Debs Implored to Call the Strike Off Unconditionally—Train Services Resumed.

Federal Troops Ordered to Leave Chi cago-Butchers Returning to Work.

SACRAMENTO, July 19 .- Yesterday the situation here showed a decided advantage for the strikers, but to-day there is a pronounced reversal of conditions. Early this morning nearly six hundred men reported for work in the shops, and many old employes were given their former places. There were committees from the strikers' ranks upon the outskirts of the sentry line endeavoring to dissuade the workmen from returning to work, but their pleas were in

F. H. Douglas, chairman of the mediation committee of the American Railway Union, is reported to have sent a message to Debs imploring him to call the strike off, unconditionally. To a United Press reporter he would neither deny nor affirm the report. Discussing the outlook, Douglas said he realized the awful condition into which the strike had plunged the country principally. that if he had the power, he would terminate the fight at once. About the city strikers are disconsolate at the return of the men to work in the shops. The more conservative members admit defeat and point to the weakening of so many this morning as the beginning of the end.

A dispatch record would be pushe published interview with Attorney General Olney he said it must be untrue, as Olney have received advices from the attorneys here in regard to matters pertaining to the filing of the suit and certainly would not express opinions in the matter until he know as the beginning of the end.

as the beginning of the end.

A dispatch received at Division Superintendent Wright's office states that the track is blocked at a point half a mile east of Duluth flats. Last night several great boulders were rolled upon the track and across the rails timbers were lashed. An armed patrol discovered the obstructions and removed them. Trains are now leaving on schedule time. A fruit train with a heavy consignment left for Ogden and the East this morning, and another will follow this afternoon and the company hope to dispatch a third train to-morrow morning. The railway officials deny that an attempt was made to wreck the San Francisco local yesterday morning. They assert that the battered fish plate and broken bolt were not necessarily the result of design and could have resulted from a number of causes. A man named Geo. O'Donnell was arrested by the military this morning for intimidating and threatening workmen on the way to the shops. He was taken to the guard house and turned over to the civil authorities.

CHICAGO, July 19.-At 8 o'clock last night Gen Miles appended his signature to a general order removing the federal troops from Chicago. The infantry will take trains for their respective posts, while the cavalry and artillery will march to Fort Sheridan and remain there until such time as Gen. Miles thinks it best that they be sent to their posts. The first break in the ranks of the Pullman strikers occurred to day. One hundred and fifty Hollanders were put at work on the tracks back of the Pullman foundry. No effort was made to provent the men from going to work. The butchers continue to return to work at the atock yards. The sheep butchers at Armour's received an advance of 25 cents a day in wages and had four and a half days'

coke out. The loss is heavy. s. The letter calls upon all the mem-The petitions are to be sent to each con-

HELENA, July 19.—The strike situation in this vicinity is more favorable than it has has been at any time for three weeks. The Northern Pacific announces that it starts branch lines from this city with all old crews. All the engineers and conductors have applied for work, and were it not for the destruction of the bridges west of the city there would be no difficulty in operating trains on time. Express trains from east and west arrived nearly all on time.

Four companies of the Twentieth Infantry, from Fort Assiniboine, have arrived here for

OAKLAND, Cal., July 19.-Mayor Pardee has issued a proclamation to the citizens requesting all persons to refrain from assembling in crowds on the public streets, and the chief of police is directed to keep the streets clear from all crowds of loiterers until ordered otherwise, and is empowered to call on the sheriff for assistance. In the freight yards a number of trains are being made up, four of them being sent out this morning. Master Mechanic McKenzie says there is no dearth of men in his depart-

The statement given out this afternoon The statement given out this afternoon that word had been received from President Debs that the boycott was raised on the Pullman cars, is being denied on all sides by the strikers to night, and besides the following has been posted in Oakland:

"Notice to the public: It has been declared that I received a telegram from Mr. Debs that the strike has been declared off. This is false as I have received as telegrams.

