News of the Day Selected from Thursday's Evening Times.

Farewell to Their Bishop. At a congregational meeting of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral at Institute hall this evening his lordship members of his flock and will receive a farewell address from them. A. E. Mcmake the presentation speech. The choir called to order at 8 o'clock. Lemmens will leave for Rome at 8.30 tomorrow night.

A Pleasant Surprise.

George L. Courteney and bride last evening for California. They took the steamer City of Kingston and go overland to the Golden State. the boat they were given a pleasant surprise. They found the bridal chamber and parlor which had been reserved for them, profusely decorated with flowers and ferns. Lines of roses were hung along the walls and ceilings, and close to the walls there were banks of flowers. The surprise was prepared by the crew of the steamer City of Kingston, and their pleasant remembrance was appreciated by Mr. and Mrs. Courteney.

Guests of the Governor. The following is a list of the guests who dined with His Honor the Lieut,-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney last night: Rear Admiral Henry J. Stephenson, C. B.; Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia and Miss Perrin, Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mrs. James Baker, Captain F. P. Trench, R. N., Captain E. Rooke, R. N., Lieut.-Col. J. G. Holmes, D. A. G., R. C. A., Flag Lieutenant B. Godfrey Faussell, R. N., Rev. E. Rebson, Rev. J. E. Coombes, Mr. Frank Dent, R. N., Hon. Mr. Mrs. Alex. Wilson, S. Gray, W. S. Hampson, and Miss O'Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ward and Miss Ward, Miss Pooley, Miss Annie Pooley, Captain G. H. Ogilvie, R. C. A., and E. A. Jacob.

Reports have reached San Francisco of the total wreck, with loss of life, of the sealing schooner Helen Blum, of Francisco. The wreck occurred near the point in Alaska where the Ainoka was reported to have been wrecked. The wreck of the Blum eviwrecked. The wreck of the Blum evidently caused the rumors relative to the Neill, V. G.; R. W. Fawcett, sec.; W. Ainoka. The Blum was owned by Capt. Carlson, who was in command. She was after both sea otters and seal. She had the reputation of having made more money for her owners than any other San Francisco schooner. The steam schooner Mischief passed Carmanah J. H. Collins, R. S. S.; and C. W. Han-Point this morning. Her captain reported a catch of 335 skins, and said that he had seen no other schooners.

Cutting Down Assessments.

The court of revision was engaged all to-day on the appeals of Lowenberg, Harris & Co. W. Fisher's lot at Fair field was reduced to \$800. Lots 2 and 3, block 88, were each reduced to \$650, and improvements in lot 1, same block, were reduced to \$500. There was a reduction to \$2.750 made oin two acres belonging to A. Frank. D. H. Harris secured a night. It is rumored that there will be small reduction on his property. A. E. were reduced to \$800 each. H. D. Helmcken, lots 1 and 2, block A, were cut down to \$1.500. A. R. Milne obtained a reduction to \$2,500 on lots 3 and 4, Work estate. There were several appeals of Joseph Bros., but they were dis-

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Chief Justice sat in county court at 11 a.m. to hear 93 cases made up as follows: Ordinary summonses, 18; adjourned, 6; judgment summonses, 45; adjourned, 10: garnishee, 14.

Three aliens, Robert Ritters. Frank Aikawa and John Melvibrich were to-day admitted to all the rights and privileges of British subjects by the Chief Justice.

In county court the Chief Justice today gave judgment in the case of Leonard Marsters, tried at the last sitting of the court. Marsters appealed from the conviction of Police Magistrate Macrae who sentenced him to two months with hard labor for supplying liquor to Indians. His Lordship held that the offence was clearly proved and that on the appellant and not on the prosecution rested the onus of showing that the liquor was supplied at the request of a medical man or a minister of religion. He therefore sentenced him to imprisonment for two calendar months with hard labor, thus confirming the magistrate's decision.

Probably the most interesting case to be tried at this sitting of the court is that of Seaton vs. R. T. Williams for false imprisonment. It will be remembered that Mr. Williams sent his bailiff to James Island to distrain on the plaintiff's goods and chattels for rent due and that subsequently the two Seatons, father and son, were tried at the assizes recently held for larceny of distrained It is claimed that Mr. Williams distrained not only for rent but also for taxes due, and that in distraining for the latter he acted in contravention of law

Cannot Be Imitated!

