

CABLE NEWS.

The British Establish themselves on the Pamir—The Kaiser and Bavaria.

Italy and the U. S. Reach an Understanding—Prince George of Wales.

Prince George Convolutes. LONDON, Dec. 30.—Prince George of Wales was able to leave Marlborough House, today, where he has been suffering from typhoid fever. He has gone to Sandringham, the seat of the Prince of Wales.

The British Occupy Hunza. LONDON, Dec. 30.—A despatch from Calcutta says that the town of Hunza, not far from Gilgit, on the Pamir frontier, has been occupied by the British troops without opposition. Tranquillity may be said to have been restored in that part of India.

John Dillon's Denial. LONDON, Dec. 30.—John Dillon denies that he threatened to retire in the event of the election of Redmond at Waterford. He says that he only spoke of such an event as being to make him less hopeful of the Home Rule cause.

Congress of Chambers of Commerce. LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Chamber of Commerce has decided to hold a Congress of the British Chambers of Commerce of the world, next June. Invitations have been sent to all the Chambers of England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and all the dependencies of Great Britain beyond the seas, to send delegates to discuss the relations of England and her colonies, the recent continental treaties, the tariff legislation with the United States, the postal and telegraphic services, the currency, a uniform weight and measure, and other subjects of Imperial concern. Forty Chambers have accepted, and in various parts of the world, more are expected to do so.

Agreement Between the U. S. and Italy. ROME, Dec. 30.—Notwithstanding the denial made by American officials, it is stated, apparently with good authority, that the Italian and American governments have agreed that an indemnity shall be given in case of any victims of the New Orleans cyclone, and that the United States will be responsible for the cost of the desire of the Italian people for returning all diplomatic relations with the United States. The American denial has excited much surprise and caused embarrassment to the government and its friends.

Financial and Commercial. LONDON, Dec. 30.—There has been the usual end of the year scramble for money today, and large applications were made to the Bank of England, where five per cent was charged for ten days loans and four per cent for three months. The settlement of the charge for foreign loans to stock brokers by the joint stock banks was five per cent, except at the London and Westminster banks, where it was three and a half per cent. The net withdrawal for the week was £728,000. Silver is in strong request. There is a large investment demand, and American railroad bonds are in limited demand at top prices.

The Amalgamated Engineers. LONDON, Dec. 30.—Tom Mann, who is a candidate for the position of Secretary of the Amalgamated Engineers, is making a vigorous campaign, and is paying special attention to the American and Canadian vote. He realizes that the American and Canadian branches hold the balance of power in the union. Mann strongly favors a complete system of local self government for the American and Canadian branches, subject only to the rules of the Amalgamated Engineers. He is also in favor of special rules that may be necessary. He does not see why the Americans should not soon possess as many branches and members as Great Britain.

The Kaiser Vexes the Bavarians. BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Alarming rumors are afloat of differences between the Kaiser and the Bavarian regency. The Kaiser has been desirous of drawing the Bavarians closer to the Empire, in this respect departing from the policy of his grandfather, who withheld as much as possible from him, in order not to excite the jealousy of the people toward Prussia. The Kaiser offered Prince Louis, the regent, the office of Colonel of the Imperial army, but he declined it on the ground of old age. The regent's brother, Prince Leopold, also declined the position, which he preferred to live in Munich. It was not noted that the Kaiser was afterwards cool and formal towards them, and it was soon after that he wrote in the golden book at Munich: "Regis voluntas suprema lex." (The will of the king is the highest law.) Instead of the Kaiser's visit closing the breach between Bavaria and Prussia, it has steadily widened until now the Bavarian press teems with reflections upon the Prussian tendency to infringe upon Bavarian rights. It is reported that neither Regent Leopold nor Prince Leopold will be at the Kaiser's reception in Berlin, on Friday. The people of Bavaria are deeply attached to the reigning house, and the Kaiser is looked on as having aimed an insult at the dynasty.

A Pair of Misers. DUBLIN, Dec. 30.—The funeral occurred at Valley Vallen, Armagh, to-day, of James Murphy, a farmer, and his sister Mary. They were recently found lying dead in a pile of filthy straw in their miserable cottage, having died of slow starvation. Every thing in their surroundings and manner of life indicated wretched poverty. It was known to their neighbors that they were well off, but, in fact, after death, it was found that they had deposited in banks amounting to £2,000, the receipts for which were found in a way in different parts of the house. They also owned a large amount of land and the farm upon which he lived. The value of the estate is estimated at £10,000. It is believed that the Murphys had relatives in America, who inherit the property, but whose whereabouts cannot at present be learned.