this the strikers deny, but proof is positive.
WOODLAND, July 19.—The cases of the
Sacramento strikers charged with murder in
connection with the train wreck came up
this morning. The judge reversed his ruling and decided that all the defendants ould be tried at the same time. John Sherbourne, the fourteen-year-old boy who drove the wagon in which Worden and the drove the wagon in which Worden and the others rode out the day of the wreck, was the first witness. He was questioned at length concerning the explosions that he had heard on the railroad. An attempt was made to get witness to admit that from the point where he was in the wagon he had a full view of the railroad. He insisted that there was a clump of willows that obstants. there was a clump of willows that obstructed his view and made it impossible for him to see what the men were doing. William Jones, a Walnut Grove fruit shipper, testified to seeing Worden several times at Sacramento. Worden was asked to stand up. ramento. Worden was asked to stand up.

His counsel objected and defendant interpose the remark that he did not think that a proper manner of identification. Jones recognized Worden as the man he saw drive in the direction of the Yolo bridge. He had a conversation with Worden at Walnut Grove. Upon cross examination, witness said that when he went to the county jail he had no difficulty identifying Worden.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 18.—Just before the close of a stormy session the Hammond.

on the Hammond

branch of the American Railway Union to night decided to return to work. The motion was corried by a vote of 42 to 37. The excitement is at a high point and The excitament is at a high point and trouble is expected.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 19—Several companies from Fort Assimboine passed through this city on a special train provisioned for 30 days. They will open the

through that visioned for 30 days. They will visioned for 30 days. They will visioned for 30 days. They will railway from Butte west.

PULLMAN, July 19—The Pullman Company has posted the following notice:—
"These works will be opened as soon as the number of operatives is sufficient to make a working force in all the departments.

(Signed) "H. MIDDLETON, "Gen. Supt."

The strikers held meetings at Roseland and Kensington to night and again resolved to stand firm and refuse to go to work. About 300 Hollanders met at Roseland, and over 2,000 attended the Kensington meeting.

Los Angeles, July 19.—The guard of 20 who have here maintained at the approximation. Los Angeles, July 19.—The guard of 20 who have been maintained at the armory of the 7th regiment N.G.C. in this city, was relieved this afternoon by Col. Schrieber. The guard is said to have been placed at the armory as a measure of precaution during the strike. Special Attorney Joseph H. Califog, who drew up the petition in equity directed against the Southern Pacific company, being seen this afternoon in regard to an interview in San Francisco between the United Press and the attorney of the Southern an interview in San Francisco between the United Press and the attorney of the Southern Pacific, said the government was prepared to prove the allegations in the complaint, and that the suit would be pushed as rapidly as possible. In regard to the published interview with Attorney General

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19 .- Mr. Preston coinage of silver dollars at once, and during the present month to coin up to the ordinary conned will be blanks and ingots, of which there is sufficient to coin about \$1,500,000 at these two points and at Philadelphia. As soon as this supply is exhausted work will probably begin on the silver bars, of which there is a year's supply at San Fran-cisco and New Orleans and probably five years' supply at Philadelphia. So far as can be learned, it is not the purpose of the government to extend the coinage of seigiorage beyond a few millions, but it stated that after coining whatever gold may be necessary and reaching the abraded frac-tional silver, each of the three mints will probably be worked at their normal capacity on silver dollars, for the next several month at least, and presumably to the end of the year. Whether treasury notes will be retired by silver as fast as received has not been determined, so far as is known.

### PROF. MENDENHALL.

ST. Louis, July 19 .- A special Washing on dispatch to the Globe-Democrat says Prof. Mendenhall, chief of the coast survey, has been out of the city for some time. and the published report that he had resigned is now believed to be correct. It is Armour's received an advance of 25 cents a day in wages and had four and a half days' rumored that he will accept the presidency of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. It is wholesale market was burned last night. It is believed to have been the work of strikers Prowlers around the place were fired upon by the militia just before the fire heals and the place were fired upon by the militia just before the fire and the place were strikers. The least is heavy. broke out. The loss is heavy.

