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...X DISTRICT CONTAINING ...reabout, 106 of prairie, all ...under the plow; a house, ...e, well watered. Tenders ...by May 1st, 1885. The highest ...ssarily accepted. For terms ...

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...W. D. K MBALL HAVING TO ...e by order of the court, all ...s of Rimball & Chalwin must ...nts against the said firm will ...d once ...d before the first day of Februa... ...d in the hands of a solicitor for ...

...ts to be addressed to me at Yale, ...W. B. GLADWIN, Administrator. ...C., Dec. 20 h, 1884. deftfwim

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Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1885.

SUPPLEMENT

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, January 27.

What Some People Say.

That a scheme has actually been put forward at Ramsgate, England, to relieve the Goodwin quicksands and ferry them by conveying thither the sewage of Ramsgate through a tunnel.

That Lord Northbrook has introduced the word "unclean" into the British language. It figures already in American newspapers, and is fairly useful.

That the published challenge of a Nebraska girl of 19 to compete with any girl in America in masculine arts of riding, throwing the lasso and shooting, has brought to the front a young lady from Springerville, Apache county, Arizona, whose friends offer to put up $500 or more on the proposed match with the Nebraska "cow-girl," and agreeing to pay the fare of the latter, with her prize saddle horse, to the Territory.

That Richard A. Proctor, the noted lecturer on the science of the stars, thus puts a flea in the world's ear: "The fears expressed by some astronomers that our earth will be damaged by comets are not altogether groundless. It is possible that a comet may whisk its tail over this world and brush us off into space."

That it is said that Mr. Gladstone does not like to wear the big bouquet that always adorns his coat-lappel when he speaks in the house of commons, but his friends insists upon his doing so.

That the spot where, according to the best accounts, William Tell didn't shoot the apple on his son's head is marked by a big monument sixty feet in height.

That Mr. Sharon, who is having such a scandalous time of it in San Francisco, owes about $500,000 worth of real estate in Washington. Not long ago parts of the property were sold, one of the purchasers being Secretary Frelinghuysen; but since the decision declaring that Miss Hill is Sharon's *wife*, the purchasers have refused to complete the sale, lest there be legal complications.

That there are 623 newspapers and periodicals published in foreign languages in the United States.

That in South Carolina, on Thursday night, a man dressed himself in regulation ghost attire and laid for two friends. As they approached he sprang out and ran for dear life; the other killed his friendship with a knife.

That a bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania legislature to punish wife-beating with the lash.

That Port Moody has held a public meeting and passed resolutions calling on the members for the district to resist the change of terminus to Coal Harbor.

That a young Celestial strangled himself on Sunday. He had been punished by his father for smoking opium and took short cut to the Chinese Ocean.

That Major Howell, a brother of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died in the San Francisco hospital a few days ago. He was sick and destitute, his condition resulting from dissipation. He was a brother of Jeff Howell, who was lost on the Pacific off Cape Flattery in 1875.

Marine.

Mr. Chas. W. Wallace, who has just finished with the discharging of the Rover of the Seas, from London, takes charge of the cargo of the splendid ship Undaunted from Hongkong, and we hope that with her he may meet with the same success that he had with the ship Wildwood from Hongkong, against which there was not a claim of any kind.

British bark Cowden Law, from Newcastle, England, for San Francisco, was towed at sea four hundred and fifty miles south of here, on January 19th.

The captain and crew were picked up by French bark Leopold, which arrived San Francisco yesterday morning.

Steamship G. W. Elder will sail at noon to-day for San Francisco.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Sailed—Str. Huntington, Victoria; str. Willamette, Port Townsend; ship Astoria, Nanaimo; Mexico, Victoria.

New Westminster Railway.

We hear that an arrangement has been made by the local government in accordance with which the Royal City will obtain communication with the C. P. Railway. The member for New Westminster and the deputation express satisfaction at the result of their efforts.

Commuted.

News have been received that the sentences of death passed on Aht, the murderer of Yeomans, on Skeena river, and Salhiloem, the Cedar Hill murderer, have been commuted by the governor general to imprisonment for a number of years.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—In the house yesterday Mr. Galbraith, leader of the opposition *pro tem.*, passed a warm eulogium on female franchise, and instanced the improved moral tone of Seattle since women were admitted to franchise. The extension to the women of this province of the right to vote for school trustees has proved eminently successful, and we hope that the larger and broader principle of allowing them to vote for members of parliament will be admitted during the present session.

