

TEA Basket first...
Finest Assam. Write for

R. H. JAMESON
83 FORT STREET

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

The Wheel

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1891.

TEA Try our New Season's Uncoiled Jap. Tea. The finest of all Teas grown. All packages branded "R. H. J."

R. H. JAMESON
83 FORT ST., RED FRONT.

VOLUME XXXIII, NO. 49.

WELLNICE GO

0,000
Ont.
d by the Owen Electric
Appliance
rest best offered to suffering
it will effect cures in seemingly
where it is properly applied. By
that is easily felt, it will cure
Liver Complaint
Female Complaints
Impotency
Constipation
Kidney Disease
Varicose
Sexual Complaints
Epilepsy or Fits
Lame Back.

MATISM
impelled to refer to the indisputable
utterly failed to afford relief in
the assertion that although we
as a remedial agent for a few
cases of rheumatism than all
other leading physicians
evaluating themselves of this most

ROD AND WOMANHOOD.
Every one of Nature's laws for right
one has committed more or less
blemishes. To erase these evils
is nothing to equal electricity
Body Bather. Rest assured,
of any kind of dangerous
form of change

THE WORLD
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Body Bather. Rest assured,
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ESTIMONIALS.
"I have used Mackintosh's
Carroll, West Muscular Rheum-
atic Belt cured a violent attack of
rheumatism of several months' standing."
J. A. Dixon, Sen., Grand Valley.

LEAP BELTS.
"The Owen Electric Belt," we
proudly state upon the market
upon the market by its quality,
that has stood the test of years and

**COLLIS BROWN'S
CHLORODYNE.**
SOLID AND ONLY GENUINE.
Sole Importer, W. M. E. DEMPSTER,
130-132 Front Street, Victoria, B. C.

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BY ATLANTIC CABLE

Russia Jealous as to the Amer's
Proposed Jewish Congress
—Rampant Radicals.

Slave Trading in Africa—Princess of
Wales to be Absent on Her
Husband's Birthday.

Royal Betrothal—The Cork Election—
A Big Row Apparently Imminent
—A Dying Prince.

The Amer's Visit to England.
LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Foreign Office is
elated over the news that the Amer of
Afghanistan will be a visitor to England in
the spring. Every effort will be made to
suppress the rumor that the Amer of
country England is compared with
Russia. The Amer has ordered the
purchase of some comfortable winter garments
in London, to be worn during the journey.
The visit of the Amer is of great
political importance, and the announcement
of his intention has, it is said, already
created considerable irritation at St. Peters-
burg.

Contemptible Partisanship.
LONDON, Nov. 6.—When the fire occurred
in the palace of the Prince of Wales, at
Sandringham, the Mayor of King's Lynn
responded to a call for help by sending the
fire brigade that town to aid in suppressing
the flames. The radicals, as an effort
to raise an issue as to the Mayor's ac-
tion, and are seeking to have him formally
censured on the ground that his unauthor-
ized sale on behalf of the property of his
future sovereign led him to put the town
at the service of the Prince. The Loyalists
are indignant at the raising of such a point,
and are taunting the radicals with using
the issue for political purposes, and propose
to present him with a testimonial, as an effort
to oblige the radicals. The repairs at
Sandringham are nearly completed.

