

ANOTHER WAR SCARE

Russia's Latest Move in China Causes Intense Feeling in Diplomatic Circles.

The Disquiet Has Spread and Nothing But War is Talked Of.

Press and Public Feel That it is Time to Stop Russian Aggression.

London, Oct. 25.—The dispatch received from Shanghai yesterday after noon announcing the departure of a fleet of 15 Russian warships from Vladivostok for Chemulpo and Fusan, Korea, and the dispatch from Hong Kong announcing that Russia has obtained the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and construct railroads on the Liao Tung peninsula have caused intense excitement in official circles here, as well as in the business community connected with the far east.

These important statements are looked upon generally as being a sudden reopening, in an unexpected quarter, of the far eastern question in its widest sense.

The Shanghai dispatch adds that the Japanese fleet in Formosan waters had been recalled, several British warships had been ordered to Korea, and that preparations for a struggle were visible on all sides. The Hong Kong cable to the Times caused that paper to remark editorially to-day: "Russia cannot possibly imagine that the great powers will view with indifference such a destruction of the balance of power, which is almost unparalleled in its audacity."

It is admitted here that the situation is so grave, that should the news prove true, it would make a war, in which several nations will take part, more than probable. It should be added that there is every reason to believe that the story from Hong Kong is authentic, as all sources of information agree that the powers interested in the far east will find themselves confronted by a condition of seriousness which cannot be over-estimated.

The afternoon papers all publish long articles agreeing that British intervention in the far east is necessary. The St. James Gazette says: "Even war with Russia would be less disastrous than to allow her, without a blow, to get such a grip upon China. She could throttle all other powers and choke off their commerce. Unless Russia and China give the necessary assurances, it is a case for an ultimatum; and, perhaps, the most serious step our diplomats have undertaken since the Crimean war." The Impression is general in the official world, and it is echoed by the press that neither America nor Germany can allow the Pacific to become a "Franco-Russian lake," as the Globe puts it, and it is generally understood that the diplomats will be sufficiently strong to combine and resist the Russian aggression.

The Pall Mall Gazette sums up the startling news with the statement: "Russia has annexed China," and in the course of a long article adds: "If this treaty is to stand, roll up the map of Asia." In conclusion the Pall Mall-Gazette urges the re-occupation of Port Hamilton by the British and the immediate strengthening of the British fleet in Chinese waters, lest Japan lose her fleet at the first blow.

Since this important news was circulated the greatest activity has been here, particularly at the foreign office and the admiralty, and the coming and going of messengers was continuous throughout the morning and business hours of the afternoon. At the different clubs, the "war scare" in the east is greatly discussed, the grave affairs in Venezuela having almost completely dropped out of recollection in the alarm of the moment. Nobody seems to doubt the report, that by the recently agreed upon Russo-China treaty, Russia has obtained rights to which the most favored nation clause is not applicable, and which may cause a great war.

The correspondent of the Times at Hong Kong, who sent the sensational news, is described by his newspaper as being in "close relations" with men who are able to penetrate beneath the surface of things, and, therefore, concluded that the news he has just sent cannot be disregarded. Naturally the public mind will be in a state of great unrest until some official utterance either denies or confirms the important announcement which would leave Great Britain with her hands full of trouble, including the dispute with Brazil, the serious misunderstanding with Venezuela on the subject of the boundary lines, the ex-

pedition preparing to reduce the king of Ashantee to submission, and the more serious state of affairs in Armenia, the unsettled state of the Egyptian question and the now grave condition of affairs in the far east.

A TRAVESTY UPON JUSTICE

Newfoundland Smuggling Scandals as Bad as the Canadian Corruption.

Smugglers Threaten Shouting Disclosures—Gov't Rupture Continues.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 25.—The situation regarding the smuggling scandals remains unsettled, and the promised arrests hang fire. The smugglers and their friends threaten shouting disclosures if the prosecutions go ahead. The board of revenue insists that the cases should be decided before them and the rapture in the government ranks shows no signs of healing. The public has been waiting with unceasing anxiety a decisive step on the part of the authorities, but it now seems to have abandoned hope of seeing any prosecutions and has come to look upon the proceedings as a travesty upon justice.

VENEZUELAN AFFAIRS QUIET

No Fresh Developments in Boundary Question—A Schooner's Queer Position.

