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Costigan Explains.

He Makes a Statement Regarding His Relations to the Conservative Party.

Opposition Policy in the Yukon "Stupid and Damning"--He Scores Sir Charles.

Ottawa, May ,26.—(Special)—Hon. J. Costigan in the House to-day made a statement as to his relations to the Conservative party. He said this was necessary because of some remarks made by Sir Charles Tupper. He denied the statement of Tupper that he (Costigan) would always be found supporting the government, and pointed to his loyalty to Sir John Macdonald from 1873 to 1878, when in opposition. He denied that his resignation in 1884 had anything to do with the thirty million loan to C. P. R., and read Sir John's explanation on this point. Mr. Costigan then read Tupper's statement about him. In reply to that he said that it was

A Sorry Day For the Conservative Party

when Tupper sailed from England and got himself installed accidentally and temporarily in the position of leader of the Conservative party. That day meant the doom of honest government and the overthrow of an honest man. As for his change of mind in regard to his old party, it commenced with the time when Tupper took the lead of the party after wrecking Bowell's cabinet, which formed a page, the most disgraceful in the history of Canada. He showed that he did not wish to join Tupper's government for he remained steadfast to Bowell and it was only under certain conditions that he

Joined Tupper's Administration.

He read this letter. It was a pretty long letter, setting forth that the rights of Catholics were not being accorded to them. He wanted Bowell's policy pursued. He also refused to go to the marine and fisheries department on account of the arbitrary way in which it had been managed by Sir Hibbert Tupper. In referring to the policy of the opposition at that time he said that it was of a stupid and damning character as was shown by the result in Brockville. In conclusion he pointed to the loyal way he supported Macdonald, Abbott, Thompson and Bowell, and as for Bowell he (Bowell) had no more confidence in Tupper than he (Costigan) had. As for himself he had fired his last shot, or struck his last blow.

CHARGED AGAINST KAUTZ.

The American Rear Admiral Accused of Abusing Military Power, Wanton Destruction and Cruelty.

New York, May 25.—A despatch to the Herald from Apia, says: Mataafa has written to the commission asking permission for himself and 300 unarmed supporters to occupy the eastern sections of Apia near his counsel. He requests the withdrawal of British and American sailors to their ships and the disarming of Malietans during the hearing.

H. J. Moore, an American supporter of Mataafa, has written protesting against the conduct of Read Admiral Kautz. He makes the sensational charges of abuse of military power towards the opposition, wanton destruction of many boats and villages, and cruelty.

FIRE ON CONEY ISLAND.

Seven Blocks of Buildings Destroyed—Damage Estimated at $350,000.

New York, May 25.—A fire started today in Buschman's pavilion, Coney Island, and spread rapidly until seven blocks of frame buildings had been destroyed. A conservative estimate of loss is placed at $350,000.

The police believe the fire was of incendiary origin. Deputy Kirkpatrick, of the fire department, says he found traces of kerosene on the board walk in front of the burned buildings.

The rapidity of the fire was not to be wondered at, considering the character of the buildings. In one hour after the first puff of smoke gave the warning, a large square filled with buildings of all sizes and characters, utilized for such purposes as photograph galleries, saloons, dining rooms, dance hall, theatres and the like, were in ruins.

ACleveland Blaze.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 26.—It was nearly daylight before the firemen succeeded in controlling the fire which started in the Ohio Sash & Door Company's big factory at midnight. The total loss is about $100,000.

Overturned Lamp Causes an Outbreak.

St. Aples, Minn., May 26.—Twenty-five buildings, comprising one-third of the business portion of St. Aples, were burned last night. The over-turning of a lamp in a tailor shop started the fire. The estimated loss is $50,000; insurance $20,000.

AN INTERESTING WITNESS.

Chicago, May 26.—Alderman Michael Kenna, of the First Ward, known as "Hinky Dink," gave evidence to-day before the Baxter investigation committee. He told the members that he did not believe that there was any gambling in Chicago, nor had he ever heard of any policy shop, colonization of votes or slot machines in the First Ward. He admitted that his saloons remained open all night, and took the position that all-night saloons, instead of having a bad effect, had, on the contrary, a beneficent influence on the public, crime having actually decreased since they were allowed to remain open. The alderman testified that he paid out about $6,000 in his last campaign, and that he charged the difference between that and his fifteen hundred dollar salary as alderman to "excitement and pleasure."

