

Latest U.S. Report
Baking Powder
PURE

air regard by sending presents. Mr. Brown is a successful sealer, and is very well liked by all who know him. He is out this year in the schooner Libbie. Mrs. Brown is a popular young lady. They left this morning on the Champlain for the Mainland, and will visit several days among their Harrison Hot Springs.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod will preach at the First Presbyterian church, Vancouver, on Sunday morning, it being the anniversary of the opening of the new church. He will lecture in Vancouver on Sunday night on "The Power of Honor." Public Speech." Rev. Maxwell, of Vancouver, will speak at the Central church on Sunday morning.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church gave a social last evening, and it proved a very pleasant affair. Refreshments were served, and a programme rendered was as follows: Instrumental solo, Miss Clara McGreggor; vocal solo, Mrs. W. J. G. Brown; vocal duet, Misses Milne and Baker; vocal solo, Miss Munroe. Rev. Dr. Campbell presided and announced the programme.

Ah Sing was in the police court this morning, charged with supplying liquor to Indians. The witnesses against him did not appear, and the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

Two Indians found with opium in their possession were fined \$25 each and two ordinary drunks were fined in the usual way.

Mrs. McCallum, wife of Captain McCallum, was quite severely injured on Tuesday evening. She had been visiting the family of R. Harvey on Fort Street and was just getting into her car when the horse started. Before she could be controlled he ran against a telegraph pole. The cart was overturned and Mrs. McCallum thrown out. She was quite badly hurt. She was removed to Mr. Harvey's home, where she is now under the care of physicians. Serious results are looked for.

NANAIMO NEWS.
Child Burned to Death—Political Notes.

Nanaimo, Oct. 11.—The little four-year-old daughter of Thomas Leeman was with her mother on Tuesday evening. The little girl had been playing on a bonfire close to the residence of her parents when her dress became ignited from the flames. The child's screams attracted the mother's attention and she was at once to the rescue, and quickly tore the clothes from the little victim, but it only took a few hours. The funeral takes place on Sunday.

W. J. Spear has been assigned to R. Spear in the benefit of his creditors. It is reported that an offer of \$50 cents on the dollar will be made.

The new quarters of the Reform Club will be located in the Johnson Block, where the rooms will be made as attractive as possible. A library will be opened on the first day and the best magazines and papers placed on file.

Captain Robertson left here this morning for the Mainland where he will accept the opposition party to defeat Mr. Fraser. There is no truth in the statement contained in the Free Press that Capt. Robertson is a candidate for Vancouver as a follower of Hon. W. Laurier.

WESTMINSTER FAIR.
Professor Soper, Aeronaut, Drowned in the Fraser.

New Westminster, Oct. 11.—The second day of the fair was more successful than the first, with bigger crowds. The weather continues beautiful and the attendance has been the largest on record. The drowning of Aeronaut Ray or Soper in the Fraser while making the parachute drop yesterday afternoon threw a damper over the day's sports, but the falling was worn off to-day. Prof. Soper, Saginaw, Mich., ascended in his balloon at four o'clock, rose several thousand feet above the river, about a quarter of a mile distant, and slowly descended. When he should have dropped with the parachute the aeronaut was seen to fall with the balloon. It was discovered afterwards that the parachute became tangled, and balloon, parachute and man fell into the river. A boat was quickly rowed to the spot and Soper was taken out of the water alive, but died in a few minutes.

BY HIS OWN TRAP.
Young Man Sets a Gun for Deer and is Shot Himself.

Redding, Cal., Oct. 11.—D. E. Monda, editor of the D. N. Monda, editor of the Popular paper published here, was accidentally shot and killed at Kettle, this county, yesterday by a shotgun set in a trap for the purpose of killing a deer. He had loaded both barrels of the gun and had attached a string for the purpose of discharging the same. Hearing the report of the gun, he thought both barrels had discharged and running to where the bait had been placed, he struck the string which discharged the second barrel. The shot took effect, striking him in the fleshy part of the leg, hitting the main artery from which he bled to death. He was brought here last night and this morning an inquest was being held. He will be buried to-morrow.

