out and towed down to Esquimalt. e can be properly repaired, in the dry

r to prevent any similar accident in complete and thorough survey of the where the treacherous rock is has been d the report forwarded to the Admi- that the next charts issued will be urate. Following the custom in such e cause of the Quadra disaster will be a "Quadra rock."
was considerable satisfaction expressed y yesterday when it became known report of the captain of the Champion vorable. At the time the Champion ose Harbor the Mascotte had not yet but by this time, no doubt, the divers t up are at work, and within a very e the steamer will be brought down here have been no injuries received not be repaired without any extraor- nst.

USE 100 YEARS.
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Roberts' OINTMENT
DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.
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OBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS
THE BLOOD and SKIN.
DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itsels in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
DISEASES.
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ay be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.
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J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.
ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE
Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated y in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE doubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, e whole story of the defendant Freeman erally untrue, and he regretted to say had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13.
COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
S THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN EMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, HEUMATISM, &c.
COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.
COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.
COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.
TION.—None genuine without the "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," e stamp. Overwhelming medical testi- accompanies each bottle. Sole manufac- J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell ndon. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. feb2-6m

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THE REMEDY. In Hood's Sarsaparilla is found *the* medicine for all blood diseases. markable cures are its loudest praise. No ly has ever had so marked success, no cine was ever accorded so great public nage. Scrofula in its severest forms has ed to its potent powers, blood poisoning alt rheum and many other diseases have permanently cured by it. For a general medicine to remove those impurities h have accumulated during the winter, or ercome That Tired Feeling, Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely unequalled.

Clifford Blackman
Boston Boy's Eyesight Saved
—Perhaps His Life
Hood's Sarsaparilla—Blood Poisoned by Canker
s a blood purifier to remove the poison from blood after Scarlet Fever, and as a tonic to d up the health and strength, Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled. Also after **The Grip, Shold Fever**, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, or er prostrating disease, the recuperative and ding up qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are what are needed. Read this:
My little boy had Scarlet Fever when four rs old, and it left him very weak and with d **poisoned by canker**. His eyes became nflamed that his sufferings were intense, and
or 7 Weeks He Could Not
Even Open His Eyes
ok him twice during that time to the Eye d Ear Infirmary on Charles Street, but their edies failed to do him the faintest shadow good. I commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it soon cured him. I have never hesitated that it **saved his sight**, even if not **his y life**. You may use this testimonial in y way you choose. I am always ready to nd the praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because of the wonderful good it did my son."
BIE F. BLACKMAN, 2888 Washington Street, ston.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

The Royal Colonial Institute 15 Strand we X London Eng

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRT[illegible]TH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1892. VOLUME XXXIV. NO 27.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The New Fishery Regulations Issued and Forwarded to Inspector McNab.

Hon. Mr. Robson at Ottawa—C. H. Tupper Leaves for London.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 2.—The Fisheries Department forwarded the new regulations to the salmon fisheries Inspector McNab, to-day. They provide that *bona fide* fishermen, being British subjects, may obtain licenses, and fish breeders (?) seven licenses. A uniform fee of $20 will be imposed for each license in the whole province. Skeena river men heretofore only paid $5 for a license. The impression among the British Columbia members is that the new regulations will give great satisfaction. It means practically that licenses are unlimited.

Hon. Mr. Robson arrived here this morning and received a cordial welcome from Mr. Mara and other friends. He will be here for two days. He does not sail until the 11th inst.

The Fisheries report presented to Parliament contains the whole resume of the Behring Sea question.

Hon. Mr. Tupper goes to England, tomorrow. His departure is much earlier than was expected. Christopher Robinson, the well-known Queen's Counsel, accompanies Mr. Tupper in an advisory capacity. The Government are determined to present as strong a case as possible.

OTTAWA, June 3.—Mr. J. G. Bourinot has been elected president of the Royal Society to-day.

Premier Abbott strongly objected to the Senate passing a resolution declaring that the government should abolish land bonuses to railways.

The privileges committee passed a resolution yesterday morning declaring that Mr. German had no right to take his seat.

In the Senate the bill to incorporate the Winnipeg & Atlantic Railway Company, who propose to construct a railway from Winnipeg eastward to the Bay of Seven Islands, Quebec, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Corbould will ask whether the Government intends to hold an official enquiry into the cause of the wreck of the Quadra.

The redistribution bill was under discussion all yesterday. The feature of the debate was Sir John Thompson's closely reasoned argument on the constitutional standpoint. Mr. Laurier's amendment was rejected by a majority of 51.

