The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1889. VOLUME XXXI NO. 21

AMERICAN NEWS.

A Band of Steers Afflicted with Hydrophobia.

Sensational Suicide of a Young Lady at St. Paul.

The San Francisco "Chronicle" Fears the New Australian Service will Injure the American Lines.

Gallant Capt. Murrell.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 26.—The gallant steamer Missouri, which brought the rescued survivors of the Danmark to this port, took her departure from Philadelphia at four o'clock this afternoon. Capt. Murrell's last day in port was signalized by a generous mark of sentiment on behalf of himself and the officers of the steamer. The vessel's officers have contributed their entire share of the testimonial fund raised for them to the survivors of the Danmark. The crew retain their portions. Capt. Murrell gave a reception on board the Missouri to-day, and for three hours continuously shook a ceaseless line of men, women and children by the hand. A floral souvenir, tied with silk ribbon to a card, was handed to each lady as she passed in line. The cards had printed on them "Compliments of Captain Hamilton Murrell of the Atlantic Transport steamship Missouri, April 25th, 1889." Among others who presented their compliments to the Captain were fifty Indian girls from the Lincoln Home. They presented him with a gold watch and chain with a bloodstone setting and a pair of beaded moccasins.

Sensational Suicide.

ST. PAUL, April 26.—A sensational suicide took place in this city last night. The suicide was Miss Josephine Hauser, niece of Hon. Albert Sheffer, of this city, and daughter of Paul Hauser, sr., president of the Hauser Malting Co. The young lady was 22 years of age, and has always been of a very nervous temperament. Yesterday morning she appeared to be in a despondent mood and was later discovered hanging by a rope, but was cut down by her relatives before she was injured. About noon she again attempted to kill herself by setting fire to her clothes, but was again rescued, after she was burned to such an extent that a physician was summoned. After this she was carefully watched, but last evening, by some means as yet unknown, she secured and swallowed two ounces of nitric acid. Two physicians were summoned, but their efforts were unavailing, and she died a few hours after taking the poison.

New Directors of the Manitoba R. R.

NEW YORK, April 25.—At a meeting of the Manitoba railway directors, held in this city to-day, Sir Geo. Stephen and Sir Donald Smith were elected directors at the office of the company. Much secrecy was observed, and the names of the retiring directors were refused. It is stated, however, that $8,000,000 of Manitoba stock, which was bought by interests identified with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy two years ago, has been sold to its original holders. The two new directors were on the Manitoba board when the sale of this stock occurred, but retired to make room for representatives of purchasers in August, 1887.

Wrecked by a Gale.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 25.—The steamer Australia and consort, the schooner George, were driven ashore off Michigan during the gale of Wednesday morning. They were coming to this port for ore. Both boats had their bottoms stove in and are filled with water. The Australia lost her shoe, rudder and wheel and was otherwise seriously damaged. The Australia is a monster ore carrier, commanded by Capt. Reid, and owned by the Corrigan's of Cleveland. A steam pump, diver and tug will be necessary to float both boats. No lives were lost.

Precautionary Measures.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 26.—A Times' special from Kingfisher says that three more companies of infantry have been ordered there, to be commanded by Captains Auwan, Cavanaugh and Chancey. There is no disorder and the troops are sent merely as a precautionary measure.

A Lockout.

ROCKTILLE, Conn., April 26.—The gingham mill of the White Manufacturing Company was shut down to-night on account of the strike of 150 weavers and three other mills will close to-morrow, throwing 400 employes out of work. President White of the company says the mills will remain closed until the weavers accept the pay offered.

Oklahoma's Population.

ARKANSAS CITY, April 26.—General Merritt's report is believed here to be ridiculous. There are between 50,000 and 75,000 people now in Oklahoma. Guthrie has fully 15,000 inhabitants. Gen. Merritt has made his headquarters from the first at Oklahoma City, which has only about 3,000 people, and has not been able to hear from Kingfisher or Purcell.

A Forger Confesses.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 26.—Charles J. Woodruff, of New Britain, who at various times has been in the newspaper, law and real estate business, has confessed to forgeries aggregating $40,000, extending over a number of years. Most of the money, it is understood, being lost in real-estate speculations. Woodruff forged endorsements to notes drawn by himself.

Second Baseman Purchased.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 26.—Capt. Anson, of the Chicago club, this afternoon confirmed the report that he had bought second baseman Bastian, of Philadelphia. Bastian joined the team to-night.

Presidential Appointment.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—James J. Metcalf, of Iowa, was to-day appointed chief clerk of the money order office, postoffice department, vice W.B. Cooley appointed chief clerk of the postoffice department.

Fine Railway Depot.