And

Stands Without a Rival!

Dr. Price's

Cream Baking Powder

induced a host of imitations. More than twenty of these have

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

been suppressed in the past year by the strong arm of the law.

Is superior in all things to any other. It's popularity has

Neither these imitations nor any of the

Ammonia, Alum or Prize Baking Pow-

ders can any more approach . . .

and is thus liable in damages for the imprisonment of the plaintiff, After the case of Hull Bros. vs. Schnei der et al. had been disposed of in the divisional court yesterday, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Walkem sat to hear an appeal from an order of Mr. Justice Crease refusing to set aside a judgment signed by the plaintiff in Jackson vs. Jackson & Mylius by default of defence. Bishop Lemmens will take leave of the Mr. Belyea for the defendant appellants contended that the writ of summons was not specially endorsed; that it could not Phillips will present the address and be specially endorsed because the claim was not only for a liquidated demand but will furnish music. The meeting will be also for the appointment of a receiver; called to order at 8 o'clock. Bishop and that therefore the plaintiff was entitled to sign only an interlocutory and not a final judgment. The court decided on these grounds to set aside the order made by Mr. Justice Crease but no order was made as to costs as the court was divided on that point, the Chief Justice making them costs in the cause and Mr. Justice Walkem giving the appellant his costs on the appeal and on the order appealed from. Messrs. Helmcken and

Drake appeared for the plaintiff.

A "Select Meeting." The interest of the general public has become somewhat aroused in the coming risit of H. H. Booth of the Salvation Army. Invitations are out for a "select meeting" at the Pandora avenue Methodist church lecture room next Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m., at which Mr. Booth will speak. All invited will no doubt attend as the speaker will probably have something to say on the higher ims and future hopes of the "new church" as it is sometimes called now. Noah Shakespeare will be in the chair and the following ladies and gentlemen have consented to be present: Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. D. Spencer, Mrs. J. C. Kent, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, Rev. J. Campbell, Rev. S. Cleaver, Rev. J. Hall, Rev. E. Rebson, Rev. J. E. Coombes, J. E. McMillan and W. H. Bone.

The Officers Installed. The officers of the Columbia lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F., for the current term, were installed last evening by W. G. Carson, D. D. G. M., assisted by the following staff of elected and acting grand officers: W. E. Holmes, G. W.; Fred Davey, G. S.: J. H. Meldram, G. T.: L. Cousins. G. M.; G. Fowlie, P. G.; and R. Drake, P. G. Following are the officers install-Jackson, permanent secretary; A. Henderson, treasurer; J. W. Meldram, warden; J. J. McIntyre, conductor; W. H. Huxtable, O. G.; F. Rogers, I. G.; H. L. J. McGuire, R. S. N. G.: W. G. Baird. L. S. N. G.; H. H. Schuyler, R. S. V.G.; sen, L. S. S. Columbia lodge has now a membership of 182-an increase of 10 during the past term. The officers of Dominion lodge, No. 4, will be installed this evening.

MOHUN TAKES ACTION.

A Law Suit Stares the City Council in the Face.

Mayor Beaven has called a special meeting of the city council for Friday another discussion over the Mohun dis-Engineer Mohun has sued the city for \$16,179.62, which sum he claims under a contract entered into with a former council. The contract has not been seen by the majority of the council, but Mr. Mohun says he has it and is making his claim according to its terms. The contract is said to provide that in consideration of Mr. Mohun foregoing his percentage on the sewerage plans the city would employ him until the completion of the sewerage system. The council dismissed him and Engineer Mohun claims percentage on plans less the amount of money paid to him as salary. The commission totals \$27,726.63, being commission at 5 per cent on \$248 229 62. the sum already paid out on sewerage, and \$15,315.15, being 2 1-2 per cent. on \$612,606.20, the estimated cost of extension of the sewerage system. From this is deducted the sum of \$11.547.01 that has been paid to Engineer Mohun by way of salary.

It is said that a contract entered into by a previous council does not bind its cessor unless it receives the sanction of the ratepayers. The ratepayers never sanctioned any agreement with Engineer Mohun. Some are dubious and think that the city is liable despite the clause to that effect in thee municipal act.

