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Sept. 12, 1891. W se18 1m

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JOHN WHITE.
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Pages 9 to 16.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Hull Strike the Absorbing Topic of Conversation—A Compromise Expected.

Immigration to Canada of Indigent Polish Jews to be Promptly Prevented.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 19.—The one topic of conversation in the Capital is the strike of mill men, two thousand of whom gathered in front of the mills, to-night, and were addressed by prominent labor advocates from nearly every organization in the district. Promises of substantial support were received and the strikers are greatly encouraged thereby. At 10 o'clock this morning there was a conference between clergymen of all denominations and the mill owners. Among those present were Venerable Archdeacon Lauder, Rev. Dr. Moore, Rev. Father Whelan, Rev. Father Dallacey, of St. Jean Baptiste; Rev. Father Lauzon, of Hull; and Messrs. J. R. Booth and Powell, mill owners. The situation was discussed in a friendly spirit from beginning to end, but nothing definite was arrived at. To-morrow, the clergymen, who took part in the conference, will address their respective congregations on the question. The mill owners profess to be firm in the determination not to give in, and say several strikers were hired, to-day, to work in the lumber camps up river. The general opinion is, however, that they will concede something, if not to the employes' demands, at least to public opinion, which is very strong, and thus end the difficulty, which is paralyzing trade.

At a cabinet meeting, this morning, it was decided to issue a circular to immigration agents at all seaports of the Dominion, calling attention to the section of the Immigration Act, which prevents the landing of paupers. This step is rendered necessary by recent arrivals of indigent Polish Jews.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—The debate on the report of the committee on Privileges and Elections on the Tarte charges commenced to-day. Girouard, chairman of the committee, carefully reviewed the evidence. He cited the course pursued by the Liberal Minister of Public Works regarding the changes in the contract, by which the country had to pass thousands of dollars more than the original contract provided. He asked that the same justice be meted out to Sir Hector Langevin as to his predecessor. Tarte followed in a speech of three and a-half hours' duration. He went carefully over the different charges, using strong language against Langevin. The debate will last three days.

Contrary to expectation the Government has decided to grant subsidies to a number of railways this year.

The Public Accounts Committee took evidence in the money case of Bradley, secretary of the Railway Department, whose son drew pay from the department for four months in '83 and eight months in '84, while attending college. Bradley says he had the Minister's permission for leave of absence for his son, but the Deputy Minister said he knew nothing about such an arrangement. Horace Talbot's boodling propensities were shown up by further evidence.

A batch of railway subsidies were brought down, to-night. There is nothing of a startling character in them, they being chiefly re-votes of lapsed subsidies or unpaid balances.

The strikers at the mills still hold out. A citizens' committee meet the mill owners to-morrow to try and effect a settlement.

It is rumored that the Government will propose to reinforce the export duty on saw logs.

BALMACEDA'S SAD END.

Tired of the Struggle, He Shoots Himself—His Dying Declarations.

Died in Poverty—His Generals Deceived Him—Mourned Only by a Few.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Herald's Valparaiso cablegram states that ex-President Balmaceda, of Chili, shot himself through the temple in his room at the Argentine legation, Santiago, Saturday morning. The story became known in Valparaiso Saturday afternoon and created great excitement. Last evening, the city was brilliantly illuminated, and on every hand was heard sounds of rejoicing. It now seems that the story that Balmaceda escaped on the United States cruiser San Francisco was erroneous. Instead, he left Santiago, August 3, in the hope of escaping from the country, but finding every avenue of escape closed, returned to the city, September 2, and went direct to the Argentine legation, since then he has been extremely nervous. No one, save the Argentine minister and one other man, devoted to Balmaceda, was permitted to see him.

About 8 o'clock, Saturday morning, a pistol shot was heard in Balmaceda's room, and Senor U. R. Rioari, rushing in, found that the ex-president had put a bullet into his brain. The Junta was notified and a committee immediately went to the house and viewed the body.

