TWICE-A-WEEK.

Victoria Times.

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CUBA CASTS OFF HER BONDS

And Declares Her Independence—A Republican Constitution Adopted.

General Mahone Grows Weaker—U. S. Immigration Service in Order.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—The Times-Herald prints the following to-day: Headquarters of the general rebel army, Puerto Principe, Cuba, Sept. 23, via Key West, Fla.—At a meeting of the Cuban provincial delegates at this place to-day, the report of the special commission appointed to draft a constitution, was adopted without debate, the fundamental laws of the republic formally proclaimed and the independence of the island from Spain solemnly declared. The provisional government of General Maceo gives way to this permanent organization. The following is the personnel of the new government: President, Salvador Cisneros, of Puerto Principe; Vice-President, Bartolame Maceo, of Manzanilla; Secretary of War, Carlos, of Santa Clara; Minister of Foreign Affairs; Rafael Porturon, of Santiago; Treasurer, Severa Pina, of Sancti Spiritus; Minister of the Interior, Santiago J. Sanimares, of Remedos; General in Charge, Maximo Gomez; Lieut.-General, Antonio Maceo. The provinces of Santa Clara, Santiago, Havana, Puerto Principe and Matanzas, are all represented in the new government and the organization seems to give general satisfaction to insurgent sympathizers throughout the island.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 4.—The steamer Mascotte, from Havana, brings word of an engagement which occurred Sept. 29 between the Spanish and Cubans, in which the latter were victorious. The Spanish loss was 150 killed; insurgents, 80 killed and wounded. General Sanchez commanded the insurgents and Gen. Robin the Spaniards.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—Commissioner General Herman Stump, of the immigration bureau, has returned to Washington from an extended tour of inspection along the Canadian frontier, extending to Vancouver, Victoria and Puget Sound districts on the Pacific coast. Mr. Stump said he everywhere found the immigration service in excellent condition.

General Mahone is slightly worse this morning, and gradually losing strength. His physicians do not look for any improvement in his condition.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—A special train bearing the Liberty bell, pulled out of Broad street station at 8 o'clock this morning for Atlanta, where it is scheduled to arrive at 2 o'clock, October 8th. En route the train stops at various cities and towns in the south, in order that the citizens may be given an opportunity to see the famous bell.

Rockport, Mass., Oct. 4.—The St. Paul's trip to-day will decide whether she is entitled to be classed as an auxiliary cruiser in case of war, and also if she is eligible for the trans-Atlantic mail service. To be successful the ship must make 20 knots per hour over a course from Cape Ann eastward to Cape Promise and return, forty-six miles.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 4.—Judge Knowles has confirmed the appointment of Andrew F. Burleigh, as receiver of the Northern Pacific. All the various factions were represented in court. A similar action is promised in Idaho. Receiver Burleigh will then have control from the Dakota line to the Pacific coast.

Deroit, Mich., Oct. 4.—President William Livingston, of the Lake Carriers' Association, has wired the secretary of war, requesting an order to be issued directing the closing of the Sault Ste. Marie canal for two hours next Saturday afternoon, during the funeral services of the late General O. M. Poe.

HIXSON'S VIGOROUS TALK!

Frightened the Mandarin—Gladstone on Local Option—Sterne's Sentence.

London, Oct. 4.—A letter to the Pall Mall Gazette from Kucheng, published to-day, dilates upon the strange fact that the only fighting man sent to Kucheng with the commission appointed to inquire into the massacre of missionaries was Lieut. Waldo Evans, of the United States cruiser Detroit, in spite of the fact that two British gunboats were lying at Foo Chow. The Gazette adds that when the party arrived at Kucheng the mandarin in command there refused to allow the members of the commission to attend the trial of the accused Vegetarians, whereupon Mr. J. Courtney Hixson, United States consul at Foo Chow, who is the most energetic member of the commission, peremptorily demanded, in most vigorous language, the right to be present at the trial. He said he did not care how great a personage the mandarin was, he would stir all the powers unless he was admitted, and gave the mandarin four hours to make up his mind.

Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone has expressed an opinion on local option and the excise question in a letter to the temperance congress as follows: "While profoundly sensible of the immense importance of the liquor question, I cannot pretend that I have mastered its difficulties. I can see it clearly, in some of its aspects, but as a whole it baffles me. I have no doubt the local option principle is sound, but they must be of a very sanguine temperament who believe it sufficient to dispose of the entire question. The method of selling liquor for the public account which exists in parts of Scandinavia presents great advantages; and it ought to be adopted there in its best form. The plan of free trade, with strict police supervision and adequate taxation unfortunately was refused a fair trial in Great Britain. Of the scheme of mere limitation by reducing the number of licenses, I have but a poor opinion."

A dispatch to Lloyds from Sancombe, says a large two-masted steamer, heading apparently for Plymouth, disappeared from view during the gale, when about four miles from Graystone. No wreckage has yet been found which would serve to identify her.

Brussels, Oct. 4.—At to-day's session of the international law congress a resolution was passed providing that the next meeting of the congress shall be held in the United States during 1897.

Munich, Oct. 4.—At to-day's sitting of the lower house of parliament, the premier announced that the appeal of Mr. Louis Stern, of New York, sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment and a fine of 600 marks for insulting Baron von Thuengin, deputy commissioner of Spa, at Kissingen, has been rejected, so he must either serve the sentence and pay the fine or forfeit $20,000 bail.

SUGAR TAKES ANOTHER JUMP.

Steamer Aground at Montreal—Van Horne Coming Westward.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—In sympathy with the advance in raw sugars, refiners have put up prices of the refined article here 1 ⅛ cents. They now quote granulated at 4⅛ and yellows 3⅛ to 3¾, according to quality.

The Beaver line steamship Lake Winnipeg, Capt. Taylor, from Liverpool to this port, is aground in the river St. Lawrence, near Varennes, 15 miles from this city.

The Bishop of Algoma has again been appointed by the committee of the colonial and continental church society to the chaplaincy of Christ church, Mentone, France, for the coming winter season.

Kingston, Oct. 4.—The assessor's returns show a decrease in assessible properties of $75,770. The population is set at 17,955, an increase of 147.

Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—J. A. Smith, son of the Hon. Frank Smith, of Toronto, was placed under arrest here late last night. Smith is charged with raising money under false pretenses by issuing checks on the Bank of Montreal where he had no funds.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—It is proposed to give Sir Oliver Mowat a reception of a non-political character on his arrival here next Tuesday.

GOOD TEMPLARS GO HOME

Grand Lodge Meeting Over—Lucas Gone up for Trial.

New Westminster, Oct. 4.—The Grand Lodge, I.O. G. T. concluded business at 11 o'clock last night and adjourned to meet at Chilliwack in September, 1896.

The most important business of the final session was the adoption of the sick benefit and funeral expenses system. The sick benefit will be $5 per week, and funeral expenses, allowance of $35. This is an entirely new feature, and will be watched with interest. The officers of the benefit department were elected as follow: J. N. Menzies, Vancouver, president; C. S. Keith, Westminster, manager; E. B. Nobles, Westminster, secretary; S. Gough, Nanaimo, treasurer; W. W. Forrester, Westminster auditor. The district degree was conferred on twelve delegates, and after votes of thanks to the electing officers, the lodge adjourned.

Locksley Lucas, well known in various parts of the province, who has been in jail here for a couple of months, awaiting trial for seducing his sister-in-law, a girl under 16 years, died in the provincial jail this morning of cancer in the stomach.

CAUGHT A GOOD MANY SUCKERS

An American Swindler Gathered in a Number of Canadian Dollars.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—John Connor, an American, is now under arrest at police headquarters here for wholesale attempts to swindle. A few days ago an advertisement appeared in the papers asking for a "young man for verifying and collecting, to give $25 cash as security, and begin at $50 a month." Answers poured into the newspaper box by hundreds. Connor then went to a Yonge street picture firm, representing himself as collector of orders for taking photographs on an extensive scale and asking for work. He was accepted and given an office in the building. He then sent cards to the applicants requesting personal intrviews at his office. In the meantime the advertisement came under the notice of Detective Stark, who set a watch on the newspaper box and to-day when Connor called for letters he was followed to his office on Yonge street, and there arrested. At the time of his arrest he was writing a receipt for a deposit of $25, and had signed the firm's name to it. It is not known how much money he has received from victims. To all who applied at the office he stated himself as manager of the firm in whose building he was given the office, and as the firm is a reputable one he could easily swindle to a large extent. Prisoner says he was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., and has worked in Cincinnati, Atlantic City, New York, and for the Ideal Portrait Co., Louisville. He declines to give any information as to relatives or friends.