Slave Trading in Africa.
LONDON, Nov. 5.—The British East
African Company have wired to their agent
at Zanzibar to send special couriers to the
interior with instructions to Captain La
Guard to hold his ground and fight the
Slave Traders. The company have decided
not to abandon the region from all accounts,
as the region is of immense value, and can be
made a place of practical settlement for
Europeans. Since the great Exeter Hall
anti-slavery meeting, \$4,000 have been sub-
scribed for the suppression of the slave trade,
making a total of \$75,000. The friends of
American missions are working so ener-
getically that it is probable the fund will
reach \$150,000 before Christmas. Cyrene
is being encouraged at the idea of a
commercial center being put on the coast,
and the sudden interest in questions generally re-
garded to the desert of settlement has been
increased. The steps are being taken
found in the advanced price of the com-
pany's stock since the Uganda boom began.
The improved finances of the company will
enable them to speedily put several of their
districts in a condition to be self-supporting
or even profitable. Meanwhile there is
some reason to fear that the Arabs will
be some overwhelm La Guard and his
little army. Nothing has been heard from
La Guard since May, when he wrote that
he had succeeded with much difficulty in
again uniting the native Protestants and
Catholics. It is known that, shortly after
this letter was sent, there was some
fighting, and the silence which has reigned
since that time is considered rather ominous.
If it shall prove that La Guard was routed,
the company will not hasten to reoccupy
the Zanzibar district near the coast, on the
pretense that, by so doing, they will be
closing the eyes of the slave raiders. As a
matter of fact, since the closing of the
slave trade, nine out of ten of the
slave raiders have been taken to ob-
scure Red Sea ports and smuggled across to
Arabia, in spite of the efforts of British
boats to maintain an efficient patrol.

Tranquillity in Brazil.
LONDON, Nov. 5.—Official advices have
been received from Rio Janeiro to the effect
that tranquillity prevails everywhere
throughout Brazil. The commercial out-
look is also represented to be a hopeful one,
and an extension of the peace is expected.
This news has had an encouraging effect as
an offset to the gloom of the past few days.

International Jewish Congress.
LONDON, Nov. 5.—It is reported that
Baron Hirsch is arranging for an inter-
national Jewish congress, to be held in 1892
in London. The object of the proposed
congress is to consider and, if possible, solve
the Jewish colonization question.

Counting the Cork Vote.
CORK, Nov. 5.—John E. Redmond, the
Parliamentary candidate, has successfully
objected to the admission of representatives
of Flavin, anti-Parnellite, to the counting
of the ballots on Saturday, on the ground
that the required legal notices had not been
given. The counting was held to-day
by much howling, but no bloodshed.

Typhoid Fever Among Jockeys.
PARIS, Nov. 6.—An epidemic of typhoid
fever has broken out at Chantilly. It is
chiefly confined to English jockeys and
trainers. There have been several deaths
and considerable excitement prevails as to
the spread of the disease.

Russian Redemption.
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 6.—The Russian
government is treating with the bank of
France for the purchase of silver bullion
to the amount of 100,000,000 roubles for
coining money to be used in the redemption
of treasury obligations.

Prince of Wales' Birthday.
LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Jubilee programme
on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary
of the Prince of Wales' birth, November
9th, includes tenants and county balls,
which the Prince will attend. The rumors
current for some time, that one of

the daughters of the Prince of
Wales was about to marry the
Viscount Chelsea, heir of Earl Cadogan,
strengthened by the additional report that
Lord Privy Seal, are now revived, and are
greatly strengthened by the additional report that
Prince George of Wales is betrothed to the
Duke's eldest daughter, Julia. Both the
Duke of Clarence and Prince George are at
present guests of Earl Cadogan and attend
at the residence of the Countess at the
ball at Bury St. Edmunds, to-night. The
attentions of Prince George to the lady
with whom his name is so happily coupled,
have been very marked of late.

Japan's Earthquake Sufferers.
LONDON, Nov. 5.—A despatch from Shang-
hai states that a fund for the sufferers by
the recent earthquake in Japan has been
started in that city.

Rapidity of St. Petersburg.
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—The Grand
Duke George, son of the Czar, is rapidly
improving.

A Journalist Driven From Russia.
LONDON, Nov. 5.—News have been received
that Joseph Pennell, in the employ of the
London Illustrated News and of the Scrib-
ner, was arrested at Bendishieff, Russia,
and, after being confined 26 hours, was or-
dered by the Governor of Kiel to leave the
country.

