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CAPITAL NOTES.
No Action Yet Taken by the Government about the Seized Sealers.
Canada's World's Fair Fisheries Exhibit Sweep the Board in Prizes.
(From our own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 4.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries has taken no action as yet respecting the British Columbia sealers Minnie and Ainoka, seized by the Russian cruiser in the vicinity of Copper Islands six weeks ago. When the masters make application for new papers, as they are bound to do if they wish to clear from Victoria again, Hon. Mr. Tupper will doubtless order an inquiry to be made. If the masters prove they have not been guilty of violating the Anglo-Russian agreement by sealing within the protected zone around Copper Islands, it will become a matter for the British Government to present a claim to the Government of Russia for damages, on behalf of the sealers, for interference while in pursuit of lawful sealing. On the other hand, if the Russian Government may make a formal complaint against the vessels for violating the regulations, in which case the Canadian Government would libel the Minnie and Ainoka, and conduct a prosecution in the admiralty court at Victoria. The Russian Government would, of course, have to furnish evidence of the truth of its charges.
Sir Richard Webster, whose name has been familiar to Canadians as joint counsel with Sir Charles Russell on behalf of Great Britain before the Behring Sea arbitration, is expected here in a few days. He will go as far as Winnipeg, thence to Chicago.
Mr. Moylan, inspector of penitentiaries, said to-day that at present there are fewer prisoners by one hundred in the Kingston penitentiary than at any time during the last twenty years. He anticipated that Canada would, however, receive a large influx of light fingered gentry after the World's Fair. The windy city has been a great center of attraction for pickpockets and sneak thieves, and as soon as the fair is over, they would scatter over the continent. On a recent visit to St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, Mr. Moylan had a chat with a couple of old timers, who lamented because they had been sentenced for a term of months and not be liberated until after the World's Fair. They informed Mr. Moylan that they had counted upon clearing \$1,500 weekly while the fair was in progress.
Hon. C. H. Tupper has been invited to take part in the fisheries conference at the World's Fair, September 19, 20 and 21. He was compelled by the pressure of public business to decline the invitation, but delegated Mr. Smith, Deputy Minister, to represent the department on that occasion. The Department of Fisheries is advised that the Canadian fisheries exhibit at Chicago has about swept the board in the matter of prizes, 21 medals having been awarded to date.
Hon. Mr. Bowell leaves for Australia on Wednesday night.
Labor Day was celebrated here with great eclat. There was a fine procession and good sports in the afternoon.
OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—It is definitely arranged that the new Governor General is sworn in at Quebec the day he arrives. Sir John Thompson and members of the Cabinet will go down there to welcome Lord Aberdeen.
Prof. Thurston, of Cornell University, consulting engineer to the jurors on agricultural and mechanical machinery at the World's Fair, a position similar to one he held at the Centennial Philadelphia, has informed Mr. Larke, Canadian commissioner, that both in agricultural and general machinery, Canadian exhibits, in design, construction and smoothness of running, are equal to anything shown in the exhibition. Prof. Thurston further remarks that he carefully examined the Canadian exhibit of machinery at Philadelphia in 1876, and comparing that exhibit with the present one at Chicago, he has no hesitation in saying that Canada made greater progress in manufacturing during the past 16 years than any other nation represented in Jackson Park. The expression of opinion coming from one of the highest authorities in the United States is flattering to Canadians.
Ottawa is to have a first-class opera house, to be built by the Russell Company in rear of the hotel.
Application has been made to the United States Government by the Department of Justice for the extradition of Clarence R. Barry, C.P.R. agent at Halifax, who is now under arrest at New York, charged with embezzling the company's money.
The Fisheries Department state that the Canadian exhibit shown at the Cornwall, England, fisheries exhibition, gave great satisfaction to visitors, and Hon. Mr. Tupper is greatly commended for the interest he exhibited in sending over a representative collection of Canadian piscatorial products.
It is stated that Major Drury will be appointed Commandant of "A" battery at Kingston.
Local claims report that paper was met in an excellent manner yesterday.
The customs have received \$18 consecutive money from "A Pilgrim."
