, wholesale and retail mer-
farmers, horse and cattle
and dealers, commission agents
onsignors, and to purchase, sell,
nd deal in goods of all descriptions:
o carry on any other business (wheth-
nufacturing or otherwise) which may
o the Company capable of being
iently carried on in connection with
ove or calculated directly or in-
to enhance the value of or render
le any of the Company's property
ts:
o divert, take and carry away water
any stream, river and lake (in
Columbia) for the use of any of
ompany's businesses, and for that
to erect, build, lay and maintain
aqueducts, flumes, ditches and con-
pes, and to use, sell or otherwise
th the same:
To acquire and undertake the whole
part of the business, property and
es of any person or company car-
on any business which this Com-
authorized to carry on or possessed
erty suitable for the purposes of
mpany:
To apply for, purchase, or otherwise
any patents, brevets d'invention,
concessions and the like, confer-
y exclusive non-exclusive or limited
use, or any secret of other infor-
as to any invention which may
ssible of being used for any of the
s of, or the acquisition of which
em calculated, directly or indirectly,
fit this Company, and to use, exer-
evelop, or grant licenses in respect
otherwise turn to account the prop-
ghts or information so acquired:
To enter into partnership or into
angement for sharing profits, union
rests, co-operative, joint adventure, re-
, concessions or otherwise, with any
or company carrying on or engaged
bout to engage in, any business or
ion which this company is author-
carry on or engage in, or any busi-
transaction capable of being con-
so as directly, or indirectly, to
this Company, and to lend money
dise, guarantee the contracts of, or
e assist any such person or com-
To take, or otherwise acquire, hold,
eal with shares in any such
y as aforesaid, or in any
company having objects alto-
or in part similar to
f this company, or carrying on any
capable of being conducted so as
, or indirectly, to benefit this Com-
To enter into any arrangements with
vernments or authorities, supreme,
al, local or otherwise, that may
nducive to this Company's objects
of them, and to obtain from any
vernment or authority any provi-
ders, acts of legislature, rights,
es and concessions which the Com-
ay think it desirable to obtain, and
y out, exercise and comply with
h arrangements, orders, acts, rights,
s and concessions:
To establish or support, or aid in
ablishment and support of associa-
stitutions funds, trusts and conveni-
alculated to benefit fishermen or
being employees or ex-employees of
mpany, or its predecessors in busi-
r the dependents or connections of
ersons, and to grant pensions and
ces and make payments towards in-
, and to subscribe or guarantee
for charitable and benevolent ob-
r for any exhibition, or for any pub-
eral or useful object:
To promote any company or compan-
the purpose of acquiring all or any
the property and liabilities of this
y, or for any other purpose which
em directly or indirectly calculated
fit this Company:
Generally, to purchase, take or
or in exchange, hire, or otherwise
any real and personal property,
y rights and privileges which the
y may think necessary and conveni-
the purpose of its business, and in
ar any lands, warehouses, wharves,
es, buildings, easements, machinery,
nd stock-in-trade:
To construct, improve, maintain,
manage, carry out, or control any
ways, tramways, railways, branches
lings, bridges, reservoirs, water-
, wharves, manufactories, warehouse-
ps, stores and other works and con-
ces which may seem calculated di-
or indirectly to advance the Com-
interests, and to contribute to, sub-
or otherwise assist or take part in
nstruction, improvements, maintenance,
working, management, carrying out,
trol of the same:
To invest and deal with the moneys
Company not immediately required,
uch securities and in such a manner
from time to time be determined:
To lend money to such persons and
h terms as may seem expedient,
particular to customers and others
dealings with the Company, and
rantee the performance of contracts
such persons:
To borrow, or raise, or secure pay-
of money in such manner as the
y shall think fit, and in particular
issue of debentures or debenture
perpetual or otherwise, charged up-
or any of the Company's property
present and future) including the
capital, and to redeem or pay off
h securities:
To remunerate any person or com-
or services rendered or to be
d in placing, or assisting to place,
anteeing the placing of any of the
n the Company's capital, or any de-
s or other securities of the Com-
r in or about the formation or pro-
of the Company or the conduct of
iness:
To draw, accept, indorse, discount,
, and issue promissory notes, bills
hange, bills of lading, charter par-
arrants, debentures and other nego-
transferable or other instruments:
To sell or dispose of the undertak-
the Company or any part thereof,
h consideration as the Company
ink fit, and in particular for shares,
bres or securities of any other com-
aving objects altogether or in part
to those of this Company:
To amalgamate with any other com-
aving objects altogether or in part
to those of this Company:
To distribute any part of the prop-
the Company, in specie, among the
rs:
To procure the Company to be re-
d or recognized in British Columbia
the United States of America, and
re abroad:
To sell, improve, manage, develop,
ze, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn
unt, or otherwise deal with all or
rt of the property and rights of the
ny:
To do all or any of the above things
part of the world, and as principals,
contractors, trustees, or otherwise,
ther alone or in conjunction with
To do all such other things as are
tal or conducive to the attainment
above objects.
It is hereby declared that the word
any" in this clause shall be deemed
ude any partnership or other body of
whether incorporated or not incor-
d, and whether domiciled in the
Kingdom or elsewhere.
e capital stock of the said Company
000, divided into 10,000 shares of $5
n under my hand and seal of office,
toria, Province of British Columbia,
th day of April, 1897.
S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

