

JAPANESE VICTORY.

Chinese Reported to Have Been Defeated Near Kashaan After Severe Fighting.

Proposal to Secure the Neutrality of the Treaty Ports in China.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Japanese legation here received this dispatch from Tokyo this afternoon: "General Oshima, commander of the corps in Korea, reports that after severe fighting from 3 to 8 a.m. on July 29, he won a decisive victory over the Chinese army entrenched at Kashaan. Every entrenchment was taken, and more than 500 out of 2,800 Chinese were killed and wounded. Our casualties were five officers and seventy men killed and wounded. The enemy disappeared and fled toward Kung Chow, intending perhaps to avoid themselves of the Korean boats. In the vicinity of Gensan our troops captured many flags, much ammunition, and four guns. General Oshima eventually established his headquarters at Kashaan."

A dispatch to the Times from Tientsin, dated August 2, 11:45 a.m., says: "The possibility of an immediate settlement just issued by the Chinese government in Korea, its hundred years' suzerainty over that country and the constant assistance it has rendered the vessel king to subdue rebellions. China, it continues, recently sent forces to Korea with this object in view, but without right, and she has, further, sunk a transport carrying Chinese soldiers, and her action has been condemned by other powers. The emperor places all the military authority under the control of Li Hung Chang, who will protect the rights of the empire. He also orders the capture and destruction of Japanese ships wherever found. It is probable that a copy of the edict will be communicated to the representatives of foreign powers to-day."

A dispatch to the Standard says: It is reported that there has been a fresh collision between Chinese and Japanese troops in Korea. It seems that after their recent defeat the Japanese, by their reliable strength and took the offensive, achieving a decided victory over the Chinese. A dispatch to the Times from Tientsin says the thirteen Japanese forcibly taken by the Chinese from the British steamer Chun King were at once returned to the order of the victors, who sent an apology to the British consul, who ordered the punishment of those responsible. The Japanese residents of Peking have left.

The Standard correspondent of the Times says: The inquiry into the Kow Shung affair was conducted by the commissioner of customs in Tientsin in the presence of the foreign consuls. It was concluded to-day. Forty-five survivors stated that on the morning of July 25 the Japanese ordered the Kow Shung to anchor off the island of Shoppa. The transport remained there till noon, being twice boarded, when, without having given any provocation, she was struck with torpedoes and sunk. The Japanese fired the shot, and the survivors long after the Kow Shung had foundered.

The Russian and British ministers informed the correspondent that China had shown the utmost consideration and had won the sympathy of foreigners. "If the declaration of the Russian newspapers that no power will be permitted to occupy a portion of Korea is a hint to England, it is scarcely necessary to say that the most sincere desire on our part to see Korea decently governed would lead us to interfere with that interesting but dangerous country."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Japanese legation received to-day a cablegram from the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, stating that on August 1 an imperial rescript was issued by the Japanese emperor formally declaring war against China. This was a supplement to the written notice given two days previous to the foreign representatives at Tokyo, that a state of war existed between China and Japan. The officials of the legation in the absence of positive information on the subject, discredit it. The statement that Japan has consented to the joint occupation of treaty ports of both Japan and China by the great powers.

The Japanese legation has also received a telegram fully confirming the dispatch announcing the defeat of the Chinese forces in Korea. The telegram says that on the morning of July 20 the Japanese advanced on the Chinese entrenchments at Shengting, routed the Chinese and captured the entrenchments. The Chinese killed 500 and wounded 1,000. A large quantity of ammunition was captured. The Japanese are pursuing the Chinese. The Japanese general is in possession of the Chinese quarters at Y. shan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A special to the Tribune from Washington City says: President Cleveland has practically decided to unite with Great Britain, Germany and Italy to preserve forcibly the neutrality of the government. The Chinese government has been fully informed of this intention, and it is understood that the Emperor will submit without protest to the forcible occupation of his treaty ports. It is not a question of price with him, but of principle. He realizes that he is in no condition to resist the policy of European nations, and that an empty remonstrance would do more harm than good. The Japanese government accords cheerfully to the arrangements, and has indicated that a similar occupation of her principal commercial ports would meet with no resistance.

The plan was suggested by the British premier, but the negotiations have mostly been conducted in Washington City by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, Baron Saurma-Jelitch, the German ambassador, Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, and Secretary Gresham. An earnest attempt has been made to bring M. Patenotre, the French ambassador, and Prince Cantanara, the Russian minister, into the negotiations, but under instructions from their governments these diplomats have kept kept away from Washington City. Secretary Gresham has not yet announced the formal assent of the United States to the agreement, but all the conferences have been held in his office, the memoranda are in his hands, and he has so thoroughly committed this government to the plan that it would be impossible for him to withdraw now without the sacrifice of his dignity and the respect of those with whom he had been negotiating.

