## OUR FOREIGN TRADE

Book on Business With

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Its Paralyzing Influence on Canada's Trade With the States.

What the Ministers Accomplished at the Washington Reciprocity Conference--Preferential Trade With the United States and Uniform Tariffs Against the Rest of the World.

Ottawa, May 19.—"The Commercial Relations of Canada," is the title of a new blue book of the finance departnew blue book of the finance department, which will be distributed to-morrow. The volume comprises 129 pages of reports upon the extension of Canadian trade with Britain and other countries. In future this blue book will be issued by the department of trade and commerce. Minister Foster in his introductory report to the governor senintroductory report to the governor-general says that it is fitting that he should eral says that it is fitting that he should issue this report up to the end of December last, showing what had been done with the appropriations of parliament for extending Canada's trade, now that this work is going to other departments. In regard to trade with the United States, he says that the Mc-Wisley bill has caused a great decrease the United States, he says that the Mc-Kinley bill has caused a great decrease in exports from Canada to that country. Referring to the result of the visit of the Canadian commissioners to Washington in February, he says the whole conference resulted thus: "That it was found impossible to frame a treaty upon the basis of a mutual agreement for the interchange of the natural products of both countries alone; that manufactured goods must be included, and that any agreement for an interchange of natural and manufactured goods must natural and manufactured goods nust be based upon preferential treatment in favor of the United States, and upon a uniform tariff for that country and Canada as against the rest of the world. As this involved discrimination against Britain and the practical control of cur tariff by the United States, the commissioners declined." A long report from Sir Charles Tupper on trade between Great Britain and Canada is givtween Great Britain and Canada is given in the blue book.

The banquet to Minister of Finance Foster last evening at St. John, N. B., was attended by 130 people. The minister's remarks on the tariff question were non-committal. Mr. Foster, referring to Dalton McCarthy, said he was a tool in the Liberals' hands. At present the government was enquiring into the condition of manufacturers, owing

LOST HIS HEAD.

the condition of manufacturers, owing to the cry for the abolition of protection. It would take six or eight months to complete the investigation. The government intended making some changes

in the tariff, but would adhere to the principles of the national policy. To-day Messrs. Foster and Bowell resumed their tariff enquiries in the maritime

Captain General Arias, of Cuba, Jumps

too Quickly to Conclusions. Havana, May 19 .- As a result of the recent insurrection it is said on excellent authority that Capt. Arias will be recalled immediately. In fact, it is said that the presence of the Infanta Eulalie and her husband has delayed his recall, the government not wishing to remove the king's representative during the presence on the island of members of the royal family. Arias' recall is due to the exaggerated importance which he gave to the insurrection, the true story of which is known to be as fol-

On April 29th two brothers, Sartorius, planters, and members of the Autonoista party, started with about a score of friends to attend a meeting of their party at Holquin. They were mounted, and, like all Cubans in the country districts, carried their rachetes or cane knives with which to clear a passage through the brush that chokes up the roads. Near Holquin they were met by two guardes civiles (country policemen), who halted them and ordered them to surrender their "weapons," the machetes. The men refused, rode past the guardes civiles, calling back in derision, "we are taking to the mountains." The guardes rode back to Holquin and reported that members of the Autonomista party had started an insurrection and were taking to the mountains. Having thus been token mountains. Having thus been taken at their word the Sartorius brothers and their friends had no resort but to acturetire to the mountains. they stayed until Cap.-Gen. Arias offered them amnesty. They then surrendered; thirty men laid down a dozen rifles, twenty saddles and a few other articles and returned to their homes. Capt.-Gen. Arias' mistake lay in exaggerating the report of the affair, which, as has been shown, began in jest. The officers of the Spanish regiments stationed in Cuba draw much

larger pay than those at home. Orders had been issued sending back to Spain several of the regiments on the island, but the first several of the regiments on the island, but the officers took advantage of the nsurrection to persuade Arias to counermand these orders and even apply to the government for more troops, a piece of folly showing that his excellency had completely "lost his head." So he will soon go home the soon

