CAMPANIA A FLYER

She Breaks the Record Between New York and Queenstown.

THE SWIFTEST STEAMSHIP AFLOAT

Wreck of a Schooner and Loss of Life in Nova Scotia.

of the Wreck of the Lost Bark Majestic Drifts Ashore - A Man Cruelly Ill-Used and Probably Murdered by a Mob-Hon. Mr. Turner Better.

Queenstown, May 12.—The new Cun-rd liner Campania, Captain Haines, hich sailed from New York for Liver-ool on May 6th, arrived at Queensn at half-past nine this morning, ing made the passage from Sandy is to Queenstown in five days, sevenhours and forty-two minutes, the mickest passage eastward vet made by quickest passage eastward yet hade by any steamer. The passengers cheered enthusiastically upon coming into har-bor, and the crew of the Campania showed much jubilation over their vic-The Campania passed the Paris he American line when 109 miles of Sandy Hook. The Campania passed Sandy Hook lightship at 3 a. m. on Saturday, May 6th, and Paris had passed the lightship at e Paris had passed the lightship at 158. The Paris made the best time Fire Island, but the Campania in-oved as her machinery got thoroughly work, and after passing the Paris at miles east the Campania did not the Paris again during the voy-Queenstown, although the ocean for Southampton does not diverge from that to Queenstown for about 1800 miles. From the time of passing Sandy Hook until noon of Saturday, the Campania made 200 miles; during next 24 hours, ending Sunday at 481 miles; till Monday noon, 490 miles; till Tuesday noon, 474 miles; till Wednesday noon, 517 miles; till Thursday noon, 493 miles, and from Thursday noon, 493 miles, and from Thursday noon, day noon, 435 miles, and from Indra-day noon until 9:30 a. m. to-day, 444 miles. The best previous eastward re-cord was that of the American liner New York, in August last, five days, nineteen hours and fifty-seven win-utes, as against the Campania's five days, seventeen hours and forty-two

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Who's Who in America. New York, May 12.—The Union League Club last evening adopted a res-olution which will make it difficult for candidate for admission to get before he meeting unless he is known to be the meeting unless he is known to be acceptable to the great majority of the members. This resolution, which was probably the outcome of the recent black-balling of Mr. Seligman, is as follows: Resolved, that the committee of admission will require the fullest information regarding all persons whose names are pressed for membership, and will are proposed for membership, and will hereafter object to placing candidates before the club before election unless hey are recommended satisfactorily by letter by their proposers, and are personally known to some member of the com-

Murdered by a Mob. Jackson, Miss., May 12.—Masked men yesterday went to the house of Mike Crane, colored, near Cato, in Rankin county, and took him from his house some distance into the woods, where they fixed a rope to a tree. When he asked what he had done they replied that they believed he was doing some stealing in the neighborhood and had burned a barn belonging to a Mr. Stapleton some time before. Crane broke loose from the mob, when they shot him twice and left him for dead. His recovery is impossi-It is said he has always borne a good character.

Held Up a Train.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.-Two men held up" the north-bound Mobile and Ohio passenger train about 11 o'clock last night at the water tank a mile from Laketon, Ky., and about 24 miles south of Cairo, Ill. The men threatened to ow up the express car with dynamite inless the door was at once opened. lessenger Ray, of the Southern Express company, thereupon opened the door was promptly covered with revolvers. He refused to open the safe, however, and before the robbers could do so, they were frightened off. It is understood they obtained nothing of value from either express car or passengers. There is no clue to their identity, nor is it yet learned what amount was in the express car. Nothing was learned of the robbery until the train reached Cairo at midnight.

The Lest Majestic.

San Francisco, May 12.—The first piece of wreckage by which the fate of the American bark Majestic, which left Seattle on December 10th of last year for this port, with cargo, and never arrived, could be determined, has been found on the Oregon coast near the mouth of the Liuslaw river. The inmouth of the Liuslaw river. The in-ormation comes in a letter from W. F. Stevens, a well known shipping merchant of this city, who is at present at Florence, Oregon. A short time ago there was picked up on Ocean Beach, near the mouth of the Siuslaw river, a life buoy, with "Majestic" plainly painted on it. Cords were fastened across the centre through which a person's body should go, clearly proving that it had never been used in the regular way, but had been broken from its fastenings. No other wreckage that could be identified has been found had been been found by Organ. fied has been found along the Oregon coast, so far as known. The lost Majestic was commanded by Captain Lorentzen and had a crew of 28 men. The general belief is that the old bark had her seams opened in a storm during her last trip and went to the bottom with every soul on board.