OMAHA, Neb., April 26.—It was announced yesterday that President Adams of the Union Pacific, and President Perkins of the Burlington, have signed a contract for the construction of a Union depot here, to cost $150,000. As part of the agreement, all the Iowa lines now terminating in Council Bluffs, will cross the Union Pacific bridge and have terminal facilities.

Afflicted With Hydrophobia.

ABILENE, Kan., April 26.—Twenty-six head of fine steers in the yard fattening here, have been killed because they had hydrophobia. A mad dog bit one of the herd of 200 a few weeks ago. Rabies spread rapidly, and it became necessary to shoot the maddened animals. The disease is still spreading and two head were killed yesterday. Others are afflicted.

The Australian Steamers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Chronicle has another editorial to-day on the subject of the proposed subvention of a line of steamers to Australia by the Canadian and Imperial governments. It says, among other things, that the proposed subsidy will work a mischief to the American lines and the American trade, and the question to determine is whether we shall sit by and fold our hands while a foreign nation devises schemes to run our vessels off the ocean by paying bonuses to a line which could not run a single trip unassisted.

Smugglers Indicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Federal grand jury to-day indicted John Govan, Chas. Jansen and Chas. Verry for smuggling opium.

Defective Machinery.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The steamer Francis Cutting, which was intended for a passenger and supply steamer, to run between this city and Alaska ports, was given a trial trip about a week ago and did not make the time anticipated. It appears that the boilers are too small to keep sufficient steam up to run the vessel. The boilers will have to be taken out and larger ones put in. This will cost a month's time and quite a sum of money.

A Floater.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The body of a stockholder named M. D. Wittegensten was found floating in the bay this afternoon. Deceased was 50 years old and had been suffering from ill health.

The Poles Must Go.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The superior court to-day refused to grant an injunction to the Electric Light Co. against the chief of police to prevent him from interfering with their pole planting. The Co. had been erecting poles in violation of the ordinance of the supervisors, and the court decides that they must come down.

Fire on a Schooner.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 25.—A milkman on his rounds this morning discovered fire bursting out on the steam schooner Greenwood, lying at the city wharf, with a cargo of lumber. He gave the alarm and the fire company quickly responded. The fire was extinguished after the schooner and cargo had been damaged to the extent of $2000.

Suicided in a Reservoir.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Oliver P. Lewis, aged 21, a clerk in Johnson & Faulkner's upholstering store, and formerly of Poukeepsie, N. Y., committed suicide to-day by jumping into a reservoir in Central Park. The deceased was clad in a full dres suit when found.

Electric Light Works Burned.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A fire at the Harlem electric light works, on 122nd street, to-night, caused a loss of $125,000.

A Colliery Flooded.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 26.—The earth over the Boston mine at Plymouth, operated by the Delaware and Hudson Company, caved in to-day, causing the colliery to become flooded, and throwing 500 employes out of work until the water can be pumped out. The loss is $60,000.

No Postponement.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Postmaster-General to-day asked the President if he would postpone beyond May 1st the enforcement of the civil service regulations in the railway mail service. The President stated that he could not postpone the date for putting the order into effect.

A Glove Contest.

BOSTON, April 26.—The glove contest to-night at the Bay State Club between Johnny Murphy, of Boston, and Cal McCarthy, of New York, was stubbornly contested for four rounds, and then given to McCarthy, Murphy's seconds forbidding him to continue on account of his having broken a bone in his left forearm in the first round. All Murphy's hitting after the accident was done with the right arm, and thus handicapped, he succeeded in knocking McCarthy down in the third round. About 250 persons witnessed the fight, which was for trophies valued at $1,000. McCarthy was the favorite before the fight, almost any odds being offered on him. The men stripped in fine condition at 115 pounds. McCarthy forced the fighting and in the first round the exchanges were savage, Murphy knocking McCarthy down twice. The last blow broke Murphy's arm, but he kept on and for three more rounds bested McCarthy, securing another knock-down in this round. In the fourth, Murphy's seconds made him quit, much against his will. The general opinion was that he was much the better man, and many thought that had the fight gone on he would have knocked McCarthy out inside of ten rounds.

THE COLLISION

Between the Steamships Danube and Alliance on the Columbia River.

The following particulars have been received of the collision between the Canadian Pacific steamer Danube and the Alliance.

The Alliance was struck on the starboard and began sinking at once. It is difficult to state who was responsible for the accident. The river steamers Lurline and S. G. Reed had just passed the Alliance. Through some misunderstanding of the signal or mistake of the lights the vessels came together.

The prow of the Danube struck the Alliance on the starboard bow on the chain-plates opposite the foremast, cutting deeply into the side. The Danube's bow penetrated a distance of six feet, reaching below the water line. Both vessels were backing hard at the time of the collision and not moving fast. Had it been otherwise the Alliance would have been cut in twain. The latter began rapidly filling, but fortunately, being near shore, was easily beached. The vessel now lies in an easy position. The damage to the Danube was very light, only one small hole being punched through the bow above the water line. At the time the Alliance had on board ninety tons of assorted cargo and carried twenty-two passengers. No one was injured.