MONTREAL, Aug. 4.—It has been stated in several American and Canadian papers that large contracts for firearms and other contraband articles of war have been contracted by the Canadian Pacific railway for shipment to China. The Canadian Pacific officials deny this, and state that none of their agents have made any contracts what-

CAPITAL NOTES.

Canal Contractor in Financial Trouble—Is a Frog a Fish?

The French Treaty Likely to Be Held in Abyeance—Lake Winnipeg Improvements.

From Our Own Correspondent: OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—Feeny, the contractor for section 12 of the Sault Ste. Marie canal, is in financial trouble. Recently his men struck owing to not receiving their wages, and as there is little prospect of Feeny securing more capital he will probably be released from his contract. W. J. Poupore, ex-M.P.P., a well-known contractor, will most likely be substituted.

Is a frog a fish? This is a problem which the officials of the Fisheries Department have recently had to consider. Petitions have been forwarded to the Department of Fisheries from the inhabitants of Northumberland county, Ontario, praying for a change in the law so that a frog, being a fish, should be exempt from the prohibition of fishing laws in that county, but it has been discovered that the very time when the frogs are spawning is the time when the greatest havoc is wrought among them. Only a change in the law so that a frog, being a fish, should be exempt from the prohibition of fishing laws in that county, but it has been discovered that the very time when the frogs are spawning is the time when the greatest havoc is wrought among them.

CHOLERA IN EUROPE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch which was some days ago received from Madrid stated that the Spanish government had confidential information of the prevalence of cholera in Marseilles, France, and that the facts had been suppressed, and had accordingly sent out a special commission to investigate. At that time the marine hospitals had received no information that would enable the authorities to affirm or deny the Marseilles rumor. Dr. Irwin, who is in charge of the Marine Hospital service in Europe, now reports briefly that it is true that cholera prevails in Marseilles. The marine hospital service is also in receipt of a cablegram from Consul Regue at Rotterdam, who reports one case of cholera at that place on a foreign vessel bound for Germany.

THE FATHERLAND.

Kaiser Wilhelm Determined to Act With Vigor Against the Revolutionists.

Caprivi Advised Consultation With the Different Governments—Political Fighting Probable.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The Emperor William's first interview with the Chancellor after returning from the North concerned the recent cabinet discussions, which were reported at length by the Chancellor. They impressed His Majesty with the necessity of acting at once against the revolutionists. Chancellor von Caprivi did not help the Emperor to this decision; in fact, he is known to have held back from it. He advised the Emperor to wait at least until the subject could be discussed in the federal council and the opinions of the federated governments could be obtained. He agreed that the imperial government could lose nothing by thus informing itself and might be saved the charge of committing itself to a course which might not be passed. As first the Emperor seemed inclined to accept the Chancellor's advice; when he changed his opinion suddenly and directed Caprivi to prepare drafts of the measures to be submitted to the Reichstag and Prussian Landtag. These bills he told the Chancellor should be drawn to amend the existing laws, as to political matters, seditious publications and public assemblies or printed matter calculated to rouse or incite to disorder.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says to-day: "We do not doubt that both the upper and the lower house of the Landtag will readily pass such measures, while the Reichstag will become the arena of a fierce battle with the event quite uncertain for the government."

FINAL COLLAPSE.

Railway Strikers in Cincinnati Beg to Be Allowed to Resume Work.

Pullman Company Expect to Have Seven Hundred and Fifty Workers by Monday.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—Railroad strikers representing 1,500 idle men on account of the sympathetic strike, called to-day on the officials of the railroads entering this city, and asked for reinstatement. Speaking for their fellow strikers they admitted their mistake in joining the strike. President Legalla, of the Big Four, promised to give the men a reply on Monday, but the officials of the other roads gave no assurance.

PULLMAN, Aug. 4.—Nearly 100 men were applied for work to-day at the offices of the Pullman Company, and the officials claim there will be 700 men at work on Monday next. The strikers leaders say the men who have applied for work are not skilled craftsmen, and that the company will never be able to get men to fill the places of such strikers.

