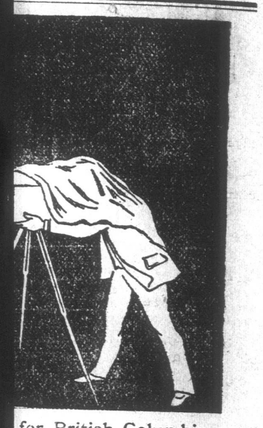

for British Columbia.

ROME'S MAYOR ABROAD.

s Brought His Sash of Office With Him to New York.

an who rules the city where Nero Caesars once reigned supreme came town yesterday on the steamship , says a New York special to the Tribune. He is Prince Emanuale and he is the Mayor of Rome, or and technically the Syndic of This is the first Mayor of Rome r came to the United States. First an aldeman in Rome, and it is on that he refused several invitations der parties in the Coliseum and ex- up the river Tiber. After serving nber of the city council the Prince cted several times to the Italian r of Deputies. Another thing to end him is his American wife, who er with him. She is his third. First rried Catarina Conachi Borgondes. death he married Laura Cavacciole, r of the Italian Duke of Lavelle. eft a widower a second time, the married Miss Josephine Mary Beers f the Biston family of that name. rince's family dates back to the f Mariscotti, whose members estab- hemselves in Rome in 1160 A.D. e Prince, too, was his daughter-in- e Marquise de Talleyrand-Perigold. ds that title in her own right of from that Talleyrand who was to the first Napoleon and wro ut- many brilliant witticisms that the nlous try now to palm off as origi- e Marquise married the Prince's rio. The Prince is rich. He has o his wealth by investing in Am- ands. He owns property in New n which he raises cranberries. Be- he cranberry bogs Prince Ruspoli nd about 16 miles outside of Lake- t is his intention to found a win- rt, a rival to Lakewood, on that . The Prince also owns a big tract in Florida.

s stated that the chief purpose of nce's visit to this country was to Florida lands at a profit of $1,000,- e Prince, Princess and Marquise at the Hotel Waldorf. They will in the city two or three days and to Newport. The Roman news- hat have preceded the Prince here ere is the mischief to pay in the the Seven Hills because of the forgetfulness. The Mayor of Rome, r he performs his official duties, a tri-color sash across his bosom. the sash there is no Mayor. The newspapers complain that the uspoli did not leave his sash so as tate the Vice-Syndic. So the muni- airs of Rome are much tangled— no head of affairs—the Vice-Syndic s well be at the Saratoga conven-

Miscellany.

Sportsman—Anything to shoot

yman—Hain't ben nuthin' till ved. I'll git me gun.

uff—I have no money to spend tisements.

—Of course you haven't, and st the reason.—Boston Trans-

Toronto, Ontario.

Well as Ever

aking Hood's Sarsaparilla

d of a Serious Disease.

suffering from what is known as sease for five years, and for days at a e been unable to straighten myself in bed for three weeks; during that leeches applied and derived no bene- Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in I decided to try a bottle. I found

OOD'S

Sarsaparilla

CURES

re I had finished taking half of a bot- so much help from taking the first I decided to try another, and since second bottle I feel as well as ever life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Pills are prompt and efficient, yet ion. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

PORT ARTHUR CAPTURED.

Japanese in Possession of China's Largest Arsenal and Her Large Dry Dock.

The Victory Gives Japan Almost Complete Control of the Northern Coast

Yokohama, Nov. 2.—The Japanese have captured Port Arthur, where China's only great arsenal was located and the only place where the largest men-of-war could be docked. It was strongly fortified under the supervision of Col. van Hanneken and was considered almost impregnable by land or by sea, although it was said the land defences had been neglected. For weeks past the Japanese had been making their way towards the fort, being greatly assisted by very careful surveys made by a Japanese expedition two years ago. The capture of Port Arthur is a tremendous blow to China, the seriousness of which cannot be overestimated. China has practically only two harbors of refuge in the north, Port Arthur and Weihaiwei. At the former only had she a dock accommodating the largest men-of-war, for Weihaiwei is simply a harbor, and the only other dock is the small one at Taku. With Port Arthur in their possession, the Japanese have a magnificent base for naval operations, and Weihaiwei, on the opposite promontary, being only five hours' steaming off, will be seriously threatened, whilst the chances of landing troops at Shanhaikuan will be greatly increased. In every way, therefore, the safety of Port Arthur was of vital importance to China.