Messrs. W. H. Dempster, South Wales; John Roberts, North Wales; John Pitt, Devonshire; J. F. Franklin, Northampton; W. Weeks, Wiltshire and A. G. Davis, Worcestershire, tenant farmer delegates, have arrived in the city. They visited the experimental farm to-day and had an interview with Mr. Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. Hall, secretary of the interior department. They left for Winnipeg to-night. Senator Ferguson, of Niagara Falls left for British Columbia to-night.
Hon. Mr. Bowell finds he will not be able to leave Ottawa for the Pacific coast until Thursday.
Controller Wallace and Major Hughes, M.P., left for the Maritime provinces yesterday afternoon. Mr. Wallace to look into customs matters and Mr. Hughes to negotiate with New England railroads for the sale of his improved railway carriage ventilator.
MURDER IN SEATTLE.
An Old Woman Murdered and Her Little Son of Gold Stolen.
SEATTLE, Sept. 5.—Within the four hours preceding midnight last night there was committed in Seattle one of the most brutal murders in the history of the city. An old woman, 80 years of age, named Charlotte Fetting, had her brains beaten out with an iron stove plate, and her little trunk was robbed of the savings of herself and son for years, \$750 in gold and silver.
Yesterday evening at 7 o'clock, her son, Ernest Fetting and James King left the little shack. When they returned at 1 o'clock this morning they found the door unlocked

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.
IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.
Earl Spencer Moves the Second Reading of the Home Rule Bill.
A Government Motion Defeated in the Commons by Conservatives and Radicals.
LONDON, Sept. 5.—In the House of Lords, to-day, Earl Spencer, first Lord of the Admiralty, moved the second reading of the Home Rule Bill. He reviewed at some length the history of Ireland since the Union. All the so-called remedial measures of the successive Governments, he said, had come too late to help the country. Even had they not come, the national feeling which would have rendered them useless, early or late, his own personal experience satisfied him that Home Rule was the only possible solution of the Irish question. After dwelling upon the various reasons which would have rendered them useless, early or late, his own personal experience satisfied him that Home Rule was the only possible solution of the Irish question. After dwelling upon the various reasons which would have rendered them useless, early or late, his own personal experience satisfied him that Home Rule was the only possible solution of the Irish question.
The Duke of Devonshire contended that every class in Ireland except one was Unionist and opposed to the bill. He contended that the Government, he asked, believe that the manufacturers, merchants and traders of the country who opposed the Home Rule Bill were not sincere? He asked the union of Ireland and Great Britain, he said, has been a decree of nature which laws and treaties had only recorded. The present bill was crude and unworthy and a violation of the constitution. The duke read his speech throughout, turning page after page. The House showed very little interest in his remarks. Viscount Powers, the Liberal Unionist, was the next speaker, and the speaker, while he enlarged upon the coming ruin of Ireland, Home Rule would blight all industries, he said. Baron Brassey, Liberal, spoke in support of the bill, and the Duke of Norfolk, Liberal Conservative, spoke against it.
The Government was defeated in the House of Commons, this afternoon, on a motion to reduce the salaries of the members of the House of Lords. The motion was defeated by a combination of Radicals and Conservatives, the vote being 103 to 95.
LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Earl of Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign affairs, was questioned by Baron Lamington in the House of Lords to-day as to the report that France was over-reaching Spain in the negotiations at Bangkok. He replied that the Marquis of Dufferin returned to Paris last week with ample instructions to protect British rights in Siam.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone moved a resolution to give the Government the whole time of the session to the remainder of the session; to suspend the 12 o'clock rule and appoint Saturday sittings. In making this motion, the Premier announced that the Government would be able to deal with the "employers' liability" and "parliamentary bills" at the autumn session. He said he would not deny that the resolution was stringent, but he said it was of urgent necessity. The autumn session, he said, would be exempted from the suspension of the 12 o'clock rule. Mr. Balfour protested that an annual autumn session would overstrain the legislative machine. He hoped the resolution would be modified so as to limit the Saturday sittings to the time devoted to the supply bill. Charles Dilke expressed strong approval of the Government's policy. Mr. Chamberlain warned the Government that its opponents would be compelled to follow its example in the future. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chairman of the Education League, announced that it was not the intention of the Government to vote the Saturday sittings as an ordinary instrument for the transaction of business. Mr. Sexton promised to support the Government in its attempt to carry out the carrying out of the autumn programme. He regretted, however, that no reference had been made to the "evicted tenants' bill." Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replied expressed regret that it was impossible to provide time for the discussion of the bill, even of such an important one as the "evicted tenants' bill." Mr. James Stuart and other Radicals protested against the Government's neglect of London's reform measures. Mr. Howell, member for Bethnal Green, declaring that the Government would discover its mistake at the next general election. Three amendments aiming at a modification of the resolution were rejected, and finally, amid cries of "gag," Mr. Gladstone's resolution was carried by the adoption of the closure rule, 162 to 95. The House then went into committee of supply.