"ALMIGHTY VOICE" SHOT TO DEATH.

The Indian Murderer Sent to the Happy Hunting Grounps by a Hail of Bullets.

Bodies of the Dead Policeman Recovered—No Further Trouble Now Anticipated.

A Description of the Charge Which Ended in the Route of the Unruly Band.

Prince Albert, Sask., May 29.—The news of the killing of several of the mounted police while attempting to arrest Almighty Voice, the Indian murderer, near Duck Lake yesterday, has caused intense excitement here. On Thursday a party of the Northwest mounted police set off to catch Almighty Voice, who was being tracked by a half-breed scout named Venne. This man was shot from an ambush in the bluffs and seriously wounded. A charge was made on the bluff, but the Indians escaped. Twelve policemen, under Capt. Allan, of Prince Albert, started in pursuit. The party came on Almighty Voice next morning at 9 o'clock, when he shot Capt. Allan, breaking his arm, and Sergt. Raven was shot through the groin. As it was impossible to dislodge the Indians without reinforcements, the police retired with their wounded men. Later three policemen, Postmaster Grundy, of Duck Lake, and another civilian approached the ambush, when Corporal Hockin, Constable Kerr, and Postmaster Gundy were fatally shot, the latter two dying instantly and Hockin living only three hours.

Great sorrow is felt in town over the death of Corporal Hockin and Constable Kerr, of the troop here, and Mr. E. Grundy, of Duck Lake, all being well-known and highly respected in Prince Albert. Capt. Allan's arm will have to be amputated. Sergt. Raven and Mr. Venne are doing fairly well.

A brother of Venne, the first victim, reached Duck Lake this morning at 6 o'clock and reported that they had succeeded in keeping the Indians in their holes during the night. It is reported that the Indians on the reserves at Duck Lake are greatly excited and are discussing the advisability of going to the assistance of the fugitives.

Superintendent Gagnon arrived from the scene of the Indian trouble at 11 a. m. bringing in the body of Corporal Hockin, killed last night. Constable Kerr's body was still lying in the bluff where he fell. Mr. Gagnon started this afternoon with a nine-pounder cannon and a detachment of twenty-five police and civilians. He believes that the Indians are still in the bluffs, but that they do not number over three or four. They have considerable ammunition. The Indians on One Arrows reserve, nearby, are remaining strictly neutral. Superintendent Gagnon says that the French halfbreeds at Batoche refused the police assistance in their search. The barracks here are almost deserted, only three or four men being left in charge.

Word has just come in from Duck Lake that the police are certain they have the Indians surrounded, and their capture dead or alive is assured. The spot in which the Indians took ambush is a small bluff of five acres, situated near the Belleme school house. Almighty Voice's father was captured near Duck Lake by the police last night. He had a large supply of ammunition in his possession. He was taken to Prince Albert.