It is stated that Port Arthur has been thoroughly invested by the Japanese, who are now moving with all speed on Moukden. One force of Japanese, it is further stated, will attack Kinchow Asoy, while another will attack Fung Whang. Both places are held by strong forces of Chinese. The Japanese are confident of victory.

London, Nov. 2.—Shanghai dispatches say ten thousand additional troops are leaving Wu Chang for Tientsin.

THE DEPARTMENT'S VIEW.

A Statement as to the Strikers' Case—The Pacific Cable.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—The postoffice department has made a statement in regard to the dispatch from Victoria stating that the letter carriers and the clerks in the postoffice service there went out on strike because of non-payment of the money voted them last session as extra allowance on account of the higher cost of living in that province. This grant of $10 per month had been clipped off at the beginning of the present fiscal year, as the department was considering to what class of clerks the money should be given. There was no question as to the letter carriers and clerks who struck work being entitled to it, but the mail clerks also are applicants for it, and whether they are to be included or not was the matter under the consideration of the department. The delay in settlement was caused by Caron's absence in England. Some ministers speak strongly of the course pursued by the clerks going on strike, which may have the effect of damaging their own cause. The department, however, recognizes that the strikers had behind them the members of parliament and the leading citizens of Victoria, including the board of trade.

Sanford Fleming has sent a report to Mackenzie Bowell, saying: "The Hawaiian government is to consider favorably the application for a cable station at that point. The previous report that they refused to do so appears to be incorrect." Bowell told the Times correspondent to-day that although the time for opening the tenders for the building of the Pacific cable had expired they would not be opened until the return of Sandford Fleming. It is understood that a good number of tenders were received.

MERCIER'S FUNERAL.

Thousands of People Do Honor to the Dead Statesman.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Amidst the solemn tolling of all the Roman Catholic church bells, French Canadians to-day buried the remains of the late Hon. Honore Mercier, their last hope of a French Canadian republic in America, for which the dead leader had worked so strenuously to keep alive. The French Canadian portion of the city was attired in deepest mourning. The streets through which the procession passed were draped from house to house with black and orange, the papal colors. Business was practically suspended, and the courts and executive offices closed. The funeral procession was not as large as expected, numbering only between four and five thousand, but the crowds on the sidewalks and the sightseers in windows and on roofs made up for it. The streets were black with them. Ever since yesterday special excursion parties have been arriving from all over the province, the Dominion and bordering states. Every other man wore a special mourning badge. All prominent Liberals, French Canadian and English, headed by the leader of the opposition in the Dominion parliament, Hon. Mr. Laurier, who acted as pall bearer, walked in the procession ,but it was noticeable that not one Liberal member of the province of Ontario was present. This caused considerable comment.

A PERSECUTED PREACHER.

Women Become Madly Infatuated With Him.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 3.—The Rev. Fitzgerald Parker, the young pastor of the Dryades street Methodist church, thinks he is the victim of persecution. It is the custom of the minister at the conclusion of the service to request all those who desire to become Christians and lead a better life to come forward. Last night at a prayer meeting the usual request was made. Among those who arose to go to the altar was a woman giving her name as Mrs. A. D. Forbes. Turning to her Mr. Parker said:

"Now, madam, it is of you I wish to speak to the people. You may retire."

Instead of leaving the church as requested Mrs. Forbes resumed her seat. Thereupon the minister said:

"I have heard it remarked in several quarters that it is exceedingly strange that I do not receive into the church the lady who has just now and frequently heretofore presented herself at the altar for membership. It therefore becomes my duty to the congregation to make some explanation. As the lady had by her unusual behavior attracted no little attention to herself, I have several times requested her on coming to the altar to desist, and once in the presence of the officials of the church I admonished her to discontinue this course, assuring her that I would be compelled to publicly repulse her if she persisted. This she has done, and while I do not lay any charge against the lady's character, I decline utterly to entertain her application for church membership or to in any way recognize her, as I am fully convinced that the whole matter is insincere. Of this I can amply satisfy any one who may require more than my simple assertion."