Customer—"How soon can you cut my hair?"
Barber—"John, run over and tell the proprietor if he's done editing the paper to send me my money, gentlemen waiting for a haircut."—Atlanta Constitution.

The London trades and labor council passed a resolution, deprecating the steps taken by public bodies to have abolished the tax of \$50 a head on Chinese entering Canada.

THE FATHERLAND.

Measures Proposed to Repress the Internal Troubles of Germany.

Bismarckian Papers Still Severely Criticizing the Government's Actions.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—Count Botho Eulenburg, the Prussian premier, returned on Thursday from his conference with the emperor in Huhertsmoos. Yesterday he presided over the first plenary Prussian council held since the holidays. Finance Minister Miquel and Dr. Bosse returned from the country to be present. The premier submitted to the ministers a draft of the bill to amend the Prussian laws relative to associations. It is understood that the bill does not propose the rigorous measures which have been feared. While it may not suit the Conservatives in the landtag, it is the utmost that the premier could obtain from the emperor. It is not the premier's fault that he got so little. His proposals were to extend exceptional laws over the whole provinces of the empire, and to pass through the landtag easily and could be enforced without difficulty in Prussia. Emperor William seems to have decided that the measure to be laid before the landtag must correspond with those to be submitted to the Reichstag. Emperor William unveiled in Frisauk, near Potsdam to-day, a monument to Frederick, the first elector of Brandenburg. The procession formed at the station, and led by the emperor on horseback and a small body of the guards, marched to the square. The emperor was surrounded by his military household as he took his place near the monument. The ceremony was performed amid the pealing of bells and the playing of military trumpets. A detachment of the Prussian Guard, the Prussian District Councillor Freiherr von Loebell handed the emperor a goblet of Rhine wine. Before drinking, the emperor said: "The cup I apply to the welfare of the German people. May God shall bestow on me life and power, as long as the house of Hohenzollern shall stand fast, there never will be any lack of the Brandenburg's traditional faithfulness in time of need, and when the margrave shall call."

The Bismarck press is nagging at the government with its accustomed persistence. Maximilian Harden's Zeitschrift voices the Conservative and Bismarckian discontent, over the reported mildness of the repressive measures against the revolutionists. In its last number Count von Hohenbroch devotes a long article to the argument that the social democracy and the German empire are irreconcilable. The social democratic leaders, he recalls, have often avowed openly their desire to overthrow the existing social system whose apex is the empire. If they should triumph the empire would vanish. "It is a battle of life and death," he says, "in which mild treatment of the empire's enemies is the height of folly. The best means of securing the victory for the existing system is, to disqualify the several democrats to exercise any political rights. It would be simply justice to wipe them out in this manner because they do not possess the qualifications prescribed under the spirit of the constitution. Persons leagued to destroy the empire and its institutions should not be recognized as imperial subjects. They ought not to vote or be voted for. They should be denied the exercise of any political rights whatever."

The explicit avowal of the old Tory principles has excited much satirical comment among the Radical and Social Democratic editors. The Hamburg police arrested Shoemaker John of Altona yesterday on the suspicion that he was an anarchist. Papers found in his house have compromised many other persons and several more arrests were made last night and today. The police decline to talk of the case.

The Social Democrats in the Berlin city council have moved that eight hours be the working day for all men employed by the city.

THE EASTERN WAR.

The Usual Crop of Comments on the Situation.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 14.—The military officials of the Amoor province of Russian Manchuria, which province adjoins eastern Chinese Manchuria, being separated therefrom by the Amoor river, have, it is said, received orders to hold all the troops in the province in readiness in view of the complications in China rendering Russian intervention possible. Private dispatches have been received here stating that several tribes in Afghanistan and Turkestan have appealed to Russia to make them Russian subjects.