ORMONDE IN CALIFORNIA.
The Great English Horse Reaches the Pacific Coast.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The English stallion Ormonde, which was purchased by W. O. B. Macdonough for \$150,000, arrived at his California home, yesterday, after the long journey from Buenos Ayres, by way of England and New York. The equine palace car in which Ormonde and a number of brood mares with foals made the trip across the continent was switched off the overland track at Niles and run down to Redwood City. Ormonde is in splendid condition, and, as far as appearances are concerned, has not been fatigued by his long journey. Samson, the groom, who has had charge of him since he left England, says the stallion does not weigh a pound less after his travels, and the same may be said of the other horses with him.
FINANCIERS' CONFERENCE.
As a Result of Their Discussions the United States Banking Law Will Be Remodeled.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Cleveland, it is said, has letters from presidents or other authorized representatives of all but two of the national banks in Chicago, expressing a willingness to co-operate with him in bringing about such a change in the banking system as will permit the national banks to organize State institutions, so as to guarantee a sound currency and continue government inspection and supervision. Similar expressions have been received from the national banks in New York and from 57 national banking institutions in Massachusetts, including a majority of those in Boston.
These letters were laid before the conference to-day. The whole matter was discussed informally, and as a result of the conference it was left to Mr. Carlisle to have a bill drawn up looking to a change in the banking laws. The bill will provide for the reorganization of the national banks as state institutions and the repeal of the 10 per cent. law which permits them to issue currency in the same manner as national banks now do. The currency will be based upon state, municipal, or other bonds, or private securities of such a character as to meet the approval of the authorities. The system of banking by the United States is to be continued, and the Government is to stand good for the redemption of the currency in gold. That feature of the present law which provides that banks may issue currency only to the amount of 10 per cent. of their bonds will probably be retained, as it is expected the extension of the privilege to the many state institutions which would take the advantage of it would sufficiently increase the volume of currency.
DRIVING THEM OUT.
White Men Won't Have Chinese Working in Oregon Hay Fields.
PORTLAND, Sept. 5.—In the vicinity of Battleville, Marion county, are over 500 acres of hops, the picking of which begins on Wednesday. For several days past Chinese, who had been contracted for some time ago, have been going in and distributing themselves among the various hop-picking gangs. During the day, the white men were there. During the same time white men with their wives and families have been collecting at Battleville to the number of 300, in the hope of obtaining work in the hop fields. The Home Rule Bill was the subject of discussion. Last night two houses, occupied by Chinese, who had hop gardens, were blown up, but no one was killed. This morning seventy-five white men started out to work on the Chinese hop gardens. They gathered up thirty Chinese on one ranch and fifty-six at another, took them to the river and put them on a boat which arrived here this evening. The hop-growers offered no resistance, he said the Chinese had been engaged when white labor could not be procured. The whites intend to send away all Chinese from Battleville. No violence has been used, the Chinese offering no resistance.
ROMAN CATHOLIC CONGRESS.
Opens in Chicago With a Large Attendance of Delegates.
CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The formal opening of the Columbian Roman Catholic Congress of the United States was marked by solemn high mass at St. Mary's church. There was a large attendance of delegates. At the conclusion the delegates proceeded to the Institute where the congress was held. Every diocese in the vicariate of the United States was represented. There were fully 5,000 persons gathered on the grounds and the Marquis of Dufferin returned to Paris last week with ample instructions to protect British rights in Siam.