The Mahal and Egypt.
CAIRO, November 5.—Deserters from the
Mahal state that he is certainly about to
undertake a forward movement against
Egypt, and that the dervishes are collecting
munitions of war for that object.

The Cork Election.
CORK, Nov. 6.—The police authorities
have made a search in several houses to-
day to ascertain whether deadly weapons were
unlawfully kept. It is known that many of
the partisans on both sides are armed, and
it is feared the election may be attended by
something worse than bruised heads and in-
jured limbs. The Parnellites are circulating
a ridiculous looking caricature of Tim
Healy being whipped by McDermott. Healy
is represented on his hands and knees with
McDermott belaboring him. It is
labeled "A cowardly cut-throat." The
circula has been extensively distributed to
voters claiming to tell briefly what Parnell
did for Ireland, and calling upon them to
aid in punishing his murderers. A great
feature of the streets is the number of
people peering about with their heads and
arms tied up.

The Princess of Wales Abroad.
LONDON, Nov. 5.—Much comment is
caused by the assured absence of the Prin-
cess of Wales from the celebration of the
Prince's 50th birthday, to be celebrated
next Monday. The Princess is with the
Czar and Czarina in Livadia, and could not
be back in time if she desired.

Death of a Wesleyan Divine.
LONDON, Nov. 4.—A despatch from
Bathurst, New South Wales, announces the
death at that place of Rev. Wm. Kelynak,
an ex-presiding officer at the Australian Wes-
leyan Conference.

Investment in Valparaiso.
LONDON, Nov. 4.—The latest advices
from Valparaiso state that there is no dimi-
nution of the popular animosity, against
Americans, and that no real effort is being
made to bring any Chilean to justice for
the killing of the American sailors. While
the American negotiations are progressing
the Junta has ordered the Chilean war
vessels to be ready for service, and the forts
defending Valparaiso harbor are being
strengthened. The steps are taken very
quietly, as if with a view to avoid attract-
ing attention. The Baltimore maintains
great vigilance, and Capt. Schley is evi-
dently on the lookout for a treacherous
movement. The Chilean press has taken
the situation post-termina before the 18th
inst., the new President, probably George
Montt, may bring matters to a settlement.
Montt is believed to be the best disposed of
any of the revolutionary leaders. The
correspondent of the London Times at
Valparaiso is said to be a writer
who has been noted in the past for his
fidelity to the United States. The
Chilean press has taken the opportunity
to make the subject of unfavorable
comment in London, as calculated to
stir up trouble between the United States
and England.

A Terrible Clerical Confession.
CHRISTIANA, Nov. 5.—A remarkable scene
was witnessed in the parish church of St.
Avanger, on Sunday, when the pastor, Lars
Oftedal, solemnly declared from the pulpit
his astonished confession that he was
compelled by the passage of conscience to
make a confession. He went on to say that,
while he had passed among them as a man
of God, he had frequently transgressed the
law of morality, and had even committed
crimes. His life had been a terrible
mockery, and the strain had finally proved to
too great for him to bear. He could find
relief only in publicly declaring before God
and man. These statements caused a profound
impression, all the more as the pastor's life
had been, to all appearances, a most open
and straightforward one. Many are in-
clined to the belief that the reverend gen-
tleman had become deranged, and that
he is accusing himself of uncommitted
faults. Oftedal is not only a minister, but
a politician of some note. He has been
elected his party in the district where he
lives, and at one time occupied a seat in
parliament. An inquiry into the truth of
his statement is being made by the church.

Admiral Free.
KEEP the head cool, the feet warm and the
bowels regular, and all disease can attack
you. This is a codified German physician's
advice, and can best be accomplished by using
Burdock Blood Bitters, the best regulator and
purgative, liver, bowels and blood.

Prof. W. E. Bergman, the well known
electrician, late of New York, has arrived
in this city and is at the corner of Broad
and Yates streets. Those who have visited
him state that his treatment is very suc-
cessful.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Cabinet Crisis Over—Official
Statement as to the Situation—
Exaggerated Reports.