"Politics is a losing game, then?" questioned a committee man. "Oh, I don't know," replied Ald. Kenna.

ONE OUNCE AN HOUR.

Another Big Strike at Tagish—Wash-out on the C. P. R.—Communication Interrupted—Deadman's Island.

Vancouver, May 26.—Deadman's Island settlement still hangs fire. This morning, by consent, the injunction proceedings were adjourned until Saturday. The injunction holds good meantime.

A letter from an Atlin correspondent, under date of May 14, by special messenger to Skagway, says: "I have just learned of a big strike at Tagish, I am off for there at once. The news is authentic, the Mounted Police corroborate it. The ice is on the verge of breaking up. On Pine Creek one man is rocking out one ounce an hour, but that is exceptional. I saw three-quarters of a pound of gold panned out on Pine Creek, and mostly in big chunks."

G. S. McConnoll, who represents Joseph la Duc & Co., of Dawson, will ship 200 tons of goods for the North on the Tees on Monday, valued at over $100,000.

There is a washout up the line, no train until Saturday.

Casimir Will Hang

The Indian Murderer Will Be Executed at Kamloops on June 2nd.

Railway Extension in Ontario, Nipissing and James Bay Bill Passed.

Ottawa, May 26.—(Special)—An order-in-council has been passed allowing the law to take its course in the case of the Indian Casimir, who shot and killed Walter Phillips at Kamloops. Casimir will be executed on June second.

At a meeting of the railway committee to-day the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Bill was passed. Work must be commenced within a year on the first section and whole undertaking finished in five years.

At the public accounts committee to-day W. J. Christie, late deputy-collector of inland revenue at Winnipeg, was examined in regard to his charges against Harry Costigan, then collector at Winnipeg and now at Ottawa. Nothing that was new was adduced.

There seems to be a misapprehension on the coast that the present Redistribution Bill applies to the British Columbia. Such is not the case. What British Columbia wants is increased representation, and that cannot be had until after the census has been taken. The present bill deals principally with western Ontario.

FAST TRANS-CONTINENTAL SERVICE.

Montreal, May 26.—The new fast service on the Canadian Pacific Railway will be inaugurated about the middle of June, probably the 18th or 19th. The flyer across the continent will be called the "Imperial Limited," and will reduce the time between Montreal and Vancouver to about one hundred hours. A daily train continental service will also be instituted, owing to the vastly increasing volume of travel, and trains will leave on Sundays as well as on week days. This is absolutely necessary to relieve the present heavy traffic on Mondays trains with travellers from Europe. The hour for departure from Montreal will be 9.30 a. m., and Toronto about four hours later.

Vanvouver and Victoria will be reached on the 4th day out from Montreal.

The Kootenay country will also be advantageously affected by the new service. A fast train on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, to which a through sleeper will be attached to Kootenay landing, will make this alternate route to the Kootenay the shortest and quickest one from the east.

Through passengers will have a choice of routes to the Pacific coast by the main line or by the Crow's Nest Pass branch, just as they now have the option of travelling around the north shore of Lake Superior or by the upper lakes steamships of the company between Owen Sound and Port Arthur and Fort William.

This new fast service is to be greatly supplemented by an increased local service on different sections of the line so that the accelerated speed will be largely obtained by the reduction of the number of local stops.

SUB-COLLECTOR FOR TRAIL.

Ottawa, May 27.—Daniel B. Stevens, of Trail, is gazetted sub-collector for Trail.

Wreck of The Paris

Captain and Officials Refuse to Make Statements Regarding the Disaster.

London Papers Scout the Magnetic Current Theory--Interview With Authorities.

London, May 27.—The Queen's birthday celebrations and Whitsuntide holidays have occupied the public mind this week. The celebrations went off without a hitch at Windsor, though the festivities in the provinces were marred by rain. The weather throughout the week was extremely cold and unseasonable in Great Britain, especially in the north.