Evidence Against Murderer Holmes—Express Messengers to be Armed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—As far as can be learned here there are no fresh developments in Venezuelan affairs, and apparently none expected for some time. The text of the Venezuelan answer shows that the demand was rejected on the express ground that instructions to Venezuelan soldiers not to cross the Cuyuni river would be a surrender of the entire territorial question continually urged by Venezuelans.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The Commercial says the tug Klirre Holger is just now between the devil and the deep sea. The tug is enrolled in Canada, but owned by Americans. Several days ago, when going up the St. Clair with the schooners Mary and Itasca, she crossed the bows of the steamer Park Foster, a collision ensued in which both schooners were sunk. The Mary is wrecked in Canada, and the Canadian officials are after the Haight with an attachment, while the Itasca, an American craft, and the United States marshal has a similar attachment for the tug. There is some conjecture as to why the Haight, being a Canadian boat, is allowed between two American ports without calling in Canada, and receiving a foreign manifest, as she has been doing lately. In a few days one of the governments will get hold of the tug and then will arise another international complication.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 25.—E. C. Marshall, of Boston, who has figured largely in building operations here with in the past six months, has fled to Canada. His liabilities exceed his assets by over \$30,000.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 25.—A collision occurred this morning on the Baltimore & Potomac railroad at Bowie Station, midway between Baltimore and Washington, in which one person was killed and three injured.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 25.—Detective Richards, of the local force, will leave here in a few days for Philadelphia, taking with him all the evidence in the murder of Howard Pictzel by Holmes. He will take a big stove, trunk, overcoat, shoes, etc., and the remains of Howard Pictzel, or at least what little is left of them. Several other men will go from here to Philadelphia to testify in the case.

Clyde, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Half of the eastern window glass syndicate, including all the window glass houses in Pittsburgh, announce that they will make another advance in the price of window glass, this time about 12 1/2 per cent.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25.—All messengers in the employ of the American express company have been furnished with an outfit of Winchester and revolvers to resist train robbers. Under the new regulations they are required when they come in from a trip to remove the cartridges from their rifles and revolvers, examine the shooting irons and ammunition, and to make a report of their condition. The cartridges are not to be replaced until they start out on the next run, when the guns will be loaded in readiness to protect the money and valuables in their charge. The company also advises the men to become proficient in rifle and revolver practice, and hints that in the near future prizes will be awarded to the most proficient marksmen.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 25.—The bankers of Kentucky have unanimously adopted resolutions declaring themselves against the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA ONE

The Interests of John Bull and His Cousin Jonathan Are Identical.

Japan, Should She Want Friends, Will Look to These Two Powers.

London, Oct. 26.—The alarming dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong, announcing that Russia, by the treaty recently concluded with China, has acquired the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur, and build railroads which would connect Vladivostok with that port, remains a great subject of newspaper comment, although the report has not yet been confirmed by the British foreign office.

The Westminster Gazette, this afternoon, commenting upon the developments in the east, points out that, in its opinion, an excellent opportunity is now offered for making a beginning with what it describes as "the union in higher diplomacy of the United States and Great Britain, to which all thinking men in the English-speaking world have confidently looked forward." Continuing, the Westminster Gazette remarks: "America, with ourselves, is a pacific power. For years back she has taken a great interest in the development of Japan, China and Korea. The interests of John Bull and his cousin Jonathan are identical. Neither desires to disturb the status quo; both wish to get a fair share of what commercial advantages may be going. Should the Times' Hong Kong dispatch be confirmed, and the Czar's orders unfortunately persevere in their determination to disturb the balance of power in the far east, Japan will look for friends, and these friends are obviously Great Britain and the United States. The little anxiety in the foreign office will be cheaply bought if it is left thereby to carefully consider the future diplomatic naval relations between the old country and her strenuous sons across the Atlantic, and realize that the English-speaking world can better employ its strength than in internal squabbling over such petty matters as boundary lines and the obligations of Venezuela and Nicaragua."

In connection with the situation in the far east, the English newspapers have done much of the announcement to-day that China has conferred the order of the double dragon upon several high officials of the Russian department.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The population of Japan, according to an estimate sent to the department of state by Consul-general McVior, is 47,000,000, allowing 3,000,000 for the newly acquired territory of Formosa. Japan has records of her population going back to the year 610, when it was 4,688,842. This report also calls attention to the fact, that in point of area Japan, since Formosa was acquired, takes rank next below Spain, and stands about even with Sweden.