New York, Oct. 14.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: It now transpires that the viceroys of Hukwang and Yunan have been ordered to Pekin in consequence, not of the operations of Japanese, but of French movements in the

south. The imperial palace in Pekin is divided by two factions, one for peace and the other for war. The war party consists of the emperor, the imperial tutor, Ung Tung He, and Ooloo, director of the board of war. On the peace side are the empress dowager, Prince Kung and Li Hung Chang.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—The Hamburgische Correspondence publishes a semi-official communication pointing out that Germany on no account will take part in any intervention in favor of either of the belligerent interests in the east. The Cologne Gazette confirms the statement that Russia and France are working hand in hand in this matter, and repeats the assertion that they are also averse to interference in the war. It is added that as Austria is in a similar manner acting with Germany, and as it is claimed that the United States from the first has not concealed her sympathy with Japan, Italy is the only power that is likely to comply with the proposal of the Earl of Kimberley for an international intervention. The National Zeitung and other German newspapers point out that German interests in the war are not identical with those of England and Russia. The Cologne Gazette to-day publishes the following dispatch from Berlin: "It is confirmed from every source that Germany has declined to take part in a joint European intervention against China and Japan at the present juncture, and this subject, accordingly, is removed from the diplomatic programme of the powers."

The correspondent of the Associated Press has scouted a distinguished official upon the subject, and also made inquiries in other influential quarters, with the result that he has found it to be the general opinion that Japan, in the event of being victorious, will not make exorbitant demands upon China, but will restrict herself to insisting upon the independence of Corea, while asking for protectorate rights for herself, as well as a big war indemnity. It is probable that Japan will demand the cessation of the island of Formosa. Significant as indicating the intentions of Russia is the statement of the Berliner Tageblatt correspondent at St. Petersburg, that the Russian troops in the towns, villages and passes along the Chinese frontier have been greatly reinforced, and that large quantities of provisions and war materials are constantly arriving at these places. Large detachments of Cossack artillery went west, and later strong detachments of infantry, taking with them the component parts of very spacious barracks, with their furniture, and making stores. In a word everything, apparently, is being prepared for a forward movement, and a step is decided to be necessary.

London, Oct. 14.—The British government, the Associated Press learns, will shortly publish a statement in regard to its attitude toward the war between China and Japan. Sir Halliday Zerkon, a member of the House of Commons, and a former minister for the Chinese legation in this city, declares the report that the Chinese were suing for peace was untrue.

RATHER HARSH TREATMENT.

Bark Eaton Hall Not Allowed to Enter at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Oct. 14.—The captain of the British ship Eaton Hall, which arrived here on Tuesday afternoon, is in trouble. She has not entered yet, and the customs officers will not allow her to enter. She has 450 tons of cement and a general cargo, and cannot discharge any of it until she enters. Captain George Lawson says that he is here at an expense of \$150 a day. "The customs officers will not allow me to enter," said he, "because I did not stop at Port Townsend and have a quarantine officer come on board and inspect the ship. Collector Saunders was here yesterday, and told me that he could do nothing for me. Last night he wired me that he had referred the matter to Washington. D. C. I was at Victoria and Vancouver for some time and have a clean bill of health from both ports." The customs officers say that they are only enforcing the law and regulations for which the treasury department at Washington, D. C., and not they, are responsible.

BURKARD INLET RAILWAY.

The Company's Application for an Extension of Time.

Tacoma, Oct. 14.—Percy Dickinson has returned from Vancouver, B. C., where on Tuesday last he and C. D. Rand appeared before a committee of the Vancouver city council appointed to investigate the cause of the delay in the construction of the subsidized Burkard Inlet & Fraser River Valley railroad, which is to connect the Northern Pacific with Vancouver. Mr. Dickinson presented to the committee affidavits substantiating the road's claims for an extension of time by reason of unavoidable obstruction to the progress of the work. The delay largely grew out of the legal complications of the receiverships of the Northern Pacific and the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern. Mr. Brady, a millionaire of Albany, N. Y., was originally inclined to put up the money for the undertaking, but the danger of the financial crisis prevented him. The company, under the terms of its subsidy, must complete the road to Vancouver by December 31, 1895. A small force of men has been kept at work to hold the subsidy and the right of way.