Mrs. A. J. Kane met with a painful and serious accident last evening, which will confine her to her home for several weeeks. She was crossing the walk in front of her house to enter a carriage and stepped upon a piece of glass. It entered the sole of the foot severing a small artery. Several fragments of glass remained in the flesh. Mrs. Kane fainted from loss of blood. Medical attendance was called immedeiately and the lady was soon made as comfortable as pos-

-The main streets of the city are being well cleaned.

PRISONER DAY IS SEEN

torian About His Escape.

HOW HE GOT OFF THE ISLAND.

He Has Grown Whiskers, is Sunburned and Has Lost Flesh, But Feels in Good Health, Only He Yearns for a Good Square Meal.

Day is in Port Angeles, or rather he was there to celebrate Independence day. This is the latest report of the where abouts of the wily prisoner who shammed sickness so successfully that even the medical men believed his story, and who escaped from the Jubilee Hospital two weeks ago. The report is verified by a man who knew Day in Victoria. gentleman took in the excursion and met Day. Day said that he was tired of being on the Island so long and thought that he would take a little trip for the good of his health. Port Angeles thought a quiet resort. He said that he would stay in Port Angeles a day or two, and afterwards push further south The nights were too chilly in this northern climate, and it put him to too much inconvenience to look out for the provincial police. In the sunny south, he added with a smile to his friend, he could be fanned by the soft zephyrs and give himself up to reveries uninterrupted.

Day told the story of his escape. said that he asked his guard, who was watching him at the hospital, to go to fetch him a drink of water. The guard left for the water and he jumped through the window. He was in his night shirt, and he felt the cold very keenly. When he found himself secure from the police he purchased clothing, made for a boat which he had in waiting and pulled for the American shore and for liberty. He breathed more freely when on the American soil, but he even then knew that he was not safe and kept in hiding, only coming into Port Angeles, where he landed in the night. When he arrived at Port Angeles he provided himself with more suitable clothing than that which he had hastily purchased the morning of his escape. When seen in Port Angeles he was neatly attired, though his clothing was somewhat dusty. He had lost considerable of his weight and was a changed man.

"Don't you know me?" he said to the person who saw him. "No, I do not," was the reply.

"I am Day," added the escaped prisoner, and an exclamation of surprise was in order from the Victoria visitor to An-

"It may get into the papers that I am here," said Day, "but I do not care. When the story appears I shall be many miles away. I have been here long enough. I do hope that they will let my wife out of prison. I have been watching the Victoria papers with great interest. I read all about them looking for me with the pretty naphtha' launch. I saw the naphtha launch myself, but it to make my escape I was intercepted by a party of Indians in a canoe. They looked as if they wanted to stop me. 1 showed them a revolver and they quickly paddled in an opposite direction. Yo see that I am getting rather thin. I do not live on the fat of the land now. 1 have not had a really good spuare meal for a long time, but the loss of my flesh seems to make me healthier. I have quite growth of these"-and Day rubbed his hands against a fortnight's good growth of beard.

"I have tanned up quite a little, and no wonder you did not know me, I suppose that you would like me to tell you something more, but I think that I cannot. I just wanted to give the police a pointer to give up hunting for me or the island and come over on this side. Good-bye, old fellow. Will let you know how I get on." Day doffed his hat, smiled and disappeared in the crowd of merry excursionists, and on doubt helped to celebrate the Fourth with as much interest as any.

"I would never have known the man; said the person who met him. I have known Day for years, and would not have recognized him if he had not hailed

THEIR FIRST MEETING.

Directors of the Jubilee Hospital Meet and Elect Officers Last Evening.

The new board of directors of the Jubilee Hospital met last evening, the retiring president, Joshua Davies, in the chair. The chairman called for nominations for president for the ensuing year. J. S. Yates thought the time had arrived when the principle of "rotation" in the election of officers should be adopted. By this system the president would retire each year and be succeeded by the vice-president. The speaker paid a high ribute to the retiring president and nomnated Vice-President Charles Hayward

President Davies expressed an opinon that the rotation system was the one adopted by nearly all societies and favored the movement as it would doubtess be productive of good. The hospital, he said, must be the first consideration of the directors.

The system was, on motion, adopted and the following officers were elected: President, C. Hayward; Vice-President, A. Wilson; Hon. Treasurer, W. A. Chudley (re-elected); Secretary, H. M. Yates. The secretary was instructed to call for tenders for supplies for the hospital. Mr. Davies brought up the question of having standing committees of the board

to deal with various matters. President Hayward approved of the principle and considered that an energetic finance committee should be appoiented. The matter was laid over until the

next meeting of the board. The newly-elected president thanked the directors for the honor they had done him and spoke highly of work done by the retiring president. Mr. Davies replied, after which the board adjourned.