His Conscience Would Rebel.

Chicago, May 12.—"If the general as-embly decide against Prof. Briggs I hall withdraw from the Presbyterian church, for I could not consistently remain there," said Rev. Thomas C: Hall, the brilliant young pastor of the Presbyterian church, yesterday. "My Sws coincide so fully with those of Mr. Briggs on the question at issue that if he church expels him I could not concientiously remain in the fold." Mr. Hall was called to succeed the Rev. Mr. Wolsen Statt Wolsey Striker when the latter was cho sen president of Hamilton college.

Maria Pia Very Ill.

Rome, May 12.—The dowager queen Portugal, Maria Pia, nee Princess of Savoy, is ill of a pulmonary disease at the Quirinal. Her physicians fear that disease will turn into quick con-

German Tory Manifesto.

Berlin, May 12.—The Conservatives publish this morning their election manibelin, May 12.—The Conservatives publish this morning their election manifesto. It savors in almost every line of agrarianism, while protection and bimetallism are avowed boldly as the foremost party principles, which must be reckoned with by the government if it

desires a firm alliance. No unequivocal word is spoken concerning the army bill; in fact, anything that could be construed as definite approval of the measure is carefully avoided. The manifesto hints at the desirability of a large bourse tax, which would fall most heavily upon Jewish speculators. The antisemitic sentiment of the party is not especially conspicuous in the manifesto, but a conspicuously-worded paragraph says that "the profession of Christianity must be adequately impressed upon the life of the people and the action of the legislative bodies and the administration of justice."

ARNOLDI'S BRASS DOGS.

No Duty Can be Collected on Them, but it

is a Debt of Honor. Ottawa, May 12.—Controller Wallace having investigated the seizure of Ar-noldi's brass dogs, decided that they could not be seized under customs law for duty, owing to its being some seven years since they were imported. Such seizures must be made within three years from time of importation. The dogs were returned to Arnoldi's residence, but Wallace says the duty is a dobt learnfully environ to the Crown and debt lawfully owing to the Crown and should be paid.

POWDERLY'S CANDID OPINION.

The Russian Extradition Treaty is Damned and Ought To Be. Washington, D. C., May 12.—Of all the powerful protests against the Russian extradition treaty that have been received at the White House none have been couched in more vigorous language than that presented by General Master Workman Powderly in behalf of the Knights of Labor, nor has any, according to reports from inside sources, received a closer perusal by President Cleve-

The head of the Knights of Labor does not mince his words. He says that a treaty that is founded on comthat a treaty that is founded on commercial interests, while flesh and blood are subject to knout and scourge, to cholera and death, is damned, and ought to be. No recognition should be accorded the Czar by the people of the United States until his government shall imbibe some of the instincts of humanity. The United States should deal with men and not with monsters, and the ruler who looks calmy on, while the ruler who looks calmly on while thousands of his subjects are marched with naked feet through leagues of snow for no other crime than an act for which Americans glorify George Washington is a monster. His life is worthless to humanity. He treats men like rentiles and deserves the fate of a like reptiles and deserves the fate of a

reptile.

Mr. Powderly takes the ground that there is no law and no foundation for law that gives to either the senate or the president the right to make laws in secret. It is not to be endured, he says, that 60 men in secret should make a treaty with the most hated ruler of the earth, and that sixty millions of freemen, thinkers, self-agents, men and women should be expected to obey its provisions. It was made with a tyrant who starwed his subjects, who rides over who starves his subjects, who rides over virtue, honor, manhood and freedom, and it should not, will not, be obeyed when

a test is made.

Mr. Powderly says that if the time comes when his allegiance to such a treaty is tested he, for one, will rebel, and if ever the extradition of a Russian coming to this country from the persecu-tion of the Czar should be asked for and granted by the treaty makers of this land, his people should resist his taking off by every means in their pow-