The Trap-Door Trick. Northfield, Minn., May 18.—A skeleton was unearthed recently, while excavating for a new opera house at Fari-bault, and investigation has brought to light seven more. The first found was three feet underground. At the side lay a butcher knife. On the skull, under the wight der the right ear, was a break, denoting the blow of a hammer. It is known that on the spot, from 1852 to 1857, an inn was kept by Jacob Crow. In 1857 two girls came to this inn. One of those girls came to a specific and the specific these girls was on her way east and had \$1400 with her. Her name was Vira Lawson. On June 9th, 1859, the Crow inn was suddenly deserted. In a room in the rear of the house, a curtain was found hung as a partition. tain was found hung as a partition, close to which stood a big table. At the left of the table was a trapdoor, der which was a cellar ten feet deep only five feet square. It is supposed those who had money were placed this trapdoor, which hung on a t. Twenty-one persons are known have disappeared near here, and it believed they met their fate in the

Accidentally Shot. San Francisco, May 19.—Theodore hot and probably fatally wounded by ranz Bender, another baker, at 7 clock this morning. The two men alone in a room at the time, and say that the shooting was accial. Bender was arrested and taken to the city prison, while Gref was carried to the receiving hospital. The pistol belonged to Gref, and Bender was

body. The men, who have been the best of friends, have been out of work for several months and were packing up their effects to go east when the shooting occurred.

Short in His Accounts. Foreign Countries.

Hermosillo, Mexico, May 19.—Prudencio Longorio, collector of internal revenue, is still missing, although detectives have been working on the case for several days. An expert accountant announces the official short fully \$75,000 in his accounts and it is now believed. nounces the official short fully \$15,000 in his accounts, and it is now believed he is outside of Mexico. No effort or expense will be spared to bring him back if he can be found. Longorio had, up to the time of his defalcation, been trusted implicitly by the government. He is highly connected.

Immigrants to America. Washington, May 19.—The chief of the bureau of statistics, reports that during the ten months ended April 30th, 453,958 immigrants arrived at the ports 453,958 immigrants arrived at the porter of the United States. Of this number 96,676 came from Germany; 69.519 from Russia (except Poland); 42,523 from Italy; 38,031 from Sweden and Norway; 40,092 from England and Wales, and 34,055 from Ireland. The number that arrived during the corresponding period of the previous Acar. sponding period of the previous pear was 334,825.

WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

Unveiling of a Statue to the Great and

Good Emperor. Berlin, May 18.—The German emperor, accompanied by Prince Albrecht, regent of Brunswick, Prince Frederick Leopold, Count von Caprivi, Dr. Moob, Dr. Bosse and many other notables proceeded to Goerlitz, in Silesia, to-day, where he personally unveiled the monument to his grandfather, Emperor William I. The event has long been looked forward to with great interest, particularly as it was assumed that the emperor would have something to say about the recent defeat of the army bill and the present electoral campaign. As a consequence there were great crowds a consequence there were great crowds of people present and the utmost enthua consequence there were great crowds of people present and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. After the exercises at the monument had been concluded an elaborate dinner was discussed. The emperor did not disappoint his distinguished audience, for in his speech he said, speaking with great solemnity, "This festivity is in the midst of a serious time. Eleven years ago my grandfather addressed you the most important words. Now we must maintain what William I. created and secure the safety of our fatherland. Our army requires increasing and remodelling. I have summoned the nation to provide the necessary means: all other questions are inferior to this, the most serious question upon which depends the very existence of the fatherland, and we need absolute unity in order to solve the question. Whatever separates us as Germans, whatever causes our views to diverge, must now be put aside, because it imperils the future of the fatherland." This speech made a profound impression and has been hailed with enthusiasm.

At the cabinet council yesterday the

with enthusiasm.

At the cabinet council yesterday the attitude of the government toward the reichstag in the matter of the army bill was discussed. The decision is understood to be that the government shall present a bill drawn on the lines of the house compromise. The money rethe house compromise. The money required by the increase in the peace army for an effective government is to be obtained by raising the taxes on beer and spirituous liquors.