It is said that Mrs. Forbes is infatuated with the young preacher and takes advantage of every opportunity to thrust her attentions upon him, until his life has almost become a burden.

THE IVANHOE WAS WRECKED.

Captain of the Fannie Dutard Saw Her Go Down.

Seattle, Nov. 1.—Captain Peterson, of the bark Fannie Dutard, which arrived at Port Blakely to-night from Santa Barbara, says that while off Cape Flattery on the afternoon of September 30, he saw a sailing vessel evidently in distress. Looking for her shortly afterwards, he found that she was nowhere to be seen, and must have gone to the bottom in the meantime, with all hands, as no boats were visible. The sea was then tolerably calm, but there had been a fierce storm the night before. The foundered vessel tallies in description with the Ivanhoe, which was towed out from Seattle on September 27. Capt. Peterson's story is accepted here as conclusive evidence of her fate.

AFTER THE COOK GANG.

Indian Territory Bandits Still at Large.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 2.—A deputy marshal, who stands high in the esteem of the court officials at this place, has returned from the raids into the haunts of the Cook gang. He says the marshals and the Indian police are not working together and no capture is possible in the near future. The inference is that there is friction and jealousy between the two pursuing forces. The reason is probably because the marshals do not, under the law, share in the rewards offered. The marshal's office at this place is in the dark as to the movements of the marshals in their pursuit. The message of last night from Indian Agent Wisdom, locating the bandits at the mouth of Blue Creek, 12 miles northwest of Muskeegee is the last from any authentic source. Col. Crump considers the information reliable. One of the citizens of Muskeegee informed me to-day that the county in which the gang is said to be situated, is admirably adapted for guerilla warfare. The undergrowth being dense, an attacking party, he said, will be placed greatly at a disadvantage as it can be ambushed by the bandits and slaughtered. It is considered a significant fact here that not a person besides the regular deputies could be induced to go out from here on the early morning train this morning to join in the pursuit.

Claremore, I. T., Nov. 2.—Postoffice Inspector W. P. Hawk, who has been on the trail of the Cook gang ever since the offices in Wateva and Talala were robbed, arrived here this morning from Red Fork. He says he and his men were close on the trail for several days and that they laid in brush all day last Sunday within six miles of Cook and his gang, who at that time numbered only ten men. He thinks that had it not been for the Cherokee militia, who were in that country at the time, they would have got the bandits before Monday noon. Mr. Hawk gives his opinion that poor policy is being displayed in putting such large bodies of men in pursuit. He thinks it much easier for the gang to avoid a large body of men riding boldly through the country, than it would be to elude a few well-trained men. He says the officers are now in the vicinity of Red Fork and Sapalpa, on the trail of the Cook gang, and he thinks that the bandits are still in that country.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

In addition to the charge of seduction against F. J. Horneman, the Halifax dry goods merchant, there is a charge of attempt to procure an abortion of a 16-year-old girl employed in his store. She is dying and made depositions of the facts which led to arrest.

RUSSIA'S NEW RULER.

Nicholas II's Accession to the Russian Throne Officially Proclaimed.

Messages of Condolence Sent to the Royal Family From All Over the World.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Times London correspondent cables: "I gathered yesterday from people close to Marlborough House that the Prince of Wales, Princess of Wales and the crown prince of Denmark were summoned by the czarina, not so much in the hope that they would see the czar before he should die, as on account of the desire of the czarina to have them with her to strengthen her hands in her effort to control her son and prevent no one knows what possible contretemps. The son wants to take $150,000 a year or so and abandon the czarship altogether, and his uncle, Vladimir, is credited with being privy to this idea and standing ready to step into the breach as regent for the boy Michael. There is such momentous interest hanging upon this and other questions surrounding the succession that they will obscure the personality of the dead czar himself. There has been great excitement in army circles in Russia for the last month, which has impressed outside observers as singularly like the nervous way in which the French officers met apart and conversed in whispers when Boulangism was at its height. It is believed, or rather hoped, in Paris that the czar's remains will be conveyed to St. Petersburg by a fleet of Russian men-of-war, which will stop at Toulon or Brest to permit a vast French demonstration of sympathy."