President Debs has sent out a circular survey for political purposes, and has inletter and blank petition to all the local terfered with Prof. Mendenhall in such a nsions. The letter calls upon all the members to sign a petition to be presented to the House of Representatives asking for the impeachment of Attorney General Olney.

The petitions are to be sent to each conoast survey has been highly commer scientific bodies. But he is not a "spoils olitician and was not willing to remove old employes to make places for Democrats.
Hence his troubles with Scoretory Carlisle.
For a like reason, Prof. Powell resigned as the head of the geological survey."

# IMPORTANT DECISION.

New York, July 19.-The Press says Mgr. Satolli has just rendered a decision condemning the liquor traffic. He approves of the expulsion of liquor dealers from Catholic societies. This unmistakable decision was called forth by an appeal from the ruling of Bishop Watterson, of Colum-bus, O. During the last Lenten season Bishop Watterson addressed a letter to the clergy and laity of his diocese, dealing wholly with the temperance problem. One of the societies laid the matter formally before Mgr. Satolli. To this appeal apostolic delegate has just responded. He sustains the proposition of Bishop Watterson and says: "The liquor traffic, and especially as conducted here in the United States, is the source of much evil, hence the bishop was acting within his rights in seeking to restrict it. The apostolic delegate sustains Bishop Watterson's action and ap proves of his circular and regulation con erning saloens, and the expulsion of salo keepers from membership in Catholic societies."

Debe that the strike has been declared off.
This is false, as I have received no telegram at all from Debe to-day.

"(Signed) T. J. ROBERTS, President."
It is known, however, that a request had been made on Debe by the local union to have the boyoutt declared off and an order issued for the men to return to work. Even issued for the men to return to work. Even the stated yesterday that the C.P.R. in future the stated yesterday that the C.P.R. in future the stated yesterday that the condition is bound to be the railway military. MONTREAL, July 20.—(Special)—Sir favor of a 10 per cent. compromise empha-Charles Mills, delegate from the Cape of sized. It is believed that the contract will is bound to be the railway militar road from Iudia. "I understand, he said, "the Imperial Governmen has already made successful experiments i this connection."

A letter carrier named Proulx was ar

rested yesterday, charged with stealing money from a letter.

T. W. Ness & Co., electrical supply dealers. have assigned with liabilities of \$40,000.

# MEDALS IN PROSPECT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—There is now prospect that the successful exhibitors at the Chicago's World's Fair will get their medals before the great exhibition has been en-tirely forgotten. Under orders from Secre-tary Carlisle the engraving department of the production of an unknown engraver at the mint on the other. The dyes were sent

Subscribe for THE WEELEY COLONIST.

#### CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Be a Most Extraordinary Declaration.

Satisfactory Document to the Rev. No Question as to His Excellency's enue Reform Element in the House.

Washington, July 20 .- The news of the reading of the President's letter was not senate. Mr. Wilson had kept his secret of his possession of the letter well guarded, latter had permitted to be made public. and it provided a decided sensation. A attention was paid to routine proceedings stience as follows: on the floor of the senate. While no senator heaitated to express his view privately, Democratic senators said the circumstances were unusual and that they could not give publicity to their opinions whatever they

publicity to their opinions whatever they might be.

The Republican senators when they discovered that their Democratic colleagues were inclined to remain silent, announced that they preferred that the Democrats should do the talking. The most common expression among senators was that the writing of such a letter was "very extraor-

In the senate there are expected to be some very emphatic declarations against a change of front by the senate, and especially director for the Philadelphia mint, by direction of the secretary of the treasury, has issued orders to the mint authorities at San Francisco and New Orleans to begin the Gorman, Smith and Brice, had announced a purpose to state to the senate that only the senate bill could pass, and to say, in giving their reasons for this view, that the bill had seen the result of most careful deliberation on the part of members of the senate. It had been found to be the only bill that could

pass.
Senator Hill has announced his intention to take advantage of the President's position and influence to make another effort to secure recession by the senate from its amendments for a duty on coal and iron, and is said to believe that he would double the vote which his proposition received when first advanced. There were several conferences between Democratic leaders, and at first there was a disposition to refuse a further conference on the tariff bill. This was advised by a number, who felt much aggravated at the course taken in the house.