German Ministers to be Transferred. BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The North German Gazette writes that it learns from reliable sources that Dr. von Hollnbaum, at present German Minister to Japan, will be transferred to Washington City, where he will

represent Germany in place of Count Arco Valley, who died some time ago. Baron von Götze, who is now German Minister to Chili, will be transferred to Tokyo, to take the place made vacant by the transfer of Dr. von Hollnbaum. Dr. von Winckler, now holding the position of Secretary of the German Legation at Constantinople, will, according to the information furnished by the North German Gazette, be appointed Minister to Mexico.

The King of Sweden Little Better. STOCKHOLM, Dec. 29.—The king shows little, if any, improvement. The attack of influenza from which he is suffering is severe, and his lungs are affected. The crown prince is acting as regent of the kingdom.

Soldiers Disperse a Russian Mob. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Baku, on the west coast of the Caspian Sea, states that a riot occurred there, which had its origin in attempts of a mob to lynch a thief, caught in the act of robbing a bazaar. The mob would undoubtedly have carried its intentions into effect had not the police charged them and finally rescued him. The rioters were dispersed, and the shops of the city. The police were absolutely powerless, but soldiers made short work of the rioters, charging upon them regardless of consequences. A large number of the crowd were injured, and a few were killed. Order was restored in a short time.

Gladstone's Birthday. LONDON, Dec. 29.—Re. Hon. W. E. Gladstone was 82 years old to-day. He is at present at Biarritz, a watering place on the Bay of Biscay, seeking to recruit his strength in order to perform the parliamentary duties before him. The municipal authorities of Biarritz waited upon him and congratulated him upon the occasion. Fifteen members of the British Club also called, presenting him with a floral crown.

New Socialist Pains Died. CAIRO, Dec. 29.—Father Ohrwalder, who recently escaped from Omdurman, has written a letter to the widow of Oliver Payn, describing her husband's death. Payn, after being captured by the Mahdi, was chained as a spy and caught a fever while en route to Khartoum. He was not allowed to halt, but was hoisted on a camel. Being too ill to retain his seat he fell head foremost, and was then buried in a mass of mud. Payn was a noted French communist and warm personal friend of Henri Rochefort. It had been supposed that he joined the Mahdi's troops instead of joining Gordon at Khartoum, and that he had been engaged in successful military operations of the Arabs in the Sudan.

The Loyalty of India. CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.—The India national congress opened here, to-day, with 800 delegates present. An expression of most earnest loyalty to the British Government was made at the opening. The Marquis of Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, has been making a tour of the country, and everywhere was received with the warmest expressions of loyalty and devotion to Great Britain.

Sublimis Parnellites. DUBLIN, Dec. 29.—Redmond presided at a meeting of the National League, to-day. The members congratulated themselves and Redmond upon his election. He declared that the victory in Waterford was the beginning of a revival of the confidence formerly placed in the Parnellites, and that the prospects of that section of the Irish party are now bright.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Heavy Business Failure. MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—The well known firm of Mills & McDougall, tweeds, trimmings, woolsens, etc., has been compelled to call a meeting of their creditors. The firm's liabilities will amount to about a quarter of a million dollars, direct or indirect.

Extraordinary Gathering of Indians. MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—During the first week of June an extraordinary gathering of Canadian Indians will take place at Kamloops, B.C. There will be present about 7,000 Christian Indians from various parts of British Columbia, and probably a number of pagans. Rev. Father Lacombe has organized this unique gathering, and during the week the "Passion" play will be presented by the Christian Indians. This performance is not the prime reason for the gathering. There is understood to be a desire to meet one another, compare notes and consider educational matters and progress in the art of civilization.

Death of Chief Justice Wilson. TORONTO, Dec. 29.—Sir Adam Wilson, chief justice of Ontario, died this morning as the result of a paralytic stroke received on Saturday last.

To Abandon Mercer. MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—A Conservative caucus was held at the government offices here, yesterday, to perfect arrangements for the campaign. A number of speeches were made. The "eastern" Conservatives pledged the support of their followers to the new government.