Hon. Mr. Robson had a conference with the Hon. John Carling on the subject of the Western Canal. Mr. Carling is anxious that British Columbia pay a proportion of the cost of the building for the joint use of all the provinces.

Hon. C. H. Tupper left for England, today. Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q C., did not go at the same time. He has been associated with the Attorney-General of Great Britain to argue the Canadian case before the arbitrators.

Mr. Devlin says he will proceed with his home rule resolution.

Mr. McCarthy's amendment to the Redistribution bill seeks to return to the old county boundaries.

The emigration movement from Michigan to Manitoba is most encouraging.

The rifle match between the House of Commons and the Senate comes off on Tuesday.

The British Columbia members and Hon. Mr. Robson interviewed Sir John Thompson and Hon. Mr. Haggart with reference to the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway. Hon. Mr. Robson also saw Premier Abbott with reference to quarantine matters. He went to Stratford tonight, where Mrs. Robson is at present.

Mr. D. Oppenheimer returned here tonight.

The surplus revenue was $3,750,000 over last year.

The Colonial Secretary gives permission to officers of constabulary forces in the colonies to wear uniform at levees.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY HONORS.

LONDON, June 2.—With his accession to the title of Duke of York, Prince George of Wales is again brought into prominence as a matrimonial candidate. It was confidently expected by many, who profess to know the ins and outs of court life, that the Queen's Birthday honors, which gave a Dukedom to the heir presumptive, would contain also the announcement that the title of Royal Highness had been conferred upon Princess Mary Victoria, of Teck. The omission of Princess Mary's name from the list is, therefore, regarded by the holders of Court news as a sign of the Queen's displeasure at the energetically circulated rumor of the forthcoming betrothal of the Duke of York and Princess Mary. It is said that, in this manner, the Queen has put a royal negative upon this much discussed and important question.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Mission of Admiral Richards—Heavy Libel Suit—Dominion Day Celebration—Charge of Infanticide.

TORONTO, June 2.—Admiral Sir Frederick W. Richards, who was lately succeeded as the commander of the China squadron by Admiral Fremantle, accompanied by Captain E. S. Poe, J. Carlise and Lieut. Nicholson, of the Royal Navy, have arrived here from British Columbia. The object of their visit to Canada is the securing of matter for a report on the Canadian Pacific Railway as a military highway to the Orient.

Mrs. Gertrude Palmer was arrested here yesterday on a telegram from Galt, charged with the murder of an infant entrusted to her care.

According to the Globe's Ottawa correspondent, it has been settled that Mr. Chapleau is to succeed Hon. A. R. Angers as Lieutenant Governor of Quebec.

Arrangements are being made to fittingly celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Dominion in Toronto. A military review is the principal feature proposed, in which it is suggested to invite a number of outside regiments as well as all the city volunteers to participate.

Mrs. Juliette C. Smith, wife of John C. Smith of the shoe manufacturing firm of Cooper and Smith, of this city, is suing the proprietors of the Buffalo Express for $25,000 damages for libel in having published a report stating that she had eloped with a young Toronto society swell.

THE ARBITRATION.

MONTREAL, June 2.—Special cable advices from London say: "Great Britain's acceptance of Sir John Thompson as a British arbitrator in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration gives satisfaction. An eminent jurist has been chosen as the other British arbitrator, while an eminent advocate, probably a member of the British Government, will be selected as British advocate. Hon. Mr. Tupper is expected here shortly in the capacity of agent to the British arbitrators, to assist in preparing the British case."

ALASKAN EXPEDITION.

To Ascertain the Fate of the Workers at the Omilac Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Next Saturday morning, an expedition will leave here, upon the success of which will depend the fate of nine miners who are buried in the mountains of Alaska, 1,500 miles from any white habitation. In fact, they never see a white man except during the summer, when an occasional whaler touches the coast, 250 miles west of them, for wood and water. Captain M. T. Chester, an old time Arctic seaman, takes passage on the steamer St. Paul to head the expedition. He will go alone to the head of Golovine Bay, in Behring Sea, almost within the Arctic circle, and there will engage a party of twenty native Eskimo. The expedition will then proceed up the Fisher river 120 miles, to the Omilac mines, where the men are stationed. A year ago, last May, the nine miners were sent up to thoroughly investigate the mines. They have made many improvements, remedying the old buildings, until now they are enabled to stand the rigors of an Arctic winter with some degree of comfort. The men have put in a long winter north of the 68th degree of latitude.

Behring Sea Stores.