Prague, May 18.—The Bohemian Diet was the scene yesterday of a display of violence and disorder unparalleled in the protracted and bitter struggle between the Czech and German elements. The bill before the Diet was intended to strengthen the position of the Germans as against the Czechs, and the young as against the Czechs, and the young Czechs were filibustering to prevent its passage. The president rebuked the filibusters, and insisted that the committee's report be heard. Herr Funk, the chairman of the committee, entered the tribune and attempted to speak, and some of the utterances by Funk were construed by a Czech deputy named Brzorad as alluding to him: The offended deputy thereupon climbed upon the tribune and seized Funk. A lively wrestling encounter ensued, and Brzoard finally succeeded in ejecting Funk from finally succeeded in ejecting Funk from the tribune to the intense delight of the Czechs. Everybody in the house was shouting and shaking his fist, and angry challenges to fight could be heard here

and there. Funk was shouting defiance at his case Funk was shouting defiance at his che mies, when a Czech deputy named Vasaty interrupted him with a large pot of ink. Encouraged by the discomfiture which the ink caused among their foes, the Czechs next attacked the stenographers and maltreated several of them, and Prince Lobkowitze, the president, was himself menaced with personal violence and he declared the session closed. lence and he declared the session closed. The prince has since been occupied in preliminary arrangements for duels with several of his antagonists.

The scene in the Diet caused intense excitement throughout the city, and the students in the university broke out in riotous demonstrations and wrecked the windows in club houses and mansions of people obnoxious to them. The police are guarding the streets in the vicinity of the Diet. The Diet will probably be dissolved. It is stated that the bill opposed by the young Czechs proposed virtually to separate the northern districts of Bohemia in order to give the Germans

To Patrol Behring Sea. Seattle, Wash. May 18.—The United States steamer Michigan has arrived at Port Townsend. The arrival of the Mohican completes the American fleet to do duty during the coming season in Behring Sea. The other vessels on this assignment now in these waters are the assignment now in these waters are the Ranger and the cutters Bear, Rush and Corwin. Capt. Nicholas Ludlow, commander of the Mohican, being the senior officef of the fleet, will act as admiral of the squadron. The fleet is expected to leave for the north on Saturday. The Mohican is a wood cruiser of 1,900 tons displacement, her net tonnage being 910. Her length is 216 feet and breadth 37 feet. She is bark rigged, with engines feet. She is bark rigged, with engines of 613 horse power and can steam ten and a half knots an hour. She carries eight guns and has on board 196 men all told.

Boston, May 19.—The United Reserve Fund association, supposed to be one of the strongest endowment leagues in this state, with a membership of about 3,000, and the treasury of which a few weeks ago contained \$85,000, is bankrupt. Two weeks ago John Makell of Loyall was appointed receiver and since rupt. Two weeks ago John Makell of Lowell was appointed receiver, and since then notification has been given to a few of the members who have been clamoring with frantic persistency for their dues.

Where Is Henry Marden? Postmaster Shakespeare has received a letter from M. E. David, of 1015 Market street, San Francisco, asking for information relative to one Henry ried to the receiving hospital. The pistol belonged to Gref, and Bender was examining it when it was accidentally discharged, Gref being shot through the

**President Cleveland Has Decided** to Put It in Operation.

LEGAL OBSTACLES WHICH MAY ARISE

Repealed.

Alleged Chinese Opium Smugglers From Victoria Arrested in San Francisco-Pullman Keeps the Reading Railroad Running-Canadian Horses Seized for Under-Valuation.

Washington, May 19.—President Cleveland and his cabinet have arrivcleveland and his cabinet have arrived at a definite conclusion as to the action to be taken with reference to the Chinese exclusion act. The President and members of his cabinet who have charge of this matter, have decided to put the law into operation, providing the attorneys for the Chinese Six Companies of the control of the control of the control of the chinese six Companies of the control of the contro panies do not prevent it by bringing forward additional legal obstacles. Attorney Riordan proposes, if possible, to earry back from the supreme court to the circuit court, from which the appeal came, the mandate of the court to carry the law into effect. This point may not be successful but its may not be successful, but is a very important one. The attorneys assume that it will sufficiently delay action un-til congress meets again, and then it is hoped by the attorneys of the Chinese, and probably by the government officials that the provision of the Geary act providing for deportation of the Chinese will be repealed. In the event of no further stay being secured by the attorneys of the Chinese, there is no longer any question that the administration will attempt to carry out the pro-visions of the Geary act as far as possible with the money on hand to pay the necessary expenses. This action was determined on between President Cleveland and Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham and Attorney-General Olney vesterday.