Spavins, Ringbones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blister.

TO DISCUSS THE WAR.

Japanese Parliament to be Convened Immediately for That Purpose.

The Cabinet to be Composed of Men From All the Political Parties.

London, Oct. 15.—Tokio dispatches say an imperial rescript has been issued convening the Japanese parliament in session at Hiroshima. The session is for the purpose of discussing matters in connection with the existing war. Efforts are being made to imperialize the cabinet and to create additional offices.

The English cruisers Edgar and Spartan have been ordered to China. A Peking dispatch says it is semi-officially announced that the statement that Japan has rejected Chinese overtures for peace is untrue, inasmuch as China has made no proposals. A Shanghai dispatch says that Chang, the viceroy of Hukwang, has started for Peking, whither he has been summoned for an audience with the emperor.

Washington, Oct. 15.—American Consul General Denby at Peking has called the state department saying the reports of danger to foreign residents of Peking are greatly exaggerated and that there has been only one significant attack upon Americans, and that was followed by prompt punishment. An imperial proclamation was issued enjoining protection of foreigners.

BELGIAN ELECTIONS.

Liberals Lose Thirty-one Seats in the Chamber.

Brussels, Oct. 15.—The latest returns of the parliamentary elections show the Liberals have lost thirty-one seats in the chamber of deputies and these have been gained by the socialists. The Catholics lost seven seats, five of which were captured by the Liberals and two by the socialists. It is impossible at this time to state exactly the ultimate composition of the chamber.

ROMANTIC CHLOEMER.

Young Couple Succeed After Making Two Attempts.

Richmond, Oct. 15.—The Virginia expedition has had a sensation in the romantic roadway of Miss Mamie Inge, of Blackstone, Va., with W. W. Sanford, of the same place. The young woman was one of the most attractive pupils in the Sosadale college institutions, and was here with that body of students to attend the exposition. All the young women had been taken out to see the exposition by Mr. Crandling, their assistant principal. While returning, Sanford drove through the column of girls and hurled Miss Inge into the vehicle and sped away. The young persons were, however, found later and Sanford restored the girl to the principal upon the assurance that he would not be prosecuted, but today they eloped to Washington, where they were arrested. Miss Inge is the daughter of a well known Blackstone merchant and Sanford is the son of a Baptist minister.

CHICAGO'S DEATH RATE.

Claims That It is the Healthiest City in the World.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Chicago is the healthiest city in the world, claims Health Commissioner Reynolds, in his report covering the World's Fair year. The death rate upon a basis of a population of 1,600,000, was only 16.9, the lowest of any large city in the world with the possible exception of Berlin. Mr. Reynolds believes that the reputation of the city was considerably in excess of 1,600,000, and if so the death rate was below 16.9, and lower than that of the German capital. He notes the fact that 2267 bodies were shipped out of the city for burial—bodies of dead who did not belong to Chicago but included in its list and swelling its death rate. More than one-half the deaths in 1893, 13,694, out of the total of 27,083, were of infants and children under six years of age. The enormous preponderance of this mortality of children and infants was due to miasmatic disease.

DECLINED THE HONOR.