Premier Abbott and his Colleagues in
Perfect Accord—Chapleau Still
Secretary of State.

Quebec to be Considered in the Al-
lotment of Departments—Baroness
Macdonald.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—The crisis is over and
Hon. Mr. Chapleau remains in the Cabinet
as Secretary of State. The case is explained
in the following official statement given
to the press to-night for publication. "So
many rumors having appeared in the press
with reference to the position of the Hon.
Mr. Chapleau and the Cabinet, the follow-
ing statement was authorized to-day to be
made public by the Premier, with the con-
currence of Hon. Mr. Chapleau. A con-
ference took place a few days ago
between the Premier and the Secretary of
State on the subject of the Department of
Railways and Canals. Some of Mr. Chap-
leau's friends have long been anxious
that he should be placed at the head of
that branch of the Government; but Mr.
Chapleau, realizing that a transfer at the
present time from his department of
Secretary of State to that above mentioned
would be attended with some embar-
rassment to the Government, finally decided
to relieve the Premier from such embar-
rassment and to state that he would not
press any claim which he might have for the
portfolio of Railways and Canals. He was
naturally anxious that the Province of Que-
bec should not be in a less advantageous
position in the reorganization of the Govern-
ment than he had received that portfolio,
and it had been Hon. Mr. Abbott's in-
tention from the first that Railways or
Public Works should go to one of the
Quebec Ministers, there was no longer
any difficulty at that point. A great
deal of surprise has been caused by the
resignation of the Secretary of State, for
much more has been stated than has been
justified by the facts. All the ministers,
including Mr. Chapleau, yesterday placed
their portfolios unreservedly at the disposal
of the Premier, so as to leave his hand
perfectly free as to the choice of those
who are to assist him in the various
departments when their reorganization
takes place. All being done in the
meantime as before. It is impossible to
say definitely at present what position may
be accorded to any particular minister, but
it will be found, when the reorganization is
completed, that Mr. Chapleau's past ser-
vices to his country, and his recognized in-
fluence among his fellow-countrymen, have
not been overlooked, and that his abilities
will be made use of for an important
post in the Government."

Baroness Macdonald and daughter have
gone to the New Jersey sanitarium to spend
the winter with Col. Bennett.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston, Nov. 5.—Returns from all but
four towns show Russell's plurality to be
5,291. The four missing towns last year
gave Russell a plurality of 138. The legis-
lature shows decided Republican gains.
The Republican party will have a good
majority in both houses. The senate will
be Republican. The executive council will
probably stand seven Republicans to one
Democrat. The popular vote yesterday
favored an amendment to the constitution
abolishing the tax on the members' elec-
tion. "The result means that Massachusetts is
earnestly for tariff reform on the line of free
raw material, which has been the chief issue
in this state. It also means that she is
firmly and aggressively for sound currency."

OHIO.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—The Commercial
Gazette says editorially: "The return of
the legislature show that it is reliably Re-
publican, and a careful canvass of the sena-
torial preferences of the members elected
indicates that if Governor Foraker really
has senatorial aspirations, his election is as-
sured beyond the shadow of a doubt. The
Empire says: 'McKinley's plurality is 17,000
to 20,000. The House has 82 Republi-
cans and 42 Democrats, and the Senate 17
Republicans and 14 Democrats. Chairman
Neal says McKinley's plurality will be at
least 12,000, and may reach 20,000. He
thinks that the Republicans will win 23 on
joint ballot. The feature of the result is the
complete drop-out of the People's party.
The President, this afternoon, sent the
following to McKinley: 'I congratulate you
most heartily upon your splendid victory,
won by a manly appeal to the intelligence
and patriotism of a people always respon-
sive to such appeals.'