in the house the question as to whether the tariff situation had been simplified or further complicated by the President's let-ter was the subject of much speculation. dembers of both sides agreed that it would have a profound impression on the situation. but there was a disposition to wait until its effects on the Senate had been seen before prophesying the result it might accomplish. The letter was construed to mean that the house would never yield its principle of free raw materials, and that in this it had the strong support and influence of the Draw. the strong support and influence of the Pre-sident. As to the effect of the letter on the sugar conflict there was a wide divergence

of opinion.

From the Republican standpoint, the general view was expressed by Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, a Republican member of the ways and means. "President Cleveland's letter is without precedent in the history of the country," said he. of England, even the Georges in their most

# MINING AT ROSLYN.

Roslyn, July 19 -The Northern Pacific Coal Company posted the following notice: "Notice is hereby given that all miners and drivers who were in the employ of the company prior to May 1, 1894, are now offered employment under the terms and wages named in the contract published for the current year, or until May 1, 1895, and in addition thereto the agreed price of \$1 per ton for hand-picked coal, as agreed with your committee at Cle-Elum, May 6. This offer holds good until 6 p.m. July 21, 1894. Contracts can be had and signed at the super-intendent's office. The failure of a sufficient number of the old employes to return to work under this contract will compel the company to equip its mines with new men, lay. Your experience five and a half years lay. Your experience five and a nail years ago in this town should satisfy all concerned that the importation of negro miners will result to their benefit and to your irjury. The ultimatum of this company, heretofore given, and this notice is final. At the expiration of the above time this contract and mittees by the company will be withdrawn.

"General Manager. From expressions freely made after the posting of the notice it would be inferred that the men here will not readily accede to

VANCOUVER, July 19.—(Special.)—At Moodyville to-day while Andrew Johnston, a Swede of twenty years of age was handling a log it fell on his leg, breaking it. The unfortunate man, who was subject to heart trouble, at once expired, being unable to stand the sudden severe shock.

The mutineers of the sealing schooner Rand have been remanded until to morrow. A thunder and lightning storm swept over the city this morning, ringing the electric bells and playing fantastic tricks at the electric power house. The service on the Westminster and Vancouver tram was stopped for an hour.

A Been to Hersemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifies and sprains.

George Robb Farmer,

anarkham, Ont,

Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

### THE U.S. TARIFF.

United States Senators Declare It to Important Letter From President Cleveland Endorsing the Wilson Bill.

> Views on Fiscal Reform.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 20.—Intense in terest was created by Wilson's announcelong in transmission from the house to the ment in the house yesterday that he had a letter from President Cleveland which the

The letter, in the President's most vigorcopy furnished the press was in great de- ous style, a strong tribute to the Wilson mand. So intense and general was the in- bill, and a direct blow at any surrender to terest that for two or three hours very little the senate bill, was read amid profound " Personal.

\*\* Executive Mansion,
\*\* Washington City, July 2, 1894.

To Hon. W. L. Wilson: "MY DEAR SIR :- The certainty that conference will be ordered between the two houses of congress for the purpose of adjust-ing the differences on the subject of tariff ing the differences on the subject of tarin legislation makes it also certain that you will be called upon again to do hard service in the cause of tariff reform. My public life expression among senators was that the writing of such a letter was "very extraordinary," and in many instances where the speaker was sure of not being quoted stronger words were used. These expressions were heard with slight variations on both Democratic and Republican sides of the cause of tariff reform. My public life has been so closely related to the subject. I have worked so long for its accomplishment, and I have so often promised its accomplishment to my fellow countrymen as a result of their trust and confidence in the Democratic party, that I hope no excuse is necessary for my that I hope no excuse is necessary for my arnest appeal to you that, in this crisis you strenuously insist upon party honesty and good faith and a sturdy adherence to Democratic principles. I believe these are absolutely necessary conditions to the continuation of Democratic existence.