Why Not You?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient. 25c.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

SCARTH SUCCEEDS LOWE

As Deputy Minister of Agriculture—Scarth Preparing to Leave for Ottawa.

A Counterfeiting Family Convicted—Miss Sillas' Feelings Healed by Damages.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 5.—That W. B. Scarth is to succeed Lowe as deputy minister of agriculture there seems now but little doubt. Although no official announcement has yet been made, it is understood that Scarth will shortly resign the positions he holds in various local institutions preparatory to his return to the capital.

Wheat deliveries at inland elevators are increasing every day. On Friday the receipts reached 225,000 bushels.

Lindsay, Ont., Oct. 5.—The Murphy family were all found guilty yesterday of uttering counterfeit money. The old man, having been recommended to mercy, was discharged. William, the eldest son, was sentenced to seven years on the first count and three years each on two other counts, to run concurrently. Allen Murphy got five years for the first and eight years on two other counts, Wellington got 8 years on two counts, Richard 5 years; and Fred, the youngest, three years in the reformatory.

Sherbrooke, Oct. 5.—Mark Sherburn, who killed J. H. Hull at Lennoxville last spring, was tried in forty minutes yester day afternoon and a verdict rendered declaring him to be insane. He will be confined to the lunatic asylum as a criminal insane.

Halifax, Oct. 5.—James Scott, for half a century proprietor of the Army and Navy grocery and liquor store, died last night aged 73.

Stratford, Oct. 5.—John Hardman has been found guilty of shooting with intent to kill one Cameron, proprietor of the Albion hotel, and was sentenced to three years and two months in Kingston penitentiary.

Stratford, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth Sillas was to-day awarded $5,000 damages in her breach of promise case against James James, who formerly kept a hotel in London. The plaintiff was in his employ as cook for some years, and James promised to marry her, but lately he married a young woman in London, hence the suit. No one appeared for the defence, and the jury promptly gave a verdict as stated.

Quebec, Oct. 5.—Owen Murphy, mayor of Quebec, and ex-member of the local legislature, died yesterday.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 5.—The international exhibition closed last night. It has been a great success. The total attendance has been just above 50,000. The first class yacht race, which was sailed Tuesday, and ordered by the committee to be resailed to-day, resulted in an easy victory for Ross' Maple Leaf.

WHALING FLEET A FAILURE.

Death and Disaster Overtake Them Near Mackenzie River.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The steamer Lakme has arrived from the Arctic ocean, bringing news of death and disaster among the whaling fleet. The catch for the season was almost an absolute failure, only twenty-three whales having been taken. The bark Triton was caught in the ice, and, although she escaped being crushed, she sprang a leak and was rendered unseaworthy. There were fourteen deaths in the little fleet which was frozen in near the mouth of the Mackenzie river, and when the Lakme left Herschel island several runaway sailors were missing.

BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

There is no Change in the Situation—England Has Made no Move.

London, Oct. 5.—N. Geach Burch, Venezuelan consul here in an interview to-day said ther had been absolutely no new development in the boundary question dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela since Dr. Pulido, Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, received Great Britain's decision in the matter some time ago. He thought, however, that Dr. Pulido's arrival in New York was posibly connected with the mission entrusted to him by the Venezuelan government to make further representations to the United States government.

Madrid, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from Havana to the Herald, of this city, says it is reported at Havana that the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito, which was sent to the assistance of the wrecked cruiser Cristobal Colon, has been lost. It should be added, however, that the official dispatches received here to-day make no mention of any such report and therefore it is hoped that the news is not true.