Fighting the Paper Trust. Topeka, Kan., May 12. Peterson, secretary of the Salina Paper Co., to-day reported to Attorney-General Little that the paper trust, failing in an attempt to buy the Salina mill for a trust company stock, had threatened to ruin the company's business by under the company's business by under the paper of the salina mill for the company's business by under the paper of the salina mill for the company's business by under the salina mill for the company's business by under the salina mill for the salina paper when the salina paper trust the salina mill for a trust company stock, had threatened to salina mill for a trust company stock and the salina mill for a trust company stock and the salina mill for a trust company stock and the salina mill for a trust company stock and the salina mill for a trust company stock and threatened trust company stock and the salina mill for a trust company stock and threatened trust trust company stock and threatened trust tru to ruin the ompany's business by underselling it in the local markets and by paying a higher price for straw than the local mill could afford. After a consultation with Gov. Llewelling, lasting over an hour, the attorney-general wrote the county attorney of Salina county, instructing him to procure warrants for the arrest of all the agents of the paper trust who had negotiated with the owners of the Salina Paper Co. The warrants will be procured under the state anti-trust laws. All other paper mills in Kansas have been absorbed by the trust.

Children of Israel Quarrel. St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—The new consul general to Austria, Max Judd, was detained yesterday just as he was about to leave for his post at Vienna by notice that he had been sued by Moses Fraby for \$325 for commissions on the sale of a house. Judd was angry, and said if he had hold of Fraby he would test his muscles, because Fraby has had ample opportunity to sue him, but has refrained from doing so in order to embarrass him. Fraby is also a Jew and a well-known operator on the Merchants' Exchange. He says Judd made \$17,000 in the transaction referred to and now refuses to pay him 2 per cent. commission.

Women's Bill Voted Down. Toronto, May 12.—In the legislature yesterday Mr. Waters' bill to grant enfranchisement to women was defeated on its second reading by a vote of 57 The division was irrespective of Sir Oliver Mowat and the minto 16. party. isters voted against the bill.

Gigantic Electrical Contract. Niagara Falls, Ont., May 12.—The Niagara Falls Power Co. has made a contract with the Cataract Electric Comagara Falls Power Co. has made a contract with the Cataract Electric Company of Rochester and Jamestown to furnish power. The right to furnish electrical power all over the state, even to sending it down to Park Row in New York City, has been granted to the power company in an amendment to the charter passed by the legislature and approved by Gov. Flower on April 12th. Section 2 of this amendment gives the power company the right "to conduct, convey and furnish water of Niagara river, but not in excess of the amount heretofore expressly authorized by law, heretofore expressly authorized by law, for any power, heat and light developed therefrom, to, in and through any civil division in this state, and to sell, furnish and deliver the same to any and all bodies or persons, public or private, wherever situated." This gives the Niagara Falls Power Co. the great Empire State as its field to operate in. In the original charter their field was confined to Erie and Niagara counties. fined to Erie and Niagara counties.

Buenos Ayres, May 12.—A ministerial crisis is expected to-day when congress opens. Vice-President Uribani is awaiting the opening of the session to present his resignation. President Saenz Pena says he is disgusted with the attitude of the ministry and his political oppo-

nents. London, May 12.—The British ship Lady Lawrence from Tacoma reports having had heavy squalls April 10th, causing the loss of some sails. One man was washed overboard and drowned.

Minister Turner Better.

Sir Charles Russell Still Pricking Bubble Arguments.

The Property Claim in Free Swimming Animals Unprecedented - American Legislation Does Not Prohibit Taking Seal Outside of Behring Sea, As Stated

Paris, May 11.—The altercation which followed Sir Charles Russell's assertion that Mr. Bayard had never tried to justify the Behring Sea seizures on the ground that the United States had property in the seals, was so hot that it threatened to jeopardize the whole arbitration. Sir Charles Russell, Senator Morgan, Lord Hannen, Baron de Courcelles, Mr. Phelps and Justice Harlan spoke with high spirits and occasionally with bitterness. Senator Morgan and Mr. Phelps declined to guarantee that the United States would accord damages for the seizures, even if the tilbunal decided against them. Lord Hannen exclaimed: "Then our whole

Hannen exclaimed: "Then our whole arbitration is useless and the whole question will be re-opened." Finally the difficulty was adjusted temporarily by the decision that the discussion of the question of liabilities be postponed. Paris, May 12.—Sir Charles Russell, continuing his remarks upon the American arguments and the centing deivel erican arguments and the canting drivel indulged in by the American counsel,said indulged in by the American counsel, said that the Americans claim the right of protection over seals wherever found. In view of the fact that no seizures were attempted outside of Behring Sea, he defended the British commissioners against partiality in justifying pelagic sealing, inasmuch as many Americans themselves showed that American legislation does not prohibit sealing outside necessary and involved the dangerous elements of search, seizure and confiscation. No eminent American publicist supported the United States' claims to dominion over all seals. He quoted Presidents Angell, Woolsey and Welling