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—Emperor Nicholas II., in a proclamation announcing the death of his father, says: "May we be consoled by the consciousness that our sorrow is the sorrow of the whole of our beloved people, and may the people not forget that the strength and stability of Russia lies in their unity and unbounded devotion to us. We, however, in this sad and solemn hour, when ascending the ancestral throne of the Russian empire, record our solemn vow that we will always make our sole aim the peaceful development of the power and glory of beloved Russia and the happiness of our faithful subjects."

The proclamation concludes by directing the oath of allegiance to be taken by himself and the Grand Duke George, who is his lineal successor until God shall vouchsafe to bless with a son the union into which the emperor is about to enter with Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Stettin, Nov. 2.—Emperor William, who was dining with the officers of the grenadier guards yesterday when the death of the czar was announced, after referring to the olden times when Germany and Russia were united in arms, said: "We unite our feelings for the emperor who has newly ascended the throne, wishing that heaven may lend him strength for the duties of the heavy office he has assumed." Cheers were then given for Emperor Nicholas II., and the bands played a Russian hymn.

New York, Nov. 2.—Some of the Hebrew papers in this city yesterday issued extras announcing the death of the czar and rejoicing over it. Bulletins were posted in front of the newspaper offices and they were quickly surrounded by crowds. Many of the Jews in the down town east side districts were born in Russia, and not a few of them were driven out of the country by the czar. These latter were most vigorous in denouncing him and loudest in their expressions of joy. In the exchanges along east Broadway the Russian rouble sold down to two cents. One of the extras issued by a Hebrew paper said in its headings that the "Czar was cursed by the whole Hebrew race," and it attributed his death to the prayers of that race. As soon as the news of the czar's death was confirmed it was proposed to celebrate the event by a parade providing permission could be obtained from the city authorities. No definite steps in that direction were taken last night, but several well-to-do East Broadway shopkeepers said that an attempt to arrange such a parade would be made to-day. Business was almost forgotten and the crowds stood around the bulletin boards on which the czar's death was announced until late in the evening. "This has caused a great commotion among my people," said one Hebrew shopkeeper who has been on East Broadway for 17 years. "They believe that it means revolution in Russia, and many of them have friends and relatives there. The czar oppressed us and now he is dead. Do you wonder that we hate him? Well, look at the barrel of fish standing there in the gutter. It cost $200 or $300 in the market. The owner of it lives with his family in one little room over my store. He was forced to leave Russia over 18 months ago, and he makes his living peddling fish around the streets in a push cart. It would not matter with some men. He was different. He was in the wool business in Russia, and was prosperous. He is a well educated man. He talks seven languages. He had money and a comfortable home. The czar drove him out. I told him to-day that the czar was dead, and he said: "God be praised, my prayers are answered." He makes from $3 to $5 a week here, and in Russia he had plenty. There are others just like him. For the next month you will see excitement among our people here. I don't feel so bitter against the czar. I left 17 years ago. Then the entire Russian people were oppressed."

Paris, Nov. 2.—Flags are half-masted. The military and naval officers are wearing mourning emblems for the czar. The cabinet will forward messages of sympathy to the czarina. Figaro says General Saussier ought to be deputed by France to attend the czar's funeral.

London, Nov. 2.—St. James and Buckingham palaces and Marlborough House were draped in mourning. Prayers were said at the Russian embassy. Many flags are half-masted. Telegrams of condolence from all parts are pouring into the embassy. The Duke of York will represent the Queen in making visits of condolence. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The czar was self-willed, dogged and abrupt, but just. He abhorred all foreign influence, but especially that of Germany." The Queen has commanded the ambassador at St. Petersburg to express her majesty's sympathy.

The Duchess of Saxe-Cobourg, the czar's sister, arrived in sufficient time before the end to be recognized by the czar. It is stated the kaiser will attend the funeral of the late czar.