The Alliance is a wooden vessel and came from San Francisco over a year ago. She is valued at $30,000 and insured for $20,000. The damages to the vessel will reach $1,000. A large portion of her cargo, however, will prove a total loss. The vessel can easily be raised and repaired. The captains of the vessels cannot explain just how the accident occurred. Captain Hetherson was in command of the Alliance and Captain Hill of the Danube.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Behring's Sea Question Again Discussed.

Sir John Believes in a Speedy Settlement of the Difficulty.

Mr Barnard on the Free Importation of Mining Machinery—Conservative Caucus—Prorogation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 26.—In the House, today, Col. Prior called attention to the Behring's Sea seizure. He reviewed the incidents leading up to the seizures, and asked the government what steps had been taken to secure redress.

The Premier, replying, said that this was not a question between Canada and the United States, bnt was one that affected the whole world. He suggested that a gunboat be stationed in Behring's Sea, so that no more seizures should take place. Perhaps because the relations between England and the States were somewhat strained for a short time, was one reason why no decision had been reached. There was, however, a new government in the States, and also a new minister to Washington from England, whom he believed singularly adapted to deal with a matter of this kind. He assured the House that the home government agreed with the contentions of Canada on the matter. No one could foresee the result, but one thing was clear, that if the United States had resolved to insist upon their pretension that this sea should be closed to the world, a great complication would arise. No one could foresee the extent of those complications. He desired to say that when the late Governor General went to England he took with him a memorandum from the Canadian government on the several questions, which he agreed to press personally upon Her Majesty's government. The Federal government had done all they could towards a settlement. He believed the British government had been increasing their efforts to bring about a successful result of the negotiations, and he was as sure as though he had seen it in writing that Sir Julian Pauncefote was charged specially with the duty of bringing matters to a speedy conclusion. (Cheers.)

Mr. F. S. Barnard made a creditable speech on the mining question. He said the importation of mining machinery duty free was a great desideratum for the province. He was a firm believer in the national policy, because it aimed to encourage national resources; but to remove the duty on mining machinery would not be contrary to the principles of that policy. Ontario would largely benefit by the removal of that duty.

Requests for railway subsidies this session amount to $22,000,000.

The final conservative caucus of the session wai held this morning. The premier reviewed the work of the session. The gathering was perfectly harmonious, and broke up with cheers for Canada's Grand Old Man.

The interstate commerce commission will visit Canada in June and hold a conference with the government.

Prorogation is expected on Tuesday.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

A Batch of British Columbia Items.

New Mail Routes Proposed—A Westminster Request—Mr. Barnard Hammering Away—Transportation Charges—Powers of the N. W. Assembly.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, April 20.—This, the first Saturday sitting of the session, was thinly attended, but it resulted in a lot of work being transacted. It is fully anticipated that by the time this letter reaches Victoria prorogation will be upon us. During the past few days business has rushed along and now that the warm spring days are with us members are more inclined to be at home than in the stuffy commons chamber.

THE CARIBOO DISTRICT.

Mr. Barnard, M. P., has urged upon the Postmaster-General the extension of the postal service in the Cariboo district. He has asked that the service to Empire Valley be improved, that the same to Alkali Lake be made a weekly one all the year round, that the Chilcotin service be extended, and that a semi-weekly service to Lillooet via Marble Canon be instituted. Hon. Mr. Haggart said that economy having been imposed upon all the departments at present he could not see his way clear to carry out the suggestions. Mr. Barnard, however, anticipates that some of these requests will be granted.

A WESTMINSTER REQUEST.

Recently the New Westminster corporation, through Mr. Chisholm, M. P., applied to the Indian Department to have re-conveyed to the town certain small reserves and an island in the Fraser river, in close proximity to New Westminster, which were surrendered to the department of Indian affairs a few years ago. This week Mr. Chisholm received a letter on the subject from Mr. Vankoughnet, the deputy superintendent-general, in which he says: "I beg to inform you that the question having been referred to the acting Indian Superintendent at Victoria, that officer states that these reserves were laid off by Mr. Commissioner Sproat on June 30th, 1879, at the special request of the then city council of New Westminster, as it was proposed to make the Indians move from corporate property within the city, where they had been squatting. Mr Sproat was accompanied by a committee of the council who, after examining the ground and considering the question fully, approved of the action of the commissioner. These reserves were intended for camping grounds for Indians who were at work in the city or who were in search of work, and in case of smallpox or other epidemic Poplar Island was considered as a good place upon which to establish a quarantine ground. Indians who had occasion to come from all parts of the province for trading purposes, or to work during the session at the canneries and fisheries, were allowed to camp on both unoccupied public and private property, but matters in this respect are now changed and they are ordered from all lots within the city limits, therefore it is most necessary that there should be some reserve kept specially as a camping ground for them. Should small-pox or other deadly epidemic at any time make its appearance, no better quarantine ground than Poplar Island could be found in the vicinity of New Westminster."