Chinese Passengers Arrested. San Francisco, May 19.—Yesterday, on complaint of Collector Phelps, the United States district attorney placed under arrest seven Chinamen who arrived on the steamer Puebla from Tacoma last Tuesday. The first intimation of their coming was sent from Tacoma by special agent Mulkey, who telegraphed that two of them were smuggling in the other five, and that he had witnesses to prove that they came from Victoria. Upon this evidence they were examined when the steamer arrived, and after being questional arrived. tioned were placed under arrest. Witnesses will be brought here from the north to identify them.

Canadian Horses Seized. New York, May 19.—Col. Montgomery, the chief of the special agents department of the customs house, seized yesterday three horses which had been imported from Canada by Alfred Mayne, who married Attalie Claire, the actress, who was with Lillian Russell's company TURBULENT SCENES.

for a time. The horses were imported about a week ago and came across the border by way of Rouse's point. There a valuation of \$145 was put on each of the Park and Dist. of them. Some one complained to the custom house authorities, and men were sent to see the horses and appraise their value. One of the appraisers put their total value at \$1,600 and the other at \$1,040. Mr. Kayne was at the custom house yesterday and he told the collector that all he paid for the animals was \$145 apiece. Horses which are was \$145 apiece. Horses which are worth less than \$100 have to pay \$30 each, while on the horses worth over that duty 20 per cent. ad valorem is collected. Suit has been begun by the United States authorities to recover the palance due the government.

Pullman Saves the Reading. Pullman saves the Reading.

Philadelphia, May 19.—George M.

Pullman visited the offices of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co. this afternoon to give his decision upon the proposition made him by the reorganizing committee of the road. His claim against the road for equipment furnished aggregates nearly \$5,000,000, and the proposition was that this sum would be paid provided he would subturnished aggregates nearly \$5,000,000, and the proposition was that this sum would be paid provided he would subscribe to reorganization. He was received by President Harris and John Lowther Welch, and was in consultation with them over an hour. The result of their conference was stated by Mr. Welch, who said: "Mr. Pullman approves our plan of reorganization, and will come forward to our aid with \$17.000,000. Before the new plan olaced in operation. placed in operation another million of dollars of bonds will have to be underwritten to provide for the amount the Pullman company was to take up.

Risley Called to account. New York, May 18 .- John E. Risley, recently appointed minister to Denmark, was made defendant yesterday in a suit for an accounting of his fees as joint counsel with the late Senator Joseph counsel with the late Senator Joseph F. McDonald. As the petition asks for the creation of trustees for Risley's property, a writ of lis pendens was filed filed later with the Kings county clerk at Brooklyn. A bill in equity has been filed with the United States court asking for the appointment of a receiver for Risley's property, pending an examination of the accounts of McDonald & Risley, as attorneys in the Alabama claims for tying up several millions of claims for tying up several millions of dollars. The lis pendens is to prevent Risley from disposing of his property before these accounts are examined. The petition also asks the court for a writ ne exerat regno, restraining Risley from departing out of its jurisdiction. A permanent injunction against the sale of his property in Winchester and Kings counties was also asked for. The posi-tion of Risley as an official of the United States under commission to sail to a foreign country makes the petition for a writ of ne exerat regno of special interest. It is said that there is no case where such a writ has been granted against a United States minister, and so the lawyers are unable to say whether it would hold in this case.

A single mile of submarine cable offers as much obstruction to the transmission of telephonic conversation as 20 miles of pole line. This is due to the greatly enhanced effects of induction. Paper insulation is largely free from this objection, and this has led to its extensive employment on submarine lines.

French Officers Killed. Paris, May 18.—The Siamese legation has received a dispatch concerning a fight at Khony. The dispatch says that most of the French officers and many Anamese soldiers were killed. Only one of the hostile natives was killed. The force hostile to the French is composed entirely of Loatins. The Siamese government fears serious consequences and

it has informed the French government that the Loatins are a semi-savage 1-0ple, long accustomed to guerrilla warfare and beyond the authority of the central power.

