st U. S. Gov't Report

aking
owder
PURE

hether a Populist or a Demo-
elected November 6th last by
g the thing over again.
ton, D. C., Nov. 20.—It is
t no more appointments of
l postmasters are likely to be
after congress meets.
ch from Glasgow to Boston
no work has yet been started
ren's America cup challenger
e length has not been decided

I NEW WESTMINSTER.

otes—Prisoners' Sentences—The
Missing Burton.

tminster, Nov. 19.—A Chinook
over the district last night, car-
Friday night's snowfall of six

and of cattle from Similkameen
night for the British Columbia
pany. The cowboys report no
e Pass.
st touching the death of Mrs.
of Mission was concluded this
e jury found a verdict that
ied of sores and disease super-
neligence on the part of her
was not to be held responsible,
d and decripit.
e missing stenographer, has
from in Seattle. Owing to his
xtend his shorthand notes in
investigation a lot of work has
ver again, and Drs. Hasell and
rrived from iVctoria this morn-
er that portion.
r, the Indian, was found guilty
er of Cheam Peter and was sen-
dge Bole to be hanged on Jan-
her prisoners were sentenced as
ams, convicted of an aggrava-
on an old Indian with a canoe
ced to serve two years in the
Jones, who attempted to es-
al, was sentenced to two years
tiary. Grace Irving, convicted
with intent to do serious bodily
entenced to nine months in the
McLean, who confessed to
n property in his possession,
ed to 14 month's imprisonment
bor from the date of his com-
last.

E GOLDEN STATE.

vention of the California Min-
ers' Association.

sco, Nov. 20.—The annual con-
he California Miners' Associa-
at Metropolitan Temple this
was largely attended. Presi-
Neff called the convention to
which telegrams were read the
the Pacific mining states ex-
ir regret at their inability to
onvention. Most of the morning
l in a long address by Gover-
her Berwick has arrived, from
a cargo of lumber and reports
sed a quantity of wreckage off
on October 29th. A number of
ows and panels of some ves-
were floating about but none of
arks that would lead to their
. The doors and panels were
te with brown stripes and dec-
es on them in the shape of a
e schooner also passed a cluster
bout the same location, and her
ught that the wreck and piles
the brig T. W. Lucas, that was
t sea nearly three weeks ago.
Clair, the respited murderer of
rald, of the bark Hesper, will
hang on Friday next. The U.
ttorney has telegraphed Attor-
Olney that he does not see any
urther delaying the execution.

ICO AND GUATAMALA.

ing in Mexico in Favor of
War.

bal de Las Caras, Mex., Nov.
atest enthusiasm exists in this
vor of war. The government
sked to accept volunteers. So-
been organized who will ten-
vices to the state and the fed-
ment and expect to be sent to
A large number of Guatamalan
own to be on the frontier and
litary camp, but so far no at-
been paid to them, except to or-
way.
Mex., Nov. 20.—The steamship
now ready to take on her new
nd it is reported that she will
get ready to take 1,000 soldiers
amalan frontier from Acapulco.
exico, Mex., Nov. 20.—The nat-
factory here is turning out cart-
ast as possible. The greatest
liceable in the war department.
ng rise to many rumors. It is
ssistant Secretary of War Es-
ing to Vera Cruz within a few
about better transportation of
e Guatamalan frontier.
Nov. 20.—The Nineteenth in-
embarked on gunboats to go to
hundred and fifty thousand
ave been shipped south within
weeks. The Fourth infantry
here in a few days to go to

Mex., Nov. 20.—New troops
and taken station covering the
is a strong feeling here in fav-
vith Guatamala. The Chapana
ing to shoulder muskets, and
m have made offers to the gov-
arms for that purpose. People
tamalan frontier are most bit-
complaints against the Guata-
nment, which has lately relieve-
thorities which were from that
has appointed people from the
ll their positions, and an uprisi-
nent. An agent of the Guata-
nment is here trying to pur-
for cavalry. The Tenth Mexi-
covers the frontier and be-
w National Guard has its head-
e.