In view of this letter Mr. Chisholm has suggested that the matter be allowed to lie in suspense until Hon. Mr. Dewdney visits the province after the session, when he can make a personal inspection of the reserves and the island.

MINING MACHINERY.

Mr. Barnard, M.P., again brought up this week the question of the admission of mining machinery duty free into British Columbia. It is learned that the different manufacturers of certain classes of machinery in Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia are working energetically against the member for Cariboo. These gentlemen are the proprietors of engine works who claim to manufacture mining machinery, but Mr. Barnard says he is in a position to show the minister of customs that these people have not got the necessary patterns to manufacture the kind of machinery required for the British Columbia mines, and are only accustomed to produce machinery for free gold quartz mines. Careful enquiry reveals the fact that water jacket smelters and blast furnaces are not manufactured in the Dominion, and that the treatment of refractory ore is entirely unknown to these gentlemen who are agitating against what would undoubtedly prove a great boon to the mining industry in British Columbia. The principle of the N. P. is protection to native industry. When any given class of goods or machinery is not made in Canada the government has invariably kept the duty at a low rate, or possibly the goods have been allowed to come in duty free. Mining machinery, such as is required in the Pacific Province, not being manufactured in Canada, the government, to be consistent, should carry out its policy as with other classes of goods. If, however, the machinery required were produced in Canada it is but reasonable to suppose that British Columbia mining companies would not raise any protest. As it is, Mr. Barnard appears to be justified in proceeding with his agitation, and he intends hammering away until the tariff wall is taken down.

INLAND TRANSPORTATION CHARGES.

The Minister of Customs has gracefully yielded to the merchants and importers of Canada and has withdrawn his proposal to levy duty on inland transportation charges, referred to in my letter last week. The result of the amendment to the customs bill is not only to withdraw the proposed taxing of freight rates in Great Britain but the authority in the law to tax freight rates on the continent also disappears.

THE OCEAN MAIL SERVICES.

The House spent nearly the whole of Thursday in considering the government's proposals in reference to the ocean steam service subsidies. For the new Atlantic service, the China and Japan service and the Australian service $750,000 is to be given and the new lines are to be the complement of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The details of the various contracts are not obtainable. Mr. Foster stated, however, that for the Atlantic service the Anderson's offered to put on steamers running 20 knots an hour for £104,000 provided the contract was given them for ten years. The goverment is reluctant to exceed $500,000 a year for this service and it is just possible that the lines which have the contract at present—the Allen and the Dominion Co's—may secure it for another ten years if the Andersons do not lop off the £4,000 from their tender. It is understood that the two Canadian companies are each willing to build a new 17-knot boat and to raise the speed of the Parisian and Vancouver from two to three knots, or equal to seventeen knots. The next few days will see a settlement of the matter.

THE TERRITORIES ACT.

The bill to amend and consolidate the laws with reference to the Northwest Territories introduced this week is a very important measure. It extends the powers of the Northwest Legislative Assembly, giving that body jurisdiction on the following subjects:

Direct taxation for territorial or municipal purposes. The establishment and tenure of the Territorial offices. The establishment and maintenance and management of prisons. Municipal institutions in the Territories. Shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and other licenses, in order to the raising of a revenue for Territorial or municipal purposes. The incorporation of companies, except such companies as cannot be incorporated by a Provincial Legislature, and excepting in addition railway, steamboat, tramway, canal, transportation, telegraph, and telephone companies. The solemnization of marriage, property and civil rights in the Territories. The administration of justice in the Territories, including the constitution and maintenance of courts of civil jurisdiction, but not including the power of appointing judicial officers. The imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for violation of Territorial ordinances. All matters of a general and local character. In other words the Legislature is really to have all the powers of a Provincial Legislature, except powers to amend the constitution, to borrow money, to manage or sell public land, and to establish asylums and hospitals. The granting of the power to issue shop, saloon and tavern licenses removes from the Dominion Government all responsibility touching the liquor question. The present Legislature, however, cannot deal with the matter. The bill says: "No change shall be made by the said Legislative Assembly in the existing law as to intoxicating liquors, nor shall any legislation in relation to the granting of licences for the sale of intoxicating liquors, or to the importation, manufacture, possession, barter, sale or disposal thereof, be passed until the dissolution of the present Legislative Assembly has afforded the inhabitants of the Northwest Territories an opportunity to express their opinion as to the nature of the legislation on this subject which shall thereafter take effect.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

Organized at Vancouver—Election of Officers for the First Term.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER, April 26.—The first St. Patrick's society established in British Columbia was inaugurated here to-night. There was a large gathering and genuine enthusiasm. The society is non-religious and non-political. The following officers were elected: President, R. R. Cooke, C. E.; first vice, William Downie, divisional superintendent C. P. R.; second vice, J. M. O'Brien; third vice, H. J. Cambie, C. E.; secretary, J. D. Hall; treasurer, R. G. Tatlow; executive committee—D. McGuigan, J. J. Blake, S. McKnight, W. Murphy and Jas. McGeer.