Arrested for Murder. BRANFORD, Dec. 30.—Some weeks ago John Lotteridge and two Indians, Douglas and Goosey, were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of John Heaton, treasurer of Wentworth county, which took place last January. To-day it is announced that Goosey has turned Queen's evidence, implicating Lotteridge, Lotteridge and Douglas. The first named, according to his story, fired the fatal shot.

Big Ship Railway Scheme. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 30.—H. G. Ketchum, engineer of the Chicago ship railway, has submitted to the Government a scheme by which, he says, vessels drawing upwards of 20 feet can be passed through the present Canadian canals, thus obviating the expenditure of millions of dollars on canal deepening. Mr. Ketchum proposes that large vessels be placed upon steel rafts, or pontoons, and thus floated through the canals and over river shoals; the vessels to be placed upon the pontoons by means of a hydraulic lift established at the entrance of each canal. He says \$500,000 would provide pontoons and lifts for all the existing canals, and that these lifts could be used as graving docks. Little time would be lost in placing the vessels upon the floats, he says, and the plan has been successful elsewhere.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Tully Boyce Rounds up on Wilson Pyper, and Charges Him with Perjury.

Wash-outs on the Great Northern—Killed at Wellington—Rough Trip.

NANAIMO, B. C., Dec. 30.—Ike Stevens, colored, working at No. 4 pit, Wellington, was killed, to-day, by a fall of rock.

The Cosgrove Concert Co. gave two excellent entertainments here and were highly appreciated.

The Bark Southern Chief, from Nanaimo, with coal, had an eighteen days' trip to San Francisco. She encountered two south-east gales, during which her hull was washed away, the deck-house split and one of the boats washed from its fastenings.

It is reported that the New V. C. Company have concluded a contract with a southern company for the shipment of 1,000 tons of coal per day. It is impossible to say whether the news is true or not, but it is quite sensibly.

The following are the newly installed officers of Ashlar Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.: W. K. Leighton, W. M.; J. W. Coburn, S. W.; James M. Brown, J. W.; C. C. McLean, Secretary; W. H. S. Perkins, S. D.; Richard W. Luky, J. D.; William Lewis, I. G.; John Paulsen, Tyler; Edward Barrett, Aaron W. Watson, Stewards; Mark Bate, Organist; P. W. Land, Director of Ceremonies.

Summons have been issued by Stipendiary Magistrate J. P. Planta against William Pyper, James Wilson and Robert Pyper on a charge of perjury. The alleged charges arise from the evidence given by the three men in the trial of the late Mr. Pyper, Keith and A. Wilson, in which they swore that Boyce stated in a certain meeting the following words: "We'll crush the Minority out of existence, and they'll have to come to the Union, or get out." The case will be heard on Thursday.

It is reported that Dunsinuir & Sons will erect a large new building at Wellington, to be used for post office purposes, the present premises being inadequate.

Although the city clerk pointed out to the aldermen that if the corporation notified the saloon keepers through their police, any law suits arising from the breach of the law would be at the expense of the corporation, it was ordered by the council that the police superintendent inform the saloon keepers that the Sunday closing law comes into force on the first Sunday in January, 1892.

NEW WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Dec. 30.—Numerous wash-outs along the Great Northern have made the service very irregular of late. No train arrived yesterday from Seattle, and to-day's is reported several hours late.

A. C. Needham, the Calgary defaulter, was sent back, to-day, in charge of a constable.

The Association football players selected to play at Victoria, on Saturday, have looked out.

Several carloads of turkeys and geese from the East have been delayed, and a famine in these lines is threatened for New Year.

The Great Northern road has arranged to carry pouch mail to the following points in British Columbia: Brownsville, Clayton, Surrey Centre, Clove, Valley, Nicomekl, and Hall's Prairie.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Money closed at 2 1/2 per cent., the lowest rate. The highest rate was 3. Exchange closed steady, posted rates, 4.82 1/2 to 4.85; actual rates, 4.81 to 4.84 for sixty days, and 4.84 for ninety days. Governments closed steady, currency demands, 109; four coupon, 118 1/2; extended twenty, registered, 100 bid. Pacific Railway bonds closed: Union frats, 100 bid; Union sinking fund, 107 1/2; Central, 108 bid. Trading in the Stock Exchange, this morning, was on a moderate scale. At the opening prices were, in most cases, slightly higher. At the first call the weakness appeared under active buying and prices began to advance. Union Pacific, Denver, and Consolidated Gas being among the features. Under their lead the whole market was up 1/2 to 3/4 per cent. by noon. The market was almost stagnant after midday, and prices gradually sagged to the close. The sales amounted to 263,987 shares.