President Piexotto's Remedy. Rio de Janeiro, May 19.—The government has decided to remove Gov-ernor Castilho of the State of Rio Grande do Sul with a view of thus ending the revolution in that state. In case the National Guard of Rio Grande Secret Hope That the Act May be do Sul should resist the removal of Gov. Castilho, President Peixotto intends to use all the force at his command to execute his orders. Baronas Casale has temporarily assumed the governorship of the province.

> Columbia River Fish Traps Destroyed. Astoria, May 16.—The lower river cannerymen sustained a serious loss at an early this morning through the very high freshet now running down the Columbia. Between Chinook and Sand Island, across Baker's bay for a distance of three miles, are over 300 fishtraps, each of them costing a minimum sum of \$1000. The most valuable of these were built of heavy piles along the edge of the main channel of the the edge of the main channel of the river. Fifteen of the latter were completely washed away inside of an hour by the strength of the current, which also did a great deal of damage to traps nearer the Washington shore. Nine of those totally destroyed belonged to McGowan, four to Elmore, one to Booth and one to Kinney. They were valued at \$1500 each, making a total loss of \$22,500. In addition to this, the damage done among other traps is fully \$60,000. B. A. Seaborg, of Ilwaco, is one of the heaviest losers. The whole of the piling of the demolished traps, including all gear and braces, was washor the pling of the demonshed traps, including all gear and braces, was washed out to sea, and at daylight not a vestige remained of any of the salmon snares which last night bordered the river channel, held by deep-driven lumber and thousands of solid stakes. To work this destruction in so short a street the freehot must have had any time. work this destruction in so short a time, the freshet must have had enormous power, for every pile that held the traps was driven solid through the heavy beds of clay and sand ir Baker's bay. It will be impossible to replace any of them this season, and as the structures nearest the channel caught the great majority of the tish, the loss in addition to their value will be very great indeed. It is feared that if the currents continue with their present force a large majority of the traps will be rendered useless, if not totally destroyed and broken up. About 210 of the Baker's bay traps are owned in the Baker's bay traps are owned in this city, and should much more havoc be worked among them, the reduction in the pack of the season will be very marked.

America and the Chinese. Washington, May 18.—An authentic statement has been obtained as to the interview between Secretary Gresham and the Chinese Minister at the state department on Wednesday last. The interview was entirely devoid of tone and feature in any way suggestive of interview was entirely devoid of tone and feature in any way suggestive of sensationalism. Nothing whatever was said by the minister concerning any possibility that the Chinese legation in Washington would be withdrawn as a result of the enforcement of the law, and it can be stated on the authority of Secretary Gresham that he has not received any intimation from any source that any such proceeding is contemplate. measures, and that there would be nothing done by his government that would disturb the present friendly relations of the United States and China. The minister was of the opinion that no trouble would result from the law. The interview was pleasant throughout, and last-ed about 20 minutes.

Live Stock at the Fair. Chicago, May 18.—The live stock de-partment of the Exposition has made partment of the Exposition has made the following important changes in the rules governing entries and ownership of animals: For the kennel exhibit, which begins June 22 and holds for six days, the entries will close June 1, instead of May 29. For the exhibit of cattle and horses, beginning Aug. 20 and hold-ing for 20 days, the entries will close July 15 instead of June 15. For the exhibit of sheep and swine beginning

Olympia, May 18.—Charles W. Stone, of Warren, Pa., A J. Hazeltine, of the same place, and L. R. Freeman, of Philsame place, and L. R. Freeman, of Philadelphia, known on the Sound as the "Pennsylvania syndicate," owning valuable timber lands in Skagit, Snohomish, Mason and Chehalis counties, have sold some of their holdings to W. B. Dunham and William Lindsay, of Warren, Pa. The deeds were received yesterday by George F. Stone, who is representing the syndicate, and forwarded by him to the several county auditors for record. The tracts sold were section 32 of township 15, range 3 west, in Lewis county, for \$9240; 11 quarter sections in township 21, range 7 west, and a section in township 21, range 6 west, for \$31,853; 12 other quarter sections in Skagit county, township 35, range 5 east, for \$46,126. The total acreage is 7840, and the total consideration \$122,643 in cash. The lands are all heavily timbered. Those consideration \$122,643 in cash. The lands are all heavily timbered. Those in Skagit county carry considerable timber and are located immediately on the Seattle and Northern railroad. There is easily 300,000,000 feet of merchantable timber on the land, if the cruisers' accounts are correct. It is even daimed. accounts are correct. It is even claimed that 600,000,000 feet would not be an overestimate. The sellers still have a large tract left, including one section that will cut 100,000,000 feet. This tract is principally in Mason county.