Duck Lake, May 29.—At 1 p. m. a party of police reached here from the scene of the trouble, having in their care Sergt. Raven, who was wounded on Friday. They reported that the redskins in ambush had placed one of the dead bodies upright against a tree for the purpose of misleading the fire of the police. Almighty Voice is supposed to be accompanied by an Indian known as Two Lamack, who is also a fugitive from justice, he having murdered another Indian two years ago on a reserve near Qu'Appelle, where he was interpreter.

Corporal C. H. S. Hockin, who was killed last night, joined the force in August, 1894. He was 37 years of age, a son of Admiral Hockin, of the British navy. Corporal Hockin was for twelve years a commissioned officer in the Queen's fourth Essex regiment of the Imperial service, and spent several years with a regiment in India.

Constable John R. Kerr, who fell with his comrade, Corporal Hockin, was a native of Ontario, and was born at Barryvale, Renfrew county, twenty-nine years ago. He joined the force at Regina in May, 1894.

Mr. Grundy was a highly respected citizen of Duck Lake and leaves a wife and family of small children. The bodies of Grundy and Kerr still lie where they fell, as their companions were unable to recover them. A party of twenty-five men and horses left Regina this morning and will reach the scene before dark.

Regina, May 29.—This morning twenty-five men and a Maxim gun, under command of Assistant Commissioner Mellrose and Inspector McDonell, were dispatched to Duck Lake.

An unfortunate feature is that the young men are deserting the reserves and joining Almighty Voice. When the news arrived in Regina a farewell ball was being given to the N. W. M. P. jubilee contingent, and the festivities were instantly stopped.

West Prince Albert, N. W. T., May 31. Superintendent Gagnon returned from Manichisa last night with police and volunteers, bringing the bodies of Corporal Hockin and Sergt. Kerr.

The Prince Albert gun began work on Saturday night about 7 o'clock and was answered by some yells from "Almighty Voice." The nine-pounder got to work at 2 a. m. Sunday, but it is believed the three Indians were either killed or disabled by the first few shells fired.

At 2 p. m. a charge was made on the bluffs, and the Indians were found in a pit about five feet deep and eight feet long, which they had evidently dug with a knife, which was found lashed to a stick. They had one broken rifle, a good one and a pistol.

"Almighty Voice" was quite dead, the top of his head being blown off by a shell. There was also a wound in each hand and one of his feet was smashed.

Another Indian was dead by his side, having evidently been killed by the same shell which silenced "Almighty."

A third was near the outskirts of the bluff, dressed in Sergt. Kerr's breeches, and they had no ammunition, except for a pistol, and for provisions they had peeled the bark from about thirty trees and eaten it.

On Friday they shot two crows which flew over the bluff, which, with the bark, is about all the food they had since they took refuge in the bluff. They had removed part of Grundy's clothing and used them. Constable Kerr's ring had been taken from his finger, and was found on the finger of an Indian. Besides "Almighty Voice," there was an Indian known as Dublin, and a youth the cousin of the former.

The Indian John, "Almighty Voice's" father, who was caught conveying ammunition, will be brought to Prince Albert.

Both Allen and Raven had a narrow escape. A second shot was fired at Allan after he fell from his horse, from a distance of a couple of feet, but the gun would not go off, while Raven had a bullet pass his breast, cutting his clothes, and another passed through his coat, under the arm.

Duck Lake, N. W. T., May 31.—3:30 a. m.—The Prince Albert volunteers got impatient on Sunday and prevailed on the officer in charge to allow them to rush the bluff, which they did at 2 p. m., led by Wm. Drain, Jas. McKay, Q. C., and Police Officers Wilson and Macdonald.

On the first rush they did not find anything in the place of the Indians. They again went through, killing the only remaining Indian.

"Almighty Voice" and another Indian were killed by shells from the nine pounder. No capture or casualties occurred. The bodies have been brought in. No further trouble is anticipated.

WATCHING SULTAN

Doubts as to His Real Intentions—Will He Soon Resume the War?