SILVER DISCOVERY.—A large vein of silver-bearing quartz has been discovered near the 108-mile House, 61 miles above Clinton, on the Cariboo wagon road. The discoverer is Wm. Walker, the telegraph operator, and the vein is said to assay richly.

STOCK.—A leading stockraiser said yesterday that if there were two feet of snow and an ice crust in the Nicola and around Kamloops, the beef supply of Victoria would be limited this spring, as at those points most of the cattle for the spring trade are wintering.

VESSEL freights are extremely low at the present time; in fact, they were never unsatisfactory as now. Almost every commodity is overstocked in the market, and as a consequence freight rates ruling very low, with a great number of vessels idle in the trade.

THE EX-POLICE MAGISTRATE.—Mayor Grant and Counsel Tegart and Earle had an interview with Hon. A. E. Pemberton yesterday morning on the subject of his summary dismissal by the late council. It is reported that the interview was highly satisfactory and that an act of justice will be done Mr. Pemberton to-morrow evening.

POLICE COURT.—In this court yesterday four drunk and disorderlies paid the usual fine. S. S. Burt, charged with threatening Mr. Bray, his next door neighbor, was fined $10. Complainant keeps a dog whose barking annoying defendant he went into Mr. Bray's to complain, when a fracas occurred. He was fined $10.

THE GRACE.—The work of repairing the steam launch Grace is being rapidly pushed. The keel of the vessel has been removed and a new one put in. The probable cost of rendering her again seaworthy will be between $5,000 and $6,000, which will be borne by the underwriters with whom she was insured for $7,000.

ST. JAMES CHURCH.—The new Episcopal Church on Quebec street will be opened on Sunday next. Services will be held morning, afternoon and evening.

THE FLEETWING.—The owners of the this American schooner, who were fined $250 for smuggling at Clover Point, paid the fine yesterday, and will receive back their vessel.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Squatters' Claims.

This committee met last evening. Hon. Mr. Smithe was examined. Mr. Bole, of counsel for Wm. Mackie and others, claiming land as settlers, applied to have the hearing of his case adjourned to Saturday next, at 7 p. m., on the ground, first, that he could not obtain the attendance of certain government officials who were necessary witnesses without a summons from the chairman; that he had applied to Mr. Speaker for summonses, but was referred to the chairman; and, secondly, as he could not possibly procure all his witnesses before next Saturday, a lively and exceedingly animated discussion took place, and finally the summonses asked for were issued, and the hearing of the cases in which Mr. Bole appears as counsel were adjourned till Saturday next, at 7 p. m. The other cases were at hearing till a very late hour, Messrs. Pollard & Walls appeared for the applicant.

Personal.

MR. M. J. Rooney, Dominion postal agent on the mainland, is in the city.

Mr. James Stuart, of Cariboo creek, who has been in town for some days, will start for home to-day.

Major Rogers, C. E., and Mr. Hamilton, land commissioner C. P. R., will go to Burrard Inlet to-day.

Mr. Corbould (Corbould & McColl) of New Westminster, returns home to-day.

MICA.—A person who is skilled in the art of cutting mica in the rein will hear of a situation at this office.

From the Daily Colonist, January 28.

ERROR.—An ambiguity occurred in our report of Mr. Galbraith's remarks on Monday on the Indian reserve question. He stated that the Dominion commissioners' decision, assisted by a provincial agent, should be final in settling reserves, so that the question should not be opened up as it had a tendency to unsettle the Indians' minds and thus create annoyance.

HIGH SCHOOL CONCERT.—This evening, at eight o'clock a concert will be given by the pupils of the high school at Broughton street Hall. A very attractive bill has been prepared. The admission is 50 cents.

FOR PORT MOODY.—The steamer Otter, Capt. Myer, leaves for Port Moody this morning, having on board twenty tons of freight for the Moodyville sawmill and a general cargo.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENT.—The mayor has ordered that the Chinese theatre be closed on Sunday. This is step No. 1 on the road to municipal reform.

THE corporation workmen have made the city sidewalks passable at last.

THE NEW FISH HATCHERY.—A gentleman from the fish hatchery on Fraser river reports that about two million young fish have been hatched and many are ready to go to sea. The success of the experiment seems assured.

THE DOOMED MAN

Makes a Feint to Escape in the Hope that He Would be Shot.