Stores on Lake Superior.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 26.—The heavy gale which swept Lake Superior on Tuesday night was disastrous to the lumbermen whose booms of logs were in an exposed condition along the Chequamagon Bay. Over 20,000,000 feet of logs are now scattered among the Apostle Islands. Many logs were driven out into the lake. It is now believed that only a small percentage can be saved. A rough estimate places the loss at over $100,000. Pike & Drake, whose boom contained 12,000,000 feet, are of the heaviest sufferers. Yesterday snow accompanied the gale, but as the night came on the storm abated.

Jno. Mayo Palmer, and Charles P. Kane, tourists, from Springfield, Ills., are in the city.

CABLE NEWS.

Rochefort Enters London at Night and in Secrecy.

Boulanger Permitted to Stay in England Upon Conditions.

Fund for the Families of the Germans Who Perished at Samoa—Chamberlain's Strong Language.

Henri Rochefort in London.

LONDON, April 26.—Reports concerning the departure of M. Henri Rochefort from Brussels and his arrival in England have been conflicting and without doubt designedly so. It was given out at first that he had been left behind in Brussels when Boulanger and his companions in exile left the Belgian city. Later it was reported that the valiant editor accompanied his chief in his English invasion, and still later this was denied. The facts are that Rochefort was left in Brussels and came over yesterday, stealing into London last night very quietly and going unobserved to Madame Dieudonne's hotel in Regent street. The reason for so much secrecy and caution is that Rochefort feared a rough reception at the hands of an English mob on account of the numerous anti-English utterances to which he has given expression in his paper during the last dozen years or so. He was afraid that his delicate wish that the Mahdi might annihilate General Wolseley and his command, when the latter was conducting the Egyptian campaign would stir up an unpleasant feeling in English hearts, and cause his arrival on English soil to be decidedly disagreeable. Rochefort had a consultation with General Boulanger this morning at the latter's hotel, and remained with him for some time. Another danger threatens Rochefort. Artist Pilotell, who lives in London, proposes to renew the hostilities against him which were broken off last February. Pilotell wants to fight a duel with Rochefort because the latter wrote an insulting article criticising Pilotell's caricature of Boulanger. Rochefort would not fight, but now the artist has him on his own ground he may succeed in making it lively for the trenchant editor.

Strong Language.

LONDON, April 26.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlin, in a speech at Birmingham to-night, violently denounced the Gladstonians. He said they were the bastard sons of the Liberal party, and that the Liberal Unionists were its true sons, and that he is of that party.

A Select Dinner Party.

LONDON, April 26.—A select party, including General Boulanger, Count Dillon, General Grahame and an unknown lady dined to-night with Lord Randolph Churchill.

Sir Chas. Dilke's Speeches.

LONDON, April 26.—The first public speeches made by Sir Chas. Dilke outside of London since 1884 will be a series of addresses on the labor question, which he is to deliver shortly in the mining districts.

Plots Against the Czar.

LONDON, April 26.—Advices from St. Petersburg are that arrests of Nihilists suspected of plots against the Czar continue. The police feel certain that bombs manufactured at Zurich are now concealed in Russia, ready to use when occasion offers.

Prince Albert Victor.

LONDON, April 26.—Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, will visit Belfast on May 21st.

Boulanger Going to Dublin.

LONDON, April 26.—The Irish Times states that Boulanger intends shortly to visit Dublin.

A Progressive Government.

MADRID, April 26.—It is expected that the Government will shortly sell by auction £40,000,000 worth of wood lands belonging to the state in order to cover a deficit in the funds and to build railroads, canals and highways, and to establish rural loan banks.

Crops Destroyed.

BERLIN, April 26.—Heavy storms have destroyed the crops in Gaerlitzen, district of Selesia. Five persons were killed by lightning.

Samoan Disaster Fund.

HAMBURG, April 26.—The fund which is being raised in this city for the families of the German settlers who lost their lives at Samoa in the recent hurricane, now amounts to 20,000 marks. It has been forwarded to Prince Bismarck.

Upon Certain Conditions.