Athens, Oct. 5.—Dispatches received here from the island of Crete show the situation of affairs there to be very unsettled. Many murders have been committed and robberies and other acts of lawlessness are reported to be of frequent occurrence. As a result the governor of Crete has offered to resign his position, and the matter is now understood to be under consideration. The Creteans have been deeply impressed with the Armenian troubles at Constantinople: the later are naturally greatly magnified and the inhabitants of the island have presented a long memorial to the representatives of the Powers against the Turkish adminstration in Crete.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The funeral cortege conveying the remains of the late Prof. Louis Pasteur to Notre Dame Cathedral left the Pasteur Institute at 10:30 a.m., General Saucier, military governor of Paris, headed the escort of troops. An almost innumerable number of wreaths were borne before the coffin, which was followed by the family of the deceased ministers, senators, deputies and numerous other delegations from different scientific and other bodies from all parts of France and many foreign countries. An immense concourse of people lined the streets through which the funeral procession passed, although the sky was heavy and a downpour of rain threatened. The procession arrived at Notre Dame Cathedral at noon and shortly afterwards the funeral service commenced.

JAPAN STEAMERS TO MEXICO.

To Carry Cotton to Asia and Immigrants to America.

Baltimore, Oct. 4.—Col. John A. Cockerill, writing from Yokohama to the Manufacturers' Record, says: "The Cotton Spinners' Association of Osaka is now trying to induce the Japanese government to subsidize the line of steamers to ply between Osaka and Yokohama and a point on the west coast of Mexico. The idea is to secure a steamship line wholly controlled by the Japanese government, and which will connect with the Tehuantepec railway. By this route it is thought the cotton of the Southern states can be reached cheaper than by the way of Tacoma. It is more than likely that the enterprise will be carried out, for the Japanese are giving great attention to the subject of colonizing Mexico."

CHICAGO DRAINAGE CANAL

Will Not do Such Immense Damage as is Feared.

New York, Oct. 4.—The Engineering News, in its issue of the current week, will review editorially the controversy over the effect which the Chicago drainage canal will have on the levels of the great lakes, and will express its conclusions as follows:—It seems sensible, on the whole, therefore, to conclude that while the reduction in lake levels is due to the Chicago canal, which will also have some effect on lake shipping interests, the effect will be far from the wholesale destruction which has been pictured. The annual changes in the lake levels due to natural causes are several times as great as any which the drainage canal can cause. The only satisfactory solution for the whole problem would seem to be for the United States and Canada to at once determine the feasibility of controlling the levels of all the great lakes and the waterways which issue from them, and unless unforseen obstacles are found, to enter upon the execution of the work. The control of the levels of these great inland seas, covering a hundred thousand square miles, would be indeed the most stupendous physical effect ever produced by man's agency, but, from present appearances it could be carried out by methods entirely within the precedents of modern engineering, and at a cost quite inconsiderable in comparison with the benefits to be secured.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

The Accused Woman Asserts Her Innocence—A Missing Explorer.

London, Oct. 4.—A woman just released from Woking prison, who shared a cell in that institution with Mrs. Maybrick, says that the adjudged murderess continues to declare that she is innocent of killing her husband, for which she is serving a life sentence. The woman says that Mrs. Maybrick admitted to her that her conduct had been indiscreet, her illicit relations with the man Brierly furnishing a seeming motive for getting her husband out of the way, but she stoutly maintained her innocence of any act in connection with his death. Two years ago, the woman says, Mrs. Maybrick became seriously ill and finally confessed that she had cut herself internally with broken glass. She had not intended to commit suicide, however, but had injured herself solely with the object of attracting attention to herself and exciting sympathy.

Considerable anxiety is beginning to be felt in scientific circles regarding Dr. Donaldson Smith's African expedition, news of which is long overdue. According to the latest advices of Dr. Smith, who comes from Philadelphia, has been stopped by the Abyssinian army, and it is feared that he has had to retrace his steps, and go in a southerly direction. He may have thus got behind the district where the British are now fighting Mbaruk Mweli, on the British East African coast, and have been caught by the natives.

Edinburgh, Oct. 4.—There was a heavy snow fall yesterady evening about Loch Rannock, accompanied by a heavy gale of wind. Seven inches of snow fell on Ben Nevis.

Buda Pesth, Oct. 4—The passage of the civil marriage law has led to disturbances at Trestena Turdossin. The registrars were ejected by a mob and their books were torn up. A priest who incited the populace to violence was arrested.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—The department of railways and canals has under consideration a memorial from the Montreal board of trade, suggesting that in view of the fact that the United States canals, the Erie canal and the Canadian canal at the Soo, are still free, the present would be an opportune time for removing tolls from all the Canadian canals.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, accompanied by the Earl of Westmeath, arrived here last evening.