Baltimore Hotels Refuse to Accommodate an Indian Priest.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 15.—Swami Vivekananda, a high priest from India, who is stopping here now, had some difficulty obtaining rooms in a hotel. The Rev. Hiram Vrooman, of this city, had made arrangements for his entertainment at a leading hotel, but when the priest arrived, he was told the room had been assigned to another. That night he spent at Mr. Vrooman's house. Yesterday morning Mr. Vrooman started out to find quarters for his guest. He went to the first class hotels in the center of the city. At the first one he explained to the clerk who Swami Vivekananda was, and asked if he could board him during his stay in the city. The clerk refused to allow the man to sleep in the house, giving as a reason that as the hotel had a good many patrons from the south, some of them might

become offended by seeing a man in the hotel whom they might mistake for a negro. The same condition of affairs was met with at the other hotel. Mr. Vrooman, then went to the Remont, the largest and most expensive hotel in the city and Swami Vivekananda was welcomed and the distinguished visitor is receiving a great deal of attention. Mr. Vrooman is very much worked up over the affair. "I think," said he, "of a hotel keeper turning from his door a man who was the first to translate the works of Thomas A. Kempis into the Sanskrit tongue and spread it through the East Indian nations." The priest delivered a lecture before a large audience at the Lyceum theatre.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News from All Over the World Received by Wire.

There were seven men in the gang that held up the express train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railway on Saturday. They secured \$150,000.

Another murder has been added to the long list alleged to have been committed by George Louis alias Thomas Blank alias Hamilton the murderer of bartender Bridwell of Seattle. It is now said that he killed old man Pickler in Cowditz valley in 1884. All the mysterious murders committed in Washington are being cleared up by charging them to Blank.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION.

Towns on the West Coast of Florida Suffer Severely.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 12.—Communication has been re-established with all points on the west coast visited by the storm which raged on Monday night and Tuesday morning, and the dispatches tell woeful tales of the destruction caused by the wind and water. Apalachicola and Cedar Key were directly in the path of the storm and the damage at these places is almost incalculable. The storm first struck Cedar Key, and the following dispatch describing it has been received: "Cedar Key has just experienced the most disastrous storm for twenty-five years. The main street is piled with debris, consisting of wreckage from boats, wharves, fish houses and logs of every description. The damage is great. The Florida Central railroad is a heavy sufferer. Almost the entire track to the mainland, a distance of three and a half miles, is destroyed. From the mainland to Sumner, four and a half miles, there are nearly 100 washouts. The town improvement company is a heavy loser, as a number of business and dwelling houses were swept away. The total loss here amounts to several thousand dollars.

"The city hall, a two story building, had the roof blown off and one side knocked out. The jail cannot be found. The five bridges to the Shell road are washed away. Many small boats are wrecked. One steamer came in Tuesday night with five men who had clung to a palmetto tree since Monday night. It is reported that five sponge vessels went ashore during the storm and were driven seven miles into the woods.

"From Cedar Key the cyclone travelled up the west coast to Apalachicola. At this point it was even more severe than at Cedar Key. The following dispatch from Apalachicola says: "Never before in the history of this town was such havoc and destruction played by storm and tide as on Monday night. Water, Commerce and Market streets were a mass of logs, boats, lumber and dead fish. Two lives are reported lost. Two residences were carried a mile away and deposited in the marsh near Cypress Hill, uninjured. The docks were totally destroyed and the houses were unroofed. The families sought safety on the hills, only to be scouted by the terrific gale. The water is six feet deep on Water street, and some of the best dry goods stores were battered to pieces by the floating timber and shattered to destruction. Five barges were blown from East pass and lodged two miles north of here. Kimball & Co., lumber dealers, are very heavy losers. It is impossible to get an estimate of the losses on goods and buildings. The people are dismayed and an appeal for aid will be sent out."

From many other points in West Florida came reports of the storm's destructive work, but Cedar Key and Apalachicola appear to have been the principal sufferers.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Gladstone on the Imperial Customs Federation Prize.

London, Oct. 13.—Mr. Gladstone in a letter regarding the prize offered for the best scheme for an imperial customs federation, says until he has found a mode of forming such a federation without conceding anything to the principle of protection, he does not feel qualified to compete.

A Rome dispatch says the pope has been assured that the reports of the critical state of the czar are exaggerated.

The French ship Alice was sunk in a collision in the river Scheldt to-day with the Swedish ship Balder. Six of the crew of the Alice were drowned.