VALLEJO, Cal., June 2.—There are being shipped by the schooner Shasta about 250 tons of stores for the Behring Sea fleet. The freight is consigned to Gunlaska, where it will be distributed to the various vessels. This is the largest shipment ever made from the Navy Yard, and amounts to 2,200 packages. Ashford, the insurgent, now under arrest in Honolulu, was resident of Vallejo in 1870. He was a great politician, and was the cause of more than one political row.

WAR OR PEACE.

Jules Simon Thinks the European Situation Serious, But Neither France Nor Germany Want War.

PARIS, June 2.—"Neither France nor Germany has any desire or intention of provoking war, but we can never be sure. Some incident, trivial, even absurdly insignificant in its essence, may precipitate a struggle." This was the reply Jules Simon gave to-day to the question, "Is war likely to result from the fetes that are to be held at Nancy next week?" In answer to another question, M. Simon said: "If there is war between France and Germany, it is my firm conviction that France will be victor in the fight." There are in or out of France few men who can read the signs of the times more shrewdly than this eminent statesman, or who are more dispassionate and unbiased in their judgments. "Certainly, the situation is very serious," M. Simon said. "Some observers of the signs of the times are of the opinion that the situation resembles that of 1870. To a certain extent that may be right, but there are salient points of difference. Neither France nor Germany has any intention of going to war if war can be avoided. The German Emperor undoubtedly has *le gout de parade*. He would like to make a great show in the world, and thinks it would be a magnificent thing for him were he able to crush France. But William II told himself that neither country could be certain of victory, and that were his country beaten it would mean complete, irretrievable ruin."

EDITORS "EN VOYAGE."

Resolution of Thanks Adopted by the Editorial Excursionists.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wn., June 2.—On their way down from Victoria, the members of the Editorial party met in the saloon of the steamer City of Kingston, and enthusiastically adopted the following

"Resolved, that the members of the National Editorial Association, who have this day enjoyed a visit to the beautiful city of Victoria, express their sincere thanks to the citizens for the delightful and hospitable manner in which they have been entertained. We take this occasion to testify our admiration of the enterprise and culture of its people, and to accept the cordial treatment tendered this association, as an earnest token of the kindly relations existing between British America and our own country. We wish especially to remember the city, the representatives of the press, Jos. Hunter, Supt. of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co., and the Tramway Co., for courtesies extended. We are especially indebted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for transportation from Tacoma to Victoria, and return on the elegant steamer Kingston, and also to Captain Roberts, for many courtesies. We wish also to thank Messrs. W. J. White and A. M. Peterson, members of this association from Canada, for having been instrumental in bringing about this pleasant visit, which is a fitting close to this long and interesting excursion of this association to the Pacific Coast."

Significant Reticence.

LONDON, June 3.—In announcing, to-day, the adjournment of the House of Commons, until Thursday next, Right Hon. Mr. Balfour said nothing about the date for dissolution. This omission is regarded as significant, in view of the difference said to exist in the Cabinet on the subject.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Grand Orange Lodge Officers—A Propellar Burned at Kingston—President Van Horne.

Fire in Montreal—Disappearance of a Well-Known Citizen—Found on the Prairies.

SALEM, Ont., June 2.—Michael Deerbocker, brewer, has disappeared, leaving liabilities of $21,000. He was a prominent member of several societies, and was, up to the time of his flight, highly respected in this neighborhood.

KINGSTON, June 2.—The propeller Glengarry, owned by the Montreal Transportation Co., while lying in dock with a cargo of wheat waiting to be unloaded, took fire, this morning, and was badly damaged. The cook, Mrs. Lamb, jumped overboard, and was drowned. The cargo is not thought to be damaged.

MONTREAL, June 2.—A fire broke out early this morning in a saloon on Mignonne and St. Dominique streets, and Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and Miss McBride were overcome by smoke, but, after great exertion on the part of the doctors, recovered.

The Grand Orange Lodge of British North America concluded its annual convention here, last evening. Among the officers elected are M.W. Grand Master, Clarke Wallace; M. W. Deputy Grand Master, E. F. Clark; M.W. Deputy Grand Lecturers, J. W. Quinn, of Brandon, Manitoba; Thos. Tweed, M. L. of Medicine Hat, Alberta; and W. A. T. Tartar, of New Westminster, B. C. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Sault Ste. Marie. The convention concluded with a grand banquet.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 2.—The body of a woman was found on the prairie, near Birds' Hill, yesterday, by a farmer. On investigation, it was discovered to be that of Mrs. Hutchins, wife of a retired military man, who recently settled with his family on a farm two miles from Birds' Hill. The cause of death is not known.

