

Taking in Sail.

British Tories Preparing for
the Impending StormThat Threatens to Sweep Away
the Peers' Privileges.Continued Success of the Japanese
Invading Forces.The Chinese Defense of the Moukden
Road Has Collapsed.Bomb Explosion in a Fashionable Part
of London.Impressive Services in Memory of the
Deceased Czar—Death of John Walter,
of the Times—Alix and Nicholas Ex-
change Rings—Alix Received into the
Greek Church.

Turkey and the Vatican.

ROME, Nov. 4.—The Turkish embassy here denies that the Sultan is preventing Azarian, Catholic Armenian patriarch of Constantinople, from coming to the conference now in progress at the Vatican.

Death of John Walter.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—John Walter, chief proprietor of the London Times, is dead. Mr. Walter was born in 1818, and had been a member of Parliament. His grandfather published the first number of the Times on Jan. 1, 1788.

Talk of a New Canadian Railway.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—It is rumored here that a proposed new Canadian railway will be brought to the front soon, bearing a guarantee for a limited number of years of either the Dominion or Provincial Governments.

Sanguinary Frontier Fight.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.—In the recent conflict between Turner's surveyors and the Waziris on the frontier, 21 soldiers, mostly natives, and 21 followers were lost by the British, and 250 Waziris were killed.

Lord Churchill's Condition.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Advices received from Lord Randolph Churchill, who is now in America, state that his condition has become worse since reaching the United States, and is now such that he needs constant attendance. He will not return to England until June.

Discount Rates.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The rates of discount last week were 3 for three months and 4 for 20 days. The continent withdrew gold, and Australia and the Cape sent none in. The market remained easy. Silver was firmer. On the Stock Exchange buying increased after the depression caused by the death of the Czar. Consols rose 3/4. American railroad securities closed strong.

A Japanese Ruse.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that the report that the Japanese second army is on the eve of taking Port Arthur is regarded as a ruse on the part of the Japanese. It is thought probable that the Japanese second army intend forming a junction with the main army and capturing the Chinese who are retreating from Chin Lien Cheng, after which the combined forces will proceed to Peking.

France and Madagascar.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Le Paris, commenting on the situation in Madagascar, says that an expedition against the Hovas is inevitable. It adds that France has resolved to conduct operations with all desirable energy and to make the necessary sacrifices from the start. The Chamber will be immediately asked to grant a credit of 30,000,000 francs for the expenses of an expedition to Madagascar.

Spain's New Cabinet.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—Premier Sagasta, who resigned with all his colleagues several days ago, has reconstructed the Cabinet. The Ministers are: Premier, Sagasta; Justice, Maura; Public Works, R. Capdepon; Colonies, Lopez Puigcerver; Foreign Affairs, Croizard; War, Gen. Dominguez; Finance, Gamazo; Marine, Admiral Paquin. All took the oath of office before Queen Regent Christina today.

Not So.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The officials of the foreign office here declare that the advices from Managua, Nicaragua, to the effect that Gen. Barrios' mission to Great Britain has had a successful outcome, that the British Government now accepts the situation in the Mosquito territory and recognizes the supremacy of Nicaragua in the reservation under the new regime, are incorrect. The officials further state that Gen. Barrios had not as yet commenced any negotiations with the Government of Great Britain, as he is at the present time recruiting his health in France.

Prince and Princess of Wales at
Odessa.

ODESSA, Nov. 4.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, who are on their way to Livadia, arrived here yesterday. They were in the deepest mourning. The Princess received a large number of dispatches among them one from the Czarina who said: "My husband's death was beautiful and saint-like. He enjoined upon me especially the duty of supporting our son in the path of peace and godliness." The Prince and Princess proceeded on an imperial yacht to Yalta. After they crossed the frontier they found every station in their route strongly guarded by troops. The frontier police are under orders to exercise the strictest vigilance and to scrutinize closely all passports.

The Differing Doctors.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The disputes as to the Czar's malady and treatment continue. Many experts here believe in Dr. Zacharin's diagnosis of cancer of the kidneys. Dr. Hirsch, Alexander III.'s body physician, agrees with Zacharin. Prof. Leyden, if permitted by the Russian imperial

family, will disclose his side of the case and describe the symptoms pointing to Bright's disease. It is reported that in a letter to a Berlin physician Leyden has admitted the correctness of Zacharin's diagnosis. It is not likely that the imperial family will permit any statement as to Leyden's treatment or the results of the postmortem examination.

Bomb Explosion in London.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A bomb exploded at midnight in front of No. 1 Tilney street, corner of Park lane, west London. Reginald Brett, son of Lord Esher, lives in the house at this number. The door was shattered and blown to pieces. The windows for a dozen numbers up the street were smashed, plaster was loosened from the ceilings and the occupants fled panic-stricken to the street. Nobody was hurt. The neighborhood is a fashionable one. At No. 5 is the house of Justice Hawkins, who sentenced the Walsall Anarchists, and more recently condemned Francis and Giuseppe Farnese, alias Emile Caron. It is surmised that the bomb was set by Anarchists, who mistook Brett's house for that of Justice Hawkins.