Queen Victoria started for Balmoral on Friday evening, and the royal party which had been staying at Windsor castle dispersed. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York went to Sandringham. The Court returns to Windsor at the end of June, and will stay a month. In August

The Queen goes to Osborne,

Isle of Wight, the Cowes regatta being fixed for the first week of August. The Emperor William of Germany is expected to arrive at Cowes on the Imperial yacht on July 26, and will stay until August 5th. His Majesty will probably attend Goodwood races on Cup day. The Queen will entertain the Emperor twice at Osborne, and the Prince of Wales will entertain him once on board the royal yacht. His Majesty will give dinner parties on board the Hohenzollern and will attend the annual dinner of the Royal Yacht Squadron on August 12. The regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron will be the occasion for a gathering of royalties at Osborne, and will attract the cream of society to Cowes. It is understood

The Emperor's Trip

is of a strictly private nature, and there will be no public ceremonies during his visit.

The Duchess of Marlborough will open a bazaar at Twickenham on June 9 in aid of the refuge for homeless children.

Tod Sloan has had a remarkable run of bad luck. Up to Friday he had ridden sixteen consecutive losers. His luck is unexplicably bad, and although the quality of his mounts were generally bad, he had one or two capital horses, such as Betty Field, whose victory was regarded as certain. His host of backers

Came a Cropper With Sloan's Failures.

The American jockey takes his place this week in Vanity Fair's gallery of caricatures. The short description accompanying the cartoon concludes: "He is a great little jockey, who is popular, but he is hardly so polite as a good American should be."

A new paper to promote Anglo-American friendship, entitled the Anglo-Saxon, appears this week. A number of letters from prominent men are published in the first number. Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, writes that he wishes well of every movement whose object is

The Close Union

of the United States and Great Britain. Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, says: "The consciousness of brotherhood among English speaking communities comes home closely to my heart." Algernon Charles Swinburne expresses "Cordial sympathy with the enterprise." Former Justice Hawkins and General Sir Evelyn Wood write in a similar strain.

The reticence of Captain Watkins, of the stranded American line steamer Paris, and of the officials of the company respecting the possible causes of the disaster, have caused unfavorable comment in the papers, but there is nothing but praise for the bravery of the officers and men after the vessel struck. The papers scout

The Magnetic Current Theory.

Vanity Fair says: "The Paris certainly did not know where she was. One single company has sent ships past the Manacles twice a week each way for many years. If the currents are magnetic enough to affect the compass, why have these ships escaped so often?" Other papers express themselves in a similar strain.

Captain Varney, formerly commander of the British warship Oberon, writes that he spent a winter steaming at full speed up and down the channel to test a boiler, and can most positively assert that with attention, a good lookout and soundings, navigation in the channel is free from danger.

A representative of the Associated Press saw the authorities at Trinity on the subject. Chief pilotage clerk Keigain characterized the magnetic theory as

"Utter Nonsense."

He said the disaster must be due to "inexplicable blundering," adding, "I know every yard of the British coast line, and I can see no satisfactory reason for the wreck." Captain Cread, head of the compass department, said: "However close the ship got to the Manacles her compasses would not be affected more than the millionth part of a degree. Even that could not be felt outside 300 yards from the shore. No ship's course ought to be nearer than two miles from that coast."

Augustin Daly contracted pneumonia while on the recent voyage from New York, and landed in a serious condition, but he insisted on being brought to London by easy stages, in an invalid carriage, and is now steadily recovering.

Covent Garden was the scene of

Brilliant Gatherings

this week. The Duchess of Marlborough made her first appearance of the season, dressed in mourning (owing to the death of the widow of the seventh Duke of Marlborough, Frances Ann Emily, daughter of the third Marquis of Londonderry.) It was relieved by a beautiful crescent of diamonds and a white collar of pearls. Lady Randolph Churchill, who occupied the same box, was also in black. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, their daughter, the Countess of Craven, and the latter's husband, the Earl of Craven, the Duke and Duchess of York, were among the fashionable assemblage which witnessed the first appearance of Mme. Elba as Juliet on Thursday.

The Bradley-Martins are staying at the Claridge Hotel with the Cravens until their town house in Chesterfield Gardens, which costs $500,000, is ready.

Not Ready For Work

Want of Details in Muravieff's Circular Delays Peace Conference.

France, Russia and Germany May Agree With Anglo-American Proposals.

London, May 26.—All dispatches to the morning papers from the Hague show that the peace conference is suffering from the lack of preparation. The Muravieff circular contains heads and chapters, but no details. Its author emphasized disarmament but slighted arbitration. M. de Staal, in opening the conference, absolutely reversed this order. What is wanted is something for daily wear and tear.