Paris, May 18.—The police found yesterday several bombs, several pounds of dynamite and a chest of burglars' tools buried in a lot surrounding a shed in the suburbs of Levallois. The bombs were more powerful than those before seen in Paris. Each consisted of an old can, formerly used for preserving peas, still bearing the label, a glass tube peas, still bearing the label, a glass tube filled with acid and a packing around the tube of giant powder and small pieces of iron. Any one of the bombs is powerful enough to blow up a house or wound a score of persons if they were ryloded in the street. The police did not feel certain whether or not the bombs and dynamite were buried by anarchists or by the burylars who own archists or by the burglars who own the chest of tools. They have arrested Bondin, owner of the property on which the tools and explosives were found; Vinchow, a mechanic living near the shed, and Spannagai, March and Lovele, three anarchists.

Ashcroft, May 20.—The Praser river at Quesnelle rose 18 inches the night before last, and rose 6 inchse last night.

The Sensational Story of a San Fran cisco Paper.

An Inundation of Chinese Threatened-But a Very Improbable Yarn-World's Fair Notes-Cleveland's Administration Discredited -The Mowatt Will

San Francisco, May 20.—The gigantic scheme of the Six Companies to defeat or evade the Geary act, says a morning paper, is no longer a secret. In brief it is that if the law is to be enforced the is that if the law is to be enforced the Chinese are going to deport themselves, not to China, but to Mexico, South America and British Columbia, and there wait until some plan be proposed by the Six Companies for their return to this country. This organization is withdrawing as rapidly as possible all the laborers from the vineyards, farms, mills, kitchens and mines in the interior of the state and sending them to ports near the Mexican line or to the border of British Columbia. It has been learned that the steamship Queen, which with two or three sister ships has been lying at anchor in the bay near Sausilito for months, is being fitted out as rapidfor months, is being fitted out as rapidly as possible with a crew, being provisioned and put in readiness to go to sea, and it is understood that the other ships mentioned are also to be put in readiness for a voyage at once. If further time for registering is requested, then the Chinese who are near the southern or northern borders can quick-ly cross into Mexico or British Columbia, and those in San Francisco will be loaded on steamers chartered and will go up and down the coast picking up Chinese who will have congregated at out of the way ports in California, Oregon and Washington.

them for a time at least.

As a further evidence of the intention of the Six Companies to take action soon, it may be said that on Thursday last various banks in which the companies have their cash deposited were notified that the entire amounts of the deposits would probably be withdrawn within the next ten or twenty days up-

Secretary Gresham that he has not received any intimation from any source that any such proceeding is contemplated. During the interview, the Chinese Minister assured Secretary Gresham that he believed the Chinese government would not resort to any retaliatory Since the United States can only deport Chinese, the Six Companies, even if they should eventually get a modification of the law, would find all their able-bodied men too far away to bring back, but with these in Mexico and British Columbia the expense would be trifling to have them returned.

A Senator's Opinion.

New York, May 20.—Senator Squires, of Washington, being asked if he apprehended any danger to the mission-aries and other Americans residents in China, as a result of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, said: "No, I do not; of course it is impossible to predict what may happen. There have been riots in China before, but I do not believe that riots or disturbances dan-gerous to the lives of Americans will grow out of the exclusion act. Nobody expects the United States government to deport all the Chinese in this country back to China. That the government did not expect to do this is shown by the fact that congress appropriated only \$100,000 for the expenses of the entire movement. One of the California senators proposed \$400,000, but it was thought that \$100,000 would be suffi-If the government will show that it means just what it said when it passed the Geary law, and if it will promptly arrest and deport some of the Chinese, say only a few, a dozen for instance, the remaining Chinese will be as good as if all were arrested and will flock by thousands to register. Of course they cannot now legally register, but congress will next winter so amen the law as to extend its provisions and lengthen time limit so that all the Chinese can regis-ter. This, to my mind, is the solution of the whole problem."