"I cannot rid myself of the feeling that this conference will present the best, if not the only hope of true Democracy. Indications point to its action as the reliance of those who desire the genuine fruition of Democratic effort, the fulfillment of Democratic pledges and the redemption of Democratic promises to the people. To reconcile differences in the details comprised within the fixed and well-defined lines of principle will not be the sole task for the conference, but as it seems to me, its members also have in charge the question whether Democratic principles themselves are to be saved or

"There is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feelings and temper of the rank and file of Democracy. They are downcast under the assertion that their party has failed in ability to manage the government, and they are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail, but they are much more downcast and apprehensive in their fears that Democratic principles may be surrendered. In these necessary circumstances they cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and those who, with you, have patriotically and sincerely championed the cause of tariff re-form within Democratic lines, and have been guided by those principles. This confidence

present form, and as it will be submitted to the conference, falls far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement; which, in its anticipation gave us a rallying ory in our day of triumph, and which, in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic successes that our abandon-ment of the cause or the principles upon

"One topic will be submitted to the conference which embodies Democratic principles so directly that it cannot be compromised. We have in our platforms, and in every way possible, declared in favor of the ation of raw materials. We have again and again promised that this should be accorded to our people and our manufac-turers as soon as the Democratic party was invested with the power to determ tariff policy of the country. The party has the power now. We are as certain as we have ever been of the benefit that would accrue to the country from the inauguration of this policy, and nothing has occurred to

"It must be admitted that no tariff neasure can accord with Democratic principles and promise, or bear the genuine Democratic badge, that does not provide for free raw materials. In these circumstance t may well excite our wonder that Dem posed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists. How piration of the above time this contract and all offers and agreements made to your committees by the company will be withdrawn.

"JOHN KANGLEY,

"General Manager" admit of adjustment on any middle grounds, since their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is alike a violation

that the men here will not readily accede to the proposition. When the terms stated by Mr. Kangley to the miner's committee at Cle-Etum were imparted to the men at a mass meeting several weeks ago they were received unfavorably and the sentiment in favor of a 10 per cent. compromise emphasized. It is believed that the contract will receive few signatures.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

TANCOUVER, July 19.—(Special.)—At Moodwills to-day while Andrew Johnston, a to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference that have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to conference the conference of the confer rence that have aroused in connection with this subject, national Democratic animosity to the methods of manipulation by trusts and combinations. I confess to sharing in this feeling, and yet it seems to me we ought, if possible, to sufficiently free ourselves from prejudice to enable us to ourselves from prejudice to enable us to coolly weigh the considerations which, in formulating tariff legislation, ought to guide our treatment of sugar as a taxable article. While no tenderness should be entertained for trusts, and while I decidedly oppose granting them, under the guise of tariff taxation, any opportunity to further their particular sthods, I suggest that we ought not to be methods, I suggest toat we ought not to be driven away from the Democratic principle and policy which lead to the taxation of sugar by the fear, quite likely exaggerated, that in carrying out this principle and policy we may indirectly and inordinately encourage a combination of the sugar refining distrements. I know that in the present conditions

poses and within reasonable bounds, what poses and within reasonable bounds, what-ever else may be said of our action, we are in no danger of running counter to Demo-oratic principles. There must be, in the treatment of this article, some ground upon

which we all are willing to stand, where toleration and conciliation may be allowed to solve the problem, without demanding the entire surrender of fixed, conscientious I ought not to prolong this letter. If what I have written is unwelcome, I beg you to believe in my good intentions. In the numerous items which will be consider ed, the people are not afraid that their in-terests will be neglected. They know that the general result, so far as they are concerned, will be to place home necessaries and comforts more easily wishin their reach, and to ensure better and surer compensation