Closing prices: Pacific Mail, 37 1/2; Western Union, 33 1/2; Northwest, 11 1/2; Northern Pacific, 100; Great Northern, 101 1/2; Union Pacific, 94 1/2; Oregon Improvement, 78; Union Pacific, 46 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 62 1/2; New England, 39 1/2; Denver & Rio Grand, 18; Oregon Navigation, 84; Central Pacific, 33; Texas Pacific, 13 1/2; Great Northern, 123; Manitoba, 114; Fargo Express, 142.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Flour closed dull but steady; wheat options opened 1 cent higher, and advanced 1/2 cent. The market showed dull and weak markets abroad, but the "bears" were evidently afraid of the strong weather in the Northwest, and covered some of their shorts. The closing prices were generally 1 cent and 1/2 cent higher. "Spot" lots closed firmer, spot sales of No. 2 Red Winter at 107; No. 2 Red Winter, Dec., 105 1/2; Jan., 105 1/2; Feb., 106 1/2; March, 107 1/2. Sugar—raw, quiet, but steady; 88 test muscovado, 30; 90 test centrifugal, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; refined, moderately active and steady; cut loaf and crushed, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; powdered, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; molasses, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; cubes, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; fair Rio Santos, 16 1/2; futures closed firm; Rio Santos, No. 7, Jan., 12 1/2; Feb., 11 1/2; March, 11 1/2. Hops—at London in fair demand; demand in New York fairly steady, 1891 choice 21 to 22 1/2, common to good 15c. to 18c.; 1890, choice 16c. to 17c.; Pacific Coast, 1891, choice 21c. to 22 c.; common to prime 17c. to 20c.;

1890, 12c. to 17c. for common to choice; Tin, fairly steady; copper, dull, but firm; lead, quiet and easy; spelter, neglected; iron, unchanged. Closing bids: Straits tin, March, \$19.80; July, \$19.80; copper, 15c. to \$10.60 bid. Dominion lead spot, \$4.12 bid. Petroleum closed at 59c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Wheat was firm on light receipts; favorable foreign news and a slight increase in the visible stocks during the past week than was expected. Closing prices were 1/2 to 3/4 higher. Receipts, 18 cars. Closing wheat, Dec., 90 1/2; Jan., 90 1/2; May, 91 1/2; Corn, Dec., 36 1/2; Jan., 36 1/2; May, 37 1/2. Pork, Jan., \$10.40; May, \$11. Lard, Jan., \$6.07 1/2; May, \$6.42 1/2; Ribs, Jan., \$5.20; May, \$5.62 1/2.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Queen Victoria's Continental Journey—Another Royal Author—The King of the Belgians and His Workmen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The Tribune's special from London says: When visiting the continent, next spring, the Queen will go from Portsmouth to Cherbourg in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, and journey from that port direct to Hyeres. On leaving the Riviera her Majesty will go to Germany, travelling by way of Basle, where she will be the guest of the Grand Duke of Hesse before going to Cernberg on the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Coburg. The Queen will stay at Cronberg ten days. Emperor William seems to have set his heart on the Queen visiting him at Potsdam, but she does not wish to encounter the bustle and fatigue of a state visit to the German Court, and a sojourn at Potsdam will produce embarrassing questions of etiquette and precedence.

The royal wedding is to take place at Windsor, where it has been found impossible to arrange for an adequate ceremonial in Buckingham Palace. The wedding is to be a semi-state affair, and the ceremonial will be arranged by the Prince of Wales.

The Grand Duchess Stephanie, of Austria, will join the ranks of royal authors before the year is out, in a publication with profuse illustrations, entitled "Travels in the Tyrole." The Grand Duchess has revised the proof herself, and the illustrations are the work of her own hand.

The King of the Belgians has won golden opinions by the manner in which he inaugurated his new glass banquetting hall at Laeken, on Christmas eve. Instead of a formal dinner he invited all the 500 workmen employed in the restoration of the palace to a supper, and afterwards ordered them to be conducted through the whole of the winter gardens, which were brilliantly lighted for the first time by electricity.