Sir W.C. Van Horne leaves early next week for the Pacific coast on a tour of inspection of the line.

—If your child is puny, fretful, troubled with glandular swellings, inflamed eyes, or sores on the head, face, or body, a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is needed to expel the scrofulous humors from the blood. The sooner you begin to give this medicine the better.

GENERAL CONSTERNATION

Prevails at Constantinople, Where it is Feared a Great Crisis Has Arrived.

Pitiable Condition of the Persecuted Armenians—The Powers Must Interfere.

London, Oct. 4.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard, under date of Wednesday, telegraphs to his peper: "The Armenian Patriarch was yesterday invited to attend the Porte, but he declined because none of his followers were allowed to accompany him. He remained at the Patriarchate with several hundred armed Armenians. The authorities have summoned him to surrender these people, giving him until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the building will be stormed.

"In reviewing the incidents of the past two days, it appears that the police have generally not been supplied with ball cartridges, and have been instructed to use only the flat of their swords, and the butts of their rifles. Most of the violence upon Armenians has been committed by students and the low class of Moslems, whom the police, however, do not appear to have arrested or interfered with.

"Great consternation prevails at the palace, and the Sultan has not been in bed since Monday. It is felt that a crisis has arrived and there is much anxiety lest other revolutionary factions shall join the Armenians. Since the great revolution Constantinople has never fallen into such terror as is now reigning."

Later the same correspondent telegraphs: "The police have not yet attempted to clear the Patriarchate, and it is hoped that they will not resort to force, as a most fearful massacre would inevitably result.

"The Armenians are huddled together in their church with barely standing room. They have to depend for food upon such scraps as are brought to them. It is estimated that over 200 Armenians have been killed."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Constantinople, dated Thursday, says: "I received intelligence from Erzeroum to-day that in Passen Khnoucs and other parts of Armenia, further disturbances may be expected, unless measures are taken imediately to calm the people who are emigrating wherever they can. I have the authority of the principal Armenian ecclesiastics for saying that disastrous disturbances are inevitable unless the Powers intervene. The people are convinced that their lives are simply impossible. The metropolitan archbishop of Erzeroum has telegraphed to the British premier, Lord Salisbury, to that effect."

It was announced later this afternoon that the foreign office had received official confirmation of the dispatches telling of the serious rioting at Constantinople. Officials at the foreign office say that such a savage outbreak cannot be regarded as otherwise than a serious check upon any effort to establish better relations between the Armenians and Turks.

Mrs. Wm. E. Gladstone, in opening a bazaar at Chester in aid of the Armenian fund yesterday said: "No words of mine are necessary to commend to you the frightful need of help. Thank God, you are fully aware of the horrible details, and I plead to you, in behalf of the poor Armenians to help to allay their sufferings. We cannot, as my husband says, dictate to the government as to the time, but the whole country awaits with the greatest anxiety the arrival at some effectual agreement which is properly guaranteed."

The Daily News says of Mrs. Gladstone's plea: "That the feelings of the country towards the Armenians is still unchanged is shown by the generous resolutions of the congregational council yesterday, and the renewed demands for redress expressed by Mrs. Gladstone in her husband's name.

Enquiries made at the United States embassy to-day show that no instructions have been received there from Secretary Olney to notify the British government that unless the Venezuelan question is submitted to arbitration within 90 days, the United States will enforce the Monroe doctrine. Nothing whatever is being done through the United States embassy here regarding Venezuelan matters. United States Ambassador Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, and Mr. James Roosefelt, secretary of the embassy, are at present visiting friends in Scotland.