U. S. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—In the senate the bill on the exclusion of anarchists was discussed a short time and went over till Monday as unfinished business. There was one rather important bill passed with little discussion and with no opposition. This was the house bill to subject to state taxation national bank notes and U.S. treasury notes. The bill now declares that those notes and gold and silver and other coin are subject to taxation as money on hand or on deposit, under the laws of any state or territory.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 4.—(Special)—The memorial sent to the Governor-General-in-Council by the Canadian Catholic bishops regarding schools and the order of the committee of the Privy Council recommending modifications in the law have been received by the local government. The Winnipeg school board has declined to give the Roman Catholic schools the \$13,000 asked for to assist in maintaining the city separate schools. Provincial bye-elections in the Brandon and Beautiful Plains constituencies will be held on August 23.

FAREWELL BANQUET.

Hon. Mr. Vernon Honored by His Old Friends at a Public Entertainment.

A Worthy Tribute to the Guest of the Evening and the Provincial Government.

The Vernon News contains the report of a public demonstration in honor of Hon. Mr. Vernon, of which the following is a condensation: On Thursday the friends of our late representative in the provincial house tendered to Mr. Vernon a farewell dinner at the Kalemalika hotel. Those present, among whom were many competent judges, pronounced the banquet to be by far the most elaborately prepared and best served affair of the kind ever spread in the upper country. Bunting and evergreen were used to the very best advantage in the room decorations and a profusion of flowers decked the board, which was encircled by about thirty gentlemen, among whom were some of our most prominent citizens and representative ranchmen.

The chairman, Mr. A. L. Fortune, of Enderby, in a neat speech proposed The Queen, which was loyally responded to by the chairman, in proposing the next toast: "Mr. Vice-Chairman and Gentlemen: I do not feel that I should speak of our guest, the Hon. Mr. Vernon, as our defeated candidate. Sometimes a failure is better than an ignominious defeat. This respected assembly of his friends and admirers, gathered here to do honor to Mr. Vernon some seven years ago, in the hospital home of the late Mr. Greenhow. The late Messrs. Lumby and Greenhow were the chief promoters of the banquet; and they, with the late Herman Withers, were the main cooks of the dinner. We had no Chinese cooks to help us in those days. Mr. Vernon had been our representative for some time and did so well as to merit the appointment of commissioner of lands and works, and won the heart of a lovely bride. We felt like congratulating our successful member for his triumphs in statecraft and matrimony. A large number of us were present at the wedding of his bride, and it has been in honor of our guest. It has been in honor of our guest as our representative and a large portion of that time commissioner of lands and works. He has done much for all parts of the province. He has not escaped criticism and blame. Can we find many men who would have done better, and held office as long? And that office not the least important in the provincial cabinet."

During the time of his official administration British Columbia has been greatly improved by new roads and old roads repaired; by bridges over rivers and countless streams. Ah, Mr. Chairman, when I think of the difficulties, the dangers, the disasters, and our bitter experiences at these river crossings before we had the bridges, it chills the blood in my veins when I think of the trying ordeals. Bridges! O give the province. In fact most of our Provincial governments have been noted for making roads and bridges, and doing their utmost in the lines to help the miner and the settler. Our roads have been a surprise to all observers. Some mad mistakes were made in wasting money on useless and abandoned roads. But mistakes are human, perfection is not to be had. We have built and soon abandoned. It seemed reasonable to build them and sensible to abandon them. How very easy mistakes are made, and quite as easy to find fault.

When I see a railway laid alongside or through the land of our settlers, affording them an easy outlet (although costly yet for freight and fares), still five to one cheaper than bull teams and stages. When we see covered bridges and fine carriages driving over so many roads, at the rate of six to ten miles an hour when we find oximodons and rusty schoolhouses convenient to most families, and qualified teachers liberally paid to teach the rising generation; when we find court houses and jails in every important centre throughout the province; when we look at all that I have mentioned and the many other acts of our government and especially to our worthy guest who has had so much to do with the department. Ah, yes, yes, yes, Mr. Chairman, we have seen these improvements and can appreciate these improvements and desirable changes.

If some of our modern growlers had joined the party 30 years ago with good heavy packs on their backs, without horse or Indian trails or travelled without sign of a path over logs, through thorn brush and devilstick, and scrambling along ledges of the rocky and dangerous slides, or preying on the high mountains to avoid some impassable spots, without horse or carts to afford refreshment; but having to carry their own provisions with their mining and cooking utensils and their blankets, and after a few years of roaming and wandering, with their packs on their backs, and their hands and feet raw, and their bodies land far removed from neighbors who might help or comfort them, with no roads or bridges or even markets where they might sell or even barter, they would certainly have longed for the change from the pack on their backs to the conditions as they are now have them, and they would be less disposed to grumbling. No doubt we are indebted to the taxpayers and the older settlements for their help in supporting the government with their money and good-will.