As the news spread, crowds of people gathered around the Argentine legation. They cheered, hooted, and nearly went into frenzy over the death of their late enemy, and above all was heard shouts congratulating him that in taking his own life he had escaped a worse fate at the hands of the junta. He left a letter to his mother, and also a statement to the world. As almost the last declaration of a dying man, they are of especial importance. He says, among other things:

"I acted during the past eighteen months with the conviction that I was right. I had no one in the army I could trust. The generals lied to me. Had they obeyed my orders I think the last great battle would have resulted in the defeat of the enemy. My heart has been with Chili through the whole trouble. I sought to rescue my country from foreign domination, and make it the first republic in South America. My enemies say I was cruel. Circumstances compelled me to sanction certain acts, but many acts attributed to me I never knew of until after they had been committed. Until the final battle I had strong hopes of triumphing. My generals assured me of victory, but they all lied. I know now they only pretended to be my friends because of the money they could get from me. All the money I had was $2,500 that my wife gave me on Aug. 28. The American minister, Patrick Egan, many times offered me good advice. He urged me to make peace with those who opposed me, and to retire from Chili. I did not heed his wise advice, for I thought he was under the influence of the junta. All through the trouble my closest advisers were opposed to any overtures for peace."

Balmaceda's body has been removed to the general cemetery. It was accompanied by members of his family and friends.

ALL CHILI REJOICES

NEW YORK, Sept 20.—The Herald's Valparaiso cable says: The suicide of Balmaceda, yesterday morning, at the Argentine legation, in Santiago, is the one absorbing and exciting topic of conversation in every part of the city. There is a mingled feeling of savage rejoicing at his death and bitter regret that he should have killed himself, instead of falling into the clutches of the infuriated citizens, who would have delighted to rend him limb from limb for the long list of cruelties for which they hold him responsible. It is impossible for any one not in this country or not a native to realize the intensity of the hatred entertained towards the ex-president.

The national holidays which were to have been ended Saturday night have been prolonged by the suicide. Feasts, illuminations and other celebrations in honor of the success of the Congressional party keep up, followed by marching of frenzied crowds through all the streets, shouting songs of triumph over the death of their former ruler. The Valparaiso papers are just out with extras from Santiago about the suicide. The Argentine minister at Santiago absolutely refused to furnish any of the local papers with a copy of the pathetic letter written by Balmaceda a short time previous to his suicide, in which he defends his course as President. The correspondent of the Herald alone of all the newspaper men in the city of Santiago was able to get a copy of this interesting statement. It was through the indefatigable efforts of Minister Egan that the correspondent was successful. It is the general belief that Balmaceda's death will hasten, to a great degree, the restoration of peace throughout Chili. Now that the chief enemy of the victorious junta is no more, it is likely that his followers will be shown mercy, since without Balmaceda to direct them, they are very little to be feared. Italy, France, Sweden and Norway have followed the lead of the United States in official recognition of the junta. Germany, it will be remembered was the second nation to do so. No official recognition has yet come from England. This creates considerable comment.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Safe Robbery in Guelph.

GUELPH, Ont., Sept. 21.—Eleven hundred dollars were stolen from a safe in the office of Burr Bros., furniture manufacturers, yesterday. W. Toul had drawn the money to pay the hands and deposited it in the safe. He went to dinner, looking the office but not the safe, and when he returned he found both doors open and the money gone. A search of the employes was instituted, but no money was discovered.

The Hull Strike.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—The position in the strike is but little changed. Building is stopped at Eddy's big mill, as the masons and teamsters are afraid to draw the lumber. Pain's mills are stopped, and Thackray's practically so.

Defeated Two to One.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—A cable despatch from Middlesboro, Eng., says that the Canadian-American footballers were, on Saturday, defeated by Middlesboro, by 2 goals to 1.

The Baie des Chaleurs Scandal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—Judges Baby, Jette and Davidson received their appointment as royal commissioners to investigate the Baie des Chaleurs affair.

The Lacrosse Championship.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—Toronto was defeated by Montreal for the lacrosse championship, four games to three.

One More Scandal.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—A new scandal in the Railway department was brought out at the opening of the Public Accounts committee this morning. A. P. Bradley, secretary of the department, was sworn, and confessed that his son, W. F. Ingles Bradley, was away from the department for a whole year, attending college and drawing pay for that period. For eight months of that time he was in attendance at McGill college, Montreal, and for the other four months at a college in Toronto.

HANLAN AND McLEAN.