Hon. Mr. Phelps said he never heard f Raynor nor Stanton. After the preceding summary of the case, Sir Charles Russell proceeded to the arguments in detail, stating their order: First, facts connected with the seizures; second, consideration of the question of derivative right from Russia; third, claim to property right. He discussed the questions of facts regarding seizures as submitted under article 8, which he defined as: First, were seizures made? second, under authority; third, were seizures legally warranted?

ton, also Professor Raynor and Stephe

Hon. Mr. Phelps here objected to what he called the irrelevancy of the discussion and the question as to the legality of the seizures. After a desultory argument the tribunal decided to hear Sir Charles Russell's argument on the question of levelity subject to retain the property of the seizure of levelity subject to retain the seizures. R. tion of legality, subject to protest.

Sir Charles recited events connected with the seizures, pointing out that no definite reason was assigned, excpt that in the Dawson judgment three years

after the outrage was committed. Sir Charles Russell discussed the rights of Russia in Behring Sea under treaties between Russia and the United States and between Russia and Great Britain. Sir Charles contended that the treaties in queston recognized merely territorial rights. He then went into an analysis of American statutes relating to Behring Sea, and argued that the statutes in question were territorial in their character, and not applicable to

Sir Charles then read the Blaine-Salis bury correspondence of 1890, in which the United States sought to justify the seizures on the ground of territorial right derived from Russia. He read Blaine's admission that the term "Pacific ocean" used in the Anglo-Russian treaty included Behring Sea. The American government had no ground of complaint against pelagic sealers, and he next recited the history of American legislaion regarding Alaska, showing that in all statutes the terms used to designate the adjacent waters are indefinite, con-gress refusing to adopt the bill introduced in 1885, which set out definitely the alleged boundaries and territorial waters. He also referred to the action of the American representatives in the Chamberlain-Bayard negotiations, where the Americans insisted on the application of the three-mile limit, eventually agree-ing to accept certain bays only for specified considerations. He next quoted Morgan, who signed the senate minority report objecting to insistence on the three-mile limitation in view of possible contingencies on the Pacific coast. Senator Morgan here interjected emark that he still adhered to that

Russell instantly retorted: "Yes, but your opinion was rejected by the Amercan senate. Referring to the proceedings of the

Alaska court, he quoted the American brief and judgment courts, showing that libel and condemnation rested exclusively on municipal law, which has no appli cation to seizures. Adverting to the claim of derivative title from Russia, he showed that the American case had rested exclusively on documents admitted to be forgeries, the exclusion of which from the case left the Americans not a leg to stand on.

Sunk With All Hands.

Halifax, N. S., May 12.-The schoon er Experience, Capt. Richard, which sailed from Magdalene islands six weeks ago with a crew of ten, besides the cap-tain, on a sealing voyage in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been lost with all hands. Part of her deck and cabin floated ashore at South Beach. It is supposed that she ran into ice on the Columbian shore off Grindstone in a snow storm on Easter Monday and was crushed by the floe and sunk. A schoonwas seen in that dangerous spot fore the snow squall set in, but after it cleared away nothing could be of the vessel. Great anxiety is for the safety of the schooner Marie Ann, which sailed from Little Bras d'Or two months ago for the sealing grounds and has not been heard of

St. Lawrence Navigation

Montreal, May 12.—The St. Lawren is not likely to prove a particularly fa-vorable route for ocean communication with the World's Fair at Chicago. Only a few days ago the British steamship Huron from Shields, Eng., had her hull beached on the river shore 230 miles below Quebec. To-day information was received that the United States steamer Blake is ashore 100 miles above Quebec, on the rocks and in a difficult po-

sition to remove her without serious damage to the hull. The Blake arrived at Montreal from New York on Tuesday The Behring Sea Arbitration
Came Near Lapsing

AMERICANS TRYING THE BLUFF GAME

at Montreal from New York on Tuesday afternoon, en route for Chicago. She refused to take a local pilot when she left Montreal on Weinesby, as she had men aboard who were supposed to be familiar with river navigation. Their knowledge, however, proved insufficient to keep her from running ashore at The aux Soldats, and she is not likely to prove a total loss, but will probably be damaged.