Yokohama, Oct. 26.—According to a dispatch from another source, Mr. Mura, former Japanese minister to Corea, and the Japanese officials who left Seoul under an escort after the reported murder of the Queen, it being suspected they were concerned in the tragedy, were arrested upon their arrival at Ukiha.

A BRITISH SHIP'S PERIL

Her Captain Goes Mad Drunk and the Mate is Drowned.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The British ship Aberfoyle, Captain Wallace, M. A., arrived in port, 74 days from Newcastle, with a cargo of coal. Early this year she sailed from Friedrichstadt for Newcastle, arriving at the latter port after a most thrilling voyage. Captain George Roberts was in command. The vessel had been out only a few days when he began drinking, and he wound up a big spree which made him unfit for handling the vessel, and, shutting himself up in his cabin, resigned the command temporarily to the first officer, Percy Norton. In a severe storm the mate was washed overboard and the ship left to the mercy of the elements, without a pilot to steer her. The man at the wheel knew enough to keep the vessel's head to sea, but more than once the crew despairing of their lives as waste after waste broke over the sides. The captain still kept up the spree and became so violent that the crew placed him under restraint. He swallowed the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid in his cabin and died.

The body of the captain was buried the following day and the boatswain assumed command of the ship. But the ship might as well have been without a compass, there being no one left who understood navigation. For weeks the ship drifted about the ocean aimlessly, the men being without the slightest knowledge of their whereabouts. The steamer Tagliaterra was finally sighted and signals of distress raised. The captain of the ship lowered a boat and sent his second mate to the Aberfoyle. On learning the cause of the vessel's distress the master placed the second mate in charge of her and she was sailed to Melbourne. At the latter port Captain Wallace took command.

To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

FREE THINKERS' PLATFORM

They Want Many Things, Most of Which They've Got.

New York, Oct. 26.—The national congress of free thinkers was opened here to-day. The objects of the conference, which will last for three days, are stated to be further the total separation of state and church; the imperative taxation of all property; abolition of Sabbatarian and blasphemy laws; free speech; free press; free mails and the rights of man, woman and child.

GUIANA MAY BE PUNISHED

For Her Cavalier Treatment of the Home Government's Advice—Governor Recalled.

The Question Has Created a Great Deal of Excitement in London.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—The action of the British Guiana authorities in rejecting by a vote of 10 to 8, the policy urged by British Minister Chamberlain for fortifying the Venezuelan frontier with Maxim guns, excites much interest in official and diplomatic circles. It is said to be a most unusual course for a colonial government to reject the advice of the home government on questions of important public policy. It appears also, following the adverse action in British Guiana, that the London foreign office has cabled directions to Sir Charles Lees, governor-general of the colony, to return to London.

It is stated here that this was equivalent to a recall and the belief is expressed that it indicates disapproval by the London authorities of the inability of the governor-general to carry out the policy laid down by Minister Chamberlain. The position of the governor-general is one of such dignity that it is not usual to summon him to London merely for a consultation, although this happened when the Venezuelan question reached a critical stage in 1841. Among those in a position to be best informed, the belief is quite positive that Sir Charles Lees has been recalled, and the action of the Guiana council is the direct cause of it.

MRS. EUSTIS DIED IN PARIS

The Wife of United States Ambassador for Eustis is Dead.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Mrs. James B. Eustis, wife of United States Ambassador Eustis, died suddenly this morning of heart failure. She has been ill only a few days. Mr. Eustis received the unexpected news at the embassy and left immediately for her deathbed.

JUST AS IT WAS FEARED

Madagascar Has Had to Accept an Unconditional French Protectorate.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The treaty between France and Madagascar has been published. In brief, the Queen accepts the protectorate of France. The latter represents Madagascar in all foreign relations; questions concerning foreigners will be in the hands of a French resident general and the republic undertakes to protect Madagascar against all dangers.

BARNEY BARNATO'S DISCIPLES

Timothy Healy Reported to Have Made A Fortune in Kaffir Stocks.

London, Oct. 26.—Timothy Healy and Messrs. Chance and O'Driscoll, ex-M's. P., are said to have made £2,000,000 in the stock market speculating in South African stocks. It is understood that Healy's share will be devoted to starting a new daily paper in Dublin, which he proposes to run in opposition to the Freeman's Journal, the anti-Parnellite organ.