CANADIAN NEWS.

WINDSOR, Aug. 4.—Walter Wealth of Stony Point, reported to be the wealthiest grain dealer in Essex, has, owing to a decrease in Eastern grain values, been compelled to assign. He was estimated to be worth \$50,000.

TORONTO, Aug. 4.—The report that the name of Rev. Canon Matheson of Winnipeg had been submitted for the vacant professorship of Trinity University is unfounded.

TORONTO, Aug. 4.—Mr. Charlton (member elect for South Norfolk) is the twenty-eighth member elect to the Ontario legislature to have his seat assailed a protest against his election having been filed this morning.

MONCTON, N.B., Aug. 4.—The horn fly has made its appearance in this vicinity and is spreading among the cattle with great rapidity. The pest made its appearance in Canada in 1892.

REGINA, Aug. 4.—Miss Grace Tinning, aged 15, was drowned here while bathing in the reservoir yesterday.

BRANDON, Aug. 4.—Late last evening James Beattie went to the house of W. H. Greer, and slaying his wife there deliberately shot her with a revolver, the bullet lodging in the victim's groin. Beattie and his wife had not been living together for some time and have had frequent wrangles. The woman is still alive. Beattie is under arrest.

TORONTO, Aug. 4.—Mr. Laurier's dates from Toronto westward to Winnipeg are announced. He reaches Winnipeg on September 3.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup cures and removes worms of all kinds in children or adults. Price 50c. Sold by all dealers.

DEATH TO THE ASSASSIN.

Carnot's Murderer Sentenced to Die—He Appeals From the Sentence.

Caesario's Coolness—His Scornful Exhortation of Anarchy.

LYONS, Aug. 4.—There were few people around the palace of justice when the trial of Santo Caesario, the assassin of President Carnot, was resumed yesterday. The prisoner seemed even more defiant than the previous day, and took his seat with a smile upon his face. Leblanc, a fellow prisoner with Caesario at Marseilles, testified that Caesario told him that he intended to kill the president, probably at Lyons, when the chief magistrate visited that city.

"That is a lie," interrupted Caesario, excitedly; "I never told you or any one else anything about my plans." Leblanc continued: "Caesario confessed to me that he was destined by lot."

"That is untrue," said Caesario. "How untrue!" asked Leblanc, turning to the prisoner. "I said to you, after you had made that remark, 'but who would be so bold as to kill President Carnot. I saw him in Paris surrounded by troops and police.' You answered, 'he will be chosen by lot.'"

There was great excitement in court while the prisoner and Leblanc were speaking to each other. Later Leblanc said: "Caesario told me he had often seen King Humbert in the streets, but he added that to kill him it would be necessary to have a rifle and shoot him from the street, as he would be surrounded by soldiers."

"That is a lie," shouted the prisoner. "I was never chosen to kill President Carnot. Moreover, absolute liberty of action prevails among anarchists."

The prosecuting attorney reviewed the details of the trial, and demanded that the jury should not hesitate to do its duty. At the conclusion of the public prosecutor's speech there were visible signs of approval throughout the court room at the eloquent denunciation of the anarchists, their doctrines, and their wretched tool, whose life, the counsel declared, the jury should render to justice and law and the rightful demand of civilized society.

The prisoner smiled with contempt during the public prosecutor's address, and then, in common with all present, he paid close attention to the remarks of his counsel, M. Dubreuil, whose appeal for the prisoner lasted half an hour, and was based on three points: First, that there was insanity in the prisoner's family; second, his anarchistic surroundings; third, the impossibility of reconciling the assassin's religious life with a premeditated murder. Under the law the presiding judge prohibited the publication of the chief portion of M. Dubreuil's address.

At the conclusion of his counsel's remarks, Caesario seemed pleased, and the jury arose amid great relief on the part of the audience. During the absence of the jury Caesario was removed to his cell, beneath the courthouse, and there, surrounded by his associates to await the return of the men who were to pronounce upon the prisoner's guilt.

When, after an absence of less than half an hour, the jury re-entered, the judge resumed his place, and for all present, his silence reigned throughout the court. The prisoner was brought in and faced the court. Judge Breuille turned to the prisoner for a moment, and then addressing the jury, asked the formal question: "Is Caesario Santo Geromino guilty or not guilty of the crime of assassinating the president of the republic?"