PARIS, April 26.—The Havas agency states that a British foreign office official has called upon General Boulanger and acquainted him with the conditions upon which he will be permitted to remain in London.

A Costly Strike.

VIENNA, April 26.—The damage to the property of the tramway company and to private property in Vienna during the strike and disturbances is estimated at 100,000 florins.

Foolhardy Feat.

VIENNA, April 26.—A drunken tinsmith ascended the steeple of the Franciscan church at Warsden, Hungary today.

The King of Holland.

THE HAGUE, April 25.—It is stated that on April 30th it will be announced that the King of Holland resumes his sovereign duties.

A Benefit for the Poor.

PARIS, April 26.—The municipal committee on exhibition fetes will distribute 400,000 francs among the poor of Paris.

Friendly with Edison.

PARIS, April 26.—President Carnot has received Electrician Edison with extreme cordiality and holds almost daily conversations with him.

German Fortifications.

BERLIN, April 26.—It is the intention of the government to fortify the coast towns and villages of German East Africa.

The Strikers Win.

VIENNA, April 26.—The tramway companies have conceded to their striking employes demand for twelve hours as a day's work, and promised to regulate the scale of wages as soon as possible. The city is now quiet.

The Danmark's Machinery.

COPENHAGEN, April 27.—The official statement of the captain and engineers of the steamer Danmark embodies the certificate of these officers that the ship's engines were in perfect order, except that she was stopped twice on March 30th for trifling repairs. On the morning of April 4th the stern pipe became loosened and in the afternoon the shaft broke. The officers give a denial to the contrary reports.

Lord Salisbury is Disgusted.

LONDON, April 27.—Lord Salisbury is greatly disgusted at General Boulanger making his headquarters in London. The English premier, however, is powerless in regard to raising objections. A legal member of the British cabinet, in an interview to-day on the Boulanger issue, said: "The action taken by the French government against General Boulanger, and the danger it is designed to meet, recalls a famous expedient known as ostracism, which was sanctioned by the constitution of Athens in the early years of democracy. It would of course be absurd to attempt to draw any close parallel between Athens, as it was 2,300 years ago, and the France of to-day, but human nature is found to be very much the same at both ends of this long time, and the principles of democratic government are the same at both periods, differing only in their practical methods. It has often been remarked that the speech of Demosthenes on the crown is one which, from its style and the character of its arguments, might very well have been delivered in the house of commons. Indeed, only a few days ago a commoner called in the authority of Plato to settle a question of present politics. There is, therefore, nothing far-fetched in going back to these early times for an illustration of the state of things which now exists in France."

Roumanian Affairs.

LONDON, April 27.—Roumania is just now causing considerable anxiety to European statesmen. The prevailing opinion is that Crown Prince Ferdinand will not be allowed to reside long in the official residence at Bucharest which his uncle, King Charles, announced on Thursday was being prepared for him. At the time of the recent change of ministries in Roumania, several leading statesmen were of the opinion it was the beginning of a series of anxieties in the Balkan and Danubian regions. Since then crucial events have multiplied. The fall of M. Briatand was probably the result of an anti-dynastic movement, but the Rosettecarp ministry made little apparent change of policy. At any rate, the project for the fortification of Kolkshanny and Galatz was not part of any anti-Austrian scheme, but meant preparation to resist an invasion from across the Pruth.

Stanley's Movements.

LONDON, April 26.—In an interview to-day, Mr. D. W. Freshfield, the corresponding secretary of Sir Francis De Wenton, of the Emin Bey relief committee, said: "We expect that H. M. Stanley will be heard of on the Zanzibar coast about May. The rumor about his whereabouts may well be true. He very probably went south to the region between Albert Nyanza and the Southern Lake, on which site he saw the snowy mountains. If so, news of his whereabouts could hardly reach Stanley Falls in the time stated. He will certainly not return before the problem of the Southern Lake and of its connection with the Congo and the Nile is solved. The snowy mountains will also seemingly be visited. The return without doubt will be by way of Malala to the south of Victoria Nyanza, where many stores await the expedition.

Anti-Slavery Congress.

LONDON, April 27.—An international anti-slavery congress will be held at Lucerne in July next. The papal delegates will preside, and Dr. Windthorst and Count Demun, the well known German and French Catholic leaders, respectively, and other prominent papists will attend.

An Affecting Meeting.

LONDON, April 27.—The meeting of the Duchess of Edinburgh with her husband at Portsmouth this afternoon was very affecting. The Duke has lost flesh greatly and is very weak, but all his symptoms are favorable.

The Dutch King.

LONDON, April 27.—The King of Holland will go abroad on May 2nd with the hope of effecting a complete cure of his disease.

The Unfortunate Nipsic.