Nicholas a Peace-Loving Potentate.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Persons who have been thrown into close contact with the Czar, Nicholas II., during his visits to England, say that he speaks English perfectly. His Majesty acquired his education from an English governess and tutors. When induced to talk freely he expressed liberal ideas, and seemed to care nothing for the rights of kings. He showed no disposition to militarism, and was almost nervously fond of retirement. Czar Nicholas during his stay in London preferred to spend his entire time quietly reading than in attendance at ceremonies. Solitary rambles through the streets seemed to afford him much more amusement and pleasure than theater and opera-going. He has openly professed a dislike for war, and his tendencies are in the direction of peace, and his tastes and pursuits simple.

Rosebery on the Right Track.

The New York Sun's London cable says England has been discussing in a rather desultory fashion all the week Lord Rosebery's declaration of policy against the Lords. As far as his own supporters are concerned, it is apparent that the Prime Minister has adopted on the whole the most acceptable course. Most of them, including even the Radical element, with the single exception of Mr. Labouchere, seem convinced that he has met a difficult problem in a most sagacious way, and that his method of approaching the question of the hour will bring together the maximum party strength, inasmuch as he has chosen the line of the least resistance. The Ministers are confident, because every day brings fresh assurances that the policy and tactics indicated at Bradford will command the assent of the party throughout the country. Communications from the leading Liberals in typical constituencies give hearty approval of the procedure as the strongest, most dignified and most constitutional entering upon the struggle for revising the constitution of the country.

The Social Purity Movement.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—In an interview with Mrs. Ormiston Chant, that lady declares that victory will not be snatched from the puritists by legal red tape. Legislation, Mrs. Chant says, has already helped to cleanse London since the time when girls of 13, with painted faces, plied their calling upon the streets. The Purity League is about to try to close the sittings of the divorce courts to the public, and to procure the enactment of a law providing that all actions for separation or divorce shall be heard in camera.

A crowded conference was held Friday evening in connection with the woman's movement, at which was considered the subject of "Woman's share in local government." Lord Meath presided, and among those present were Princess Christian and many members of the aristocracy. Letters were read from Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Cardinal Vaughan. All present concurred in the opinion that women ought to be elected to the various local boards, and take a large share in the administration of local affairs.

Alix and Nicholas Exchange Rings.

LIVADIA, Nov. 4.—Princess Alix was received formally into the orthodox church on Friday. After the ceremony she exchanged rings with her betrothed, the Emperor Nicholas II.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—The Czar issued a manifesto yesterday saying: "Today took place the holy appointment of our bride in accordance with the orthodox ritual, to the comfort of ourselves and the whole of Russia, our bride receiving the name Alexandra Feodorovna, with the titles Grand Duchess and Imperial Highness."

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The painter Zichy, who is attached to the Russian court, has written to a friend in Berlin concerning the Princess Alix's conversion to the orthodox Greek Church. Her entrance into the church on Friday, he said, would cause her no difficulties as she was prepared for the ceremony with a full study of the doctrines and the spirit of her new faith, and as she would find in the Czar's betrothal promise, a true and durable guarantee to her happiness. "Her arrival at Livadia," wrote Zichy, "was a great consolation to the dying Czar, as it placed beyond doubt that his son was about to gain a wife of whom the whole imperial family approved."

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says that a short time before his death the Czar decided that the Requiem Anathema be omitted from the document attesting Princess Alix's abjuration of her former faith, after which decision the Princess appended her signature to the document. The Czar, it is said, was greatly incensed against the author of the document, Father Pobel-edescoetz, the procurator of the Holy Synod.

Bad for Home Rule.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—According to reports published yesterday the affairs of the Irish party grow worse, and the prospects of the passage of any home rule measures are very slim indeed. Timothy Healy is said to

have definitely cut loose from Messrs. McCarthy and Dillon, and it is added that he will carry with him at the outset about as many members of the Parliaments as in their ranks. This, the Healyites claim, will be only a nucleus of the membership their party will eventually have. The tug-of-war will come at the general election. The Healyites will have a newspaper and the bulk of the money provided.

J. H. Mack, of the Pall Mall Gazette, predicts that the Irish farmers who have been the backbone of the Nationalist movement will become Tories, as they are gradually getting what they want in regard to land, and the increased traffic upon the Irish railroads show that they are prospering.