MARYLAND.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The Democratic
plurality in Maryland is 12,000 to 15,000,
based on partial and estimated returns. The
legislature will be overwhelmingly Demo-
cratic. In the senate there were 16 Demo-
crats and 6 Republicans, and in the House
59 Democrats and 32 Republicans. In the
next Senate there will be four, and perhaps
five, Republicans, and in the House about
13, giving the Democrats, on joint ballot, a
majority of 85.

IOWA.
DES MOINES, Nov. 5.—The entire Demo-
cratic State ticket is elected. The Republi-
cans control the House, the Democrats the
Senate. The Farmers' Alliance candidate
for governor, Westfall, received about 15,
giving the Democrats, on joint ballot, a
majority, except in a few instances, but will
probably be very light.

WATERLOO, Nov. 4.—Advices received by
Governor Boies from 85 counties, with esti-
mates from the remaining thirty-four, place
his majority at 9,000 to 10,000. As to the
legislature, the Governor is advised that
the Senate will be 25 Democrats and 24 Re-
publicans, the House will have 75 Republi-
cans, all probabilities of a Democratic and
one People's party man. Prohibition can-
didates were not repeated.

KANSAS.
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—Dispatches re-
ceived from all parts of Kansas indicate
Republican successes in most of the coun-
ties. The dispatches from about 35 of the
106 counties of the state. The People's
party was successful in not more than six of
the counties reported, and all over the state
there are large increases in the People's
party vote. While the Republicans made
some gains, Judges were elected in
nine judicial districts and a hard fight
was made in each instance. The People's party and the Demo-
crats elected one. The others are
Republicans.

NEBRASKA.
OMAHA, Nov. 5.—Careful estimates give
Post, Rep., for supreme judge, 6,000 major-
ity over Edgerton and the People's. The
entire Republican city and county ticket is
elected.

COLORADO.
DENVER, Nov. 4.—Sufficient has been re-
ceived to determine that Helm, Rep., is
chosen Chief Justice by 7,000 to 10,000
majority. With the exception of Lake and
Las Animas counties, the Republicans elect
their entire ticket in every county in
the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
YANKTON, Nov. 4.—At Democratic head-
quarters the election of Jolley, Rep., to
congress by 3,500 is conceded.

THE U. S. ELECTIONS.

Grover Cleveland's Opinion as to the
Outcome—Tariff Reform not
an Obsolete Issue.

President Harrison Congratulates Mc-
Kinley on his Success After a
"Manly Appeal."

New York, Nov. 4.—Ex-President Gro-
ver Cleveland, to-day, gave his opinion as to
the result of Tuesday's elections, as follows:
"Any one who still thinks that tariff re-
form is a settled or obsolete issue, or that
the importance of sound and safe money is
a question upon which the people can be
blinded, is either wilfully wrong or danger-
ously ignorant. The steps are taken very
quietly, as if with a view to avoid attract-
ing attention. The Baltimore maintains
great vigilance, and Capt. Schley is evi-
dently on the lookout for a treacherous
movement. The Chilean press has taken
the situation post-termina before the 18th
inst., the new President, probably George
Montt, may bring matters to a settlement.
Montt is believed to be the best disposed of
any of the revolutionary leaders. The
correspondent of the London Times at
Valparaiso is said to be a writer
who has been noted in the past for his
fidelity to the United States. The
Chilean press has taken the opportunity
to make the subject of unfavorable
comment in London, as calculated to
stir up trouble between the United States
and England.