On leaving each guest was presented with a bottle of wine, a case of sweetmeats and a purse of money.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Parliament to Meet for Business on February 10th.—The Glen-gary Election.

American Feed Catalogues Declared Dutiable—Relaxation of Customs Duties for Sportsmen.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.—The nomination for Richmond, N. S., takes place January 14, polling 21st.

It is understood that Parliament will meet for the despatch of business on Thursday, February 10. It is expected all the business will be over by then.

The United States sportsmen will be allowed to bring guns into Canada duty free for the shooting tournament at Hamilton next month.

Collectors of customs are warned that the St. John's Club has their first regular meeting after organization on Monday evening, in the room of the St. Andrew's Society. The by-laws and constitution were adopted and nominations made for officers.

About five o'clock, this afternoon, a fire was discovered in a house on Hastings street, near the Union Bank. The house, occupied by A. W. Black, a stockbroker of the C.P.R. Owing to some trouble with the fire alarm, a wrong number was struck, and the brigade went to the east end before the mistake was discovered.

The fire was extinguished in about five minutes, about twenty minutes elapsed before the water was turned on. The house was almost completely gutted and the room burned through in several places before the flames were finally extinguished.

TROUBLE ON THE PUEBLA. Her Sailors Refuse to Obey Orders—A Formal Charge Laid Before the Sailors' Union.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—The steamer City of Puebla had a very rough passage from Victoria, and when off Cape Flattery her cargo, consisting of coal and other goods, shifted, throwing her over on her beam ends. When she arrived, Capt. Deane reported to Goodall, Perkins & Co., her owners, that the sailors had refused to obey his orders to shift the cargo, and only did so at last in a very dilatory manner. The firemen, the coal passers and the entire crew were without pay for the last day, and, efficiently, but if they had followed the sailors' example the results might have been most disastrous. Capt. Goodall said he had sent a copy of Capt. Deane's statements to the United States Consul at Victoria.

In the past, said Capt. Goodall, "the union has always punished any neglect or disobedience, and I have no doubt it will act as usual in this case, but I have received no reply from the union, and I am not sure that the coal passers will receive \$10 each, and the members of the steward's department \$5 each, as a reward for their courage."

It was learned that the union, last night, had appointed a committee to investigate the charges. It is claimed that testimony so far obtained does not bear out Capt. Deane's charges. The City of Puebla's crew was composed of experienced sailors, the majority of whom had sailed on the vessel continuously for from six months to a year, and no complaint had ever before been made concerning them.

"Canada's El Dorado." Harper's Magazine for January, publishes an extended and manifestly well-informed illustrated article, descriptive of British Columbia and the value of its resources. It is by Mr. Julian Ralph, who was here some months ago, and who, since that time, has given to the world a series of sketches that have, while being both chatty and interesting, presented a most accurate and complete picture of the country. Mr. Julian Ralph had a long connection with the New York press, and had, therefore, been trained to gather the most salient facts and present them readably. He has given to his readers an epitome of the colonial as well as the provincial history of British Columbia, while the advantages offered to the capitalist, and handicraftsman, no matter what his vocation, are forthrightly set forth. Moreover, the sportsman has laid before him the facts which render this country a paradise in his estimation. Then the climate and the scenic beauties are dwelt upon in a most attractive manner and demonstrate that Mr. Ralph was in no way ignorant of the important subject with which he undertook to deal.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Arrival of the C.P.R. Steamer—Three Chinese Women who will Bear Watching.

Trouble in the Japanese Diet—Distress Incident to the Earthquake—Other News.

At 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the pioneer of the C.P.R. Empresses—the Empress of India—completed an unusually tempestuous twelve-day trip, and left her anchors off the Outer wharf, where the tender Maude received the Victoria mails (two bags) and passengers, and transferred them to the Outer wharf four hours later. The work was performed with difficulty, the wind blowing in fierce squalls, which threw a disagreeable sleet into the face like little arrows, and the sea running so high that it was hard for the smaller steamer to run alongside the liner and hold on until the "Chinamen" with their baggage, could be got aboard. All hands on the tender look forward to the day when the big ships will come in to the dock.