The Scotland Yard authorities inform the Associated Press that they have evidence that the physical force party are planning an immediate campaign. This activity, it is claimed, is a consequence of the reply of John Morley to the deputation who called on him a few days ago in reference to the release of the Irish prisoners now serving terms of imprisonment in England under the treason-felony act. The deputation consisted of the lord mayor of Dublin, the sheriff and other members of the Dublin corporation. After listening to the deputation Mr. Morley said that he would inform his colleagues of the views of the corporation, but added that though he personally had every desire to make concessions, the current of popular sentiment in Ireland recognized that the imprisoned men had no claim to any special clemency. The Scotland Yard officials added that the physical force party are in active communication with their sympathizers in the United States. The officials are receiving reports concerning the operations of the party in America from Pinkerton's detective agency.

The Eastern War.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Foreign Office has notified the Japanese Government that it must assume the responsibility for the sinking of the British steamer Kow Shing.

The Japanese legation at Washington has received despatches which are substantially the same as those transmitted by the United Press from the Japanese legation in London yesterday, and which are as follows: The first army under Marshal Yamagata has taken possession of Fong Fang Tchen. The Chinese fled toward Matie Nung. The second army under Marshal Oyama are now attacking Kin Chow, and both Ta Len Won and Port Arthur will soon be taken.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Central News has this dispatch, dated Kulienshao on Nov. 3: "After the capture of Kulienshao on the 26th, the Japanese headquarters were moved from Wi Ju to this point. Two columns chased the Chinese to Sato and attacked Andong. The Chinese fled without fighting, throwing away arms and drums in their flight. Gen. Tatemai started for Fong Wong on the 27th and arrived there on the 31st. The garrison made no show of fight, but fled toward the main body as soon as the Japanese approached. The principal generals are proceeding with their troops toward Moukden."

"The inhabitants of Haicho and Takoshan complain bitterly of the Chinese soldiers, from whom they suffered constantly during the occupation. They are very friendly towards the Japanese. At present the Japanese are taking no prisoners. Three hundred Chinese were found after the capture of Kulienshao, many of them having died of wounds received in previous battles."

"By the capture of Fong Wong, Andong and two more abandoned batteries the Japanese came in possession of 55 cannon, 20,000 rounds of ammunition, 1,500 muskets, and 2,000,000 cartridges, besides an enormous quantity of miscellaneous stores. Marshal Yamagata has ordered that all labor and supplies be paid for as soon as obtained by the Japanese, consequently the inhabitants of the country volunteer their services and gladly provide the commissariat with any needed provisions."

From Tokio the Central News hears under today's date that the Government is expecting soon to receive reports from Gen. Oyama, although as yet no news of decisive operations at Port Arthur has been received.

Fong Fang, now in the hands of the Japanese, is the most important stronghold next to Moukden.

Several newspapers have a Yokohama dispatch saying that Gen. Oyama has captured Taitien Wan and Kichow after a few hours' fighting.

A dispatch the London Times from Tein Tsai says Fong Huang Chang has been burned. The Chinese defense of the Moukden road has collapsed.

Cold weather has commenced and snow has fallen in Manchuria. The Japanese cleverly landed at Pitzso while making a demonstration of the coast of Shing Tung and cut the wires, thus preventing the news of their position reaching the Chinese. The admiral of the Chinese fleet, with fourteen vessels besides torpedo boats, afterwards started to attack them, but was recalled.

Prince Kung, the Emperor's uncle, has been appointed dictator, thus indicating the further centralization of authority.

Li Hung Chang will go to command the first army. Huyngh, the judge of Kuangsi, and Col. Von Hanneken have been ordered to raise a new army on German lines as the nucleus of a new grand army of China. The Times prints also a dispatch from Tokio saying that Gen. Oyama reports an important naval battle on Nov. 3. No details of the battle have been received.

Beside the Bier.

LIVADIA, Nov. 4.—The imperial family have been attending two services daily in the death chamber, where the Czar's body reclines in a bed covered with flowers. Father Ivan has conducted most of the services.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The United Press correspondent in St. Petersburg sends this dispatch. Metropolitan Palladius, assisted by the orthodox Greek clergy of the capital, conducted an impressive service today at St. Isaac's Cathedral in memory of Alexander III. Part of the cathedral was reserved for persons of high rank. All the men were in black, and against the background of mourning which hid the walls could be seen only as shadows. The women were in white. Outside the reserved sections thousands were admitted freely, rich and poor, titled and untitled. Huge chandeliers lighted the nave, but only flickering candles shone from the side walls, and the marble pillars and gold ornaments were left in heavy relief. The service was painfully impressive. Many wept, and with every pause came the sound of sobs from some recess of the great building. Memorial services were held also in the British and American churches. Arrangements

are proceeding in the fortress church for the reception of Alexander's body. Along the route taken by the funeral train from Odessa to St. Petersburg special officers have been given out to all the railroad officials. The journey will occupy ten days, as the train will stop at many towns for services, and will remain two days in Moscow.