New York, Oct. 4.—It being admitted that there are several sides to every question, the Associated Press has obtained the Armenian version of the most serious troubles at Constantinople. It is claimed by the Turks, and apparently believed in certain influential quarters, that the rioting of the Armenians at Constantinople was really nothing more than the work of the Armenian agitators, who are desirous of bringing about a dismemberment of the Turkish empire. In fact, it has been hinted that these agitators have an understanding with Russia. In the interests of humanity, in any case, it was but just that all sides should be heard on the subject, and, therefore, the Associated Press sent a special representative to-day to question the chairman of the Phil Armenian Association of America, which covers the whole of the United States, regarding the state of affairs at Constantinople, viewd from the standpoint of the association. The chairman is Mr. J. J. Rooney. He said: "The present outbreak at Constantinople speaks for itself. The cause is perfectly clear and should not be misunderstood by the American people. If Americans can consistently sympathize with the struggles of the insurgents of Cuba, they can surely extend a helping hand to the Armenian, whose position for centuries has been infinitely worse. Their fidelity to their faith has been the chief source of their many afflictions. They received their faith in the second century and have held fast to it all these years, in spite of incessant persecutions and many general massacres. We, friends of Armenians, do not ask political interference on the part of the United States, but all the Armenian people ask is a condition granting them protection for life, honor and property. Surely such demand should meet with the sympathy of the American people. Now, as to the present outbreak, the dispatches show conclusively that a number of prominent Armenians went on Monday to the official residence of the Grand Vizier in order to peacefully present a petition for amelioration of the condition of their people. They were met by the police and forcibly dispersed. In other words their right to present a petition was denied, and the petitioners were attacked by the Turkish gendarmes. That a riot should ensue under such circumstances is certainly not hard to understand, nor can the people of the United States logically sympathize with the refusal of the authorities to receive a statement of grievances. Then, again, it is not surprising, in view of the fearful record of bloodshed against compatriots and in favor of Turkish soldiery, that some of these petitioners should have the means of defence in case of emergency.

It is said by enemies of the Armenians that this outbreak is the result of a secret revolutionary movement; that it was especially designed to provoke blood-bloodshed in order to attract the attention and intervention of Europe. A conclusive answer to this charge is that it was not necessary, in view of all the acknowledged facts, to place any more bloodshed in evidence before Europe and the civilized world. But it is necessary and vitally important, that the recent horrors and the existing situation of the unhappy Armenians should be brought home to humanity by a peacable petition. This is what was done at Constantinople last Monday. You know the result. Moreover, the revolutionary movement at Constantinople would not be deemed necessary or advisable by the Armenians, as the issue is now surely joined between the Porte and the three Powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin, namely, Great Britain, Russia and France. The obligations of these powers towards Armenia are clearly defined in article 61 of the Treaty of Berlin. These obligations are publicly acknowledged by the three Powers, and we, friends of Armenians in the United States, are glad to say the British Premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, has acknowledged the special duty of Great Britain. We have within the last three weeks, addressed to the Marquis of Salisbury, a petition voicing the sentiments of American sympathizers of the unhappy Armenians. We suggested the appointment of an European governor for Armenia, who has not been subject to the Porte, and who would be responsible to the European commission. We represented to the Premier of Great Britain that no amount of promises from the Porte will avail; that remedy has long been proved a dismal failure. As a matter of fact, direct pressure now rests upon the Porte from the three Powers named to accept the reforms demanded by them."

MUSTN'T MARRY MULATTOES.

South Carolina's Drastic Constitution—The Eucharistic Congress Closes.

Columbus, S.C., Oct. 4.—The constitutional convention, by an overwhelming majority, has adopted a clause forbidding the intermarriage of any white person with a person who contains any negro blood whatever in his or her veins. This, in connection with the suffrage clause, will have the effect of disfranchising mulattoes.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 4.—Advices received here from Guayaquil are to the effect that the British steamer Condor, which ran into the United States cruiser Alert and damaged her to an amount estimated at $20,000, has been released. The Condor's Captain is held, however, pending a decision in the case.

Havana, Oct. 4.—A column of troops, formed by soldiers from the Barcelona battalion, has had a skirmish with the insurgents in the Remedios district of Santa Clara. The insurgents lost 5 killed. On the side of the troops a guerilla captain and one soldier were wounded. Several other light engagements have taken place in which the insurgents retired after a few exchanges.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—The Eucharistic congress of the Catholic church completed its sessions to-night with a procession led by Cardinal Gibbons, and including most of the archbishops, bishops, and signatories of the American hierarchy, through the Catholic university grounds to the steps of the McMahon hall, where the cardinal pronounced the benediction. It was an impressive demonstration, bringing to a close the most notable gathering of the clergy in the history of the church in this country.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co. wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Yesterday's Gazette contains the notice of the rules respecting the introduction of private bills at the next session of the legislature.

—All kinds of paint and paint brushes. Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.