NEW YORK.
New York, Nov. 5.—Returns received
up to last evening state that the Legislature
will be a tie on a joint ballot. The
Democrats have a majority of two in the
Assembly and the Republicans a majority of
two in the Senate. The Herald's returns
from the State say the Senate is a tie, and
in the House the Republicans have the
Democrats 59. Flower's plurality is given
as 46,446. Associated Press returns show
15 Democrats are elected to the Senate and 17
Republicans. There is some doubt about
two Republicans and one Democrat in the
Assembly there is a tie. On these figures
the Republicans have a majority on joint
ballot. On the city ticket the Democrats
elect the Mayor, Charles F. Bishop; re-
publicans elect the comptroller, commissioner
of public works, judge of the municipal court,
and justices of the peace. The Republicans
elect the judge of the superior court and the
overseer of the poor in the district where he
lives, and at one time occupied a seat in
parliament. An inquiry into the truth of
his statement is being made by the church.

NEW JERSEY.
New York, Nov. 5.—Almost complete
returns from New Jersey show that in the
next legislature the Democrats will have a
majority of 35 on a joint ballot.

PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Complete figures
from fifty-three, and estimates from the
other four counties show a Republican
plurality of 50,000 to 55,000. Only ten
counties in the state gave majorities for
the holding of a constitutional convention.

agitation in the province. The events at
Rio Janeiro are considered to preclude the
restoration of the Empire.

Causes which Led up to the Crisis—
Da Fonseca in Antagonism
to Congress.

The Government have Succeeded in
Restoring Order—Business Con-
tinues to be Uninterrupted.

Count D'Eu Said to have been Con-
nected with a Movement to
Restore the Empire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—By Valparaiso cable
come advices from Rio Janeiro, Brazil,
regarding the causes leading up to the present
trouble. It seems to have had its origin in
a row in the legislature. The Chamber and
Senate passed a bill to establish the respon-
sibility of the President for his different
acts. President Da Fonseca refused to ac-
cept what he termed dictation as to his
rights by Congress, and ordered the troops
under arms, which violently excited the
population. Bands of the Government's
opponents assembled, shouting their dis-
approval. Many fights took place between
them and the soldiers, and riots broke out
all over the city. The troops under orders
fired upon the rioters, killing many. Mar-
tial law was proclaimed, censorship over the
press established and telegraphic communi-
cation stopped. Da Fonseca then
made an address to the troops, and finally
succeeded in quelling the riots. The army
chiefs then asked Da Fonseca to resume the
functions of dictator. He demurred, and
the chiefs, in his stead, defended his
position regarding the senate and
dissolving the congress. He said the dic-
tatorship would last until the political re-
volutions were ended and the law-makers
kept their peace with the republican
idea. He disclaimed any intention of pro-
longing it after peace was restored through-
out the country. A telegram from Porto
Allegre says the authority of the dictator
is not recognized there. Allegre has
30,000 population. Republicans there say
they will not tolerate a dictatorship and de-
mand armed opposition to Da Fonseca.
They say he wishes to restore imperial rule,
with himself as emperor. The navy has
pronounced in favor of Da Fonseca. Rio is
now quiet. It is believed the revolt will
be put down and peace restored at an early
date.

The Herald's Rio Janeiro correspondent
says: The fight so long maintained by
congress on one side and President Da
Fonseca and the government on the other,
has reached its culmination. The presi-
dent's army has been defeated, and the
legislature has passed a bill which
displaces the president. Da Fonseca
voted the measure. His veto was over-
ruled by congress. What has happened
was made known Da Fonseca became ex-
cited and thereupon dissolved congress.
Martial law was proclaimed throughout
Rio Janeiro and the other states forming
the movement. What has happened is not
one can say. The feeling here is one of
great fear of what may follow. The dis-
solution of congress may result in the choice
of an other president. Da Fonseca was
chosen by the people, but by congress. In
the case of an uprising Da Fonseca will
have the army and navy solidly at his back.
The opposition to military rule continues
very marked.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 5.—The congress
of Brazil having refused to ratify the plan
for settlement of the boundary dispute with
Argentina, the question has been referred
to the arbitration of the President of the
United States. The department of
state has received a cablegram from Minis-
ter Conger, confirming the report of the
dissolution of congress and the declaring of
martial law. The news is received with
satisfaction here, and is viewed with
importance of American interests in that
country and our close relations with it.
There is reason to believe that the revolu-
tionary movement, being under the control
of a considerable party which seems anxious to
re-establish monarchical government in Bra-
zil. The movement will probably lead to
ordering some of our naval vessels to points
where trouble is threatened.