to those who toil. "We all know that a tariff law covering all the interests and conditions of a country as vast as ours must, of necessity, be the result of honest adjustment and compromise. I expect that very few of us can say, when your measure is perfected, that all its features are entirely as we would prefer. You know how much I deprecated the incorporation in the proposed bill of the income tax feature. In matters of this kind, however, which do not violate a fixed and recognized Democratic doctrine, we are willing to defer to the judgment of a majority of our Democratic brethren. I think there is a general agreement that this party duty is more palpably apparent when we realize that the business of our country timidly stands and watches for the results of our efforts to perfect tariff legislation; that a quick and certain return of prosper-ity waits upon a wise adjustment, and that a confiding people still trust in our hands their prosperity and their well being. The Democracy of the land pleads most earnestly for the speedy completion of the tariff legis-lation which the representatives have undertaken; but they demand no less earnestly

principles. Yours very truly, "GROVER CLEVELAND." After some warm debating the house at After some warm deparing the nouse at 1.50 passed the motion insisting on the house disagreement to the senate amendments. It was adopted without division and the bill sent back to conference, the speaker appointing the same conferees. An order was passed in the house to-day for a two hours debate on the tariff conerees' report and restricting the action of the house to voting on the motion and insisting on disagreement to the senate

that no stress of necessity shall tempt their trust to the abandonment of Democratic

amendments in bulk. Chairman Wilson reported the disagreement of the conferees. There was a tumult of applause when he declared the house which to support his missing additional additional and a quarter a week on should never additional additio should never adjourn until the duty on refined sugar had been repealed, no matter what was the fate of the general tariff bill. He read personal letters from the President approving of the bill as passed by the house and advising the conference to stand firm.

The general talk in the lobby of the senate is that Gorman, Brice and Smith will do some plain and vigorous talking in the senate to morrow anent the President's letter to Wilson.

### CRISIS IN MONTANA.

ST. PAUL, July 19 .- The action of the government in massing troops at Butte and Helena would indicate that the crisis is yet to come in Montana. At the Northern Pacific general offices it has been learned to night that a special train had left Fort Assiniboine, via the Great Northern, bearing sintoine, via the Great Northern, bearing troops to Helena and Butte, where trouble is anticipated. The available force at Fort Assiniboine consists of two troops of cavairy, one company of Indians and four companies of infantry, numbering in all about 500 men, and the bulk of those were despatched under hurried orders, and will possibly men the statement of the service of the s which it rests means party perfidy and party possibly reach Butte during the night. In addition it is understood that several other companies will be sent from Omaha. The trouble lies with the miners who, it is said, have been quietly making preparations to join forces with the American Railway Union out there and repeat the scenes in Chicago. Unless precautions are taken much company property owned by the Northern Pacific will be destroyed.

# WAGNER'S "PARSIFAL"

BAYREUTH, July 20 .- After months of preparation the tenth great Wagner festival commenced yesterday afternoon with the release us from our obligation to secure this performance of "Parsifal." The Bayreuth theatre was crowded, musicians from all parts of Europe as well as visitors from America being present. The performance commenced at four o'clock and terminated at ten, an interval of one hour being allowed between acts. The price of admission to all parts of the house was five dollars, but early this morning choice seats were being sold at 500 per cent. premium. Frau Sucher and Miss Brema had the principal parts in the opera. The festival is to continue for one month, during which time Bayreuth will be the Mecca of leading lights of the musical world to a total of terest is manifested in the production of

# NEW STATES.

WASHINGTON, July 19 -The special committee on territories decided to-day to reommend the admission of Arizona and New Mexico at states, and instructed the committee having the bills in charge to make a favorable report at the meeting of the full committee next Wednesday. After adjournment of the committee the sub-committee on New Mexico, consisting of Messrs. Black-burn, White and Shoup, met and put the bill in shape for presentation. Amendments were made to provide for a change of the dates of the election and constitutional convention to correspond with the date in the Utah bill. The Arizona sub-committee has ot yet taken action.