LONDON REFORMERS BEATEN

Earl Russell Turns the Tide for the Alhambra and Empire.

London, Oct. 26.—The granting of licenses to the Empire and the Alhambra was carried by votes of 62 to 45, while the Palace lost its license by votes of 50 to 47. Great interest was manifested in the action of the county council on this question to-day and the council chamber was crowded with spectators. The speeches of the respective partisans were very heated.

The licensing of the Palace theatre was first considered. The council finally, by a vote of 50 to 47, reversed the decision of the committee at its meeting three weeks ago and reimposed upon that place the restrictions which were formerly in force. The case of the Empire was next taken up and would have probably been disposed of in the same manner but for the strong speech of Earl Russell, a Radical member of the council, who condemned such restrictions as being an irritating to the persons affected and productive of no good results. An amendment, offered by a Progressive member, moving that the council refuse to grant a license if the promoters, was rejected by a vote of 62 to 45. The result of the vote was greeted with loud cheers, which were renewed when the Alhambra also received an unconditional license.

DURRANT'S DEFENCE

Attorney Dickinson Essays to Release Prisoner From the Prosecution's Meshes.

The Life Boat of the Defence is the Reliability of the Roll Call.

His Attorney Holds Durrant's Conduct Consistent With Innocence Throughout.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—General Dickinson began the opening argument for the defence in the trial of Theodore Durrant this morning. Without any preliminary remarks he began discussing the incidents of April 3rd. He first wished to consider the personality of the young man accused of the crime. Durrant was ambitious, studious and of the highest character, as the speaker contended he is now. General Dickinson alluded to the contention of Assistant District Attorney Peixoto made yesterday that Miss Lamont was the victim of Durrant's unbridled passions. He said that there was nothing in the mass of testimony taken to show that Durrant was not a moral young man. Durrant's whole demeanor, both before and after his arrest, he said, had been that of an innocent man. The defendant himself had told Mrs. Noble on the night that Miss Lamont disappeared that he rode to school with her in the morning. On the day of his arrest, and when on the stand, he said, defendant made the same statements. He told the story long before Conductor Shalmount was found. Durrant also left a book at Mrs. Noble's for Miss Lamont on April 5th. All this, he said, contained too much method for a guilty man, and he, therefore, considered that as a circumstance going to show the innocence of the accused.

General Dickinson next made reference to the roll call, upon which it is evident the defence intends to base its case. He said that if the correctness of the roll call was admitted, the prosecution's case fell to the ground. He said that Durrant and Gray, the only persons who had ever had the book in their possession, made no alterations, and he challenged the prosecution to show that anybody else had. He said the minute testimony of the book was corroborated by all of the students in the class, who testified on the stand that they did not answer to Durrant's name. The statement of the prosecution that the students were unwilling witnesses, and, perhaps, withheld most important testimony, was ridiculous, as he said Students Glaser and Graham, the prosecution's two most important witnesses, were willing enough to tell what they knew.

The notes were next considered. General Dickinson showed that he said Durrant's notes taken by himself at Dr. Cheney's lecture, and said they had been in his (General Dickinson's) possession since April 7th. General Dickinson said this fact had an important bearing on Dr. Glaser's statement to the effect that on April 20th Durrant told him he had no notes, and asked to borrow Glaser's in order that he might establish an alibi. The notes of Glaser and Durrant, arranged in parallel columns, were read to the jury to show the dissimilarity of the two. Mr. Dickinson said the notes plainly showed that Durrant did not copy from Glaser.

BAKER IS SOLICITOR-GENERAL

To Be Appointed at Once—No Compromise on the School Question.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Laframboise, tried in Hull for the murder of Mr. Jones at Baskatog, was acquitted this morning. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. G. B. Baker arrived here to-day. He has accepted the position of solicitor-general in the government and will be appointed at once. The vacant senatorship for his district will not be filled until after the session. It is said the government has decided to withdraw the offer made to Mr. Hoodart of \$750,000 for a fast Atlantic service. Arrangements have been perfected between the government and the Alhambra and Dominion lines, under which a subsidy will be granted to each company, each agreeing to put into commission two 17-knot boats. The report telegraphed from New York that Premier Greenway and Archbishop Langevin had agreed upon a compromise of the Manitoba school difficulty was shown this afternoon to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who said he knew nothing of it. He had no knowledge of a settlement.