The Westminster Oarsman Wins the Three Mile Race by Three Lengths—Hanlan Rowed a Great Race.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 21.—Hanlan lost a great race, but lowered the world's record to-day. The race was arranged on Saturday, and the conditions were that McLean should row in a skiff and receive 500 yards start over a course commencing at Wilson's boat house and extending up the river to a buoy opposite Glen Creek, and return, a distance of three miles, Hanlan to row in a shell. The purse was $400. The concession made by Hanlan gave McLean a start of about one minute and three-quarters, but the difference in boats over three miles would be, at least, one minute, and possibly more. Consequently, McLean had no great odds. The race excited intense interest and a great many wagers were made on the result, Hanlan being the favorite. On receiving the signal, both men took the water together, and got away in grand shape. It was almost slack tide at the time, and the course could not have been in better condition. Hanlan started at a 36 stroke, but soon dropped to 32, which he did not increase perceptibly during the race. McLean rowed a 36 stroke nearly all the way to the turning buoy and then dropped to 32, and during the last half mile to 28. Hanlan covered the first 500 yards in exactly one minute 45 seconds, and McLean the same distance in two minutes fifteen seconds, the ex-champion, having decreased the gap between the two by 100 yards. From this to the turning buoy, Hanlan gradually closed up, until there was not more than 200 yards between them. He was pulling a magnificent race and was never in better form. McLean now felt that he had the race well in hand, and pulled an easier stroke. Hanlan came down the home-stretch at a terrific pace, and gradually lessened the gap, but the speed was too high and he could not keep it up. McLean slowed down to 28 strokes to the minute, when opposite the woolen mill, and did not increase his pace from there to the finish. Hanlan pulled pluckily to the last, but had no chance of winning after McLean covered two-thirds of the course. McLean pulled across the line about three lengths ahead of Hanlan, winning the race in 19 minutes and 20 seconds. Hanlan's time was 19 minutes and 32 1-5 seconds, the best race he has ever made. The best previous record in a matched race was made by O'Connor in his famous race with Gaudaur at Sturgeon Point, when he covered the course in 19 minutes 45 seconds. Hanlan beat that record to-day by 10 4-5 mi.ed. Until the final battle I had strong hopes of triumphing. My generals assured me of victory, but they all lied. I know now they only pretended to be my friends because of the money they could get from me. All the money I had was $2,500 that my wife gave me on Aug. 28. The American minister, Patrick Egan, many times offered me good advice. He urged me to make peace with those who opposed me, and to retire from Chili. I did not heed his wise advice, for I thought he was under the influence of the junta. All through the trouble my closest advisers were opposed to any overtures for peace."

Balmaceda's body has been removed to the general cemetery. It was accompanied by members of his family and friends.

ALL CHILI REJOICES

NEW YORK, Sept 20.—The Herald's Valparaiso cable says: The suicide of Balmaceda, yesterday morning, at the Argentine legation, in

For Over Fifty Years

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.
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BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Italians Becoming Restless Over the Cost of Army and Navy.

A Hurricane in Spain Adds to the Damage Done by the Floods.

Italys Navy Becoming Burdensome.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Renewed experiments at Spizza with petroleum as fuel for war ships, have resulted in confirming the good opinion hitherto formed by naval engineers in regard to the practicability of this agent as a substitute for coal in generating steam. The vessels selected for the trial were the San Martin and the Staffete. As on the former trial, it was shown that with petroleum a higher speed is obtainable, though before new fuel can be used to advantage, certain alterations must be made in many of the vessels. It is highly probable that the result of the experiments will be the adoption of petroleum as the sole fuel of the Italian navy. A slight economy in fuel expenditure may thus be effected, but on the whole, the cost of Italy's defences by sea and land is increasing, and with it grows the restlessness of the people. All over the Kingdom are to be seen signs of agitation among the populace in consequence of the general belief that the taxes, already too grievous to be borne, must soon be increased. Excited meetings have been held in Venice, Naples and elsewhere, at which resolutions of protest against the course of the ministry were adopted, after the delivery of strong speeches by popular orators. The cabinet is in a desperate situation, it being impossible for it to withhold from parliament the critical state of the country's finances. When the declaration is made and the inevitable recommendation is brought forward to increase the taxes, a storm is sure to arise which can hardly fail to result in the wrecking of the present ministry on the same rock that brought Signor Crispi—addition to taxation. There is excellent reason to believe that Premier Rudini will make a full statement of the situation in the course of a speech which he is to deliver shortly at Milan, and that at the same time he will give an analysis of the European situation, upon the vividness of which he relies to convince even the most strenuous opponents of increased taxation that any reduction of the Italian army or navy is simply impossible. It is hoped by the ministerialists that by the time it becomes necessary to lay the budget before parliament the effect of the premier's logic will have been to prepare a favorable reception to the government's proposal. For the sake of being recognized as an equal ally with the great powers of Germany and Austria, and possibly England, it is expected Italy will cheerfully add an enormous weight to her almost unbearable burden. The radicals openly declare that the government is mistaken in the supposition, and the best of the relative strength of the opposing factions cannot be long deferred.