STONECUTTERS COMPLAIN.

They Say They Can Get no Work on the Government Buildings.

The stonecutters of the city have been complaining that they have been unable to obtain work on the Government buildings while outside men are being employed. They said that although Victoria stone-cutters have been idle for some time and are still idle, advertisements have appeared in San Francisco and other United States papers calling for 50 stonecutters to come to Victoria and work on the new buildings.

These advertisements, they said, stated that work. The regular union price in Victoria is \$4.50 for eight hours' work. A meeting of the union is to be held this evening to consider the question.

Mr. Philips, the contractor for the new buildings, claims that there is no foundation for these complaints. It is true that all the men at present at work on the buildings are outsiders, but they are granite cutters, while the Victorians who are idle are sandstone cutters. He said that he would give any granite cutters employment and in a few days would have lots of work for all the idle sandstone cutters. He knew nothing about the advertisements in the San Francisco and other outside papers. All his stonecutters would be paid \$4.50 for eight hours' work.

NEARLY AS BIG AS EUROPE.

The Sahara Desert, Which May Yet be Spanned by a Railroad.

We have but to look upon the map to see how large a space on the earth's surface this mighty desert takes to itself, says Henry M. Field in the New York Evangelist. It covers more square miles than the whole of the Mediterranean. If it were transported across that sea it would extinguish Europe, for it has been computed that if you leave out Scandinavia it would nearly cover the whole of If it were only sunk in the sea the waves would roll over it and it would be remembered no more forever. But it insists on keeping its head above water and above ground, crowding out fertile portions above earth, with its barrenness renders it unfit for human habitation. There it lies on the face of Africa. a huge black spot, deserted by man, as it seems to be accursed by God. No man passes by it or willingly puts his foot thereon. Even the lonely caravan that skims it like a bird leaves no track behind it any more than the bird in the air or the ship in the sea. It passes and is gone, leaving not a trace of life in man or beast, or bird, or any living thing. So far as we can see the desert is an utterly worthless spot of the globe. With such an incubus covering fully half of Northern Africa, there would seem to be little hope of making anything out of it, since the cause which renders its condition so hopeless cannot be removed. You cannot abolish the desert any more than you can abolish the sea. There it is, and there it will remain forever. Yes, but you can get over the sea in ships, or under it by telegraph, so that it is no longer a bar to the intercourse of nations. Is there any way of taming the desert or subduing it so that it shall no longer be a barrier to the progress of civilization? This is the most important question to be settled as bearing upon the future of Africa.

Of course, if it were left to the native inhabitants, all things would continue as they were from the beginning of creation. Nor has Europe at large any interest in But there is one European power that has an interest in it. France has large possessions on this side of the Mediterranean. Algeria and Tunis together make a country as large as one of the kingdoms of Europe, which France has the ambition to enlarge still further, so as to have a great African empire, as England has her Indian empire. As part of the materials for this she has another was far away. Just as I pulled to sea great dependency in Senegambia, on the western coast, a country covering 400,-000 square miles. If this could in any way be united to Algeria, if the two could be consolidated, the new "empire" ould at once assume vast proportions. But the desert blocks the way. It splits the proposed empire like a wedge. cannot be removed, but is there not some way in which it can be converted into a keystone for the mighty arch that is to span the continent from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic? This is the problem which has long exercised the minds of French statesmen, and which they in turn have referred to their engineers who are among the best in the world, with what result may be briefly indicat-

First of all, they have shown that it is possible to convert portions of the desert into oases by the sinking of artesian wells. A hundred and forty miles south of Biskra is the oasis of Tuggurt, which has long supported thousands of Arabs, with their flocks and herds, but which was nearly destroyed some years since by the wells becoming so choked up as no longer to furnish a supply of water. Vegetation withered until the wretched people, stripped of what was to them the very water of life, and too ignorant to be able to renew the supply, were in despair, and began to leave the country. Then the French engineers took the matter in hand, and, instead of trying to clear out the old wells, commenced boring the solid earth, and in five weeks struck water to such a god purpose that a river rushed forth that yielded double the quantity furnished by the great wells of Grenelle at Paris. To the Arabs it seemed like a miracle, and they began to sing and dance in the wildest manner to express their joy. The miracle was one that can be wrought wherever men are willing to take the labor or to bear the expense. Of course, to accomplish a large result, in the way of pasturage or agriculture, it would have to be repeated