Abdul's Advisers Scheming so That Turkey May Retain Thessaly.

London, May 29.—The negotiations at Constantinople have entered upon the anxious stage, owing to doubts as to the real intentions of the Sultan, whether he means to resume the war or not. A spirit of conciliation is shown at the Yildiz Kiosk towards the ambassadors; but the Turkish government is playing a double game, and is inciting public opinion secretly to oppose the abandonment of Thessaly. The Sultan affects to be greatly afraid of the Islamic party, and the attitude of the Gand Vizier, as shown by the report which he presented to the Sultan on Saturday last, urging that the whole of Islam was fully determined to retain Thessaly, and tendering his resignation in case Abdul Hamid differed with these views, has created a great impression, if the suspicion had not already prevailed, that the report was merely a get-up affair to enable the Sultan to refer to Islam's pressure as the reason for not yielding to the powers. Besides, the Turkish government is trying to induce the population of Thessaly to appeal to the Sultan for annexation. Advices from Thessaly show that the agents of the Turkish government have been calling upon Thessaly Mussulmen and Spanish Hebrews to protest against the evacuation of Thessaly, and a few Greeks who have not fled dare not refuse to join in the movement.

The Turkish newspaper, "Salsah," which only publishes what is endorsed by the Turkish government, congratulates the inhabitants of Thessaly upon their alleged decision in favor of Turkish rule, and points out the blessings of the Ottoman regime to the Christians who, it is claimed, will benefit by lower taxes and exemption from military service.

The Sultan's show of resistance to the powers is generally attributed to German backing, but it is also rumored that negotiations between Turkey and Russia have been proceeding this month relative to the eventual administration by Russia of a portion of Asia Minor, including Rizeh, on the southeast corner of the Black Sea, and the territory up the Joruk river. Germany's attitude all through the crisis has brought forth another denunciation from Mr. Gladstone, who, writing to Mr. Poultney Bigelow, with reference to the latter's "History of the German Struggle for Liberty," says: "The union and consolidation of Germany was a great work, favorable, we all expect and hope, to the peace of Europe. There remains, however, something more to be desired, namely, that its government may cease to misrepresent the nation by basing its foreign policy in support of tryanny, and in contempt of humanity and justice."

Advices received here from Athens say that very elaborate measures have been taken to preserve order. Besides the regular police and gendarmes, a civil guard has been recruited from the most trusted citizens. Consequently, with the presence of the foreign warships at Phalerum, it is not thought that any revolutionary movement in Athens could succeed. In the provinces, however, a very bad state of affairs exists. The criminals who were released from Thessalian prisons on the eve of Turkish occupation, have formed themselves into bands, and are pillaging right and left. The efforts made to cope with them have so far proved fruitless.

"It's your wife at the telephone," said the office boy.

"Tell her I'm out for the afternoon."

"He says to tell you he's out for the afternoon, ma'am."

GRIFFIN HIDING IN PITTSBURG.

The Celebrated Swindler Again Located—Living With His Wife and Young Son.

A Resident of Pittsburg Since April 27—Not Out of House Since That Date.

His Wife Pleads With the Newspapers to Suppress News of Doctor's Discovery.

New York, May 31.—A special from Pittsburg says: "Dr. G. Hamilton Griffin, the Wall street promoter of many companies, for whom persons have been looking everywhere recently, has been discovered at No. 177 Wylie avenue, this city, where he is living with his wife and four-months-old son, under the name of Jean Baptist Leblanc.

"He has been here since April 27 and has not been out of the house since May 28. When New York papers published his picture and record he was recognized by this picture, and the fact that he wrote a prescription which was filled at a drug store. This prescription was a printed note head, on which was engraved a crest, which crest is also printed on his card.

"A press representative called on the doctor and asked if he was not the man so many were looking for. He admitted that he was Dr. Griffin, said all companies in which he was interested were legitimate business concerns, and that he had not been guilty of any wrong.

"His wife then visited the local papers and pleaded with the editors to keep out of print the news that the doctor was in town. She said her husband had been sick and in trouble, and it would be an act of mercy to keep his identity secret. She wept and admitted that about five of the charges against her husband were true, and said he was not as bad as he is painted.