London, Nov. 2.—All the French and German papers pay a high tribute to the memory of the czar and especially praise him for maintaining the peace of Europe. The Kreuz Zeitung says: "He leaves an army such as a Russian ruler never before could boast of, powerful and ready for battle."

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The imperial herald, accompanied by trumpeters announced at 9 o'clock this morning the death of Emperor Alexander III and the accession to the throne of Nicholas II. The accession of Nicholas is being celebrated by a festival to-day. The period of mourning begins to-morrow.

The garrison paraded this morning with colors and were sworn according to the customary forms.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The imperial standard over the new palace is flying at half-mast. Theatres will be closed to-night at the emperor's command and the court will go into mourning for four weeks. The emperor called at the Russian embassy in person to tender condolence.

Paris, Nov. 2.—Madame Carnot telegraphed a personal message of sympathy to the czarina. President Casimir-Perier of France, and others of prominence, attended the mourning service in the Russian church to-day. The bourse was not affected by the czar's death. Several theatres were closed last night out of respect to the memory of the czar.

Copenhagen, Nov. 2.—King Christian and Prince Waldemar will attend the funeral of the late czar.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The department of state has been officially notified that Nicholas II has been proclaimed Emperor of Russia. President Cleveland received a personal message from the new emperor announcing the death of his father and his succession to the throne.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Report That Patrons of Industry and McCarthyites Will Unite is Denied.

Canadian Knights of Labor Will Stand by Powderly—Switchman Killed.

London, Ont., Nov. 1.—The will of the late Mr. Robertson, city engineer, leaves an estate of $29,000, a good portion of which goes to various charitable and church organizations.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—It having been said that the gathering of the Patrons in Toronto was to decide as to the advisability of the Patrons entering into an alliance with the McCarthyites, Grand President Mallory was questioned upon this point. His answer was that a possible alliance with McCarthy was not one of the objects of the meeting, and that if such a matter came up at all it would only be in an incidental way. W. G. Fee, organizer for Mr. McCarthy, was asked what truth there was in the statement that an attempt was being made to form an alliance between the Patrons and the McCarthyites. "No truth at all," was the reply. "They have their platform and we have ours." The grand board of the Patrons of Industry began its session this morning, but reported at noon that no business of importance had been transacted. The president said that the order had no lodges in London, and they would not take part in the election. He would like to see Mr. Essery elected. If Hobbs, the Liberal, was elected, it would to a certain extent remove the balance of power from the hands of the new order.

Montreal, Nov. 1.—John Mullin, a switchman, was killed in the Grand Trunk yards this morning while switching cars. How the accident happened no one seems to know, but apparently his foot caught in the frog just after he had turned the switch and he was run down. He was dragged several yards before the engine was stopped. One leg was severed below the knee and the other crushed. The deceased was about 60 years of age and was one of the company's oldest employes.

At a meeting of the bar this morning resolutions of condolence were passed in connection with the death of Mr. Mercier. The courts will adjourn this evening until Friday afternoon on account of the funeral, which takes place on Friday morning. Large deputations are coming to the funeral from outside points. The body is now lying in state, and large numbers of people are visiting the house, over three thousand having called yesterday.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—The Canadian Knights of Labor received a notification from the general assembly that unless they drop their present friendly attitude towards Powderly they will be disfranchised. The bodies met last night and resolved to still stand by the late grand master workmen.

Montreal, Nov. 1.—There is a rally of English speaking members of the Quebec legislature at the Windsor hotel this afternoon, and it is said the appointment of a treasurer to succeed Hon. J. S. Hall will be made and announced when the meeting closes.

Bowell and Larke conferred yesterday with the members of the board of trade as to the best means to increase the trade between Canada and Australia.

SKETCH OF THE CZAR.

He Gloried in Being Considered Rough of Texture, "The Peasant Czar."

Of a Peaceful Disposition, He Had no Intention of Precipitating Wars.