Unhappy Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—Last evening, a hurricane added to the damage done by the recent floods to the sorely-stricken town of Consegras. Many houses, previously undermined or weakened by floods, went down before the force of the wind. The announcement that a severe epidemic of influenza had broken out at Badajos, the capital of the province of that name, adds to the general feeling of gloom. Already there are more than 2,000 severe cases of disease in the city, and it is feared the epidemic will spread over the entire country.

The Spanish Relief Fund.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Spanish relief fund, for sufferers from the floods, which has been set on foot in London, amounts to less than $2,000, which is unsatisfactory in view of the wealth of the Spanish colony here. Much surprise is expressed that the Lord Mayor has not opened a subscription, but the Spanish consul says that he requested the mayor not to do so, obeying instructions received from his Government to the effect that the appeal should be referred to the Spaniards only, Spain declining to beg relief from any country.

Gladstone Going to Newcastle.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Mr. Gladstone, after all, is going to Newcastle-on-Tyne to address the National Liberal Federation there the first week in October. The engagement was made in July, previous to his suffering from an attack of influenza. Sir Andrew Clarke treated Mr. Gladstone as an ordinary man, ordering him to take a complete rest during the recess. This seemed to make an end to the Newcastle project, but Gladstone surprised everybody, and doubtless disappointed some, by rapidly recovering his ordinary health. One who saw him recently tells me he is rather better than usual. Sir Andrew Clarke, being appealed to, undertook a journey to Hawarden, subjected the vigorous octegenarian to a thorough examination and pronounced him as sound as a bell, and so his voice will be heard a fortnight hence at Newcastle.

New South Wales Loan.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—New South Wales has been more fortunate with her loan than was the Queensland colony. It asked for 4,500,000 sterling, and has got it, but the terms and circumstances are significant as to the altered position of Australian credit.

The Postmaster-Generalship.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—No appointment has been yet made to the postmaster-generalship, vacated by the death of Mr. Raikes. Sir John Gorst is still the popular favorite, but no sign has been reached of the intention on Salisbury's part to recommend him to the Queen. The latest rumor connects the office with the name of Sir James Ferguson, under secretary for foreign affairs.

A Love Tragedy.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Army and society circles are agitated by a sad tragedy which has revealed a scandal with unusually painful features. The young Baroness Von Krelsewitz, a beautiful and popular lady, well known and in high social standing in all large cities of the Empire, has committed suicide, as the result of an unhappy love affair with an officer of the Glogau garrison. Yesterday a lady, deeply vailed, called at the quarters of the officer in question, and knocked at the door. She was refused admission, but persisted, declaring that her business was of the deepest importance. The servant bore her message to his master, but returned with the announcement that the officer still declined an interview. The door was at the time shut in her face. Instantly the lady drew a revolver and shot herself through the head, falling dead upon the threshold. The body lay there, none in the inside quarters paying any attention to the affair until the police discovered and removed the corpse. The unknown woman was later identified by a relative as the baroness. It was learned that she had been acquainted for a long time with the officer, upon whom she had attempted to call, and the couple were very fond of one another, but the lady's friends and relatives opposed the match. The officer's regard for her was not sufficient to impel him to enter into a contest with those who antagonized the union, but the baroness did not allow her lover's indifference to cool her ardor for him, and they frequently met clandestinely. It finally became necessary, to save the lady's reputation, that a marriage should take place, and she begged her lover to name a day for the ceremony. At this point the fact became evident that the officer's affections had cooled, and he took refuge in the assertion that it would be fatal to the lady's interests to alienate her relatives. The unfortunate woman appealed in vain to his sense of honor, and vowed that she would kill herself if he refused to marry her; but he was deaf to all her entreaties and adjurations, and, after making one final attempt at another interview with him, she carried out her threat of self-destruction, and in such a way as to hopelessly involve him in her own disgrace.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Lister Makes Charges Against Hon. Mr. Haggart, and Wants an Enquiry.