Perrin passed a restless night,
ther better this morning. Dr.
considers the symptoms fa-
t says absolute quiet is need-

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PART 1.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Japanese Had a Comparatively Easy Victory in Capturing the Chinese Stronghold.

Opinions as to What Will Follow the Last Defeat of the Chinese.

London, Nov. 24.—A Shanghai dispatch says the fall of Port Arthur created great excitement in Shanghai. All accounts agree that the Chinese fought gallantly. Some of the officers and men were cut down at their posts by the Japanese. The Star publishes a dispatch saying the Japanese torpedo boats engaged the attention of the fort while the troops closed around the fort at the rear. Then the torpedo boats made a sudden concerted dash and succeeded in getting inside the harbor. The Japanese artillery kept up a continuous fire upon the Chinese forts. After the first onslaught by the Japanese the resistance of the Chinese is said to have been feeble, and finally the Chinese troops became panic stricken and fled.

The Globe's Shanghai dispatch says China has sent a special agent to Japan with instructions to accept any terms of peace except a cession of any portion of China proper to the Japanese.

A Shanghai dispatch says part of the Chinese fleet will remain at Port Arthur and the rest will cruise in the Gulf of Pechili.

Several foreign and English banks have offered to contract for the Chinese war indemnity, a gold loan at 4 per cent. A dispatch to the Globe says the third Japanese corps is destined for Weihaiwei, which place is in utter collapse and confusion. The defenders of the place are deserting by thousands.

The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Denby at Pekin saying that Port Arthur was taken on the 22nd.

Yokohama, Nov. 25.—The Japanese attack upon Port Arthur commenced at daybreak Wedne sday. It was directed against the forts in the rear of Port Arthur. The first army advanced from the right side, and the Kumamoto brigade advanced from the left, while the heavy artillery was concentrated in the centre, in order to bombard the castle. The first army captured a fort on the west side at 8 o'clock in the morning, and entered Port Arthur at 2:08 in the afternoon. The Wagonsen fort was [illegible] The Kumamoto brigade took the west ward fort at 11 o'clock. The fighting was continued throughout the night until the next morning when all the forts on the coast were in possession of the Japanese. The Japanese losses were heavy, but it is thought the Chinese lost 20,000.

Washington City, Nov. 25.—The confirmation of the report of the capture of Port Arthur came almost simultaneously to the state and navy departments, to the former from United States Minister Denby at Pekin, and to the latter from Admiral Carpenter, on board the United States steamer Baltimore at Cheefoo, the admiral at the same time notifying the navy department that the Baltimore was about to sail immediately for Port Arthur, where she doubtless has arrived by this time.

It cannot be expected that the fall of Port Arthur was unexpected at the state department, although the officials had supposed that it would have withstood a protracted siege, particularly in view of the fact that the Japanese, as known, had no heavy siege guns and were obliged to rely on light artillery. It is the opinion of experts that Japan's attack upon Port Arthur was a most perilous venture on their part. They could not afford to sustain any considerable defeat, for the result would have been, in the first place, to determine the Chinese to pursue the war, and in the second place to retard the Japanese government in its effort to float a new war loan. But by the victory at Port Arthur the success of the latter is now assured.

As to the effect of this last campaign of the war, there is but one opinion here, and that is that the Japanese restoration of peace is almost certain. It is true that China still possesses the splendid fortifications of Wei-Hai-Wei, said to be as strong, or even stronger, than Port Arthur, and that the shore defences there are strengthened by the presence of the Chinese fleet. But, with Port Arthur as a base, the Japanese now have the practical control of the Gulf of Pechili, and the power to effectually seal up the water approaches to Tientsin and Pekin without being under the necessity of attacking the formidable Taku forts. Moreover, with the Chinese fleet practically bottled up at Wei-Hai-Wei, the Japanese are in a position to detach a portion of their own navy to attack other Chinese coast cities and work enormous damage. So it would seem to be madness for the Chinese to persist in the war, realizing that for every day of the delay they must add to the great indemnity which they will be obliged to pay to Japan, and it is believed here that very soon the Chinese will sue for peace through the mediation, directly or indirectly, of the United States.