Canadian Trade Outlook. New York, May 20.—Bradstreets' says: Wholesale trade at Toronto, Ont., is disappointing. The weather is unsettled, and orders are for requirements only. Heavy shipments of cattle to Montreal for export are offset; cable advises but the wheat two works. lower prices, but the wheat crop prospects are good. In the province of Quebec wet weather again checks the distribution of staple goods, and even the export trade goods are light. Canadian banking institutions are acting cautiously and commercial paper is being carefully scrutinized. Heavy mains have retarded business and collections throughout Nova Scotia. Bank clearings at Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$19,368,000, a trifling defence of the total lags work but crease from the total last week, but about 4 per cent. more than in the week a year ago. There were only 19 failures reported from the Dominion this week, against 25 last week.

The Infanta's at the Fair.

Chicago, May 20.—No arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the Infanta Eulalie here. During her stay she will occupy apartments at the Palmer house instead of at the Auditorium. This has been decided upon by Commander Davis, who has charge of the Infanta's party. Rooms on the parlor floor of the hotel will be arranged for the royal visitors. The entire State street front will be used for the purpose. for the royal visitors. The entire State street front will be used for the purpose. That part of the house will be rendered as private as possible, and everything done for the comfort of the Princess, her husband and suite. A private drawing room and private dining room will be set aside for the guests, and when the Princess wishes to enter or leave the hotel, the ladies' entrance will be cleared and the elevator placed at her disposal.

The Mowatt Will Case. Newburg, N. Y., May 20.—The famous Mowatt case, involving \$1,000,000 in the United States and Mexico, was recalled in Judge Brown's court yesterday, when the case of J. Harvey Cook

THE SIX COMPANIES

In 1888 James C. Mowatt died, leaving an immense estate wholly to his sister Mary. Others of the family secured from her an agreement transferring property valued at \$400,000. She had paid in addition \$100,000 in cash before she put the case in the hands of an attorney, who caused the brothers and sisters to relinquish everything. Cook acted as her attorney previous to her beginning suit against the brothers, but she says she did not employ him. He wants \$100,000 for the part he took in the business, Judge Brown reserved his decision.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

Cincinnati, May 19.—James E. Murdoch, the famous actor, died at 5:30 this morning, aged 83. For two years he has been ill from various diseases, and was tenderly cared for to the last by his daughters, Fannie and Ida.

New York, May 19.—Santos Manani died in Bellevue hospital to-day. Santos was the big chief of the Bolivian Indians, now on exhibition at the Press club fair. He was seven feet four inches tall, weighed 352 pounds and was 32 years old. On Sunday he was taken ill with a cold, which developed into pneumonia. Republic. ed into pneumonia.

Sandy Hook, N. Y., May 19.—The Spanish vessels, Maria Christina and Infanta Isabel, and the United States steamer Dolphin, made a pretty sight steamer Dolphin, made a pretty sight as they rode at anchor off the Hook this morning, decorated with the flags of all nations, flying in the strong breeze prevailing. At 10:30 the Spanish vessels weighed anchor and passing in, were preceded by the Dolphin, which had been awaiting them off the government dock inside the Hook. The Dolphin steamed ahead of the Spaniar's leading the way up through the iards, leading the way up through the ship channel and saluting with her two bow-chasers.

two bow-chasers.

St. Louis, Mo., May 19.—A murder traceable to sensational literature was committed here yesterday. Seven boys were playing ball at the corner of Cook avenue and Perry street when a quarrel arose and Emmet Williams shot Thomas Ahearn through the heart. The boys had been great friends and were given to novel reading. Williams is 13 and the boy killed was 15. The murderer is in jail.

Sen Antonio Toy, May 19.—A Control of the control of

When the ships are loaded the Chinese will be landed in Mexico principally, where it is said they can easily find work. But whether work or not, the Six Companies will take care of them for a time at least.