THE PARIS MURDER CONFESSES.
PARIS, Nov. 6.—The dock laborer, ar-
rested on suspicion of having murdered the
man whose headless body was found in a
cellar of the Rue Charonne, having been
confessed to the crime, he was released and
made a complete confession of the crime.

With Concealed Weapons.
LONDON, Nov. 6.—Patrick Brady was
arrested on suspicion of having murdered
the man whose headless body was found in a
cellar of the Rue Charonne, having been
confessed to the crime, he was released and
made a complete confession of the crime.

The Archbishop of Aix.
PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Archbishop of Aix
will defend himself in person before the
court of appeal.

Returns of Emigrants to Brazil.
LONDON, Nov. 6.—Eighteen hundred
Brazilian emigrants have landed at South-
ampton. They went to Brazil from Brad-
ford, Leeds, and other places in England,
and tell harrowing stories of suffering.
Nine of the party died in one day, and the
survivors were too weak and sick to bury
the bodies, which were pounced upon, and
partly devoured by vultures. The party of
which these 18 were the remnant, left
England in March last.

Death of Parnell's Estate Agent.
DUBLIN, Nov. 6.—The sudden death of
Mr. Kerr, agent for the property and affairs
of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, at Avon-
dale, will cause some delay and confusion
in settling the estate. Kerr had everything
at his finger ends and no one else.

Rehearing of Troublesome Chinese.
SHANGHAI, Nov. 6.—Several Chinese
have been beheaded at Wuch Chung, by
order of the Viceroy, for posting placards
inciting to violence. Ever since the cap-
ture of the British gunboat Asperic notified
the Viceroy that in case of further attacks
upon foreign residents, the gunboat would
shell his palace, comparative order has
been maintained.

BRAZIL'S REVOLUTION.

Causes which Led up to the Crisis—
Da Fonseca in Antagonism
to Congress.

The Government have Succeeded in
Restoring Order—Business Con-
tinues to be Uninterrupted.

Count D'Eu Said to have been Con-
nected with a Movement to
Restore the Empire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—By Valparaiso cable
come advices from Rio Janeiro, Brazil,
regarding the causes leading up to the present
trouble. It seems to have had its origin in
a row in the legislature. The Chamber and
Senate passed a bill to establish the respon-
sibility of the President for his different
acts. President Da Fonseca refused to ac-
cept what he termed dictation as to his
rights by Congress, and ordered the troops
under arms, which violently excited the
population. Bands of the Government's
opponents assembled, shouting their dis-
approval. Many fights took place between
them and the soldiers, and riots broke out
all over the city. The troops under orders
fired upon the rioters, killing many. Mar-
tial law was proclaimed, censorship over the
press established and telegraphic communi-
cation stopped. Da Fonseca then
made an address to the troops, and finally
succeeded in quelling the riots. The army
chiefs then asked Da Fonseca to resume the
functions of dictator. He demurred, and
the chiefs, in his stead, defended his
position regarding the senate and
dissolving the congress. He said the dic-
tatorship would last until the political re-
volutions were ended and the law-makers
kept their peace with the republican
idea. He disclaimed any intention of pro-
longing it after peace was restored through-
out the country. A telegram from Porto
Allegre says the authority of the dictator
is not recognized there. Allegre has
30,000 population. Republicans there say
they will not tolerate a dictatorship and de-
mand armed opposition to Da Fonseca.
They say he wishes to restore imperial rule,
with himself as emperor. The navy has
pronounced in favor of Da Fonseca. Rio is
now quiet. It is believed the revolt will
be put down and peace restored at an early
date.