The Hull Lumbermen Will Not Concede the Request of their Employes.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—In the House this afternoon, Lister gave notice of a motion for the appointment of a select committee to enquire into certain allegations he makes against Hon. Mr. Haggart. In effect the charges are: In 1879 certain contractors undertook work from the government for building section B of what now is the Canadian Pacific Railway; that Mr. Haggart, then a member of the Commons, became beneficially interested in the profits of said contract, and received large sums of money from it; that during the progress of the works this contractor was called upon by members of the Government of Canada for large contributions for political purposes, and such contributions were paid out of moneys of the firm with the knowledge and assent of Mr. Haggart. It is not likely the commission will be granted, as prorogation is expected on Monday or Tuesday.

The employing lumbermen have come to an emphatic decision not to concede the request of the strikers.

Correspondence relative to new reciprocal arrangements with Spain, as affecting Canada's trade with the Spanish West Indies, was presented to parliament to-day.

Judge Sinson will marry a daughter of Sir Hector Langevin next month.

The debate on the report on the Privileges and Elections committee was continued to-day, the speakers being Coatsworth, Davies, Dickey. A division is expected to-morrow night.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Railway Subsidies.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—Hon. Mr. Bowell, acting Minister of Railways and Canals, gives notice of railway resolutions, granting subsidies which amount to $989,534. They are all reyotes.

Mercier Accepts.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—In an interview, Premier Mercier said, yesterday, that he fully decided on the 17th to accept the commission proposed by the lieut.-governor, and that several letters passed in the meantime between his honor and himself. He hopes his own letter in reply to the lieut.-governor will be before the Senate soon.

Wales Defeats Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—A cable dispatch from London says that the Canadian-American football team was defeated at Wrexham, yesterday, by one goal to none, by a team chosen by the Welsh Football Association to represent Wales against Toronto.

Suicide at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 22. — An unknown woman deliberately committed suicide, this afternoon, by jumping into Red River. A number of people saw her drown, but before they could get to the spot life was extinct. She was well dressed and apparently in good circumstances.

A Mysterious Death.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Sept. 22.—The remains of an unknown woman, with a bullet hole through her head, was found this morning below Cedar Island. The dead woman was handsomely dressed and wore expensive jewelry, including some diamonds. It is believed it is a case of suicide. She was apparently from Chicago, as a ticket on the Illinois Central from Woodlawn to Pullman, and a moonstone, inscribed "Dell to Charlie," were found on her. She was about 40 years of age. It is believed, to-night, that the remains are those of Mrs. H. Rathburn, who mysteriously disappeared in Chicago a short time ago.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 21.—President Cornwall, of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railway, has gone to Montreal. It is said the object of his trip is to sell his road to the C.P.R.

At Saturday evening's meeting of the Trades and Labor Council the following resolution was carried: "Whereas it has come to the knowledge of the Council that Chinese made sugar is being imported into this city and province to the possible serious injury of an important local industry, by reason of the conditions of manufacture causing a most unequal competition. Be it therefore resolved, that we recommend the members of the various unions herein represented, and the public generally, to buy only the B. C. Refinery company's manufacture, and to deal by preference with those that sell exclusively that brand, as the members of this Council pledge themselves to do; and be it further resolved, that we invite the co-operation of the working men of the other cities of this province for the encouragement of an important provincial industry and the protection of white labor."

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Steel Tug Lady Ellen Believed to be Lost in Lake Winnipeg.

Parties Searching for King Solomon's Mine—New York Bankers in Difficulty.

Lake Winnipeg Tug Missing.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 21.—The Pioneer Press special from Winnipeg says: It is feared that the steel tug Lady Ellen has been lost in Lake Winnipeg. She left Grand Rapids with a sail boat in tow on the 7th inst., and should have reached here on the morning of the 16th, but up to the afternoon of the 17th there were no tidings of her. The Omego has been sent to search for her. There were six men on the Lady Ellen and the sail boat, and fears are entertained for their safety.

To Look for King Solomon's Mines.

DENVER, Sept. 21.—W. C. Wynkoop, editor of the Mining Industry, leaves here to-morrow for Africa, where he goes in the interest of an English syndicate to look for and inspect the wonderful gold mines spoken of in Rider Haggard's "King Solomon's Mines."

New York Bankers Assign.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—S. White & Co., bankers and brokers, 36 Wall street, have made an assignment. At S. White's office the following statement was made: The trouble is entirely due to the decline in corn. The failure will not affect any other firm or house. The outstanding contracts on the stock exchange amount only to a few hundred shares of stock. For the last few days the firm has restricted its business, and has avoided taking new accounts. No estimate of the liabilities can be arrived at yet.