WASTED VALUABLE TIME

A Crank Wanted to Stop the Marlborough-Vanderbilt Wedding.

New York, Oct. 26.—A crank who had come all the way from Baltimore for the purpose of preventing the Vanderbilt-Marlborough wedding, walked into the detective bureau at police headquarters this morning. He is now on his way to the Bellevue hospital to be examined as to his sanity. Entering the bureau, he handed a card to Capt. O'Brien. The card bore the name of "Sir Oliver De Garfas, Baronet of Leezfalsa." The man was tall and was shabbily dressed; he said he was a Hungarian and lived in Baltimore. He had been in the city only three days. He said he was a bachelor of arts and master of science. He came from Baltimore for the specific purpose of preventing the marriage of Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough.

IT'S B.C. SALMON RIGHT ENOUGH

But It Took the London Fishmongers Some Time To Find It Out.

London, Oct. 26.—The salmon from British Columbia, which the Fishmongers' Company declared to be salmon trout, the sale of which was made illegal in Great Britain, has been declared by experts to belong to the family of salmonidae, though they differ from British salmon. The Fishmongers' Company have consequently withdrawn the order prohibiting the sale of frozen salmon from British Columbia, and the importers of fish are satisfied.

PELLETIER GOES TO OTTAWA

The Dominion Government, in Its Dying Hours, Must Make Another Shame.

Premier Has Gone to Washington and Taken the Infant Terrible With Him.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier, and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, minister of justice left Ottawa to-day for Washington, to act in an advisory capacity to Sir Julian Pauncefote, who is to meet the representatives of the United States government and discuss a trial for the settlement of the Canadian sealers' Behring sea claims. A special from Quebec says there is no longer any doubt about Mr. Pelletier going to Ottawa to accept the portfolio of Secretary of State.

The Northwest will soon be a perfect network of railways, on paper. This going to parliament include one for a line from Winnipeg, crossing the Saskatchewan river at Grand Rapids, thence to deep water navigation on Hudson's Bay, with a branch line from the international boundary, running in a northerly or northwesterly direction to its intersection with the main line; also a branch line from Grand Rapids to Edmonton, via Prince Albert and Battleford. Another concern is the Edmonton distribution railway, which speaks to build a line from Edmonton to southernly to connect with the Calgary-Edmonton railway; (b) northwesterly to Athabasca river, at Ft. Assiniboine, with a branch line to Stony Plains; (c) easterly to Saskatchewan, with a branch line to Sturgeon river, and also to acquire and operate ferries across and steamers and other craft upon the Saskatchewan, Limpina and Athabasca rivers.

The statement that the Huddart subsidy for a fast Atlantic service had been cancelled, has been denied by the premier.

CALMING PERTURBED ALASKA

U. S. Officials Smooth the Feathers of the Ruffled Juneanites.

Washington City, Oct. 26.—"The people of Juneau may possess their souls in peace," said Superintendent Duffield, of the coast and geodesic survey, "as to the possibility of that city's being included in English territory if the results of our survey of the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions, so far as made, may be accepted as assurance. They seemed to be unnecessarily worked up over the situation. They should know that the commissioners acting in behalf of this country and Great Britain have no voice in the final determination of the dispute, as it will be settled by the high officials of the foreign affairs offices of the countries. The mission of the commissioners is to furnish data upon which these functionaries can reach a conclusion, and it is with this end in view that our engineers were in the field this summer and last. If our line is accepted Juneau will fall many miles within the American line. Of course, if England's claim as to the location of the dividing line, running it through Clarence straits and Baccra channel and comprising the ten warlike leagues specified in the treaty from the outer shore of the islands, along the coast instead of from the mainland, is recognized, Juneau will probably be in danger of becoming a British town, but I do not see how, on the face of the facts, such a settlement can be reached, and I do not believe there is any great danger that the matter will be determined on this basis."

General Duffield also says that practically all the gold districts of the Yukon river lie within American territory, as determined by the work of the American surveyors. Furthermore, he thinks the prospects are good for the United States holding Chilkat Pass, the possession of which is regarded as of importance, as it is the gateway to much of the interior country of the Northwest.

"We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver and bowels to their normal and regular action."

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

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