A requiem mass for Alexander III. was held today in the chapel of the Russian embassy in London.

Many London preachers referred today to the Czar's death, and several preached from the text, "Blessed are the peacemakers."

The London Daily News has this dispatch from Livadia: Princess Alix, the Governor and the Mayor received the Prince and Princess of Wales upon their arrival today. The departure of the family with the body will probably take place on the 8th. The post mortem examination and embalming were performed today, and the body now lies in state in the imperial chapel.

Preparing for the Storm.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Lord Salisbury's shirking of the task of formulating a scheme for the reform of the House of Lords, while admitting that a reconstruction of that body is advisable, is a theme of general regret on the part of the Conservative press. The explanation of the ex-Premier's reticence in Unionist circles is that his addresses, being made only 48 hours after that of Lord Rosebery, he did not have time to consult with his colleagues as to an alternative programme. Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour has promised to address the Conservatives of Newcastle on Nov. 13 if his health will permit. The unanimity of the demand of the party that they be given some idea of their leaders' policy with regard to the House of Lords is complete and so well grounded that Mr. Balfour must be more explicit than was Lord Salisbury, or leave the country convinced that the Conservatives are prepared to fight to the end for all the privileges of the Peers. Among the Unionists several propositions are being debated, including one for the appointment of a select committee of the House of Lords to consider what changes can be made that would promote the efficiency of the Upper House. The appointment of such a committee was proposed by Lord Rosebery in 1888, but it was at the time rejected. In the present critical situation such action might serve to stave off the threatened attack. The project of Lord Danvers for the restriction of the number of executive peers to 180, chosen by their order in a similar manner to the existing practice of the Scotch representative peers, with the bulk of the House composed of life peers has been revived and meets with considerable favor among the Unionists.

One thing is certain, and that is whatever plan the Conservative leaders decide on must be quickly put into operation. Unless the Liberal Unionists speedily prevail on Lord Salisbury to agree to some reform of the Government at the coming general elections will sweep the Unionists out of Parliament. Since Lord Rosebery's speech in Bradford all the political parties recognize the fact that the question of reform of the House of Lords dwarfs all others now before the country.

The McCarthyites, though chagrined at the prospect of the prolonged struggle over the House of Lords question postponing all consideration of home rule, generally accept the Government plan as eventually the surest road by which to reach their goal. The clamor of the Redmondites that home rule must remain in front of all other issues is not supported by a single practical suggestion as to how this is to enable Ireland to attain the main object of the Nationalists. Mr. John Dillon, speaking at Mullinahone voiced the opinion of a majority of the Irish party when he said: "We would be madmen and traitors to the cause if we refused to give all the assistance in our power to help the Radicals of England break the power of the House of Lords, which throughout generations has been the bitterest enemy of the Irish people." The coming conference of the leaders of the McCarthyite faction of the Irish Parliamentary party will doubtless decide to support the Government, provided a resolution be submitted to the House of Commons sufficiently drastic in its opposition to the Upper House.

A DISGRACEFUL FIGHT

At a Football Match Between Yale and the Y. M. C. A.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—A Sun special from Bridgeport, Conn., says the football game between the Y. M. C. A. eleven, of this city, and Yale "C" at Seaside Park Saturday afternoon, ended in a most disgraceful fight between the players of the two teams and a portion of the 3,000 spectators. When only two minutes was left of playing time in the second half and neither side had scored, Wheeler, of the Y. M. C. A., went through the Yale line. Trowbridge of Yale, hit him in the face, knocking him to the ground. While on the ground Wheeler was kicked in the face several times. In a moment a fierce fight was in progress between the players. Many of the spectators crowded into the field and joined in. The police were powerless to stop the fight, and it was only when Howard Knept, Yale's famous player of years ago, and a few others who were on the field went into the thickest of the fight and took a hand, that order was restored. Several of the players on both sides were badly used up.

The Y. M. C. A. represents this city in the State association, and the directors of the Y. M. C. A. have decided to disband the team on account of the affair.

Hunting the Cook Outlaws.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 4.—Meager particulars have been received here of a desperate running fight between the Cook outlaws and United States deputy marshals near Sasabaka. Two officers and one bandit were killed, and two bandits were wounded.

Boodling in Toronto.

TORONTO, Nov. 4.—One of the charges which the prosecuting attorney will endeavor to prove in the boodling investigation in connection with city aldermen, to be begun by Judge MacDougall tomorrow, is that an ex-alderman went to the electric light company and said he would require so many thousand dollars to fix certain aldermen whose names he gave and the amounts necessary for each of whom he also stated.

Special 'Mum Sale.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will hold a special chrysanthemum exhibition and sale. We will have some grand blooms and something new each day. A special reduction will be made on all cut flowers and plants, and we respectfully ask the public to look at us during the next three days. GREENWAY FLORIST, 215 Dundas street. Phone, 752.

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