Yesterday an exciting incident happened in the gaol yard. The execution of Rogers is set for 8 o'clock this morning; about 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, while taking an airing in the gaol yard, in company with Mr. Abel, a guard, he suddenly seized a ladder which had been in use by some men while hanging a bell a short time before, and placing one end against the fence tried to ascend it. Abel seized him and Rogers struck the guard in the breast. Abel laid hold of the ladder and shouted for assistance. Warden Workman, who was patrolling the elevated walk overlooking the yard, leveled his gun and called on Rogers to desist. Abel held on to the ladder and Rogers struck him again, exclaiming, "Abel, let me be shot. I don't want to live. I want to get shot, not hanged." He then squared off and advanced on the guard with his fist raised when Gaoler Hutchinson, who was outside when the alarm was raised, approached from behind and pinioning the convict's arms ran him into his cell, where he was handcuffed and left with the two guards who will remain with him until the closing act this morning. While the excitement was at its height the city police ran into the street impressed with the belief that several convicts had escaped over the walls. They were quickly undeceived and ran back to render assistance inside. Rogers has been doubly ironed for the past four weeks, a plot having been disclosed by the woman Nettie Holt, who was imprisoned for a week for stabbing Barleben, and under the most favorable circumstances he could not have got away. In the cell he frequently remarked to his guards, "I wish to God that you would shoot. Then I could not have been hanged." Yesterday morning he cried and sobbed for more than an hour in his cell. During the day and evening he received the ministrations of clergymen and visitors and prayed a great deal.

At midnight Rogers was resting easily, though not sleeping. He remarked to the guard when the change was made at twelve o'clock that "everything would soon be all right with him." He smiled pleasantly every once in a while and would joke with his keepers. His spiritual adviser, Rev. Mr. Malachi, was again with the doomed man shortly after twelve o'clock and will remain by him until the last hour.

The Strange Proceeding at the Outer Wharf.

His worship Mayor Rithet and Couns. Robertson, Earle and McKillican, members of the police committee, met yesterday to hear a charge preferred against Officer Hough of having assisted in the kidnapping of a Chinese woman at the outer wharf. This charge was made through *The Colonist* on the 20th inst. The mayor and police committee acted with commendable promptitude in instituting the inquiry. After hearing the evidence of Messrs. T. B. Humphreys, D. W. Higgins, A. W. Ross, M. P., the committee found as follows:

"The report published appears to be based altogether on supposition.

"That no improper conduct on the part of Officer Hough has been proved.

"That it appears to the committee that Officer Hough acted in good faith, and is acquitted by the committee of all blame.

R. P. RITHET, Mayor.
W. A. ROBERTSON,
Chairman police committee.
THOMAS EARLE
W. D. MCKILLICAN.

Victoria, Jan. 27, 1885.

Personal.

Mr. E. Pimbury, ex-M. P. P., and Dr. O'Brian were passengers by the Amelia from Nanaimo yesterday.

Mr. Chas. Kent is about once more, apparently quite restored to health.

Kate Putnam and company will shortly appear at the New Market theatre, Portland.

Mr. J. P. Howe, manager of the New Market Theatre, is in town. He reports that the Grismer Davies Company, who are now playing at Portland, will perform at Victoria within the next fortnight.

Mr. Jas. Reid, M. P. for Cariboo, has arrived at Ottawa for the session.

Mr. T. D. Tims returned from Nanaimo yesterday.

Mr. Henry Brackman, of North Saanich, arrived yesterday.

Mr. Chas. Hayward and Mr. Chas. Hughes arrived from New Westminster yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—Arrangements have been made by the C. P. N. Co. to send a steamer to Port Moody and way ports once a week. Commencing, the steamer Otter will leave the company's dock tomorrow at 5 o'clock a. m.

Naval.

Capt. Alington, R. N., arrived from England yesterday and took command of H. M. S. Satellite now lying in Esquimalt harbor. A short time ago we published Capt. Alington's gallant record in the service. From the Naval Brigade News we learn that he is a teetotaler. At a recent meeting of the Blue Ribbon Army at Plymouth Capt. Alington said that it was a strange and unusual meeting which had been brought together for the purpose of enabling the men of the army and navy to show themselves to the front in favor of temperance. (Applause). Well, there were hundreds and thousands of men in the service who knew nothing about temperance, but who would, no doubt, one of these days come to see the wisdom of it. (Hear, hear). He hoped in a few weeks or months to be entrusted with the command of one of her Majesty's ships. As a matter of course, he should have under his command about the usual proportion of teetotalers—that was to say one-sixth—and the remaining balance would probably consist of men who are not teetotalers. Now, he did not want it to be understood by any seaman who might be in the same ship, like did he want it to go forth to his brother officers, that he wished to favor one set of men more than another. (Hear, hear, and applause). He held them in the position of a parent with a large family, the whole of whom should be under his direct and personal influence. He wished before he sat down to acknowledge himself before them all as one who wished humbly and earnestly to be on the Lord's side. (Loud applause).