Sofia, Nov. 3.—Premier Stoiloff formally announced the death of the czar in the sobranje yesterday. Stoiloff said in view of the fact that Alexander III. was the son of the liberator of Bulgaria Prince Ferdinand had telegraphed a message of condolence to his successor, Nicholas II. The prince had also ordered the army to wear mourning for a week.

Athens, Nov. 3.—The bourse and the theatres was all closed yesterday as a mark of respect to the czar.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The National Zeitung says the funeral of the czar takes place at St. Petersburg, probably twelve days hence.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The army has been commanded to observe two weeks mourning and Emperor Alexander's First Uhlan regiment three weeks of mourning. The navy has similar orders. The warships will fire 21 guns on the day of the funeral. It is rumored that the kaiser and Emperor Nicholas will shortly meet.

Paris, Nov. 3.—Emperor Nicholas, in a dispatch to President Perrier, announcing his father's death, said: "I am certain of the active share which the entire French nation will take in our mourning." Replying Casimir-Perier said: "The two great peoples remember Alexander III who a year ago today sent a telegram to President Carnot which drew still closer the bonds between the two countries." Premier Dupuy in a telegram to De Giers, the Russian foreign minister, said: "France is one with Russia in her grief, as well as in her joy, and will never forget the sympathy which Russia showed in memorable circumstances." All Paris newspapers maintain that the policy of Russia will remain unchanged.

London, Nov. 2.—A notable obituary sketch appeared in the Times. The author of the sketch of the dead emperor was on intimate terms of friendship with the czar, and he says the czar never had the slightest sympathy with high culture, adding:

"Indeed, the czar rather gloried in the idea of being of the same rough texture as the majority of his subjects, and if he knew he was sometimes disrespectfully referred to as the 'peasant czar,' he regarded this epithet as a compliment. His straightforward, abrupt manner, savoring sometimes of gruffness, and his direct, unadorned method of expression harmonized well with his rough-hewn, immobile features and somewhat sluggish movements. The impression he generally made in conversation was that of a good, honest, moderately intelligent, strong willed man, who might perhaps listen to explanations, but who certainly would stand no nonsense from his subordinates or any one else. Only those who have had thep rivilege of observing him in the unrestrained intimacy of his family, especially when romping with his children or amusing himself with his four footed pets, could fully realize what a simple, kindly nature was concealed behind a by no means sympathetic exterior."

The writer thus alludes to the czar's strong anti-German feeling from the time he was czarewitch, and says:

"But he always had pacific intentions. He feared that Russia might be made the victim of a coup d'etat of the young kaiser, and therefore thought it advisable to make persistent advances to France. But his attitude was strangely exaggerated if not entirely misunderstood by France. The czar was too autocratic to enjoy hearing the 'Marseillaise' in his own capital and too prudent to ally himself with an importunate nation under a weak government, which was quite ready to make use of an entente for diplomatic purposes. He had no intention of letting himself be dragged into a war."

In a leader on the death of the czar the Times says: His highest title to the gratitude, alike of the Russians and mankind, is that he invariably strove to preserve the peace of the world. Whether his home policy was as beneficial as his foreign policy we need not for a moment inquire; but we may be assured that it was inspired by the same lofty motive and pursued with the same unflinching sense of duty.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that a short time before his death the czar decided that the required anathema could be omitted from the document attesting Princess Alix's abjuration of her former faith, after which the princess signed. An imperial proclamation was publicly read at Livadia to-day, the people swearing allegiance to the new emperor. The body of Alexander will be embalmed.

IS PORT ARTHUR CAPTURED?

No Verification of the Report Received at the Japanese Legation.

London, Nov. 3.—A Shanghai dispatch says that the report that the Japanese second army is on the eve of taking Port Arthur is regarded as a ruse on the part of the Japanese. It is thought probable that the Japanese second army intend forming a junction with the main army and capturing the Chinese who are retreating from Chien Lin Chen, after which the combined forces will proceed to Pekin.

The Japanese legation has not received and confirmatory report of the capture of Port Arthur by the Japanese.

B. Nichol, of Barrie, during a row with his wife, threw a chair at her. She dodged it and it struck his son, breaking his skull. The boy cannot recover. Nichol was arrested.