"The doctor ordered diamonds worth $900 since he came to the city, but is living at a quiet boarding house.

"Dr. Griffin said he did not fear to face his accusers, and could prove that all his business transactions have been honest. He promoted companies capitalized at many milions."

A TALE OF TRUE LOVE.

Girl Ships as a Sailor—Left England to Marry Her Choice.

Portland, Or., May 29.—Leaving a comfortable situation in a home in an English provincial town, a woman puts on men's clothes and ships as an able seaman, with her betrothed husband, for an Australian colony, willingly undertaking the hardships of a six months' voyage in order to pass the remainder of her life in banishment with the man she loved, because of inexorable English law.

This is the strange story of Nancy Clifford, now Nancy Anderson, if all be well with her. This romantic story of the sea comes from George Cann, mate of the British ship Hawkesdale, which, after making a voyage from England to Australia, put in here for a return cargo of wheat. Anderson married Nancy Clifford's sister. They lived rather unhappily in their English home. At last she died. He did not then fall in love with his sister-in-law. He had been in love with her ever since he had saved her from drowning. An English law is that a man cannot marry his deceased wife's sister.

Anderson had followed the coasting and trading vessels. He hated to leave his country, and so did Nancy Clifford. They were poor, and Australia was many thousands of miles away. To that place or some other land they must go. What little money they had must be saved for a beginning in the new world, so Nancy preferred to become a sailor rather than be left behind, and then, if they never reached port, they could perish together.

How Anderson managed to ship an untrained, boyish looking fellow as a seaman on the Hawesdale is a matter which can be explained only by him. It is sufficient to say that it was done, and after the hardships of the long voyage they landed in Australia and secured their discharge from a reluctant captain. On the forward deck of the ship Hawesdale the crew used to talk about the attachment of the two very ordinary looking sailors for each other. To satisfy them Anderson told them that when his mate was younger he had saved his life.

FIRE AT CARBERRY.

Roger's Mill and Elevator, and the Electric Light Plant Destroyed.

Carberry, Man., May 31.—About 3 o'clock this morning fire destroyed the George Roger mill and elevator, also the Carberry electric light plant. The elevator contained about 20,000 bushels of wheat and 10,000 bushels of oats. The mill contained 400 sacks of flour. The building was insured for about $12,000, the contents partly insured. The electric plant was valued at about $12,000, not insured. The mill and elevator belonged to the Bank of British North America, and the electric plant to the Sanford Company. The tenant was Geo. Rogers, M.P.P., whose loss is mostly covered by insurance, as stated. A number of farmers had wheat stored, and not insured.

THE MINISTER TO TURKEY.

Sultan Said to be Displeased With the Choice Made by McKinley.

Ann Arbor, May 31.—Dr. James B. Angell says that Turkey is now discussing the acceptability of the American minister. He arrived here last night from Washington. Dr. Angell for years has been the chairman of the American board of foreign missions, whose work in Turkey has been carried on the great dissatisfaction of the sultan. His sympathy with mission work and the reported interview with him in which he was made to say that he hoped the Turks would get their match in the Greeks, caused much talk about his appointment at Constantinople. "In view of the muddle of matters," said Angell, "I cannot say when I shall leave for Turkey. The presumption is, I may tell you candidly, that I shall go, although when I cannot say definitely. Of course it may be that the sultan may refuse to be appeased and continue to consider me too good a man or too bad a man, as you please, to have about."

ON THE WARPATH.

Cheyenne Indians Reported to Have Killed About a Dozen Men.

Helena, Mont., May 31.—The Cheyenne Indians are on the warpath, and are said to have killed almost a dozen men, including five United States soldiers. The Indians have no reservation of their own, but roam over the southern part of the state near the Crow Indian reservation. White settlers are up, and women and children are being sent to northern towns for safety. Cavalry and infantry have been sent from Forts Keogh and Custer.

PREPARING FOR WAR

Great Britain Will Transfer an Army Corps of 30,000 Men to South Africa.