Suburban Sidewalks.

TO THE EDITOR:—In one respects it seems that our present council is following in a bad example set by their predecessors, viz., by undue expenditure in outlying portions of the city to the neglect of the more central; witness the proposed outlay in sidewalks on Menzies and Superior streets and the northern extension of Quadra, whilst that part of Quadra, between Fort and Rae, almost in the center of population, is in such a state that passengers have to use a muddy road in preference to a muddier footpath. This is opposed to both reason and equity. Common sense would tell that the most used thoroughfare should be kept in best order, and equity would expend most in necessary improvements where the assessment and taxes are highest. SPECTATOR.

Cervical Suspension.

TO THE EDITOR:—This subject is not inviting, but such matters thrust themselves upon us for a practical solution. Many humane persons advocate some milder mode of death for those who have placed themselves almost beyond the pale of sympathy. But so long as "hanging by the neck until you are dead" echoes from the judicial bench, how best to do it is worthy of and has received deep thought. Two or three New York doctors, after an experiment carried to the brink of danger, admitted this: "That in the ordinary plan too much is done; that the fall is unnecessary and by the likelihood of disarrangement of the rope brings about a cruel death." They recommended instead that the noose be placed on the root of the neck and drawn up firmly, and the unfortunate man merely suspended. Death speedily takes place through cerebral hemorrhage (apoplexy) instead of by sudden strangulation, as in the ordinary way, when the neck is not broken. Sudden strangulation means death from lack of oxygen alone, perhaps so dreadful as the fagged; yet the anæsthetic influence of carbonic acid is wanting but present in slow suffocation by charcoal fumes and in croup. But why not destroy by lightning? A breath from our city electric generator would quench forever "life's fitful flame." E. STEVENSON.

DELAYED DISPATCHES

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—At 2.15 this afternoon a terrible explosion shook the city in the vicinity of the parliament buildings. Three minutes later a more terrible explosion occurred. The scene was soon located at the parliament buildings and immense crowds are collecting there.

2:45 p. m.—A report has just come in that London Tower has been blown up. This is since confirmed to a certain extent. The famous old building was crowded with visitors at the time of the explosion. The wildest rumors are in circulation as to the number of persons injured. These rumors are being carried through the city and constantly exaggerated by visitors present at the time of the explosion. Up to 4 o'clock but sixteen persons had been officially reported as injured by the explosion, none mortally. The attack was made on the building known as the White Tower. It was fairly filled with visitors at the time, and, most, if not all of those hurt, were moving about in the tower at the time of the explosion.

4:30 p. m.—The investigation so far made leads to the conclusion that the explosives used in the attack on the tower were handled by persons who gained access to the structure as sight-seers. The ruins also show that the explosives were operated from a point somewhere on the inner bastion or in the esplanade nearest the Thames Tower. It turns out that the police were unusually prompt and successful in placing their embargo upon all egress from the tower, and grounds, so but few persons had left when the embargo was ordered. Extra guards have been posted about walls and every person within them will be subjected to personal examination. The report made by the lower explosion was terrific and was heard for miles up and down the Thames.

5 p. m.—Later reports show that the first stories about the damage to the White Tower were somewhat exaggerated. If the explosion had really demolished the White Tower the result must have been immensely more serious, for part of the building was used as an armory at present for the storage of rifles and often of large quantities of ammunition. This fact makes the popular indignation against the perpetrators of the outrage indescribable. Large numbers of children were among the visitors and many of the little ones had their faces and hands badly torn by broken glass and flying splinters. The most piteous sight in the large crowd of innocent prisoners temporarily debarred within the tower's wall was afforded by these little children with their pale faces and bleeding hands.

Surgeons were promptly summoned to the assistance of the injured, who are now receiving all attention practicable. The excitement is growing as the news of the explosions spread. The crowd in the vicinity of the damaged buildings is increasing momentarily.