After other addresses, Cardinal Gibbons made an address. He was warmly applauded as he rose to speak. He said: "What an inspiring and consoling spectacle is this! Whether I consider the details of the mission as I learned them, the immediate cause of the Arab hostility to Emin was his belief that he had hanged summarily six Arabs at the Stanley and of Victoria Nyanza, because they refused to barter with him. This story was never denied and was accepted as true, even by the Europeans. When Emin was murdered, he was separated from his followers and was traveling with thirty Nubian followers toward the west coast in order that he might avoid the eastern Arabs, who he knew were on his track. He had passed through Randa and he followed the banks of the Congo, until he reached Said Bin Abed. There was no fighting at the time of the murder. The incident was of the briefest duration. The actual murderer was a young Arab with whom I am personally acquainted. He is a son of Dr. Livingston's old Arab friend, whom the whites in that region around the lake call 'Old Tanganyika.' Beyond doubt Emin's body was taken to him, and were those of his followers. Their heads were stuck on poles and were paraded about as is the custom among the Manyamas. These people are notorious cannibals, in fact they eat anything human. During my sojourn in Ujiji we lost a Belgian member of the European colony. All search for his fate was futile. We learned nothing of his fate until a Belgian found the fingers of an European in a Manyama 'workshop.' Inquiry showed that the Manyamas had kidnapped him and killed him. A Belgian force at once raided the Manyamas' country, rounded the Arabs and destroyed the Manyama village where their comrade had been eaten.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.
Opens the Congress of Medical Men at Washington.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Pan American Medical Congress began its four-day session, to-day, in Albaugh's Opera house. Dr. William Pepper, of Philadelphia occupied the chair, and from 800 to 1,000 doctors were present. Among them were representatives from all countries of the western continent. Shortly after the congress was called to order, President Cleveland was escorted to the front of the stage, and formally opened the congress. The address of welcome was heartily applauded throughout. The President appeared in the best of health, walked with a firm step, and spoke in a clear, resonant voice. His appearance was closely observed with undiminished interest, foreign delegates in the hall of the building standing up to obtain a better view. The band played "Hail to the Chief" while the President took his seat.
AN ENGLISH SENSATION.
Young Hambrough Thought to Be Killed by His Friend to Get Insurance Money.
LONDON, Sept. 4.—Public interest in the case of young Hambrough, the son of a Major in the British army, has been renewed by the exhuming of his body at Ventnor, Isle of Wight. Hambrough was shot while hunting near Lough Erne, last week. His life was insured in a New York company, and the inquiries made by the agents of the company caused the Scotch authorities to make an investigation. The result was that the body was disinterred to-day. The fact that the fatal wounds were in the back of the head and the additional fact that the shot which inflicted the wounds had come from the gun of his friend Munson, a cousin of the Irish Vicar, Lord Houghton, who was his companion at the time of the shooting, led to a suspicion that the death was not accidental. After the body had been exhumed the head was photographed before and after being disinterred.
The father of Mr. Hambrough, who was present at the exhumation, said that his son's life was insured in two policies of £10,000 each. These policies had been assigned to Mrs. Munson.
Mr. Hambrough expressed the opinion that his son had been the victim of foul play. The post mortem examination made by the coroner showed that young Hambrough's

JEROME BONAPARTE,
Grand Nephew of the Great Napoleon.
Dies at His American Home.
BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 4.—Jerome Bonaparte died at his summer home, Pride's Crossing, at 9:30 o'clock last night. Col. Jerome Bonaparte was the eldest son of Napoleon Bonaparte, and grand nephew of Napoleon First. He was born in Ujiji on the east shore of lake Tanganyika. It is impossible to doubt honestly that Emin Pasha is dead. "The most substantial reports reached me from four independent sources," said Mr. Swan, "and all agree as to the details. The Arabs everywhere in Africa are rejoicing over his death." According to the reports received by Mr. Swan, Emin had arrived at the residence of Seyd Ben Abed in the country of the Many-Emas in the eastern part of the Congo state. A party of Arabs approached and asked Emin "Where are you going?" "To the coast," was Emin's reply. The leader of the Arabs, who was armed with a scimitar, then stepped up to Emin and said, "You are Emin Pasha, who killed the Arabs at Victoria Nyanza." Without waiting for an answer, he struck Emin's head with the scimitar. Emin's body was thrown to the Many-Emas who ate it. Subsequently the Many-Emas murdered Emin's Nubian followers and sent them to Mr. Swan, saying that these details have been so often repeated that in Ujiji nobody has the slightest doubt as to their correctness.