n a tremendous scale. But for the purpose of uniting the two vast territories of Algeria and Senegambia, the first necessity is that of direct communication, which can only be by railroad across the desert of Sahara. Is this within the bounds of possibility? Nobody's opinion is of any value that of an engineer, and that I have tried to obtain. In Algiers the American consul took me to see Mr. Broussais, who had made a special study of the subject and taken long journeys into the desert to survey the field of battle. He did not conceal from himself the enormous difficulties of travelling 1500 miles with the want of water, the want of wood for railroad ties, the want of everything. He looked in the face the possibility of those sand storms which might bury a railroad train, as they have buried a thousand caravans. All this he had taken into consideration, and, yet, looking all obstacles and dangers in the face, he did not hesitate to assure me that in his judgment a railroad across the desert of Sahara was quite within the resources of modern engineering. But were the dream already fulfilled, the desert crossed and the tide of travel in full course, the whole African problem would not be solved. This would be one step toward it. It would pierce Africa at a vital point. It would overcome the greatest difficulty in her geography. It would touch regions otherwise inaccessible. It would take the Soudan in the It would make a direct connecrear. tion with the western coast, to take the place of the long ocean voyage.

-The Driard House bar fixtures, privileges and lease of the premises, at present held by R. Campbell, will sold by auction on Tuesday next.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the

Chicago, July 4.—At yesterday's session of the National Socialistic Labor

party resolutions were adopted praising

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, for his courage in pardoning the Chicago anarchists,

Fielden, Neebe and Schwab, and stating

his reasons therefor. It was decided to

print in various languages a number of copies of his statement accompanying the pardon as a campaign document. fore the adoption of the resolution a large number of speeches were delivered. dwelling on the aspects of the case, and all were favorable to the governor and the resolutions were passed unanimously. Delegate Andrews, of San Francisco, dwelt on the value of the governor's statement as a vindication of the right of undisturbed assembly and free speech. New York, July 4.-Abdurrahim Effendi, an Egyptian of rank, is in the city to propagate the Moslem faith in this country. He will assist ex-Consul Alexander Webb, in establishing colonies of Egyptians in the south and building mosques in this and other cities. In an interview he said: "Mohammedanism is destined to be the religion of all intelligent people and the time to spread the prophet's doctrine is now ripe. Calm, earnest discussions will work wonders, for Christianity is evidently a failure. Christians are not sincere, but Moslems are as devout as they were in the days of Mahomet. In Europe the Moslem faith is making great strides, and in America progress, not dreamed of those who were unacquainted with the subject, is rapid."

Cairo, July 4.—In Mecca 26 persons died of cholera to-day. In Jeddah there were 490.

Rome, July 4.-President Saenz, Argentina, has informed the Vatican that he will send a special representative to settle the subjects at issue between the government and Rome concerning the republic. The pope has given 5,000 francs to be used in spreading the propaganda of the faith in foreign countries.

Morrison, Pa., July 4.-Mrs. Catherine Boger, after a year of married life, died and was buried. Her husband, Charles Boger, grieved greatly over her death. Finally someone told him that his wife. previous to her marriage had been subject to periodical attacks of hysteria and that there was a possibility that she had been buried alive. This caused the husband to become almost a raving maniac and he caused the body to be resurrected. Then it was discovered that the woman had, indeed, been buried alive. The body was turned face downward, the glass in the lid was broken, the robes were torn to shreds hair disheveled and flesh torn. showing where the woman had torn herself in the frenzy upon discovering her

Paris, July 4.—General Meredith Read gave a Fourth of July dinner this evening. Among the guests were Prince Roland Bonaparte, the Marquis of Bassano and J. F. Loubet, who recently founded a prize in the French Institute for the best work on American history. San Francisco, July 5.—Daniel Mcstabbed by an unknown man who pro- shooting off fireworks above midstream. lieved McCarthy's wounds will prove fatal. Edward Kelly, who was present at the time of the stabbing, was arrested this morning, and will be detained pending further investigation.

pending further investigation.