> A Succession of Bank Crashes. Portland, Ind., May 12.—About 1 clock this morning a courier from Dun kirk arrived here and announced the fail-ure of the Dunkirk bank, which is owned and controlled by Dwiggns, Starbuck & Co. of Chciago. Attachment was at once filed and the deputy sheriff left immediately to levy on all available property. The bank has gone under for at least \$75,000 and it may reach \$100. property. The bank has gone under for at least \$75,000, and it may reach \$100,000. The firm controlling this bank owns a number of others, and these are reported to have gone to the wall. The Geneva bank, another of their enterprises, has also failed.

SENSATION AT THE FAIR.

The Foreign Representatives Threaten to

Withdraw Their Exhibits. Chicago, May 12.—The great army of workmen employed at Jackson Park must finish their respective tasks by midnight to-night. Orders have been isued by Director General Davis that after that hour both construction work and the installation of exhibits must cease, and all work of absolute necessity not completed must hereafter be done According to railroad advices the attendance next week promises to be extremely large.

Elaborate arrangements are being made for the entertainment of the thousand or more editors of the United States and foreign countries who will be in this city next week to participate in the proceedings of the National Edi-torial Association, and also of the public press congress, as well as of the delegates to the international league of press clubs. The delegates will be quartered at the New Mecca hotel and the committee of arrangements is hold-ing daily sessions in order to perfect themselves showed that American legislation does not prohibit sealing outside of Behring Sea, as stated, and that the claim to property in free swimming animals in the ocean is unprecedented. He spoke of the claims made in past times by Great Britain and Spain to dominion over vast areas, which did not involve property right. He showed that the protection asked for in these cases was necessary and involved the dangerous. badge. An offical reception at the fair, a luncheon and a moonlight excursion on Lake Michigan are among the events al-

ready decided upon.

At the afternoon session of the National World's Fair commission, a resolution was introduced by Commission er Rucher, of North Dakota, calling for an increase in the Columbia Guards from 2000 to 3000, and that the gover-nors of the different states be called upon to furnish the increase wanted from the National Guards, the states to pay them their per diem allowance and

pay them their per diem allowance and the exhibition their expenses.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Gould's mother, Mrs. George Shrady, Miss Jennie Shrady, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight M. Harris and Mr. J. D. Baldwin, Jr., left New York city last evening in the Missouri Pacific railway palace car "Convoy" for the west. Mr. Gould and his guests will visit the World's Fair at Chicago for a couple of weeks and will then take a trip to of weeks and will then take a trip to St. Louis, Texas and Mexico. They will reach Niagara Falls at noon to-day, where a stop will be made until the arrival of the fast western express at 2 a. m., when they will resume their journey to Chicago. The car will be placin the Wabash yards near the hibition grounds, where the party make their home while in the W

Germany, Austria, Spain, Great Britain and the minor countries, served notice on the World's Fair authorities that they would withdraw their exhibits entirely from competition unless awards were made by juries and not by a judge. The latter is the plan of John Boyd Thacher, of New York, and it has created a revolt all along the line.

American Naval Races. New York, May 11.-The crews from the American men-of-war raced to-day for prizes and drew another crowd of visitors to the squadron in the North river. The self-styled championship river. men-of-war's crew of the world—that of the U. S. SS. San Francisco—took no part in the races. The crew now holding the international trophy won at Hampton Roads is always subject to challenge. The day was a perfect one on the river. The foreign crews had shown what they could do in cutters, whale boats and dingies last Saturday, and it was the turn of the American blue jacket to prove what they could do. There were two races, one of three miles, for ten and twelve-oared double-banked boats, and one of two miles for four and five-oared whale boats or dingies, single banked. The four and ten-oared boats were given time allowance over the course. races were started two and three miles up the stream, and the finish was a line from the Chicago to the Arethuse. The races were started before slack water, and the men rowed against the tide and also had a strong head wind. In the first race twelve-oared boats from the Philadelphia, Yorktown, Newark and Atlanta rowed against ten-oared hoats from the Baltimore, Bancroft and Chi-cago. The Newark crew took the lead cago. cago. The Newark crew took the lead early in the race and gradually forged ahead, winning by nearly one minute. The Bancroft boat came in three seconds behind the Yorktown boat, and by the time allowance of 36 seconds was declared second. In the second race a clared second, in the second race as the Yosuvius come in first craw from the Vesuvius came in first, with the Dolphin boat ten seconds later, the Philadelphia's boat rowing almost a dead heat with the second Vesuvius boat. but winning by less than one foot. The Russians, Frenchmen and Argentina's boat, the Nuene de Julio, have agreed to go to Annapolis to be present at the commencement exercises and several American ships will accompany them.