Activity Displayed at the Quarters of Army Service Corps in London and Other Points.

London, May 28.—The report circulated some time ago that in view of the unsettled conditions pervailing in South Africa the government had decided to transport an army corps of 30,000 men to that locality is now confirmed by the activity displayed at the quarters of the army service corps in London, Aldershot, Woolwich, Shorncliffe, Portsmouth, Curragh and Davenpott.

In addition to the 30,000 fighting men the expedition will include 800 horses 25,000 mules, 2,400 wagons and 350 carts for transport purposes.

The members of the army reserve in Natal have been notified to hold themselves in readiness. The Transvaal, it is reported, has instructed its field force to thoroughly patrol the Natal borders and report instantly any suspicious movement. A circular has been distributed in the Cape and Free State from the Transvaal calling upon all Afrikanders for help.

THE SULTAN'S REPLY.

Ambassadors of Powers Argee to Answer of Turkish Government.

Constantinople, May 31.—The Turkish government replied to the collective note presented by the ambassadors to the porte on Saturday last. The ambassadors then announced that they do not object to the conclusion of a military armistice, which the Turkish government insisted must be signed between military commanders in the field, after which the porte will negotiate peace conditions with the ambassadors, the treaty to be signed by the Turkish and Greek plenipotentiary in Thessaly. In the latest note the porte insists upon the armistice of a fortnight, which will be renewed in the event of peace negotiations not being finished.

POISONED BY CANNED FISH.

Residents of Kingston and Hamilton are the Victims.

Kingston, May 31.—George Beggs, of this city, employed in a drug store in Syracuse, has been poisoned by eating canned fish.

Hamilton, May 31.—Robert Woolley, a letter carrier of this city, his wife and child, were poisoned by eating canned fish. They recovered under the doctor's care.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

A Tramp Killed—Mr. O'Hara Dying—Peasants From Austria.

Montreal, May 31.—Thos. Breen, a tramp from Buffalo, was killed at Vaudreuil, eighteen miles from Montreal, while beating his way on a Grand Trunk freight train.

Mr. O'Hara, deputy collector of customs, is at the point of death.

Thirty-four peasants from Austria, dressed in furs, arrived here today to settle in the Northwest. They created great interest by their strange appearance.

STICKS TO HIS STORY.

Bryant Says the Police are Trying to Break His Testimony.

Denver, May 28.—A special to the News from Monte Vista says:

Wm. T. Bryant, the old soldier who recently made an affidavit tending to fix the murder of Blanche Lamonte in San Francisco upon the Rev. J. George Gibson, today gave out the following statement:

"I received a letter from San Francisco purporting to be from Hester Hicks and Henrietta Bigsby, which contained an offer of $500 if I would furnish the evidence to clear Durrant. I sent a copy of the letter to Chief of Police Lees, of San Francisco, as I felt sure the offer was a trap designed to break down my evidence. I did not write to anyone that I never saw Gibson. On the contrary I have seen him and know him by sight well. I could pick him out of a crowd of a thousand people. I am convinced that the plan of the prosecution in San Francisco is to break down my testimony by sending out false and contradictory statements as coming from me. I can substantiate my affidavit by strong corroborative evidence if I can get to San Francisco. I am working for no fee or bribe. I know Durrant is innocent; I do not want to see him murdered.

Wm. O'Brien, the Yukon trader, is a guest at the Driard.

LAURIER GETTING READY TO LEAVE

Programme for Balance of Session To Be Outlined at a Caucus on Wednesday.

Cartwright Likely To Be Selected to Lead the House During Premier's Absence.

The Railway Policy of Administration To Be Discussed—Medals for Volunteers of 1866.

Ottawa, May 31.—A government caucus has been summoned for Wednesday, when the programme for the balance of the session will be discussed. As Mr. Laurier leaves for London the following day, he will name who is to be acting premier in his absence. There is no doubt but that Sir Richard Cartwright will do so, for as leader of the house Sir Richard has few equals.