CABLE NEWS.

Mrs. Maybrick Has Petitioned Queen Victoria for Release.

London, Nov. 25.—Allan Fergusson, the 16-year-old son of Sir James Fergusson, M. P., was sentenced in Edinburgh to-day to a year's imprisonment for setting fire to Glen Almond College on October 15.

Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who is serving a life sentence in Woking prison for the murder of her husband, has petitioned the Queen for a release, pleading that she is innocent. Alternatively she asks the Queen to order a public examination of the evidence adduced at the trial and collected since.

The bill providing the needed credits for the Madagascar expedition was passed in the chamber of deputies by a vote of 390 to 112. Toward the close of the debate Premier Dupuy said he should stand or fall by the vote.

The Temps announces that Mr. Mott, formerly United States consul at Toulon, died in Paris yesterday.

It is announced semi-officially that Brazil has not accepted Italy's proposal to submit to arbitration the questions pending between the countries as regards the treatment of Italians at Brazilian ports and that if President de Moraes continues the policy of delay Italy will take decisive steps to protect her subjects in the republic.

It is reliably stated that some change will be made in the Hungarian ministry after the budget debate, and that among the members who retire will be Dr. Ezilagyi, minister of justice.

The press society of Rome is forming a grand committee to assist the earthquake sufferers in Southern Italy.

In regard to the statement that the belief is expressed at Rome that Mgr. Lorenzelli, the papal nuncio to the Netherlands, will be appointed apostolic delegate to the United States to succeed Mgr. Satolli, the Vatican authorities assert that nothing has yet been decided on concerning any successor to Mgr. Satolli. The matter is simply conjecture. It is stated upon good authority that the Rev. Father Rooker, vice rector of the United States College at Rome, will succeed the Rev. Father Papa as secretary to the apostolic delegation at Washington.

The result of the election for members of the London school board will not be known until late. Miss Davenport Hill has defeated the Duke of Newcastle in the city by 8000 votes.

A rising against Turkish rule is reported from Van, Armenia, in which district the recent massacres occurred. The outbreak is said to be due to the failure of the porte to convene the Armenian national assembly to elect a new patriarch, in succession to Mgr. Archakim, who resigned in consequence of a dispute with the Turkish government.

Negroes of the Southern States Going to Liberia.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 26.—The International Migration Society has been incorporated to afford African-American and other persons ways, means and opportunity to migrate to Africa or to other foreign countries; to secure concessions from powers, nations, tribes, governments, etc., for the use of such African-Americans and other persons who may place themselves under the care of this society, to settle upon and to assist such emigrations in procuring suitable homes in such countries. This scheme may look philanthropic, but its promoters see money in it. Thousands of southern negroes pine for lands of promise in the homes of their ancestors. The promoters first got James G. Chesman, president of Liberia, interested. For his government he made an offer to give each colonist a certain number of acres of land, a temporary abode and all the encouragement possible. The International Migration Society then opened a home office in Birmingham. It has secured reasonable rates via rail and water from Birmingham to Monterva, Liberia. The passage is $41. A small amount has to be paid when the applicant gives his card of admission and 1500 applicants make a colony. After the initiation fee has been paid a small sum has to be paid every month. A failure to pay at the stipulated time forfeits all previous payments. This is where the money is made, lapses being presumably large. J. R. McMullen, of Birmingham, is president of the society. On his rolls he has between 3000 and 4000 names. The first colony is to leave Birmingham about the middle of next month. They will go from here to the port of Savannah, and then by the African Steamship Company's line, which was recently formed in Philadelphia, to the ports of Liberia and Sierra Leone, making the trip in quicker time or as quick as sailing from New York.

ST. LAWRENCE STORMS.

Several Vessels Wrecked and Others Missing.