# SAMOAN REBELS DEFEATED.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, July 19 -The teamship Mariposa, from Samoa brings news of a skirmish in which the government ferces defeated the rebels killing 22 men. A petition that the Samoan islands be annexed by Germany has been sent to Emperor Wilam. The Governor complained German consul just before the Mariposa's departure that the officers of the German cruiser Falke had visited the rebel fort and had entertained the rebel chief and several of his supporters aboard ship. The consulstrongly condemned the conduct of the offi-

# HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC.

Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

Los Angeles, July 19—Joe Triegann and Juan Duiglienuo, Italian counterfeiters, which its treatment has aroused. I do not guilty before Judge Ross and were sentenced this morning to eight years each in Folsom.

Auckland, July 19.—With the Honolniu mail which arrived yesterday, came the first news of the proclamation of the Republic on July 4, with Sanford B. Dole as President. Many inhabitants have already tariff, and in taxing sugar for proper pur-

CABLE NEWS.

Asiatic Cholera on Board a Ship Sailing From St. Peters. burg.

Plot to Murder the Sultan of Tangiers-More Earthquakes at Constantinople.

London, July 19 .- A post mortem examination of remains of a cook belonging to a ship which arrived at Lubeck, Germany, from St. Petersburg shows that death resulted from Asiatic cholera. Hereafter all ressels arriving from Russian ports will be subjected to strict inspection.

A dispatch from Mequinez says that the ex-Grand Vizier Amaati, his brother Mohammed Soreir, ex-Minister of War, and two other court officials have been arrested or plotting to murder the Sultan of Tangier.

The members of the Yale team were entertained at dinner in London. Minister Bayard, the United States Consul, and many prominent members of the American Colony were present.

A rather violent earthquake was felt at Constantinople, Wednesday noon, but no serious damage was done. Von Sternberg, a noted anarchist, has been arrested in Servia.

Cholera is increasing among the raftsmen on the Vistula river.

After December 1 Chilian customs dues
must be paid one-fourth in gold.

Information has been received at Rome that a battle was fought on Tuesday between the Italian forces and Mahdists near Kassala, and the latter were defeated. The stalians captured Kassala. The Italian loss is several killed and one wounded. The Mahdists' loss is considerable.

In the House of Commons to-day the government stated that there was no

present prospects of the government abanloning the plan of slaughtering cattle imported from Canada and the United States at the port of landing. General Morley denied the report that the Australian and New Zealand mails sent via San Francisco had been delayed by the strike. The second reading of the budget in the House of Lords is fixed for Thursday.

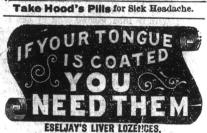
The attention of parliament has been called to the fact that there is now living in Dublin an old Irish soldier named Donovan, 80 years old, who rode in the Balak which to support his wife and himself.

# We Take Hood's



highly, First. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured a swelling or bunch on my right breast, which was called a cancerous tumor. This winter we all had The Grip. but reserted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's soon well again. We all take Hood's

Mrs. J. Fallowfield we feel bad or our blood is poor and it always makes us well. Mrs. J. Fallowfield, Brampton, Ontario. Hood's sath Cures



not a cure all, but are the best medicine Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dys-digestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all dis-ing from impure blood or sluegish liver.

# 25 CENTS ABOX.

#### Ask Your Druggist For Them. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browns was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was the whole story of the defendant free many story of the defendant free m it had been sworn to.—Times. July 13

J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN
REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTH
MA. CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA
RHEUMATISM, &c.
J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, Jan. 12, 1885.
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NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to lease 160 acres of land, situated about 3 miles N E. of W. M. Strous pre-emption on Risky Creek, Chilcoin, formerly known as Gerald Disters' pre-emption. Commencing at a post marked FB'S N.E. corner, thence West 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence North 10 chains to point of commencemenc.