The Daily News says: British and American proposals, though simple, are more practicable than the scheme of M. de Maartens, of the Russian delegation, and it is likely France and Russia and even Germany will ultimately agree with them.

The Women's Crusade.

The Hague, May 26.—Madame Selenka, the famous peace advocate and promoter of the women's peace crusade, has presented to M. de Staal, president of the peace conference and head of the Russian delegation, an illustrated album containing the text of resolutions in favor of peace adopted by meetings representing several million women. The album is accompanied by an address. "In the name of the women of eighteen nations," saluting the conference, assuring the delegates of the faith of the memorialists in the results of its labors, begging that the hopes of the people might not be deceived and that the conference would decide that the evils of war could be cured. The address concluded as follows: "Your sisters, on behalf of humanity, appeal to you to realize the ideal of fraternity in order that war and tyranny may perish with the century."

M. de Staal had written Madame Selenka that he could receive her for five minutes, but he was so interested that he kept her for half an hour. "Carmen Sylvia," Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, contributed a poem to the album, and Queen Wilhelmina sent one of her secretaries to congratulate Madame Selenka on the work of the associations.

PEACE IN SAMOA.

Washington, May 26.—Advices from Mr. Elliot, British commissioner to Samoa, announces the arrival of himself and associates and their initial meeting. He says also that when they reached Apia it was found that an armistice had already been affected and was in force, so that the commission began its work under peaceful auspices.

The feeling is entertained in diplomatic quarters that the arrival of the commissioners disposes of all critical features of the Samoan question.

Berlin, May 26.—The newspapers are jubilant over what they term Admiral Kautz's "recall" from Samoa. The Lokal Anzeiger says: "This shows anew the American government's good will to remove all obstacles to a peaceful understanding."

TO SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Copenhagen, May 26.—The expedition under Professor A. G. Nathorst, which is to search along the northeast coast of Greenland for Professor Andree, has sailed from Helsingborg, Sweden.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

Cubans and Their Pay

Soldiers Do Not Appear to Receive Money from the United States.

They Object to the Stipulation That All Arms Must Be Given Up.

Havana, May 27.—11 a.m.—Not a soldier has thus far appeared at La Punta to receive the honorarium of $75 allotted by the United States for the surrender of arms and disbandment of the men composing the Cuban army. At three minutes to 10 this morning, the hour set to begin the payment of the troops, Major Francis S. Dodge, of the paymaster's department, accompanied by a guard, drove up in a four mule team with $30,000 in gold and $9,000 in silver. Colonel George M. Randall, of the Eighth Infantry, was present as commissioner of the United States. General Buis Rivera, who was to-day inducted into the office of civil governor of Havana, was there to receive the arms, with a representative of General Gomez, four or five Cuban officers and four or five reporters. Half a dozen American clerks, with the rolls of the Cuban army, sat at a long table at the headquarters of the Eighth Regiment.

General Rivera said that though there were 4,319 enrolled privates and non-commissioned officers belonging to the 4th corps, few of them lived in Havana. He explained that they were outside the city and would probably appear at other places in the province and get their share of the money. Nearly all the officers, he added, are in Havana.

The representativ of Gomez, who has been acting with the latter, in an interview with Governor-General Brooke, took a gloomy view of affairs. He said the Americans had made a mistake in stipulating that Cubans must give up their arms, as this has caused a bad impression among the Cubans.

A group of Cuban officers, who proved to be some of General Rodriguez's staff, had in the meanwhile assembled. They smiled at each other and grew confident as time passed on and no soldiers appeared. Finally they jeered in a quiet way at the whole proceeding.

Major Scott, General Ludlow's adjutant, sent word that a man named Harris, a Cuban-American serving a sentence in the penitentiary, would be sent under guard to get his $75, so at least one man was sure to take the gratuity. About four hundred men had been expected and possibly many of these will come later, but the scheme of payment, so far as Havana is concerned, looks like a failure.

At noon General Rivera left, remarking that it was wasting his time to stay there, and Major Dodge went to inform Governor-General Brooke of the state of affairs.

Sagua la Grande, Province of Santa Clara, May 27.—The generals of the Cubans in this district met here yesterday, adopted the anti-Comez resolutions, agreed to disband their commands and cause their arms to be surrendered, but to accept no money for them.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The Negotiations Between Canada and the United States Reach a Hopeless Stage.