Quebec, Nov. 23.—Reports from Anticosti says that on the 20th instant the schooners Java and Acara lost their anchorage and went ashore at Clearwater Point, six miles below Esquimaux point. Both were lost and nothing was saved. The crews succeeded in reaching land after enduring great hardships. Several of them had their limbs frozen. The schooners Sea Star and St. Marie went aground near the same place. They are much damaged and there is very little hope of saving the Sea Star. The crews of the schooners H. B. and Stella Marie came ashore on Harbor Island. The H. B. is not much damaged, but the Marie is full of water and must prove a total wreck. No news of the steam schooner Lady Belleau has yet been received. The harbor of Quebec has assumed its winter appearance. The pontoons and booms have been removed.

SOCIALISTS DISAGREE.

Apparent Differences of Opinion Among the Socialists in the Reichstag.

Prof. Behring Comes Out With a Cure for Typhoid Fever—German Budget.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—Pending the opening of the reichstag, which is now keenly awaited, as the politicians are anxious to see how Prince Hohenlohe will figure as chancellor, public attention is mainly occupied with the split in the ranks of the Socialist party. The dissensions which characterized the Frankfurt congress overshadowed the present trouble. The Bebel and Liebknecht section there overcame by sheer strength of votes the vigorous opposition of the Bavarian and South German delegates, who wanted the liberty accorded them of carrying out the socialist programme in their districts as they understood it, and especially in regard to the agitation among the peasantry. They contended that the special conditions in Bavaria and South Germany required special treatment if the socialist movement was to spread there. Bebel and his party, the delegates from North and Central Germany, have, however, imposed the will of the majority on them, and denied them the right of modifying the Socialist programme according to circumstances. Now the South German and Bavarian Socialists, with Vollmar and Grillenberger at their head, have virtually broken loose from the national party. Vollmar and Grillenberger, in the newspapers of Munich, charge Bebel with being solely responsible for this disruption of the party. Grillenberger in an especially violent attack warns Bebel that he is not the czar, and the Socialist party is not the Russian empire. Bebel has replied with bitter words, denying any intention to dominate the Socialist party. Vorwaerts printed an article written by Herr Liebknecht declaring himself in favor of the South Germans and regretting to have to throw his weight against an old friend with whom he has fought shoulder to shoulder, for so long, and makes the significant remark that the German social democracy is so well educated and the worship of individuals is so thoroughly eliminated from its ranks that no member, however influential, can succeed in pushing it aside from the [illegible] ence and history and injure its general interests for the sake of a single man.

A remarkable, though plausible, statement is going the rounds in connection with the Socialist situation. It is to the effect that the feud between two sections, if it is not mutually prearranged, is in no way so bitter as the Socialists attempt to make it appear, but the Socialists are playing a subtle, concocted game, and they are magnifying it as much as possible before the eye of the general public in order to forestall anti-revolutionary legislation, which, if the reichstag by this manoeuvre could be convinced that the Socialists only need to be left alone in order to split into fragments by internal dissensions, would probably be rejected.

Prof. Behring has come out with a new discovery—typhoid serum. He claims it acts curatively in the case of typhoid fever, with about as large a percentage of successes as in the treatment of diphtheria serum. The typhoid serum has not yet been placed upon the market, as it cannot yet be produced as cheaply as is desirable.

The imperial budget for 1894-95 is now fixed at 775,000,000 marks, 70,000,000 marks above the budget of last year. This is owing to the new army law and the increased needs of the navy. Of this sum 567,000,000 marks are put down for the expenses of the army. The budget will continue increasing, for the same reasons, every year until 1899, when it will reach the sum of 860,000,000 marks.

In certain districts in Silesia, notably around Gloga, cholera has broken out.

Emperor William, after visiting his mother, the Dowager Empress Frederick, at Rumphenheim, to congratulate her upon her birthday, proceeded to his shooting rendezvous at Lelslingen on Thursday, where yesterday and to-day he has engaged in shooting deer and wild boars.

The Prince of Naples, crown prince of Italy, arrived here to-day from St. Petersburg, where he has been attending the funeral of Alexander III. At Emperor William's request he will prolong his stay until to-morrow evening, and will lunch to-morrow with his majesty.

FIGHTING AND SEALING.

Hon. J. W. Foster on These Two Important Questions.