Saturday being the usual visiting day at the House of Parliament, the building contained a great number of sight-seers at the time of the explosions. The first explosion occurred in the crypt of Westminster Hall, the second took place in the strangers' gallery in the House of Commons. The western extremity of the house is a total wreck. There is no doubt but that the explosive was placed under the piers of the gallery on the government side of the house. All the woodwork in that part of the building is shattered and a wide hole made through the floor. The gallery is displaced and even the solid stone-work of the door-ways is either pulverized or shifted from its position. Every pane of glass in the house is smashed to atoms, the gallery benches overturned and broken, and the gallery dismantled.

The explosion knocked down the policeman who had entered with the package and injured him seriously. His case is considered very critical. His force also knocked down two other policemen standing in the vicinity, and stunned them. A lady and gentleman near the officer who had the package, were also prostrated. The great window over the entrance made to Westminster Hall is smashed to atoms, and all the side windows are blown out. In the interior of the house of commons upon the floor, the only seat damaged by the explosion was that which Gladstone occupied. A small ship was blown off the top of the Speaker's chair. The explosion caused a panic among the visitors and those who were in the house of commons fled precipitately. Little hope is entertained of the survival of the wounded policeman. The lobby of the house of commons is completely demolished.

A clue to the perpetrators of the outrage is thought to have been discovered. Just before the explosion occurred a man and woman, the latter carrying a hand-bag, engaged a cab outside the parliament yard and drove rapidly away, giving no minute's pause as to destination. They had not gone far when the explosion happened. The cabman, hearing this, stopped the cab, and the man and woman at once leaped out and hastened quickly from the spot. The cabman went in pursuit. The runaways were soon overtaken and arrested by the police.

4:30 p. m.—A lady visiting the house of commons at the time of the outrage was seriously injured. Immense damage was done in the lobby, the masonry, decorations and sculpture being utterly destroyed. The place is described as literally blown to pieces. The most terrible wreck in Pall Mall, and persons in the vicinity say the very earth shook.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, home secretary, and the Marquis of Hartington, secretary of state, are visiting the scene.

Another account of the explosion at Westminster Hall makes it more disastrous than at first anticipated. Four persons are badly injured, including two policemen who are fatally wounded. A lady, who was in the hall spied the infernal machine and called the attention of Policeman Cole, who was on duty at the time, to it. Officer Cole rushed to the spot, seized the machine and attempted to extinguish the fuse but was not quick enough.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The fuse burned so rapidly and closed so quickly on the machine that the officer dropped it. The explosion followed almost immediately afterwards. One-half of the Hall is wrecked. The explosion in the lobby of the house of commons occurred three minutes later. It came from directly under the stranger's gallery and close to the seat usually occupied by Bradlaugh when visiting the commons. The lobby is completely wrecked, the gallery torn down, the Speaker's chair destroyed, and the massive stone work displaced.

5:30 p. m.—Another account of the explosion at the Tower gives the following details: The scenes in and around the tower are indescribable. Several children are among those injured. Their pale faces, bloody heads and broken limbs aroused the indignation of the great crowd congregated in the vicinity to frenzy. Yells are heard on every side to "Lynch the Villains." "Roast the Fiends!" All visitors are still detained in the tower, and will be kept there until their antecedents are thoroughly inquired into. Col. Majendie, chief inspector of explosives, in an interview this afternoon said the explosions are due to nitro glycerine compounds, precisely similar to those used in previous outrages in this city. He believed a woman had charge of the explosive apparatus at Westminster Hall and in the lobby of the house of commons.

The glass roof of the house of commons is completely shattered. The clock in the house stopped precisely at 2:15 p. m. A heavy beam which formed one of the supports to the gallery, was projected into the Speaker's chair, seriously injuring it. Gladstone's seat was torn to pieces.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—It has been ascertained that a large quantity of explosive matter had been placed inside the great ornamental gates leading to the crypt under Westminster hall. These gates were blown clear off their hinges and thrown to the ground. All the windows on the north side of the building were blown to atoms.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Count Von Minstoe, German minister to England and the lord mayor visited the scene of the explosion at the tower this evening. It has been ascertained that the Crown jewels and regalia which have been for a long time deposited in the tower are undamaged. The noise of the explosion was preceded by a blinding flash followed by great clouds of dust. Additional guards are placed to-night around the tower, the parliament houses and all public buildings.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The favorite theory of the police is that the dynamite which caused the explosions in Westminster Hall and the house of commons and Tower was carried to the place in each case concealed under a long cloak of a woman, whose appearance was thus made to resemble that of a woman about to become a mother. The woman in whom this appearance was very noticeable was seen among visitors at the Tower this afternoon shortly before the explosion occurred. She was escorted by a tall man with a military air. Neither of them could be found after the gates were closed, after the explosion, and when the visitors came to be searched the supposed woman and escort escaped during the rush that occurred just after the explosion and before the gates were closed. This important action of the police is generally ridiculed.