The New Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 22. — A United Press representative returned from the Iowa Indian reservation at 2 o'clock this afternoon, after a ride of 40 miles; 30,000 people entered the reservation from the west promptly at 12 o'clock, and as many more went from the south side. The wildest excitement prevails, and several shooting scrapes occurred at the start.

Two Years' Imprisonment.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 22.—F. W. Dunlap, a deputy delinquent mercantile appraiser, pleaded guilty, to-day, to conspiracy to defraud, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

California's Militia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—In a report to the War Department, Capt. J. J. O'Connel, First Infantry, who inspected the California National Guards during its recent encampment, says he believes there is not another State organization superior to the California militia in the essential features of a military body, comparing favorably, as it does, with the first organizations in the East. Captain O'Connel says California could in thirty days put into the field 30,000 fairly armed, equipped and drilled men, who would after a couple of months' service be as steady and efficient as regulars. He recommends an annual inspection by army officers of the equipment of the National Guard in the several states, a reduction of three years of the term of enlistment in both regular and National Guard service; the organization of California's National Guards into three divisions, with a reduction of the number of merely ornamental officers; a two week's encampment; appointment by the governor of officers, previously explained; detailing of captains and first lieutenants of skeleton companies of the regular army as adjutants of the different regiments of the National Guard; the equipment of the National Guard by the Federal Government, and the payment by the State for the expenses of encampments, including wages to the soldiers and pay to the officers on army rates.

The Itata Case.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 22.—The order of the Attorney-General to U. S. District Attorney Gard to dismiss the second libel he had filed against the Itata, must not be interpreted as indicating the Government's intention to abandon further proceedings in the case; on the contrary, two cases, one the trial of the indictment against Trumbull, and the other the original libel filed immediately after the vessel was brought back to San Diego, are set for the 20th Oct. and will be heard then, unless something new or unforeseen occurs to prevent it. The second libel was filed by the District Attorney without orders from, or consultation with, the Attorney-General. It appears to have been supererogatory, as the vessel had already been bonded by agreement between the parties, and our Government was, and is, willing to stand or fall by the first libel.

Disappointed Love.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—A case of disappointed love resulted in a murder and suicide in this city, this evening. Michael Karoff and Katy Rochaly were lovers in Hungary. Not long ago they came to this country, and Katy fell in love with another and broke her engagement with Karoff, and was to have been married to her second lover on Monday next. To-day Karoff called on the girl and remained at the house all the afternoon. He pleaded with her to forsake the other, but she refused. Finally he drew a pistol from his pocket and shot the girl through the neck, following it up by placing a bullet in his own neck. Both wounds proved fatal, and the girl and her discarded lover died a short time after.

Destructive Forest Fires.

TURTLE, Wis., Sept. 22.—The village of Comstock was nearly destroyed by fire, to-day. The fire caught from the forest fire raging in this neighborhood. Comstock is near the city of Cumberland, which is in great danger of scorching. If no rain falls soon, there will be still greater loss of property, as it is impossible to stop the fire.

Interstate Commerce.

CHICAGO, Sept 22.—The interstate commerce commission heard the conclusion of the arguments to-day in the case of the town of Eau Claire against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other roads. H. H. Hayden, representing the Eau Claire business interest, occupied most of the forenoon and argued that the railroad had deliberately established a rate on lumber which was driving the lumber manufactures away from Eau Claire, to the towns along the Mississippi. Judge Jas. H. Howe, attorney for the Chicago, Minneapolis & Omaha road, one of the roads against which the charges are made, denied this, and declared that the lumber men were leaving Eau Claire, not on account of the freight rates, but because they could carry on business more cheaply in the new river towns. The commission took case under advisement.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.

Beginning of the Seventy-Second Conclave—The Great Procession.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—The first day of the seventy-second conclave of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., opened cool and pleasant, much to the delight and comfort of the thousands who participated in the parade and many thousands more of persons who were there to see. The committee on reception were at the Union depot early this morning, and the large delegations arriving were promptly received and escorted to their assigned quarters. Many of the railways ran special trains, bringing cantons and lodges from towns within 200 miles of the city. The delegation from Springfield, Ills., outnumbered all others. It is estimated that over 50,000 Odd Fellows and their families are in the city, besides many thousands of others who came simply as spectators. Everywhere and in all directions could be seen the uniforms and regalias of the lodges.