New York, Nov. 24.—Hon. J. W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, arrived in New York yesterday, thus completing his trip around the world with his family. He spent several months in China and Japan and speaking of the war between these countries, he said: "The Chinese are conservative and conceited and imagine that they know it all, but this war will open their eyes. It will teach them a wholesome lesson. They will be compelled for self protection to put their army on a footing with western nations. You ask me whether there is any prospect of our commercial relations being improved by the war? My answer is that we have very little trade with the Chinese now, less, indeed, than we had some years ago. British capital is pretty well represented there, however. Perhaps China will be compelled to build railroads and make other improvements in order to move her armies readily and with dispatch. But it is an open question as to whether American enterprise will do this. British capital, you know, built the Japanese railways." "What about recent developments in the Behring Sea and the prospective extermination of the seal industry?" "The developments there show that the contention of the American commissioners was right in the recent arbitration that there would be no seals left unless the United States was given the sole jurisdiction of the fishing grounds for the purpose of protecting the seals."

AN OUTSPOKEN BISHOP.

Archbishop Ireland Severely Scored for Interfering in Politics in New York.

His Censor is Bishop McQuaid a Prelate of Roman Catholic Church.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The Right Rev. Bishop McQuaid, in his sermon at St. Patrick's cathedral yesterday morning, took occasion to bitterly attack Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul. The bishop characterized the archbishop as a political riddler and his actions as a disgrace and a scandal to the church in which he holds high office. Among other things Bishop McQuaid said: "Every Catholic having respect for his bishop and priests and for the honor and good name of his church must have been pained and mortified when he learned during the political campaign that one of our bishops, the Archbishop of St. Paul, had to cast aside the traditions of the past and entered the political arena like any layman. The newspapers were careful to keep the public duly informed of his arrival in New York weeks before the election, of his appearance on the platforms at ratifying meetings surrounded by the leaders of the Republican party; of his views of political questions, strongly expressed through interviews carefully prepared for the press, and of his mingling in a crowd of excited politicians and partisans on the night of the election. I contend that his coming to New York as rank partisan political contest was undignified, disgraceful, to his episcopal office and a scandal in the eyes of all right minded Catholics of both parties. It was, furthermore, a piece of meddlesome interference on his part to come from his state to another to break down all discipline among our priests and justify the charge of those inimical to us that priests are partisan in the use of their office and opportunities for political work. If Archbshop Ireland had made himself so conspicuous in favor of the Democratic party he would be just as blameworthy in my estimation. If his conduct in the last political campaign was not censured and condemned it would not be possible for us to restrain the priests of the diocese from imitating his example and descending from the pulpit to the political platform and marching the parishioners to the polls on the day of the election. It is no excuse to say that the archbishop was working in the interests of good government or any one clerical aspirant to political honor. During the last session of the New York legislature Archbishop Ireland, of far off Minnesota, busied himself writing letters to leading Republican members in favor of the candidacy of Rev. Mr. Malon for the presidency of the regents of the university. It was none of the archbishop's business to meddle with what did not legitimately concern him. But then he knew that the Archbishop of New York desired the election of a candidate able and willing to protect the best interests of Catholic schools coming under control of the regents. They know that a priest who had declared that if he could he would wipe out every parochial school and that the time had come for the state to turn down the church in money matters, was no fit representative of a Catholic body. Yet Archbishop Ireland wrote letters private and confidential to members of a Republican legislature in favor of his candidate as against any one made acceptable to the bishop of the state." As a closing protest against the action of the archbishop the bishop uttered these words: "If no other remedy can be found, then recourse to Rome will teach prelates that they would do well to stay at home and give their attention to the field assigned to them."

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Secretary of the Bnai Brith Over $13,000 Behind.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—It is stated that Louis Blank, secretary of the order of Bnai Brith, is short in his accounts over $13,000. Blank has been secretary of the order for fourteen years, and is also secretary of several building and loan associations. He was connected with various real estate and building transactions with Louis Landler, who failed several months ago and left the city owing $200,000, and he is known to have lost heavily in Landler's schemes. Blank's shortage, it is said, was discovered in May last, when he promised to refund the money appropriated, giving a number of securities. Since that time he has been retained in the office of secretary, but only under the closest watch and most constant scrutiny.