An intense anti-Irish feeling is caused by the outrage, and it seems certain to unfavorably affect the Irishmen employed or seeking employment in England. Vigilance committees and anti-Irish leagues are talked of. It is estimated that according to the course and energy of the explosive employed in the house of commons that if the house had been in session Gladstone, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Charles Bradlaugh and 200 other members would have been killed.

The search of the visitors at the tower after the explosion occupied four hours. The number of those injured by the explosions is as follows: At the tower, six were injured seriously, fourteen slightly. At the parliament buildings, four seriously and ten slightly. The worst injuries were received by constables Cox and Cole and a civil engineer named Edwin Gran, who was visiting the parliament buildings. Cox and Cole are still unconscious. Their recovery is hopeless. Over one hundred visitors were in the house of commons when the explosion occurred in Westminster hall. Most of them rushed out of the building to ascertain the cause of the report and thus many lives were saved.

News of the introduction in the American senate of a bill by Senator Edmunds to prevent and punish dynamite conspiracies in the U. S. has had the effect of turning aside the bitterness of feeling against America which had been engendered by the explosion. The Tower was fairly filled with visitors at the moment the explosion occurred. Many persons were seriously injured. One man had a leg smashed, another had an ear completely severed from his head. They were taken to the hospital, where their wounds were carefully dressed. At 7:30 p. m. excited crowds were still about the Tower, and cries for vengeance were on every side. The throng of people about the parliament buildings is as great as ever and tumultuous with excitement.

Two persons were arrested just after the explosion at the tower hurrying away from Westminster. The man is middle aged, somewhat above medium height, and describes himself as a Canadian seafarer and part owner of a vessel. The police, convinced of his innocence, released him. The locality of the explosion in the house of commons is always in a deep shadow, being directly under the gallery. The persons who deposited the dynamite were much less likely to attract notice than in almost any other part of the house.

The Pall Mall Gazette summarizes its account of the explosion in the house of commons in the following language: "Thus the whole interior of the house of commons presents a remarkable scene of devastation. Although there is a great litter everything may be put right within a week's time. Nothing is more surprising about the whole dastardly outrage than its utter failure to effect any substantial injury."

LONDON, Jan. 24.—An Irishman, giving the name of Cunningham, but who has also been known as Dalton and Gilbert, was found among the visitors detained for scrutiny after the explosion at the Tower. He had recently come from America, and being unable to give a satisfactory explanation as to his object in visiting the Tower, he was taken into custody and conveyed to the police cells at Whitechapel, where he will be detained till able to give a clearer account of himself. A long conference was held at Scotland Yard between Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt and the principal experts of the police department. No additional arrests have been made.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—About sixty visitors were in the tower at the time of the explosion. The explosive agent was deposited in what is known as the banqueting hall of the white tower. This hall is now used as an armory and in it were stored large numbers of Martini rifles, which were destined to be shortly issued to the volunteers and it was behind a rack of these that the deadly compound was placed. The explosion played its maddest freaks with the rifles; many of them were twisted into the most eccentric shapes imaginable and their distorted forms scattered about the apartment in confusion.