Norfolk, W. Va., July 5.—The identify of the old man who was drowned from the steamer Guyandoke last Thursday right, and who it was thought had \$100,000 in his possession, has been discovered by the Norfolk Virginian. He was Cicero Harrison Case, who came from Canada to Norfolk last October with his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace, and his grandchild. Mr. Case lived here until last month, when he moved to Point Norfolk, a town three miles from this city. He left that place on June 21st for a trip north, and on his return last Thursday he visited his daughter, at whose house he remained until three o'clock. He presented his grandchild with his watch and a quantity of money amounting to quantity of money amounting to and took an affectionate leave of his

daughter.

New York, July 6.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day at a big meeting passed a resolution asking the repeal of the sliver purchase clause in the Sherman bill, only

Omaha, July 6.—The American Savings Bank suspended this morning with deposits of\$153,000; assets \$259,000. It was involved in the embarrassment of the American Loan and Trust Co., through the Omaha and South Texas Land Co. Wheeling, W. Va., July 6.—Ex-Sheriff Curtiss of Brook county has disappeared, and his accounts with the county are said to be \$30,000 short.

Christrin Endeavor Meeeting Montreal, July 6.—This has been a day of quiet enjoyment for the Christian Endeavor people in this city. This afternoon President Clark, Secretary Baer and Treasurer Shaw met in secret session with the board of trustees, for prayer and transaction of business. session lasted from 1 o'clock till after 6 this evening. Much interest was felt in this meeting for it was expected that the officers would be re-elected and the place of meeting in 1895 decided upon. Neither of these was done, and the meet-

ing closed with the work in the hands of the committee appointed for the purpose. Both matters will be decided at a meeting to be held to-morrow afternoon.. On behalf of San Francisco as the next meeting place, Rollott Watt, of city, appeared to press its claim. In five of the city churches to-night prayer meetings were held with addresses from some of the prominent delegates. The proceedings were taken part in by a number of of the delegates. Christian endeavor hymns were sung by the congregations. Montreal, July 6.—The Christian Endeavor convention got down to business this morning. At ten o'clock they were welcomed to the city by representatives of Montreal's religious life. At half-past six they had prayer meetings in half a dozen of the largest city churches, but it was not until ten o'clock when the first meeting was held at the drill hall that Montreal had an opportunity of fully appreciating the great multitude that gathered in this city within the past 24 hours. The drill hall is a 'yast structure—a regiment can manoeuvre with

to overflowing with delegates to the twelfth annual convention. On the platform were representative clergymen of the leading cities of the continent.

The Silver Issue.

Denver, Col., July 6.-The smelters will resume the purchase of silver ore n a few days. "I think the outlook is considerably better than it was a week ago," said H. Moffatt, president of the First National Bank, and one of the heaviest holders of silver mining properties in the state. "A very noticeable re-action seems to have taken place, as in-dicated by the strong advance in silver bullion prices. I expect to see it go to 86 cents inside of thirty days. I notice that France is beginning to Protest against the action of the foes of silver, and that will help us. We feel decidedly better and shall shortly resume work at our mines. There will be very little profit in it with silver at 80, but it will pay expenses."

The feeling is much better than it was a few days ago," said W. H. Jakes, of the Omaha. "We cannot count with any certainty upon the real shape of the market until we hear from the government regarding the July purchase of silver. That will give us a basis of calculation. Miners of the state are inclined to accept the situation cheerfully. The feeling of despondency has given place to one of confidence that affairs will be right in due time."

Porter's Reception. Valparaiso, July 6.-United States Minister Porter was formally presented on Tuesday to President Montt. He was met at the entrance to the Moneda by 300 officials of the government and warmly received. In receiving Minister Porter President Montt said he regarded the national holiday of the United States as an auspicious time for the renewal of the friendship between Chili and the great republic of the north. He asked the minister to inform President Cleveland and the people of the United States of the sincere desire of Chili and her citizens to regard them as friends. Minister Porter's reply was well received by the Chilians. He said President Cleveland had instructed him to inform the Chilian people of his desire to draw closer the bonds of friendship. He hoped that former disagreements would be forgotten. Patrick Egan then presented the letter recalling him to the United States.