Severe Drought in England. London, May 11.-The drought of the last eight weeks has caused a great loss of farm and market produce in the or farm and market produce in the south of England. Vegetable, grain and fruit crops are withering throughout wide strips of country. A plague of caferpillars is destroying the leaves, blossoms and small fruit in the apple and pear orchards.

Aberdeen to Succeed Derby. London, May 11.—It is officially stated that the Earl of Aberdeen has been appointed governor-general of Canada in place of the Earl of Derby, who is about to retire from the office of governor-general, to which he was appointed in 1888.

Houd's Cures In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusivey prove

the fact-HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

SEALING SEIZURES

The Question of Damages Caused All the Heat.

LIABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES

Phelps Would Not Give a Guarantee on His Country's Behalf.

He Thinks the Arbitrators Have No Right to Fix the Liability_The Proceedings All Through Have Been More or Less Acrimonious_A German Scheme to Influence the Elections.

New York, May 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Press Association says: "The incident yesterday which seemed to threaten the success of the arbitration, was based upon a difference and the parisen are the parisen and the parisen and the parisen are the parisen and the parisen are the of opinion between the American and British representatives as to the liability of the United States for seizures made in Behring Sea in the event of a decision against the United States on the question of jurisdiction. The heat exhibited by Lord Hannen, one of the British arbitrators, is considered an indication that Great Britain anticipates a favorable decision on the issue of jurisdiction and is anxious to mulet the isdiction and is anxious to mulct the

names and nationalities, and also the ownership of the vessels seized, and should at the same time decide separately on the general question to the effect that the United States had not the right of jurisdiction claimed by it, would it not necessarily follow that the United States must accord demacro? States must accord damages?
United States Counsel Phelps replied that he would not give a guarantee in behalf of the Government of the United States. The treaty stated that the ar-

bitrators must settle the facts of the seizures. The further questions of liability and the amount of damages must be settled by negotiations between the two governments. The arbitrators had no right to fix the liability personally.

Mr. Phelps added that he did not doubt that if the question as to the right of iurisdiction should be decided against the United States the United States would accord damages.

Lord Hannen, warmly—"Then the whole arbitration is useless!"
Senator Morgan, U. S. Arbitrator—
"It would be impossible even for the President of the United States to give guarantees regarding the result of fur-ther negotiations, as when such negotiations are completed they must be confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the Senate in their favor."
This terminated the incident, which evidently left a deep impression on all concerned, and was followed to-day by more interchanges of a somewhat acri-

monious character. OUIMET CAN'T COME.

He Abandons his Trip to the Coast_The New Governor-General.

Ottawa, May 13.—Minister Ouimet has abandoned his trip to the coast, owing to the absence of so many ministers. Mr. Coste, of the engineering department, leaves for British Columbia to-

The Earl of Derby has notified the acting premier of the appointment the new governor-general. His Ex of His Excelthe new governor-general. His Excellency will likely leave about the end of July. If Lord Aberdeen is not here then the commander of the forces at Halifax will be acting governor-general. The statement that the chief justice would be so is incorrect, as it is not in accordance with usage. The chief justice can get for His Eycellency only accordance with usage. The chief tice can act for His Excellency when the latter is in Canada but absent from the government house. Statistics prepared by the geological department show that the value of Can-

ada's mineral products degreased \$1,000,000 in 1892, compared with 1891. Plot and Counter Plot. Berlin, May 13.—The Socialist organ, Vorwaerts, publishes a letter dated in May which purports to have been writ-ten by Prince Albrecht of Prussia, regent of Brunswick, to a personage whose name is not given, but who is understood to be Chancellor von Caprivi. In the letter Prince Albrecht says he was asked by Chamberlain von Witzcleven to manage to invite Prince Bismarck to meet the German Emperor at the unveiling of the monument to the late Emperor William I. Chamberlain von Witzeleven thought, the letter says, that a public reconciliation would influence the elections favorably. The letter goes on to say that Prince Albrecht was impressed with the importance of the proposition and therefore communicated with Chancellor von Caprivi, as suming the Chancellor to be the person to whom the letter was addressed. The communication concludes: "I cannot discommunication the proposition, although, offiapprove the proposition, although, cially, I scarcely dare propose leave you free to execute it, with my assistance or without." The monument in question is to be erected at Gorlitz, Prussian Silesia.

Cashier Hayward's Affairs.