Catarrh—Use Nussal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

SIR ALFRED STEPHEN DEAD

The Late Chief Justice of New South Wales Dies in London.

Deceased Also Held Other Important Positions in the Colonies.

London, Oct. 15.—Sir Alfred Stephen, formerly chief justice of New South Wales, is dead.

Sir Alfred Stephen, K. C. M. G., C. B., third son of the late John Stephen, a member of the supreme court of New South Wales, born in 1802, was educated at the Charterhouse and the grammar school of Houlton, Devon. He was called to the bar in 1823 and appointed a judge of the supreme court of New South Wales in 1830, having previously held for several years the post of solicitor-general and attorney-general of Tasmania. He was chief justice of New South Wales from 1844 till November, 1873; received the honor of knighthood in 1846; was nominated president of the legislative council on its creation in 1856, but resigned in the following year; was created a C. B. in 1862; administered the government of the colony on the retirement of the Earl of Belmore from February 23 to June 2, 1872; was created a K. C. M. G. in 1874; was appointed governor of New South Wales in November, 1875. Sir Alfred was a cousin of the Right Hon. Sir James Stephen and of the late Sergeant Stephen, the author of "Commentaries," whose pupil he was.

SAFETY OF MISSIONARIES.

No Reason to Think That Any Have Been Killed.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Presbyterian board of foreign missions has issued the following: "Frequent letters of enquiry having been received, as to the probable safety of our missionaries in China, Corea and Japan, during the present war, the board would express the belief that in view of the precautions which have been taken by the various western powers including the United States, there is reason to hope that no loss of life or serious trouble will affect our mission circles, though it is possible that some who are in the interior stations may find it prudent to withdraw to the treaty ports. The board will suggest, however, that in view of the delicacy of the situation, both the countries involved being occupied as mission fields, there is great need of prudence on the part of the missionaries, and all newspaper correspondents in the expression of sentiment which may seem to bear a partisan character on a drift of national sympathy and so may imitate any of the parties concerned. An anti-foreign spirit may easily be kindled or if already existing may be increased. In this matter the safety of commercial as well as religious interest is concerned."

The board was somewhat relieved on Saturday by the receipt of a cable message from Seoul signed by Dr. O. H. Anson, who is in charge of the medical work of that station, announcing that the mission has again assumed control of the royal Korean hospital. Wm. Duller, jr., treasurer of the board, stated that the despatch indicates that affairs have quieted down, at least in Seoul, and that missionaries are no longer in danger.

PROBABLY DROWNED.

"Gatling Gun" Howard and His Son Lost in the Gulf.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—"Gatling Gun" Howard and his son left Saginaw a week ago Friday last to cross the gulf to the Labrador coast, where they have a lobster cannery. They have not been heard of since, and as the weather was rough it is feared they have been drowned.

THE ART OF TENNYSON.

Fourth Lecture Delivered at St. Ann's Academy Yesterday Afternoon.

Mrs. Watt yesterday lectured on "The Art of Tennyson." She pointed out that Tennyson and Browning deal with common themes in different ways. Tennyson idealizes, Browning redeems from ugliness by beauty of character or usefulness. Tennyson's poetic birth came at the age of five years and the "voice" he then heard "speaking in the wind" he heard until the last day of his life. His high ideal of poetry, as high in youth as it was fresh in old age, made him a master of the art. There are no mistakes in his work and he has bequeathed models of pure English. His skill in workmanship akin to Milton's, his treatment of men and women is unique. It is not character sketching but a series of abstract ideas personified. The "Blameless King" was a shadow man. With Wordsworth he makes the human story a background for nature's descriptions, but unlike Wordsworth these descriptions are a series of pleasing pictures rather than recognizable descriptions. His work is mature. In most of it there is perfect union between the thoughts and his words. With Mrs. Browning and Shelly he has made music in this age's poetry. With Matthew Arnold he has corrected and pruned and polished until the results are unsurpassed in poetic excellence.