AMERICAN NEWS.
Notorious Poisoner Kills Himself.
DENVER, Colo., Sept. 4.—The attorney and personal friends of Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, the famous poisoner who killed him- self in his cell in the county jail yesterday by taking some subtle unknown poison, are opposing the efforts to hold an autopsy and inquest. Mrs. Graves believes that he died from heart failure.
Sealer San Diego.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The sealing schooner San Diego, Capt. Landquist, has arrived from the Japan seas with twenty-three seal skins. Her total catch for the season was 1,211 skins in all, but the other were shipped from Hakodate direct to London. Sealers report the United States warship Albatross on her way here from Behring Sea.
Wants to Get Silver.
NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A special from Washington to the Daily America says that the President will ask Congress to authorize the coinage of the silver dollar in the treasury. This amounts to \$62,000,000. The coinage of this would be sufficient to make up the deficit that now threatens the treasury.
Big Bear Collision.
ATROPA, Ill., Sept. 5.—The Big Four freight, an hour behind time, crashed into the Indianapolis express at Batavia, Ind., early this morning. Eighteen passengers on the express were killed and twenty wounded. The engineer and fireman of the express are under the wreck.
For Smuggling Chinese.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—U. S. District Judge Morrow has overruled the demurrer of Wm. Olsen, owner of the schooner Louise Olsen, to the indictment charging him with smuggling Chinese into the United States. Olsen's plea was that the schooner was operated by the government of his vessel should operate as a har to his prosecution, but the court holds it insufficient.
Fall River, Mass., Sept. 5.—The investigation in cotton broker Hathaway's case has been of a strictly private nature, but sufficient has been developed to warrant the statement that the banks will call for criminal proceedings. At present Mr. Hathaway is confined to his house from nervous exhaustion, being attended by two physicians. Outside the house two patrolmen in citizen dress are watching that no escape can be made. From the state of affairs in the city, the feeling seems to be that a thorough investigation should be made in this case, as by so doing it is thought that further mysterious dealings may be brought to light.
Lost His Money and Bride.
WARREN, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Warren Smith was arrested at Niles, Mich., on Saturday, upon a charge of embezzlement. Rolter, a well-to-do widower, becoming impressed with the charms of a Newcast, O., lady, proposed marriage. She demurred unless assured of a cash consideration. By way of settlement he offered to place \$20,000 with Warren Smith, a friend, the same to be paid the lady on the completion of the ceremony which should make her his bride. This was agreed to by all parties. The \$20,000 was handed over to Smith. The latter disappeared with the money. Incidentally returning to town on Saturday he was arrested, but escaped and is still at large. The lady declines to wed without the wealth.
He Was Too Curious.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—John Austin, postmaster at Agua Caliente, Sonoma county, was arrested to-day for opening other persons' letters, and also detaining them in his office instead of delivering them called for by owners.
The Midwinter Fair.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Director General De Young of the Midwinter Fair announced to-day that work would positively be begun on the buildings not later than the 20th of this month, and the fair would be opened on the 1st of January.
One Case of Cholera.
JESSE CITY, Sept. 5.—Bacteriological examination having proved that Mrs. Josephine Smith did not die of Asiatic cholera, Crow's case stands the only one so far known in the city. The quarantine was raised at midnight. No new suspects or developments. It is unknown where Crow contracted his fatal attack, but the disease is genuine.
Opposed to Annexation.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Claus Spreckels starts East to-morrow, first going to Chicago and thence to Washington City. In an interview to-day he states that he intends to do all he can in Washington City against annexation at present. He is in favor of a protectorate which might ultimately lead to annexation.
Results of French Elections.
PARIS, Sept. 3.—The second ballots in France yesterday stood: 141 Republicans, 11 "radicals" and 9 Conservatives elected. The Republicans gained 20 seats. The final results of the French elections show Conservatives, 513 Republicans, embracing 60 Socialists, and 25 Conservative "radicals."
More Cholera in England.