San Jos², Cal., May 12.—The investigation by Bank Commissioner Knight of the bank of Santa Clara is in progress to-day. Mr. Knight stated to-day that it would take a week to conclude the investigation. All the directors are present. The friends of the 'dead cashier, Hayward, have made some investigations independently. It is stated that the expert found only a few hundred dollars which could be charged to Hayward. It was said Hayward's property was heavily mortgaged. His nephew Walter Kenyon said to-day.—'My uncle has two pleces of property here worth \$100,000, on which there is a mortgage of \$12,000, so there is nothing in the report that his property was heavily mortgaged. This \$13,000 was not borrowed from the bank; it will be shown that in many of his real estate 'investments he did not borrow money from the bank." It begins to look as though the shortage might be traced to other sources than the dead cashier. However, the bank commissioner's investigation will settle the matter. Cashier Hayward's Affairs.

Depositors Safe.

Washington, May 11.—Comptroller Eckels to-day advised the stockholders of the Chemical National Bank of Chicago, the failure of which was announced yesterday, that they will make good the capital as soon as the examination can be completed, and that the bank wil resume business. Every cent, it is asserted, will be paid, and it is understood that the depositors at the World's Fair branch have already been paid.

The Campania Ends Her Trip. Liverpool, May 12.—The Campania landed her passengers here at 10 a.m., and thus beat all previous records. She steamed from Queenstown to Liverpool in 10 hours and three minutes, or at the rate of 22.48

knots per hour. The officers of the Cam-pania cannot say enough in praise of her engines and her sea-going qualities. The Cunard company is receiving numerous tele-grams of companiation.

Murderer on Trial. San Francisco, May 11.—The prefiminary examination of Harry Thane, charged with the murder of Frank T. Northey, commenced this morning.

Fatal Fight in Mexico. Durango, Mex., May 13.—The mail ourier who arrived here yesterday from Mazatlan brought news of a desperate affray between the workmen of two camps of charcoal burners in the Sierra Madre about 60 miles east of Mazatlan. A feud has existed for some time between the rival camps, and a few nights ago an employee from each camp met on the narrow mountain road. One threw the other over the precipice, and he was dashed to pieces on the rocks below. The fatal encounter led to a general conflict between the two camps, in which ten men were killed and a num-

TOWNSEND COMMITTED.

ber badly wounded.

The Man Who Tried to Kill Hon. Mr. Gladstone Sent Up for Trial.

London, May 12.—William Townsend, the man arrested on the charge of hav-ing discharged a pistol in Downing street and also suspected of having designed to kill Prime Minister Gladstone, was nraigned on the first mentioned charge yesterday. Townsend was also charged with having sent a menacing letter to Mr. Gladstone, which was read in court. The letter was dated April 25, and was as follows: a favorable decision on the issue of jurisdiction and is anxious to mulct the United States as heavily as possible in a pecuniary way. It was Sir Charles Russell who brought out, through an allusion in his argument, this purpose of the British. Sir Charles referred to the powers of the Tribunal of Aroitration in regard to causing to be idemnified those who had been at a loss through the assertion, by either Great Britain or the United States, of the alleged rights declared by the tribunal to have no real foundation.

Lord Hannen asked if the tribunal should pronounce judgment on the facts of the seizures and should settle the names and nationalities, and also the ownership of the vessels seized, and should at the same time decide separately on the general question to the effect that the United States had not the right of jurisdiction claimed by ir, would it not necessarily follow that the United States must accord damagas?

"Do drop that accursed bill. Say something in the house about it to-night. You gave me such a shock yesterday in looking so cheerful and happy. I have never seen you before. Your appearance has compelled me to raise my hat out of respect. I have been waiting for you since morning. After reading the newspapers on Saturday I left home and wife and little ones. If you move the bill you will be as dead as Queen Anne. I was in Brighton on Saturday, expecting to find you. If it had not been for my revulsion of feeling nothing could have saved either of us yesterday. I could have saved either of us yesterday. I could have saved either of us yesterday. I could have fired six shots before any one laid hands on me. I will give you another chance. I have a strong opinion in your cleverness. I firmly believe if you will be as dead as Queen Anne. I was in Brighton on Saturday, expecting to find you. If it had not been for my revulsion of feeling nothing could have saved either of us yesterday. I could have saved either of us yesterday. "Do drop that accursed bill. Say some thing in the house about it to-night. You tords, but it shall not be it by taking two lives, yours and mine, a hundred and perhaps thousands of loyal Ulstermen will be saved. Surely that will be sufficient justification. I shall look anxiously in to-morrow's papers for an approver."

answer."