MARRIAGE OF THE CZAR.

Nicholas II. and Princess Alix Married To-Day—Unusual Pomp and Splendor.

The Ceremony Performed According to the Rites of the Greek Church.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—The day set for the marriage of the Czar and Princess Alix broke cloudy and cheerless. At an early hour troops from all directions were massing at the winter palace where the marriage was to take place. ad Coren .6. .6. .6. .6. .6. .6. .6. The streets in the vicinity of the palace were crowded with people clad in gala attire. Ladies in magnificent costumes and officers in brilliant uniform, were to be seen everywhere. The Czar accompanied by the Prince of Wales and their respective suites drove from the Anitchkoff palace to the winter palace. A salute of 21 guns announced the departure of the Czar from Anitchkoff palace. Along the route the Czar was enthusiastically cheered. The various halls of the winter palace were crowded with royalty, nobles, and ladies and gentlemen of court. The bride, accompanied by the Czarina, had driven to the winter palace early without ceremony from the palace of the Grand Duke Sergius. The Czar, attended by the King of Denmark, King of Greece and Prince of Wales, awaited the arrival of the bride, her train being held by four dignitaries, entered the hall. She wore a jewelled crown and robe of white brocaded silk with a mantle of strawberry-colored velvet, trimmed with gold and a double row of ermine. As the procession moved from the winter palace to the cathedral of Jakan where the marriage ceremony was to take place, a salute of 51 guns was fired from the fortress. Proceeded by a number of court dignitaries the Czarina on the arm of her father, the King of Greece, led the way, followed by the bridal couple, the King and Queen of Greece, Princess of Wales and other princes, etc., the spectacle was one of the most brilliant as the procession filed from the gorgeous Malachite hall on its way to the Cathedral. When the procession reached the cathedral it was met at the entrance by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg. The Metropolitan conducted the Czar to a position upon a dais in the centre of the chancel. The [illegible] to him and placed her at his left hand and the marriage ceremony of the orthodox Greek church was performed.

The ceremony lasted nearly two hours. At its conclusion the czar kissed the bride and the guests tendered their congratulations. The bridal couple and wedding guests then returned to the winter palace, where the wedding festivities were at once proceeded with. As the czar and his bride left the cathedral the sun broke through the clouds and shone for the first time during the day.

The czar and his bride were subsequently driven to the Anitchikoff palace.

HAZING AT KINGSTON.

Major-General Cameron Gives His Opinion of Plummer's Conduct.

Kingston, Nov. 26.—Major-General Cameron, commandant of the Royal Military College, being interviewed to-day in reference to the published statements of Mr. Plummer, sr., about the hazing of his son, said: "I most emphatically object to the statement that Cadet Plummer was justified in leaving. Regarding the statements made in an interview published, I must say first that there is no recognized system of initiation or flogging either in the college. Plummer absconded not less than three times in succession, and on the first two of these occasions he declined to give the least indication of the reasons for his misconduct. He was assured by me personally and by other members of the staff that if he were suffering wrong he had nothing to do but to appeal to one of us and he would receive protection. He declined to give me any information. On the other hand, he had already armed himself with a pistol and ammunition. It is impossible for me to regard Cadet Plummer's conduct otherwise than as the result of childish inexperience, which under other circumstances could be looked upon only as gross contempt of authority.

OTTAWA NEWS.

The Premier to be Sworn a Privy Councillor Next Month.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Sir John Thompson will be sworn in imperial privy councilor on December 4. He will likely sail for Canada on the following Saturday, reaching here about the middle of December. Until he does arrive there will be no political development of great moment.

Lord Aberdeen and party passed through the city to-day, en route for Montreal. They will return to Ottawa early in January.

Condensed Dispatches.

The report comes from Washington that there is a conspiracy on foot in China to overthrow the present government and place Li Hung Chang on the throne.

A Boston dispatch says: The Union Pacific receivers announce officially that the interest on the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Union Pacific railway will be paid on Nov. 27.