There was confusion as the interpreter translated to the prisoner what was said, but audible over the stirrer's voice was the reply of the foreman of the jury: "Guilty, with no extenuating circumstances."

There was deep silence as the verdict was translated to Caesario, who received it with a smile of cynical contempt. The presiding judge, as soon as the prisoner was acquitted with the jury's finding, arose, and speaking directly to the assassin, said: "The court condemns Caesario Santo Geromino to death. You have three days in which to appeal to the Court of Cassation."

To this the prisoner returned a scornful shout of "Viva la revolution sociale!" The anarchical cry was hardly uttered when the gens d'armes handcuffed the prisoner and jerked him towards the door leading to the cell beneath the court. The door was opened hastily. Caesario was hurried through, and as he disappeared the cry of "Courage, comrades! Viva l'anarchie!" was heard echoing from the stone corridor through which the prisoner was being carried. A notice of appeal was given by prisoner's counsel.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

for Man and Beast!

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

of the United States he would still live in my memory more dearly as the pioneer farmer of Coldestream. Mr. Vernon in replying made what by many was considered the best speech which he has given since his arrival in our midst. He dwelt in feeling and appropriate terms on the honor which he felt had been done him in tendering him this mark of esteem and friendship, and while he recognized the fact that his measures had lately had a surfeit of political speeches, he in a terse and convincing manner briefly recapitulated some of the leading features of the administrative policy of the government, showing that he had through his career as Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works ever endeavored to promote the interests of the province as a whole, and had not been neglectful of the district which had sent him to represent its affairs in Victoria. He could never forget the many old friends and the host of new ones which he had met during the campaign the hearts of his friends in the polls, he might be his thoughts would frequently return with loving remembrance to the district in which he had spent the best years of his life, and whatever his future lot might be he felt that he would never forget the ardent expression of personal friendship which the fight had drawn forth from the gentlemen around the board and from many others who were now absent.

His remarks were received with prolonged applause, and the ringing cheers which fairly shook the ceiling was convincing evidence of the place which our late member held in the hearts of his personal and political friends. A number of other toasts followed, interspersed with some capital songs.

CABLE NEWS.

But Little Prospect of the Evicted Tenants Bill Becoming Law.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Daily News says that at a meeting of unionist members of parliament, Leonard Courtney, Sir Henry James and Sir George Russell strove earnestly to save the evicted tenants bill from destruction in the House of Lords. As the Duke of Devonshire, leader of the Liberal Unionists, opposed them, the News thinks there is little prospect of the bill becoming a law.

James Balfour, son of Jabez Spencer Balfour, of the late Liberator Building & Loan Society, is about to start for California where he will enter into the business of grape farming. There were six fresh cases of cholera and five deaths in Maastricht, Holland, on Thursday. The totals for the Netherlands were 26 cases and 13 deaths.

A quarter of the town of Mlnaky, Russia, has been burned. Several lives were lost. The town of Golev, Hungary, has been almost totally destroyed by fire. This was the date originally arranged for the marriage of the Czar and the Princess Alice of Hesse, but owing to the fact that several of the invited guests found it inconvenient to be here on this date, postponement was decided on last month. The revised date for the nuptials has not yet been announced, and it will probably be the last week of this month or early in September.

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The Times has received advice from Ecuador to the effect that the congress intends to demonize silver and adopt a paper currency based upon gold. The Brazilian legation here has received a denial of the report that insurgents are marching against Porto Alegre in Rio Grande do Sul. On the contrary, it is said the rebels are fleeing.

Dr. Cornelius Herz, the Paris lobbyist, has been sentenced in contumacia to five years' imprisonment and a fine of 5,000 francs. The newly elected President of Peru, Caesario, has been installed in office. The Chilean nitrate fields promise a large increase in the output for 1895. Uruguay's minister of foreign affairs has resigned, owing to a disagreement with the President over the bad state of the army.

BIMETALLISM.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—From advice received by the bureau of American Republics, it is learned that the Chilean minister of finance, replying to the government of Mexico, declines to join in the proposed monetary conference for the establishment of a rate of value between gold and silver. The Chilean government expresses the opinion that, without the co-operation of the United States and European nations, such a conference would fail to accomplish any good purpose.

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Public... be farmed with the... 1,100 feet above sea... British Columbia... A store, hotel... D. 74... until Monday morn... BEGGIAMS' PILLS... SICK HEADACHE... Messy Harvesters...