectly certain that no idea of any weakening on this question has entered the heads of Her Majesty's present advisers. They have only to maintain the attitude revealed in the bluebook and the nation will make any sacrifice and go to any length to sustain their action.

"On the other side of the channel the question of the flag is one element of gravity. We all honor that flag, and would not wish it the slightest disrespect. But after all a flag is portable, and I have some hope that the flag in this case is not the flag of France, but of an individual explorer and not, therefore, carrying the full weight of the republic behind it.

"Among the reassuring features is the fact that the French minister of foreign affairs has received the representations of Great Britain in a conciliatory spirit. By denying the existence of the Marchand expedition, he deprived Major Marchand of the official character which would give the hoisting of the flag a much more serious aspect, and in spite of contrary statements of Captain Liotard and Major Marchand, I hope to find that the mission of Major Marchand, continued far from French territory and across territory to which France has no claim, though other nations have, will prove to be of a local and not an authoritative character."

U. S. SOLDIERS RIOTING.

Attempt to Lynch a Prisoner and Fire Shots at Restraining Officers.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12.—When the 7:30 p.m. Louisville train started for town last night a crowd of 300 members of the 12th New York regiment was at the depot to meet it. They were armed and were coming to town to try and get Albie Kitchen from jail and shoot him. Kitchen is the provost guard who shot and instantly killed Private Henry Nygren, of Co. B., 12th New York, last week. The operator at the station wired to the divisional headquarters in the camp and General Wiley wired back instructing the train to be held. He sent a battalion to the scene of the trouble under Capt. Holbrook, adjutant-general, on General Wiley's staff.

Capt. Holbrook ordered all peaceful soldiers to return to camp. A corporal spoke up and said: "All who do are cowards." Capt. Holbrook asked him to what regiment he belonged, and he answered, "The Big Four." Capt. Holbrook told him that was no way to talk to an officer. The soldier made some reply and Holbrook grabbed him by the arm. The soldier tore away, leaving his coat sleeve in the captain's hand, and drawing a gun, shot at Holbrook. The bullet missed the captain. The corporal then climbed under a car. Lieut. Langton followed him and was shot at twice. The soldier escaped.

Many of the 12th New York regiment had to be clubbed into submission. A guard of fifty men were placed around the jail, and the jailer, sheriff and deputies, armed with Winchesters, are protecting the prisoner. Kitchen is badly scared and fears he will yet be lynched. Over 300 soldiers and officers were arrested and taken to London park. The officers say Kitchen will unquestionably get the death sentence. When he shot Nygren he was under orders not to have his gun loaded.

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