The order of procession was as follows:—

Grand marshal, past grand master and staff.

Major-General Sloan and staff, commanding the division of Mississippi.

Lieutenant-General Underwood and staff, commanding the Army of Patriarchs Militants.

Brigadier-General Cadle and staff, commanding the First Brigade of the Department of Missouri.

First division, under command of Colonel Harris, composed of Missouri cantons.

Colonel Abercrombie, in command of Second division, composed of cantons from Missouri, Ohio and Kentucky.

Third division, commanded by Brigadier-General Crocker, composed of cantons from Chicago, Peoria, Springfield and Decatur, Ill.

Fourth division, cantons from different parts of Indiana.

Assistant Grand Marshal Vonderfehr, in command of civic divisions, followed by members of Sovereign Grand Lodge in carriages.

The procession, at first, made its way slowly between the immense crowds gathered to witness the parade. Thousands of citizens and visitors lined the sidewalks and filled every available space, and it was with great difficulty that an opening could be made through the wall of humanity that literally packed the streets. The line of march was through the principal streets to the Exposition building, in which were conducted the exercises of welcome. These consisted of cordial addresses by Governor Francis, on behalf of the state; Mayor Noonan, on behalf of the city; Rev. B. J. Jewell, Grand Master and Grand Patriarch, on behalf of the order, and the replies by the Deputy Grand Sire and others. At Twelfth and Olive streets the parade was reviewed from a stand erected at that point. On the stand were Lieutenant-General John C. Underwood and staff, many of the grand officers, Governor Francis, Mayor Noonan, the city fathers, the President of the Board of Education, three division commanders, and Mrs. Rea, President of the annual session of the Daughters of Rebekah.

The seventy-second grand encampment of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., was opened by Deputy Grand Sire C. T. Campbell.

Grand Treasurer Isaac A. Shepherd, of Philadelphia, reported the financial status of the order, and, commenting upon the figures, said they showed an increase in receipts. The number of initiations last year is shown to be 68,000. The total membership at present is 672,339.

The revenue for 1890-91 was $72,244,274. The pecuniary benevolence distributed was $4,000,000.

BIG ENGLISH BANK ROBBERY.

Over One Million Dollars Lost by Mysterious Theft.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The banking world has just been startled by the announcement of an important bank robbery. The institution is the London & Westminster Bank (limited), an important establishment, having over fifteen branch houses in this city. The money stolen consisted of a large parcel of bills, remitted from the county banks to the London & Westminster Bank. The thief, or thieves, must have cleverly watched for a proper opportunity to accomplish the robbery, and have gained access to the apartment next to the main entrance to the bank. The apartment is easy of access from the street, and the parcel of bills is supposed to have been stolen while the bank officials were engaged in another apartment. It is currently reported that the amount stolen was not less than $750,000, and that it may amount to $1,250,000. The police authorities of Scotland Yard are putting forth every exertion to capture the thieves.

TROOPS OF THE JUNTA REBEL.

Inflamed by Excitement and Whisky—Trouble Quelled—Balmaceda's Suicide.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Herald's second edition has the following cable from Santiago, Chile: "The sensational suicide of ex-President Balmaceda in the Argentine legation here, Saturday, has worked up the masses so that an emeute broke out among the troops of the junta, yesterday. They had been excited by too liberal indulgence in the potations that were given out during the past few days in the celebration of the national independence holidays. The trouble, however, did not assume alarming proportions and was put down speedily.

It is learned that one of the causes which contributed to the suicidal act of the haunted dictator was the fear expressed by Senor Urribara, Argentine minister, that the people would attack the legation if they discovered Balmaceda sheltered there. This nervousness Senor Urribura seems to have impressed upon the ex-President's mind. Many talks they had while Balmaceda was hidden in the legation. It apparently formed the subject of their animated conversation of last Friday night after the Argentine minister had returned from the theatre. With this idea uppermost in his mind the unfortunate dictator retired for the night. He must have carefully considered the subject before arriving at the grim determination to end his misery by self-destruction.

Except for the outbreak among the troops, Santiago is now in a much quieter mood. Of course, all other topics are for the time being put to one side while everybody is talking about the sudden termination of Balmaceda's career.

The Toronto Presbyterian Review for Sept. 17th contains verbatim reports of Rev. John McNeill's great sermons preached in Toronto on the 13th inst.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

Sir James Ferguson Appointed Postmaster-General—Great Storm in England.