Then the fast Atlantic contract will be discussed. There is still some opposition to a fast line in the Liberal ranks, notwithstanding the favorable character of the contract, but the matter will no doubt be threshed out in caucus. It is also rumored that the railway policy of the administration will be laid before the caucus, as well as the proposed arrangement with the C. P. R. for the building of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. There are many, however, who believe this matter will be thrown over until next session.

Sir Richard Cartwright stated in the house today that the government had recommended the volunteers of 1866 to the Imperial government for medals.

At today's session of the supreme court Justices Taschereau, Sedgewick, Girouard, Gwynne and King were on the bench. Two cases which are before the court, and which arose out of arbitration into the Dominion and Provincial accounts of Ontario and Quebec, have been put off till the next sitting of the court, as a full bench is required. The first case called today was that of Goodwin vs. Queen, in connection with the Soulanges canal. The amount involved is $73,000, which Goodwin claims the exchequer court having decided for the government in favor of $58,260 of this amount against Goodwin. Osler and Ferguson appeared for Goodwin, Ritchie and Chrsyler for the crown. Osler asked to have the case postponed, as negotiations concerning it were going on with the department of justice. Ritchie could not consent to this, as he had no instructions from the department concerning these negotiations. Osler said that in that case he would withdraw the case without prejudice, so that it could be entered if necessary at the next term. Chrysler suggested putting the case at the foot of the list. The court gave until tomorrow morning to settle between the counsel.

The Canadian counsel for the Behring sea arbitration case have concluded their answer to the United States counsel's argument, and have forwarded the same to Washington. The closing argument in the case will take place in Montreal next month.

The annual report of the postmaster-general shows that over 700,000 post cards were delivered in Victoria last year.

The synod of the new diocese of Ottawa met last night. On Wednesday Christ church will be erected into the cathedral of the diocese and deans and canons will be appointed. Archdeacon Lauder will be dean.

Major-General Gascoigne goes to Quebec on Wednesday to inspect the Jubilee contingent, which sails on Saturday.

AT ST. JAMES' PALACE.

United States Notabiles Presented by Ambassador John H. Hay.

London, May 31.—United States ambassador John H. Hay and all the staff of the United States embassy attended a levee which the Prince of Wales had to-day at St. James' palace. Col. Hay presented Hon. Levi P. Morton in the diplomatice circle, and Messrs. J. S. Sergent, R. H. Davis and Anthony Drexel of Philadelphia, Barton Von Voorhis of New York, and Frank Andrews of Washington, in the general circle.

ONE OF THEM PEACHED.

Conspiracy to Loot the Portland Postoffice Fails.

Portland, Or., May 28.—A conspiracy involving a plot to rob the registry department of the United States postoffice in this city was revealed to-day. If the sensational charges are verified it will prove all the more extraordinary from the fact that most of the prime movers are well known officials.

This afternoon Julian E. Epping, superintendent of the registry department of the office, was placed under arrest, charged with conspiracy, and later in the day George T. Watson, a deputy sheriff attached to Justice McDevitt's court; Charles A. Watson, city jailer at the police station; John Simpson, a blacksmith, and Charles W. Holsapple, of the city detective force, were arrested on similar charges. The arrests have caused a great stir.

The conspiracy was revealed to the postal authorities by Eugene Gautier, who claims to be one of the conspirators. The plan was that whenever a large sum of money was passing through the registry office, as frequently happens by banks remitting to one another, Epping was to inform his associates who were to hold Epping up and rob his safe. The blowing open of the safe was to be the part of Simpson. After this had been accomplished the city officials were to see that the guilty parties were not apprehended. Gautier alleges that it was not the intention of the conspirators to have put their plan into operation some time since, but that some of the men were distrustful of Simpson.

Postal Inspector Thrall claims to have a large amount of incriminating evidence against Epping.

Gautier recently came here from San Francisco and brought himself into notoriety by placing his young wife, who was Marie Silva, of San Francisco, in the "Open Door," a refuge home for fallen women. He also figured csonspicuously as an informer in the trial of George Powers and a Chinaman named Moy Ham, accused of forging Chinese certificates.

AN INCIDENT IN THE SENATE.