The prisoner admitted that he had written the letter. Then several entries in his diary were read, of which the following are examples: "I went to Downing street and watched nearly all day, being afraid of raising suspicion by the control of the chambers." answer day, being arraid of raising suspiciously making inquires. These five chambers are surely sufficent for both."

"April 25.—I saw Gladstone emerge from his residence. I was so surprised to see him happy and cheerful that I raised my hat. I hurried to the park and had to weep for two hours." The prisoner was committed for trial. prisoner was committed for trial.

UNSEEMLY LANGUAGE.

Imperial Legislators Resort to Billingsgate to Express Their Opinions.

London, May 12.-The house of com mons, sitting as a committee of the whole on the home rule bill to-day, resumed the debate on the motion made yesterday by Mr. George Bartley, Conservative M. P., to strike out the first practically means to reject the whole bill. The debate was marked by sev-

eral scenes of excitement, the most prominent of which occurred while Mr. T. W. Russell, who represents the south division of Tyrone, had the floor.

Mr. Russell, who, though a Liberal, is opposed to home rule for Ireland, was protesting against Ulster being coerced into acquiescing in the establishment of an Irish parliament, when a voice was heard asking "What the devil are you talking about?" Mr. Russell at once stopped his protest and accused Mr. John MacNeill, anti-Parnellite, who sits for South December with asking the obfor South Donegal, with asking the ob-

jectionable question. Mr. MacNeill emphatically denied having asked the question, and insisted that Mr. Russell apologize for accusing him of having done so.
Viscount Cranborne declared that he

heard Mr. MacNelll utter the words attributed to him by Mr. Russell. Mr. William Macartney, Conservative, who represents the south division of Antrim, said that it was Mr. Thomas Sexton, the well-known anti-Parnellite, who had asked the question.

Mr. Sexton denied his statement, and added that he had not uttered a word.

A general squabble seemed imminent, and Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer appealed to the house to

the exchequer, appealed to the house to preserve order. preserve order.

The chairman then intervened, saying that order must be observed. He added that such remarkes as the one that some member had just made were most indecent and were becoming frequent in the house. He sincerely hoped members would assist the chair in keeping order the difficult in the house at the difficult in the property and th

under the difficult circumstances tending the session of the house The chairman's remarks were greeted with cheers, and the committee good-naturedly took a vote on Mr. Bartley's motion, which was defeated, 309 mem-tion, which was defeated, 309 mem-tion, which was defeated, 307 reting in bers voting against it and 267 voting in

Spain's Stubborn Legislators.

Madrid, May 12.—The Cortes has finished the fifty-fourth hour of continuous sitting. Members and ministers are exhausted. Many slept all the time and are aroused by their colleagues when a division is taken. This evening the discussion concerns a motion to give the Government a free hand to settle the question of municipal elections. The Republicans and Carlists display apparently unbroken stubbornness; nevertheless it is believed that shortly after midnight the motion will be passed. In that case the Government will probably publish a decree in harmony with the opposed bill, postponing the municipal election until November. A ministerial crisis is imminent. Those most favorable to the cabinet admit that at least Senor Gonzales, minister of ithe interior, and Senor Rios, minister of pustice, will resign. The popular excitement does not abate. Crowds still fill the streets and open spaces near the Parliamentary buildings. Scores of policemen are constantly on duty in the immediate neighborhood to prevent riotous demonstrations by keeping the people moving. The guards in the building have been strength-ned, and are in charge of the corridors and lobby up to the doors of the Chamber.

McGlynn's Venture to Rome.

Rome, May 12.—Rev. Father Edward McGlynn, who was restored to his priestly functions by papal delegate Satolli, is expected daily in Rome. Father McGlynn has already asked for an audience with the pope. The News Era states that Father McGlynn does not intend to repudiate his I was on doctrinal subjects, being assured powerful support at the Vatican. His Aliness to-day received a number of pilrims from Holland. He will receive the Polish pilgrims on Monday next, the pilgrims from Malta on the 20th of May, the Hungarian pilgrims on the 20th of May. The coming consistory will certainly be held in the first week in June, and probably five new cardinals will be named. McGlynn's Venture to Rome.

The sewers constructed under the Me-Bean contract will most likely be formally taken over at a meeting of the sewerage commissioners to be held shortly.