LONDON, Sept. 4.—One fresh case of cholera was found in Hull to-day. Sir Walter Foster, parliamentary secretary of the Local Government board, was questioned in the House of Commons this afternoon, said that seven deaths from cholera had occurred in Hull and Grimsby. He stated that every precaution was being taken against the epidemic.
A Dutch "Jack."
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—Four women have been murdered and mutilated within the last four days in Ostburg, a small village in the Netherlands. All were of the poorest class. The murders were committed at night, and the bodies were dissected in the manner practiced by "Jack the Ripper." No arrests have been made.
English Grain Markets.
LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Mark Lane Express says to-day in its weekly review of the grain trade: "The latest estimates confirm the opinion that six and a half million quarters will be the utmost wheat production of the United Kingdom. New English wheat fetches rather more than old. Both are in the finest condition. New white wheat realized on Wednesday at the eastern counties 25 to 26 shillings; new red, 26 to 27 shillings; old white realized 27 to 28 shillings; old red, 25 to 26 shillings. The mean price of wheat in Edinburgh, last week, fell to 22s. 3d. The August average for old wheat was 26s. 3d., the lowest yet recorded there. The foreign markets have recovered slightly since Wednesday, on the expectation that the final defeat of all war men in Congress will be followed by tightness in holding the American crop of 1893. This expectation, the Express thinks, is rather short-sighted."
German Army Maneuvers.
METZ, Sept. 4.—The review of the Sixteenth Army corps by the Emperor William in the presence of the Bavarian and Hohenzollern princes, the King of Saxony, the Prince of Naples, the Grand Dukes of Baden and Saxe-Weimar, many generals and the imperial suite, was held this morning on the great plain near this city. Emperor William was cheered constantly by vast crowds on his way to and from the scenes of the review. The city is overflowing with tourists and more are arriving hourly. Tens of thousands went to see the troops this morning. The weather is bright. The city is ablaze with flags and bunting.
Quarrelling over the Funds.
LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Times says that the friction between the Healyites and the followers of Sexton is growing rapidly on one point of dispute, as to whether the American parliamentary fund can be rightly applied to the relief of evicted tenants.
African Expedition Destroyed.
BRUSSELS, Sept. 4.—Private letters from the Congo state that Kerckevens' expedition was completely destroyed after the leader's death. Twenty white men lost their lives.
Queenland's New Governor.
LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Queen has approved the appointment of General Sir Henry Wylie Norman as Governor of Queensland.
Gladstone Resigns.
LONDON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Gladstone and his family have gone to Black Rag Castle, the residence of Mr. Geo. Ormiston, in Perthshire, where the Premier proposes to persevere from the worry of politics for a fortnight.
Returning to Work.
LONDON, Sept. 5.—Advice from various parts of the country show that large numbers of striking coal miners are returning to work at the owners' terms. The strikers at Manvers made a disorderly demonstration yesterday when a large force was required to subdue it. There were serious disorders at the Derbyshire coal mines, Chesterfield, England, Monday. Strikers drove new men out by force. The police are making preparations for trouble at other places.
India Refused a Loan.
LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Financial News is informed that the Bank of England, having refused to lend \$3,000,000 to the Indian office, a banking firm has offered to advance £3,000,000 to help the Indian Government, for sale and exchange, up to 1s. and 3d., at which figure the Council bill could be issued. The News also says an import duty on silver is contemplated.
Five Persons Burned.
LONDON, Sept. 5.—A shop on Fulham Road took fire yesterday. The blazing stairways prevented persons working in the building from escaping. Some jumped from the upper windows and were crushed on the pavement, while others fell back into the flames. The firemen rescued several. Five persons perished.
Wholesale Drowning.
ROTTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Twenty-five persons on a lighter in the harbor, while watching a fire near the quay on Sunday, ran to one side of the craft, capsizing it. Seventeen were drowned.
Suspected Nihilists Arrested.
VIENNA, Sept. 5.—Letters from Moscow say that eighty-five students, eight professors and five women of rank have been arrested on the suspicion that they were implicated in a Nihilist plot against the Czar's life.
Cholera in England.
LONDON, Sept. 5.—In the last two hours before this noon three persons have died of cholera in Grimsby. No fresh cases have been taken to the Grimsby cholera hospital since yesterday noon. There was one death from cholera at Hull last night.