All glass and other fragile articles in the hall were smashed out of semblance of their former selves. A large hole was crushed through the floor at the spot where the dynamite was placed. Directly over head a similar hole was blown through the roof and the wood work set on fire by the explosion. At three p. m. serious damage had been done by the flames they were extinguished. All persons arrested during the afternoon on suspicion of being implicated in to-day's crime were released this evening, there being no facts against them sufficient to warrant the keeping of them in custody. The police are completely nonplussed and they are incapable of even forming a theory and appear to be dazed at their own inefficiency to prevent such outrages or discover their perpetrators when committed. The popular indignation ran so high and the clamor of the crowd for some one upon whom to wreak vengeance for the awful crimes of the afternoon was so insatiate that the persons arrested on suspicion narrowly escaped lynching when set at liberty. Wherever men congregated at clubs, hotels, on the street or at home the one topic of conversation throughout London and throughout the United Kingdom this evening has been this last instance of the dynamiters' devilish activity. A remarkable force was shown by the explosion in Westminster hall in the downward direction. Holes were scooped in the ground large enough to hold a man. Into one of these holes so formed Constable Cox was violently thrown, and from it was extricated in a bruised and battered condition. Two other policemen near the point of explosion were not so seriously hurt, but they were thoroughly stunned by the concussion. A further inspection of the locality of the explosion in the house of commons shows the flooring was driven clear through to the basement. The floors throughout the building are littered with the debris of broken chandeliers, glass and other objects of a fragile nature. The gas fixtures were wrecked, and it was impossible for Col. Majendie, chief of the department of explosives, to continue his investigation for lack of proper illumination. The damage, however, will not delay the assembling of parliament, as everything can be easily repaired before the day for meeting arrives.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Passengers on all the steamers which left Dover for France this afternoon and evening were searched in the hope of finding some of the perpetrators of the London outrage, but the search was fruitless.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Army and Navy Gazette, commenting upon the outbreak in Corea, refers to two strong reasons which Russia has for designing to extend southward her frontier to Corea. First, she wishes a warmer, smaller and more easily defended naval station than Vladivostock, whose harbor is blocked with ice several weeks in the year. Second, Russia wishes to obtain a large additional native population from which to raise a large force to guard the Pacific Coast and enable her better to cope with China. The Gazette urges England and America, both having large interests in Corea, to join with Japan in the endeavor to frustrate the design of Russia. England, says the Gazette, should render Hongkong safe against Russian attacks and maintain a strong fleet in the Pacific.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The excitement and anger enkindled by the dynamite explosion still continue. A rumor was circulated last evening and this morning that Cunningham, who was arrested at the Tower will have a hearing to-day at the Thames police court. The report caused the court and streets in the vicinity to be crowded with excited citizens. Extra police were placed on duty to keep order. The feeling against Cunningham is bitter. If the crowd once get their hands on him he will be lynched.

Shortly after noon to-day it was learned that the detectives had arrested a man in connection with the explosion. He and Cunningham will be arraigned together at the Bow street court. The people in the vicinity of the Thames court left in direction of the Bow street court. The letter received by the police yesterday is now believed to be a very important document. In addition to other valuable information it states that St. Paul Cathedral and the office of the Daily Telegraph are among the buildings which the dynamiters threaten to blow up. Westminster Hall and the Tower are closed to-day to every one except the government officials who are engaged in inspecting the structures. Many persons carrying parcels on the streets to-day have been stopped by the police and the parcels examined. Approaches to all public buildings are rigidly guarded and nobody is allowed to enter without submitting to the closest scrutiny.

The tower and parliament houses are surrounded by people. Colonel Majendie has minutely examined the scene of the explosions. Immense crowds of people are attracted to the vicinity of the tower and Westminster Hall. Policeman Cole, injured by the explosion at Westminster Hall, is making favorable progress. Hope of his recovery is now entertained.

Irish newspapers denounce the outrage in vigorous terms. The Freeman's Journal says: Only one feeling pervades throughout Ireland regarding the infernal crime, and that is one of deep earnest sympathy with those injured. This our earnest wish that the diabolical authors will be brought to justice. Any man with a touch of human feeling must regret the escaping of the miscreants.

2 p. m.—The police arrested another man on suspicion of complicity in Saturday's crimes.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—It is reported that the police have discovered an important clue, which they are following with the utmost diligence. Already eight are under surveillance. It is rumored that several arrests have been made this afternoon. Special precaution has been taken for the protection of the stock exchange and the new law courts against dynamite attack.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Cunningham was conveyed to the Bow street police court to-day by a strong guard of police, and charged on suspicion with complicity in the explosion at the Tower of London. The prisoner is 25 years of age and of medium height; dark hair and eyes; sharp features with sinister expression. He smilingly surveyed the court and crowd which congregated within to get a glimpse of the alleged dynamiter. Inspector Albertine deposed that he examined the prisoner at the tower, and that he (prisoner,) was confused and gave contradictory answers to questions propounded to him. The inspector said that he first gave a wrong address as to his place of abode, then he stated that he lived on Scarboro street, White Chapel, and worked on the docks at Liverpool until the beginning of the year, when he came to London to try to better himself. He formerly resided in America; made voyages on the steamship Adriatic, of the White Star line. The inspector further deposed that prisoner was known at his lodgings in White Chapel as Dalton. A box and bag belonging to prisoner have been seized by the police; contents are not yet made known. Inquiry by telegraph revealed the fact that Cunningham is unknown at his alleged lodgings at Liverpool. The proprietor of the house where he said he could be found, a man as the one described as Cunningham. Prisoner's hands are horny, indicating he is used to hard work. In speaking he has a strong Irish-American accent. He admitted the constable was correct in the deposition but refused to say anything further. He was remanded until Tuesday, Feb. 3d.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Geo. Crabbe & Co., merchants, have failed; liabilities, $75,000.