The Arbitrary Rule of the Speaker of the House Condemned.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Quay made a motion in the senate this afternoon to adjourn over Monday in honor of Decoration Day.

Morgan said he regretted the Republican house of representatives was compelled to meet Monday by an autocratic ruler of that body, which worked like a doorkeeper, under the direction of the speaker who pulled the string, and opened and shut the doors.

Frye called Morgan to order for speaking in that way of the co-ordinate branch of the government.

Morgan criticized the house for not considering the Cuban resolution, disregarding the action of the senate. Morgan said the house of representatives was compelled to follow the dictates of one man and congress was dishonoring itself.

Morgan was called to order by Hale.

The chair directed the Alabama senator to take his seat until the rule was read.

Gallinger, in the chair, sustained the point of order.

Morgan appealed from the decision.

Hale withdrew his point, but Morgan was cut off by Quay asking for a vote on the adjournment resolution, which was carried, 34 to 17.

A FIEND AT WORK

Some Miscreant Tries to Suffocate Mr. Bellenger and His Wife on Saturday Evening.

Acids Were Injected Through a Keyhole or Under the Front Door.

Mr. A. Bellinger, a barber who plies his calling on Broad street, has reason to believe that he has enemies to whom his death would be a source of pleasure. He tells a story of a most outrageous and dastardly attempt that was made to kill him, his wife and babe on Saturday night last.

Mr. Bellinger left his shop shortly after eleven on Saturday night, and on arriving at his residence on Humboldt street he found his wife in a very excited condition. She was sitting in the front room of the house about 9 o'clock in the evening nursing her child, when suddenly she became aware that some strange fumes were coming into the room, seemingly from the front door. She became dizzy and felt that she was about to faint, when, making an effort, she ran out of the house. And, after being resuscitated by the fresh air, she went and informed her neighbors. After spending a few moments in their house she went back to her own residence and Mr. Churton, a young man residing next door, stayed with her, as she was afraid to be left alone until the arrival of her husband.

Mr. Bellinger arrived, as stated before, shortly after eleven, and after listening to his wife's story they retired for the night. They had just retired when Mr. Bellinger had occasion to go to the kitchen at the back of the house. It seems that just at this time the fumes began to make themselves felt again. As Mr. Bellinger got to the front room he was almost suffocating and felt that he was becoming unconscious, when he managed to stagger to the door. He staggered down the steps, and after recovering began to shout at the top of his voice. His wife in the meantime had made her way out of the house with the baby, which was all but killed by the strong fumes.

The neigibors flocked from the houses near by when he began to shout, and they made a thorough search of the vicinity. They found no trace of anyone, however, but a boy living near by said he saw a man running through the alleyway between the two houses. On the steps they found several large grease spots and the marks of some peculiar white powder. These were the only clues left by the man, for Mr. Bellinger says he firmly believes that it was some man who injected some acid through the keyhole or under the front door. It was an acid of some kind, Mr. Bellinger says, and not chloroform or ether. He knows of no man in the city whom he has offended in any way, though he says there are some people who are jealous of him, and he has his suspicions. Who the people he suspects are, though, he will not say.

He then left his wife at the house of a neighbor and came to town to inform the police. He found Detectives Perdue and Palmer, to whom he related the story of the attack made upon him, and they are now working on the case.

A CHINESE BRIDE.

Daughter of a Wealthy Chinese Merchant to Marry an American.

San Francisco, May 29.—The announcement is made that in this city, on June 4 next another of the beautiful daughters of the wealthy Chinese merchant of Honolulu, Ah Fong, is to marry an American. The prospective groom is William A. Rensheil, formerly of this city, one of the most prominent lawyers of the Hawaiian capital. Miss Helen Ah Fong is said to be more beautiful than her sister, whose marriage to Capt. Whiting, of the United States navy, created such a profound sensation two years ago.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE.

Richmond, Va., May 31.—An earthquake shock, lasting a few seconds, was experienced here about 1:30 p. m. today. The shock was severe, but no damage was done. The shock was also felt at Asheville, N. C., Pittsburg, Pa., Baltimore, Md., Cleveland, Ohio, and Cincinnati.