LONDON, April 27.—A despatch from Auckland says that the U. S. steamer Nipsic was again disabled while being towed in Apia harbor. Mataafa has returned to Apia.

The American Delegates.

BERLIN, April 27.—Messrs. Kasson, Phelps and Bates, the American delegates to the Samoan conference, made a short call upon Bismarck this afternoon.

Missionaries Released.

ZANZIBAR, April 27.—The Rev. Messrs. Taylor, Edwards and Hooper, who were captured by Bushiri, chief of the insurgents, and held by him for a ransom of £1,000, have been released on payment of the sum demanded and have arrived here.

Henry George at Glasgow.

GLASGOW, April 27.—Henry George addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting here this evening. He was presented with an illuminated address and was repeatedly interrupted in the course of his speech by the cheers and applause of the audience.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The Gratifying Changes He Saw at Victoria.

On his return from the Pacific Coast to Winnipeg, Sir Charles Tupper was met by a Free Press reporter, to whom he said: "I was glad to find there marks of greatly increased prosperity and progress since my last visit, and I found a prediction that I had then ventured as to the effect of the construction of the C. P. R. on Victoria fully realized. Not only in the heart of the city, but in the suburbs, I noticed fine new business blocks and dwelling houses of excellent description. The progress of vegetation there was far in advance of the eastern portion of Canada. On the charming drive from Victoria to Esquimault, where we visited the naval fortifications and dry docks, we saw fields of grass fully a foot in length and almost ready to be mown, and the apple, plum and cherry trees were covered with blossoms.

"In consequence of the necessity of returning here in time to meet the crofters, who were on their way from Great Britain, I was only able to stay a single day in Victoria. I found the city in the deepest gloom, owing to the sudden and unexpected death of the lamented Mr. Dunsmuir, whose untimely demise in the midst of the great enterprises he was engaged in, has inflicted a sad and almost irreparable blow to the community, and who was admired and respected by all classes of the people."

AMERICAN NEWS.

Great Preparations for the Washington Centennial.

No Blame Attached to Kimberley for the Samoan Disaster.

Honors for Gallant Capt. Murrell—The Delegates to the Conference Meet Bismarck.

Tuesday's Celebration.

NEW YORK, April 27.—There are little or no signs of abatement in the rain storm which began Thursday night and has continued uninterruptedly ever since. A drizzling rain prevails to-night. The decorations present a bedraggled appearance. The final arrangements for the naval, military and civil parades were made to-day. Major-General Schofield and aides held a formal meeting this afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Each aide was assigned to certain troops, with instructions to see that on Tuesday next they were properly landed and given their proper positions in the military parade on Tuesday so that there will be no unnecessary delay in starting the procession promptly on time. The committee on States also had a meeting at the same hotel, and conferred with the committees of the other States, now in this city, as to who will represent their respective states in the approaching celebration. Thus far only a small number of the governors and representatives have arrived. The announcement that the hour of starting of the presidential party from Elizabethport had been fixed an hour earlier than originally named, caused considerable grumbling. This change was made on account of the tide. The committee having in charge the merchant marine portion of the naval parade, say that the change will cause serious disappointment as it is now too late to change the programme, and in consequence boats coming from distant points will be unable to reach New York in time to participate in the parade. Visitors are steadily pouring in by all railroad and steamboat lines. The hotels to-night are jammed. Those now arriving who have not secured rooms in advance are compelled to seek accommodation elsewhere. Among the arrivals were thousands of men in military uniforms, representing the militia companies of the various states. The rain kept many of the visitors indoors. Some, however, braved the storm for the purpose of seeing the sights. Many watched the work of decoration on the private houses and public buildings, while others visited places of interest both in the city and Brooklyn. Among the prominent arrivals to-day were Governors Foraker, of Ohio; Buckner, of Kentucky; Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Savage, of New Hampshire; Jackson, of Maryland; and Luce, of Michigan; At the headquarters of the centennial committee in the Stewart building to-day, and at the headquarters of the army committe at the 5th Avenue Hotel, predictions were freely made that the celebration would be a grand success if the weather proved favorable.

The Samoan Conference.

BERLIN, April 27.—The American delegates to the Samoan conference, express themselves highly pleased with their reception by Prince Bismarck. The chancellor was especially cordial to Mr. Bates, who explained that his offensive article in the Century, was written long before his nomination as a delegate, and that he had afterwards tried to withdraw it but was too late, as thousands of copies had already been printed. Prince Bismarck showed a perfect knowledge of Samoan affairs. He expressed the hope that the conference would be brief, and frequently referred to the diplomatic and parliamentary experience of Messrs. Kasson and Phelps. The first sitting of the conference will take place at 2:30 p. m. on Monday, April 29th.

Death of President Barnard.

NEW YORK, April 27.—President Barnard of Columbia College died this afternoon, having been ill some time.