Official estimates made by government inspectors place the amount of pecuniary damage wrought by the explosions at Westminster Hall, the house of commons and the Tower are $700,000.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—When Cunningham was first arrested he refused to give his address. Being pressed he gave several addresses. Each of these was visited by detectives. The result was the discovery of a suspicious box and bag at the number given by the prisoner as his place of residence in Scarboro street, Whitechapel.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes an article in which it says it marvels at the fright and flurry exhibited by the morning papers when the whole damage caused by all the dynamite outrages amounts to something less than ten thousand pounds sterling, and no loss of life has been occasioned by them. The Gazette says: It is both undignified and foolish to scream about America. If O'Donovan Rossa was hanged to-morrow and a collection of money for the skirmishing fund made a criminal offense, it would fail to stop the outrages. It instances Russia and Germany, where, notwithstanding silencing speech and papers, outrages cannot be stopped. We must keep our cool heads, it says, strengthen the police force, sharpen the wits of detectives, and punish heavily assassins and those who aid them. We must discriminate between social and political reforms by legal agitation.

The St. James' Gazette speaks in a similar strain. It advises a modified suspension of the habeas corpus act.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Notice issued by police authorities asking all visitors to the parliament buildings on Saturday to give the police all possible information regarding a man and woman who were seen in the building that afternoon under suspicious circumstances.

Fifteen detectives arrived at Dover from London at midnight last night. Several of them have since departed for various railways to keep a outlook for suspicious persons who may have taken part in the London outrages. Two of them are in close communication with French detectives.

Keys were found in the possession of the prisoner Cunningham which exactly fitted the door of the residence in Whitechapel, claimed by him as his place of abode, also keys which fitted in the lock of the suspicious bag and box. Cunningham is the only suspect now in custody. It is now known the infernal machines used that caused the disasters were ignited by sulphuric acid which worked through cotton wool and ate away the cap of the dynamite. The process occupied twenty minutes time, and this allowed the conspirators to escape before the explosion took place.

An official notice posted at the entrances to the law courts empowers the police to search any bag or parcel before the bearer thereof shall be allowed to enter.

The Queen has summoned the comptroller of the royal household to Osborne House, the Queen's residence on the Isle of Wight, to describe to her the nature and extent of Saturday's explosions.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—It is reported Cunningham has made important revelation in consequence of which all trains leaving London for seaport towns are accompanied by detectives. Not the slightest trace of any mechanical apparatus or of fuse has been found in the tower or in the parliament buildings. This fact strengthens the opinion that no infernal machine was used to effect the explosion but that the agency employed was dynamite in some simple form packages containing five or six pounds of the explosive being deposited in the tower and parliament buildings. The ventilation chamber of the house of commons is a yawning chasm into which at the moment of the explosion poured tons of brickwork, masonry and splintered timber. The electric lighting office in the house of commons and cables were destroyed, and apparatus was rendered unfit for use by the explosion. Closer inspection shows that the ruin is more appalling than at first supposed. The postoffice in the lobby is destroyed, and several huge blocks of stone, fourteen inches thick and weighing half a ton, upheaved. The magazine at Hyde park is patrolled by the police.

Great excitement prevails throughout the province of Ulster. The loyal classes attribute the activity among dynamiters to the weak action of the government against the conspirators. Meetings are called to urge the government to enact more rigorous laws against American and other revolutionary agents in London.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Stepniak, the Russian nihilist and author and contributor to the London Times, in an interview relative to the explosions declared that coercion would give the outrage fresh impetus, and it was necessary to work quietly, when the outrages would soon cease in England as they already had in Ireland. The Russian nihilist, he said, was different from the American or Irish dynamiter. In the first case the former country was with him while the latter