London, May 26.—The foreign office officials confirm the statements made by the New York correspondent of the London Times to the effect that the negotiations with the Canadian government on the subject of Alaska have reached an almost hopeless stage owing to the insistence of the Canadians that they receive a slice of Alaska, which apparently precludes any agreement being reached on the subject between the American and Canadian high commissioners.

The evening newspapers reproduce the New York despatch with comments, generally regretting the situation, but objecting to the conclusions that Canada is blamable.

GALICIANS EXECUTED.

Czuby and Guszczah Hanged at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., May 27. — The Galicians, Cuzuby and Guszczak, were hanged at 8 o'clock this morning. The crime for which Czuby and Guszczak were executed was the murder of a man named Bazczke and his four children.

IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Proposes the Establishment of a Permanent Tribunal.

London, May 26.—The Hague correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Peace prospects rose to high-water mark to-day, when the conference found itself face to face with arbitration, in a practicable and acceptable form, and as a permanent international achievement. This honor is mainly due to Sir Julian Pauncefote. When the members of the arbitration section had finished reading the Russian proposals on this subject, Sir Julian expressed his complete approval of them, but said it would be a great pity if the conference failed to embody the principle of arbitration in some permanent shape. I now beg to propose, he said, the formal establishment of a permanent arbitration tribunal, empowered to deal with all matters in dispute capable of reference to the judgment of an umpire. I do not intend to trouble you with details as to its methods to-day, nor until you accept the principle of my proposal. Therefore, I ask you to accept the principle now.

"In reply M. De Staal remarked: Sir Julian Pauncefote having presented his proposals, we are prepared to supplement and to complete the printed suggestions just distributed to others, dealing with a permanent arbitration board. Thereupon the Russian president of the conference drew a paper from his pocket and laid it upon the table. The paper contained the foundation of a permanent tribunal, suggesting the substitution of a new clause and referring to an appendix not yet drawn up. The amazed delegates crowded around Sir Julian, congratulating him upon having played the winning card, which had so quickly precipitated the Russian alternative scheme.

"It was decided to refer the matter to a sub-committee."

THE DREYFUS CASE

M. Beaupre Favors Revision and Wants the Prisoner Again tried by Court Martial.

Paris, May 27.—It is currently reported to-day the report of the president of the civil circuit of the Court of Cassation, M. Balletide Beaupre, to M. Mazeau, president of the Court of Cassation, is in favor of the revision of the Dreyfus trial, and urges the resending of the prisoner before a court martial. This, later in the day, was confirmed by a direct statement.

It is believed the report is practically certain to be accepted by the Court of Cassation and means that Dreyfus will be brought back to France and re-tried.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 26.—Daniel Huston was instantly killed, and Wm. Lang so badly injured that he died, by an explosion of a steam drying cylinder in the dyeing and finishing mills of Jas. Martin & Co., to-day. Several others were injured, one probably fatally.

Volunteers In Philippines

Are Asked by General Otis to Re-enlist for Six Months.

Macabees will Help United States Soldiers to Subdue the Tagalogs.

Manila, May 27, 6 p. m.—General McArthur is in favor of the experiment of enlisting Macabees against their old enemies the Tagalogs. A delegation of the leading Macabees visited the General, and its spokesman read an address assuring the American commander of the friendship of Macabees, and their willingness to transfer their allegiance from Spain to the United States. They complained that the Tagalogs murdered them and burned their villages, and asked to be protected and given arms to protect themselves. The Macabees greatly assisted in posting the Americans on positions of the enemy. McArthur would arm a hundred of these men and use them as scouts, and if the experiment proved successful, would enlist more of them.

Major-General Otis has issued orders inviting the volunteers to re-enlist for six months, according to the act of congress bearing on the matter.

United States transport Morgan City, which left San Francisco on April 25 with 600 recruits for various regiments here on board, has arrived and will proceed to Iloilo.

IRON MERCHANTS' FAILURE.

Glasgow, May 26.—A great sensation has been caused by the failure of Neilson Bros., an important firm engaged in the iron and steel trade. They had a long deal in the Glasgow pig iron market and were heavily oversold when a corner in warrants was engineered. It is calculated the concern lost $1,250,000 during the past year. The total liabilities are unknown. Neilson Bros. are the largest dealers and exporters of ship plates in Scotland.

Try them all---every Tom, Dick and Harry's sarsaparilla.

Then try

Ayer's

"the leader of them all."