Ill in Jail. City of Mexico, July 6.—Col. Hernandez, the widely known officer of the Mexican army, who was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for complicity in the Garza revolution, is dangerously ill, his death expected at any moment. His friends are making an effort to induce the authorities to permit the prisoner's removal from his cell to a place where he may receive better treatment and com-

In the Absence of a Fool Killer. Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 6 .- Clifford Calverley last night eclipsed all previous records at Niagara by walking on a wire Carthy and Allo Pope, tin roofers, were across the gorge in the darkness and voked a quarrel late last night. Both He had arranged for two strong search were wounded in the abdomen, and it is lights to be placed at each end of thewire, but the light proved a failure, sothe young man ventured out in the dark. one could see him until suddenly a bright light illuminated the centre of the river, and Calverley was seen seated on the wire with his balancing pole across his knees setting off fireworks. He reached the American side amid a flame of red light and was cheered by the crowd.

Silver City, N. M., July 6.-The Southvest Silver Convention to-day adopted resolutions which refer to the attempt to demonetize silver in India for the purpose of hastening the adoption of the gold standard. They compare the price of silver with the products of the country and charge the recent bank failures and the general depression of business to the policy of the moneyed classes in the east. The repeal of the Sherman law is demanded. They want that law abandoned and the enactment of a new law in its stead for free and unrestricted coinage of silver at the rate of 15.98 to The resolutions were adopted without dissenting voice, and the convention adjourned to meet at Albuquerque at a

The President Ill.

mittee.

time to be fixed by the executive com-

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 6.-A call at Gray Gables revealed the fact that the President is confined to his room. Col. Lamont says Cleveland has an attack of rheumatism in the foot and knee, a complaint from which he suffered many years, and which is no doubt aggravated this time by the hard work and severe strain on his strength which the President has undergone since the 4th of March. The trouble has been hanging about him for some weeks, but now is so much increased in severity that he will be compelled to take absolute rest In order that he may be at his post of duty at the special meeting of Congress next month, it will be necessary for the President to deny himself to visitors for the present and his friends will of course observe his request that he be permitted to get all possible benefit from his va-

Stevenson Speaks on Silver. Chicago, July 6.-Vice-President Stevenson last night in an interview expressed himself thus in regard to Sherman Silver law: "I will say that I am in favor of its immediate repeal, but the substitute that will be presented has not been agreed upon. I do not regard the so-called financial flurry as of great importance, as I believe nine-tenths the reported business failures were weak concerns. I look for great results from the coming session of congress and 1 believe some good, wholesome laws will be

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



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Commissioner Palm Afflicted Spa

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Paris, the Duke having

ey to another. The st

troubles comes from fore his departure fro ed upon Thomas W. of the national com President Palmer he ing with the major tune in Paris, and ha ed by cablegram that dollar. President P with the Duke and pr thing in his power t his trouble. The World's Fair official tion put the Duke mood, and only few close to him knew o Things did not beco reached New York, word that his beautif seized by his creditor farm near Toledo had by the law. Then to leave this country started for Spain. communicated with and told him of his It is said he place the greater portion hands of a Parisian. to invest it in such produce the largest several years ago, an in quick succession, sailed for America a

his \$350,000 had be 000. He was appre loss of his estates ev his entertainment mind was burdene his friends that he l his son and daughte Although a guest fact that he was be ed brought with it was compelled to and this he could a has been decided th United States be Duke, but all the publics and the will be asked for a large sum has been invested in first-cl ties, the income of Don Cristoval Color Maria del Pilar Duke of Veragua. scheme has progres

City of Mexico, treras, 18, a me wealthiest and mor ilies in Mexico, night in a hotel b left a letter saving the cause.

been decided in w

scription will be

The experiment fighting and cock fully tried by the and the results ha tory to the people that state has jus ing those sports to able that similar

states will soon be South Ame Rie de Janeiro. reached the Brazil covery of revolut Bahia.

Buenos Ayres, Plata fear troubl course pursued President Pena, 1 of commercial me and myself have boat. We will ei ed together."

A warship has cept a vessel brig video to the revo General Saraiv Helbar with 7,00 histas forces are

China Rese Paris, July 8 .sin say the Chin French interfere oppose annexati Everything is of morning. It is b sures of the their proper effe Two hu rested last night.

Mrs. Susannah bridge, Sooke, as The date of her sary of her birth hind her a famil daughters. She ock, Scotland.

Berlin, July 7 ick, second son years old to-day nalized his birth appearance wit

In its marvelous strength, purity and other great qualities, than the paste can take the place of an old mine diamond.