F. M. BECHER.

Chilcotin B.C., July 13, 1894.

CHINA AND

Report of a Declarat elared to be ture.

Relations of the Two Korea-A Naval if Any.

SHANGHAI, July 23.-China has declared war or premature, but hostilitie Twelve thousand troops we ku on Friday, with a fleet is supposed their destination orders to fight the Japanese pose Chinese occupation Corea. If war is declared a levy of twenty thousand province and send a fl et to ports. China has notified that she is preparing to ble London, July 23 -A d

here states that Japanes bombarding Corean ports. WASHINGTON CITY, July no, the Japanese minister, not credit the Shanghai rep tion of war between China of his advices has indicated of a conflict, and the later ceived from his government week. Had the report of war emanated from Yokoha or near the seat of the res

the fact that the report come a long distance from either named places, and where foreigners and speculators, most convincing to him that incorrect. The war rumor found firmation at the State De naturally would be quicklevent of this importance bearing. Still, the belief is ernment oircles that the s critical, and it would not s it appeared that the report ture. Consequently there speculation as to the outcon between these two populous Probably the war would and it is thought in naval the start the Japanese wou vantage; in fact, their ves dition for immediate service

the two nations are nearly naval strength. The Chirasists of thirty vessels, but ere old and obsolete in ty five efficient armored ships, last twelve years, four bein the Chen-Yuen, King Yuen Tong Yuen—and one, the coast defence ship. There is wooden gunboat, the Tier wessels are armed with Krupp Yuen, of 7,430 tons, carryi rifles. There are nineteen of Armstrong and Krupp gun cruisers and several small Japanese navy consists of the of all kinds, including five the Fu Soo, Hi Yee, Kon G Tschi Yoda. These rau to 3,700 tons, and are Krupp gune, which are the Chinese battleting are fourteen cruisers of good armed with Krupp and Car gun vessels of small tonnage, fence ships with 12 inch Fren But this balance of resour tend to the army, in which enormous advantage in nur of peace China's army numi Japan's 73,000, but on Japan's 73,000, but on a w Chinese strength is 1,000,000 Japanese forces under like 700,000, with 20,000 police these figures military expert that while Japan might ob's advantage in the early stages China, she would be very like mately overwhelmed by such

The announcement that

sented to the reforms prop to express the hope that this strained relations between J. This depends, however, it whether China gave her con ter and allowed the proposed instituted. Coina, it is said legation, has three times ref to co-operation with Japan tion of the reforms desired in that Korea has agreed to the suggested that Japan, assis can go shead and remedy the dition of affairs. No specifi the returns desired has been the J. panese legation here, b tenor is known, and they inc the system of taxation and restrictions that now exist this time, it is said at the agricultural and mechanics Korea are absolutely subject the local officials, who have i to make arbitrary regulation trouble, and, frequently, pop The fiscal methods of the co-to be radical reforms. Ja banking business of the congovernment is frequently call the Koreans for money due and which it is asserted s collected by the courts. Ja the Korean judiciary system under that now in vogue oru punishment is inflicted an methods prevail to the inju business men. The Japane want assurances of greate safer travel throughout Ko newspapers received at the recently show that with the consensus of editorial op able to the attitude assumed ment in the pending contro Korean legation the ministr copy of the dispatches. The not speak English, but through esaid that he did not be done as was stated. Japan h to interfere with the inte Korea. No recent telegrap has been received at

A diplomat who was troubles existing between J to-day called attention to the note which the latter Japan, notifying her that is sent troops to Korea, Chin that it had "sent assistance tary state." This, the diplo said, was contrary to the death. by China and Japan in the vention of 1885, when both clared it to be their mutual of and maintain the autonomy YOKOHAMA, June 30 -(Pe of Rio Janeiro to San Franci 23 the Korean minister to

the Japanese minister of fore