Apart from the usual shipboard doings and a presentation to the captain by the passengers, the India's trip was not eventful. She had plenty of bad weather, but reported no wrecks—in fact the first she saw was the San Pedro lying on Brothel's ledge. Hongkong was left December 8th, and the Empress of Japan was passed the following day, bound from Woon-sung to Hongkong. Yokohama was reached on December 15th, and the steamer sailed there two days later. The steamer passengers to Victoria were 17 in number: there were six in the second cabin, 11 in the Asiatic second cabin; 61 Chinese for Victoria, and 23 Chinese for Vancouver. The cargo consisted of 1,450 tons of miscellaneous freight. Among the first-class passengers were, Messrs. Abglin, M. Bagally, R. M. Zolva, Merriman, Mikawa, Raymond, Drury, Wills, Walcott, W. Woynens, Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich, Rev. McCarthy, Miss Perry, Col. Crawford, Prof. and Mrs. Hitchcock and Miss Hughes, Col. Knox and Mrs. Knox, and Col. Oswald.

The Victoria Chinese passengers were housed for the night in the outer wharf wharf, where everything possible was done to make them comfortable. Three female passengers were given a separate room, and the work of examining and passing the Celestials will be commenced by the customs people at 8 o'clock this morning. The three young women give the names of Ngim Chin, Sing Yee and Sing Choy, and say that they are actresses; there is a strong suspicion that they are intended for immoral purposes, however, as their cases will be closed up into before they are allowed to land.

The girls are rather prepossessing in appearance and about 18 or 19 years old.

The Empress of India brings advice as to the 17th inst., from which the following condemnation is made: The Diet is now hard at work, but is decidedly hostile to the government, having thrown out several of their bills, whilst other resolutions have been carried in opposition to the ministers' wishes. The Diet have also voted to reduce the budget by some eight million yen, a fact which will probably bring about a collision. An attempt is also to be made to bring a question of trust revision before the Diet, but it is doubtful if it will be successful. The text of the new naturalization law has been published.

The tenders for the construction of the line in connection with the Yokohama Harbour Works, have all been rejected as being too high.

The distress in the earthquake districts is still very great, and has been added to by partial foundations caused by heavy rains on the 8th. The Government propose to devote another four millions of dollars towards relief and embanking the rivers.

An amateur performance in aid of the leper hospital at Gienbaba was given in Yokohama on the 11th inst. The proceeds of the performance were \$100,000.

There has been a better feeling in imports, and prices have improved. A large business has been done in silk, but the market is now quieter. In tea there is very little doing.

A telegram from Fukui says the people are very much agitated, the Prefectural Assembly having voted for an increase of the local taxes in spite of the fact that the people are in distressed circumstances in consequence of the earthquake.

A telegram from the Japanese Minister in Peking, dated the 1st inst., reports that riots have occurred at Yeh-ho since the 17th ult., and that slaughter and pillage are rampant. It is reported that about 200 soldiers have joined the rioters, and their number is being gradually added to.

There having been an opinion current in official circles that at the present day, when all religions are tolerated in the country, it was improper to withhold from the missionaries liberty of travel in the interior, or, in other words, that it was improper that full liberty to propagate their religion should not be given them, and as even China, with its very strict regulations concerning matters, had given this permission, it was decided that such permission be given to the missionaries in the interior without the necessity of their alleging that it is for the benefit of the country.

An unpleasant riot occurred in Shanghai on the evening of the 4th instant, caused by French sailors. Having had some preliminary row with some English men-of-war, they returned later on to a public house called the "Olyde," and after ejecting the Englishmen who were there, they proceeded to wreck the house and everything it contained, and not content with that they continued their amusement in the street, knocking down passers by, overturning jinrikias and rolling their occupants in the road, etc. Unfortunately the police did not arrive in sufficient numbers to take them into custody, and they escaped on board. Mr. Wagner, the consul-general for France, and the captain of the Villars have since commenced an enquiry into the circumstances.