A Jockey Killed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 27.—While Trainer A. L. Benson was exercising the Derby candidates, Vanguard and Escort, at the jockey club grounds this morning, the latter stumbled and fell in front of the grand stand, breaking her left foreleg between the pastern joint and the hoof. Escort was a bay gelding belonging to Mr. Speth. Her rider, Lampke, the colored jockey, was thrown to the ground, and received a severe concussion of the brain from which he will die. Mr. Speth was offered $1,800 for "Escort" a couple of days ago.

Serious Washout.

EASTON, Pa., April 27.—A washout, ninety feet long and eight feet deep, occurred on the Easton and Alboy R. R. this morning, rendering the east-bound track useless and endangering the west-bound. Heavy rains were reported on all sides and the rivers are rising.

A $15,000 Fire.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 27.—A Journal's Breckenbridge, Minn., special says: Eight business and residence buildings were burned here this morning. Loss, $15,000; insurance, one-half.

Would Not Prosecute.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The case against Mrs. Jennie Kirkham, wife of Rev. Kirkham, of the South Side Church, charged with shoplifting at a Boston store, was dismissed in Justice R. H. Wale's court this morning for want of prosecution.

Honors for Capt. Murrell.

COPENHAGEN, April 27.—King Christian, in recognition of his heroic and humane conduct in rescuing the passengers and crew of the Danmark, has appointed Captain Hamilton Murrill of the steamer Missouri, Knight of the Order of Danebrog.

Letter to Admiral Kimberly.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary Tracy to-day addressed a letter to Rear Admiral Kimberly, commanding the United States naval forces on the Pacific station at Apia, Samoa. After reviewing the facts of the late disaster, Tracy concludes: "In reply to your request and that of Capt. Farquhar for a court of inquiry, the department has to say that it deems such court unnecessary. It is satisfied that the officers in command of the ships at Apia did their duty with courage, fidelity and sound judgment, and that they were zealously and loyally seconded by their subordinates; that the hurricane which caused the destruction of the vessels and the loss of so many lives was one of those visitations of Providence, in presence of which human efforts are of little avail; that the measures actually taken by yourself and the officers under you were all that wisdom and prudence could dictate, and that it was due to these measures that so large a proportion of crews were saved: that the one step which might have averted the catastrophe, namely, to have put to sea before the storm developed, could only have been justified in view of the grave responsibilities resting upon you at Samoa by the certainty of overwhelming danger to your fleet, which could not then be foreseen; that you rightly decided to remain at your post and that the department even in face of the terrible disaster which it involved, approves absolutely of your decision, which has set an example to the navy that should never be forgotten. To convene a court of enquiry under these circumstances would seem to imply a doubt on the part of the department where no doubt exists, and instead of ordering an investigation, it tenders to you, and through you to the officers and men of your command, its sympathy for the exposure and hardships you have encountered, and its profound thanks for the fidelity with which you performed your duty in the crisis of appaling danger."

Drowning Accident.

FAIRFIELD, Me., April 27.—Willis Satyle, of St. Albans, and Frank P. Collins, of this town, was drowned at Arcott's Falls to-day.

The Samoan Survivors.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Berthold Gronbaum, American consul at Samoa, has been appointed aide in charge of the shipwrecked sailors who have returned from Samoa, and who will march in the centennial parade on Tuesday next.

More Fishing Troubles.

SAN DIEGO, April 27.—A schooner is fitting out here to fish in the waters of Lower California in spite of the proclamation of the Mexican consul which reserves all fishing rights for the International company. The schooner is mounted with small cannon and the crew are armed with Winchesters. It is proposed to start a second schooner shortly and negotiations are now under way for six pound ordnance.

Dinner to Erastus Wiman.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The dinner which was to have been given by the Canadian club to Erastus Wiman, retiring president, was postponed until May 7th. Instead, an informal dinner was given to 25 members of the club, Vice-president Weldon presided.

Weather Predictions.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—At the signal office to-day, Capt. Allen, signal officer, said the storm was practically over, and he looks to a general clearing up to-night. The captain predicts good weather for New York on centennial day. He says the storm will be off the coast by Monday morning, and that Monday in New York will probably be fair with northwest winds somewhat brisk, and temperature ranging from 55 to 60. Tuesday will be even better.

A Defaulter's End.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 27.—Despatches received here to-day announce the death in Mexico of Thos. F. Plunkett, defaulting treasurer of the Union manufacturing company and president of the Hartford silk company. The manner of Plunkett's death is not definitely known, but it is believed he was murdered. He was about 45 years of age.

Death From Apoplexy.

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 27.—Wm. H. Baker, of Baker, Jones & Co., extensive printers, fell dead from apoplexy to-night at the closing of a meeting at his club. Deceased was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.