San Antonio, Tex., May 19.—A. Gonzales, the father-in-law of Catarino Garza, is again in custody. He failed to appear for trial on Tuesday and his bond for \$2,000 was forfeited. Officials were sent after him and he was arested. sent after him and he was arested yes-terday afternoon near his home in Nue-ces county. He was brought here to-day and gave bond to appear for trial

Northwest Guaranty Co.'s Failure. Minneapolis, Minn., May 20.—The matter of appointing a receiver for the within the next ten or twenty days upon a few hours' notice. As it is claimed that there is upwards of \$625,000 deposited in the banks here by the Chinese, the importance of such notification to the banks can be readily understood. The object of the Six Companies in making the move outlined is evidently to cripple every individual and companyemploying Chinese labor, to cause as much stringency in the money market as possible, and by this means create a demand from white people for the return of the Chinese.

The reason for their undertaking the set aside on the ground of fraud. Yes-Northwestern Guarantee Association comes up to-morrow in the District Court the return of the Chinese.

Commence suit to have this conveyance set aside on the ground of fraud. Yes banks are carrying the debentures of the company, and that some of them may have to close their doors in conse-quence. A bank at Dumbrot has al-ready failed from this cause.

Chinese in Mexico. Piedras Negras, Mexico, May 20.—A party of Chinese, numbering 250, arrived here last night for the interior of Mexico, and this morning divided in squads

and left for points up and down the river. It is believed that their intention is to smuggle themselves into the United States and that they were brought here by an attendant for that purpose. The United States authorities will keep a close guard on the river. Nearly all of those who arrived here last night came from Cuba.

Cleveland's Policy Denounced.

Portland, May 19.—Governor l'ennoyer, speaking in relation to the President's attitude toward the Geary law, said:—"There can be no doubt whatever, that a complete registration of Chinese would have been had if Mr. Cleveland had informed the Chinese minister that he would nave to obey his oath of office by a strict enforcement of the law. Instead of doing so he entered into collusion with him to disregard the law. The result is that the time for registration is past and, under the law, the great bulk of the Chinese are subject to deportation. For this state of affairs, Mr. Cleveland is alone responsible. Perhaps a claim may be made before Congress that this wholesale deportation would be in a measure unjust; that the laws had to be changed, giving them another chance to register. But there will be a still more important question involving the very stability of our government. A President of the United States, for the first time in our country's history, has dared to violate his sacred oath of office by refusing to enforce a law of Congress. If this high crime is permitted to pass unrebuked, the end of constitutional liberty is close at hand. The great question, therefore, is whether we are to remain a republic or become an imperial government. This will be decided by the next Congress. If no rebuke is given to the President, his action will become a precedent for others, and liberty will become lost. If, however, Congress will do as it ought to do, impeach and remove him from office for his grave offense, the wholesome lesson will stand for ages yet to come a notable warning against the repetition of so grave a crime." Cleveland's Policy Denounced.

Arrival of the Infanta Eulalie.

New York, May 20.—The steamer Reina Maria Christina of the Spanish Transatlantic Co., having on board the Infanta Eulalie, who is coming to the United States as the representative of the throne of Spain, is expected hourly at Sandy Hook. The Princess will not land at New York. She will be taken to the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City, where the entire party will take special train to Washington, and there the Infanta will remain until Monday morning, when she will come to New York to attend the ball to be given in her honor. The Princess is accompanied by the Duke of Montpensier, the Marquis Archaherino, the Duc de Tamanes, five secretaries and twenty attendants. The reception committee is in waiting to go down the river on a steamboat as soon as the vessel is reported. Capt. Davis of the United States navy has been detailed to receive the Infanta, and act as her escort during her stay in the United States, the state department regarding her visit as an especial honor. Capt. Davis speaks Spanish fluently and is familiar with the customs of the Spanish people. Arrival of the Infanta Eulalie.

Chicago. May 19.—At this morning's session of the National Editorial Association addresses were delivered in memory of Col. John M. Bundy, and other members of the organization who have died since the last meeting in San Francisco, after which there was a debate, lead by E. Herbert, of the World, Hiawatha, Kan., upon the topic, "What is the chief end of a newspaper?" This afternoon the visiting editors took a second excursion on the lake, visited Lincoln Park, and wound up by paying their respects to a lunch tendered by the type and press manufacturers, paper dealers, publishers and allied interests of the city. Prominent newspaper men from all over the country are arriving to take part in the international press congress that opens on Monday. National Editors Meeting.