It has been decided by the authorities to demolish some of the principal gateways in the capital, as they are said to be hindrances to the carrying out of the water-works, of which a survey is now being made. The gates to be demolished are the Tokiwabashi, Gofukubashi, Kajibashi, Sakiyabashi, Yamashita, Saitwabashi, Torononome, Akasaka, Yotayaba, Ichigaya, Ushigome, Kijibashi, Hitotsubashi, Kanda-

bashi and Hibiyashi. [This is destruction with a vengeance! Surely the ruthless pulling down of all these old gateways, which are the relics of by-gone days, can not be so imperative as one one would be led to think by the above. But, a la mode Japonnaise, destroy all you can without replacing it with anything else, seems to be the rule.]—Japan Herald.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Heavy Snow Storm.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 30.—The greatest snow storm prevailing in this section has blocked the Santa Fe and the Atlantic and Pacific railroads. For four days no Eastern mails have been received here, and the Santa Fe trains on both roads being blocked in the Raton mountains, and also about 100 miles from here, between Grants and Chovis. The storm has caused great suffering in the villages in this vicinity.

Trainer for Palo Alto.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—James Dustin was yesterday appointed head trainer at Palo Alto to take the position left vacant by the resignation of Charles Marvin. Dustin has had previous experience in the training of the establishment during Marvin's absence about two years ago. He is posted on the training methods practiced there, and will enter on his duties fully informed as to what will be required of him.

The Puebla's Seamen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—The committee appointed by the Sailors' Union to investigate the charge made by Goodall, Perkins & Co., that the men employed on the City of Puebla on her last trip from Puget Sound refused duty when she was in danger of going to the bottom, has prepared its report. A close investigation and the evidence of the second mate, quartermaster and other officers, leaving the sailors out of the question, tended to show that the men did not refuse to work, but did not work fast enough to please the officers. "Of course," said Chairman Armstrong of the committee, "it is a matter of opinion as to what is slow work and what is fast work. Now the committee is of the opinion that the men did a great deal more than was required of them. We will report fully on the matter, on Monday night, however."

More Light on Chilean Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Some additional light is expected to be thrown upon the Chilean affair, from the results of an inquiry which will be held shortly in San Francisco. The United States ship Baltimore is expected to arrive at that port in a day or two, when an investigation will be made into the assault upon the sailors in Valparaiso, and the statements of those engaged in it will be secured. The orders for this inquiry have, it is believed, already been issued by the department and will be handed to Capt. Schley on his arrival. The particular object sought to be attained by the enquiry to be instituted is not known, but it is supposed that the testimony developed will be used by the president here, either in connection with the charges against the statesman of those engaged in it, or form the basis of a separate message to congress.

Bank Robbery.

SHERBOYAN FALLS, Wis., Dec. 30.—The Sherboyan Falls branch bank of the German Bank of Sherboyan was entered by burglars last night. The vault doors were blown open with dynamite. It is supposed that the thieves became alarmed while at work and fled, as the attempt to open the safe was abandoned when its contents were almost within their grasp. The bank officials have so far been unable to open the safe, and there is some fear that the robbers forced the lock, took the money and released the doors and battered the lock. If they did enter the safe they secured between \$10,000 and \$12,000.

Nebraska Grate for Russia.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—The Rev. L. L. Ludden, who has charge of the work of securing grain for the Russian famine sufferers, today stated that thus far eleven counties have been heard from, each of which will furnish one, and some two cars of corn. He expects to send fully one hundred cars of choice Nebraska corn to New York about January 15, in time to be loaded on the Consolations.

Japan's Legislature Dissolved.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 29.—Telegrams have been received announcing that the 25th inst. the House of Japanese Representatives was dissolved by an imperial order under the constitution. The House of Peers was prorogued and a new election for members of the lower house will be held within a month. The government leaves its action upon the desire to test public opinion concerning the policy of the popular party in the House of Representatives which has indiscreetly opposed all government measures.

Three distinct specifications are made, in regard to the course of opposition, pursued. First—It insisted upon a wholesale reduction in national expenditure, which, if adopted, would be fatal to administrative efficiency. Second—It persevered in postponing debate upon urgent government bills especially measures for the relief of sufferers by the recent earthquakes and floods, and for the repair of river embankments, wholly or partially destroyed by earthquakes, which, in their present condition, threatened irreparable disaster to large districts. Third—It rejected, without debate, the conversion bill, national debt, railway extension and for lightening local taxation. These acts, the government states, betray a disregard of the national welfare, and a spirit antagonistic to the proper discharge of the duties devolving upon the government.

On its own responsibility the government issued an ordinance for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake and floods, and for the repair of river embankments, appropriating over \$4,000,000 in addition to the \$3,000,000 already granted.