The Recent Wreck Off the Coast of Greece—The Crew Behaved Like Cowards.

England's New Postmaster-General.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Sir James Ferguson, the political secretary of the foreign office, has been appointed postmaster-general, to fill the vacancy caused by Raikes' death.

Cowardly Sailors.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A Dutch journalist, one of the survivors of the Italian steamship Taermania, which was recently wrecked off the coast of Greece, has written a letter in which he makes some charges against the Italian officers. He says the Taermania's crew, led by the first officer, basely deserted their captain, and they climbed like rats on board the Thessaly. Only a handful of sailors, the journalist adds, remained loyal, and they were unable to lower the boats, which were filled with miscellaneous articles, and so securely fixed and sheltered from the sea that it was impossible to launch them. Continuing, he says the passengers could not find any rafts or life-saving apparatus of any kind, and he attributes the great loss of life to these defects.

To be Married.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The civil marriage of Miss Jennie Urquhart, sister of Mrs. James Brown Potter, to M. Rene Duval, will be celebrated to-morrow.

Great Storm in England.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Instead of calming down, the storm grows worse. A number of coasting vessels have been driven ashore and lost between the Forth and the Tyne. A large number of houses have been flooded at Eyemouth, Scotland, owing to the rising of the river Eye.

Trains in Collision.

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Gleiwitz, in Prussian Silesia, gives news of a horrible railway accident at the Russian frontier. Two passenger trains collided between Golschwery and Wolbrom. The cars were shattered to splinters and ten persons were killed and many injured.

An Italian Crisis.

ROME, Sept. 22.—The crisis in the Cabinet is increasing in consequence of the difference of opinion in the Ministry on the subject of levying fresh taxes, made necessary by the increased cost of the army and navy. The Minister of War has proposed the levy of a special tax on all men exempted from militia duty.

FELL OVER A PRECIPICE.

Narrow Escape of a Hunter While Deer Stalking in Scotland.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Thos. Field, M.P. for the Middleton division of Lancaster, narrowly escaped a horrible death while deer stalking Saturday in the mountains of Scotland. He was running a crag in the mountains when he lost his balance and fell backward over a precipice. Gamekeeper Fraser, who happened to be near, sprang forward and, with the great risk of being pulled over the cliff, caught the vanishing bag-strap of the falling man and checked his descent so that he swung on to a rock ledge twenty feet below.

Field had been made insensible by the fall and contact with the rocks. Fraser with difficulty grasped and raised his inanimate form upwards far enough to place it in a sitting position on a higher ledge of rocks, so he could support his hold on his knees, but was unable to raise him over the face of the cliff.

He was obliged to hold fast to the unconscious man and could not leave him to summon help. He shouted and fired his gun to attract the attention of Mr. Banner and others, who were hunting with Mr. Field but had become momentarily separated.

It was an hour before Mr. Banner and his party caught sight with their glasses of their unfortunate companion from an adjacent mountain. They then hastened to the spot. It was six hours from the time of the accident before the rescuers arrived. The six men in the party then managed to raise Mr. Field, and he was carried to a house where medical aid was procured.

It was found that his ribs were broken, and that he also had severe wounds, but his injuries will probably not prove fatal.

All the party speak in terms of highest praise of Gamekeeper Fraser's presence of mind, bravery and faithfulness in the emergency, to which Mr. Fraser owes his life.

TRAGEDY AT PORT ANGELES.

A. W. Schultze Shoots His Wife and Then Blows Out His Own Brains.

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Sept. 21.—A shocking case of murder and suicide occurred here last evening about 5:30. A. W. Schultze and his wife are to-day lying side by side in their little cottage in the eastern part of the city, each with an awful bullet hole in the head. The couple had been quarreling for the past year or two, and the tragedy does not come as a surprise. Some months ago Mrs. Schultze brought a nephew to the house, a young man about 23 years old, and his presence increased the bad feeling between the Schultzes. Of late Schultze had been drinking considerably, and the couple were constantly quarreling. On Saturday last he lost his position as watchman at the Puget Sound mill, and it is conjectured that he was greatly depressed by his misfortunes and family troubles. The neighbors state that they heard the couple quarreling all day. About 6 o'clock the nephew called at a neighbor's house and requested him to go over to Schultze's and get his coat and hat, saying that he had had trouble with the old man and was afraid to go back