President Van Horne and party reached here to-night.

TORONTO, June 3.—The veterans of the Ridgeway affair of 1866 celebrated the anniversary of that well remembered action, yesterday, by mustering two hundred strong at the monument in Queen's Park and listening to speeches from Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, who made the occasion that of his first appearance, and from Hon. J. M. Gibson and Col. G. Denison.

Mrs. Baldwin, wife of Canon Arthur H. Baldwin, rector of All Saints' Church, died rather suddenly yesterday. She was a daughter of the late Hon. Thomas Murney, of Belleville, Ont., and was widely respected and beloved.

The brickmakers' strike has been terminated, after having lasted nearly two months, in a victory for the employers. The men are disconsolate over their defeat, and say that they have given in only because their families are in absolute want. They declare that they will endeavor to strengthen their ranks, and if necessary make a more determined stand next spring for a return to the old scale of wages.

QUEBEC, June 3.—Yesterday the bill to extend the suffrage to widows and spinsters in municipal and school matters passed through the committee of the House.

WINNIPEG, June 3.—Lord Stanley has been invited to open the summer fair of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association.

Finlay Young, M. P. P., for Killarney, was renominated yesterday at the Liberal Convention, and Hugh Armstrong was chosen by the Conservatives as a candidate for Woodlands.

LONDON, June 3.—The local veterans of the battle of Ridgeway celebrated the 26th anniversary of the Fenian raid, last night, by a procession, followed by speeches, in Victoria Park.

NEWMARKET, June 3.—During a thunderstorm a farmer named George Foster was killed by lightning.

MONTREAL, June 3.—Hon. Mr. Chapleau has taken action to recover from the widow of the late Hon. L. A. Senecal the shares which she has in the Coleraine Mining Company, which he claims as his property. The amount involved is about $50,000.

FREDERICTON, N.B.; June 3.—Hale and Murchie's large saw mill, one of the oldest in the Province, was burned last night. Loss heavy; insurance, $14,000.

HALIFAX, June 3.—Several of the Leicestershire regiment of soldiers were on a rampage, last night. They assaulted a number of citizens on the streets, including Postmaster Blackader, who was brutally beaten. Steps are being taken to bring the offenders to justice.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT.

Senor Ortega Transferred from the U. S. to Great Britain.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The steamship Venezuela arrived, this morning, from Laguayara, having on board Senor Pomental Coronal, the new Consul, sent to this city by the Venezuelan Government, to take the place of Consul Jose Alfonse Ortega, who is ordered to London. Though the appointment of Ortega to London is in the nature of a diplomatic compliment, among the Spanish-American residents, in the city, there are rumors to the effect that President Palacio Oraleo thought the relations between Ortega and the revolutionists were too friendly, and therefore made the change. The change was made by Palacio without consulting the Venezuelan Minister at Washington, and therein the adherents of Crespo found another point on which to attack the administration of Palacio. They claim that Minister Paraza has for a long time wished to have his son appointed as consul to New York. Senor Ortega denies that there is any collusion between himself and the Revolutionists who make their headquarters in this city. He accepted the appointment to London as a token of Palacio's faith in him, and also as a sign of the solidity of the present Government which, despite the revolutionary schemes of Crespo, have settled previous boundary troubles with England and now, for the first time in many months, has again sent a diplomatic representative to London. Immediately on his arrival this morning, Senor Coronal, went to the Hotel America. At noon Senor Ortega called on him and officially surrendered charge of the consulate at New York. Senor Ortega expects to depart from London next week.

"MEMORIAL" DAY AT NANAIMO.

The Amusing Mistakes of Certain American Skippers.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 2.—An amusing incident occurred at Nanaimo, on Thursday, May 26. The ships Carrollton, Captain Lewis; the Sea King, Captain Pierce, and the Oriental, Captain Parker, were in port waiting for cargoes of coal. Captain Parker, being in need of water, set the ensign at the peak, which is a signal for the water-boat to come alongside. Captain Pierce observed the signal, and, thinking it was in honor of Memorial Day, ran up his colors. He went ashore, and met Captain Lewis, of whom he inquired the reason why the Stars and Stripes were not at the peak of the Carrollton. The latter replied: "Why, that's so, it is Memorial Day," and forthwith ordered up the ensign. Captain Parker waited impatiently three or four hours for the water tender, and also thought it strange that the other vessels wanted water. To hurry matters, he went ashore. In the meantime, Captain Freeman, of the Glory of the Seas, had come down from Departure Bay, and was astonished to see the American vessels with their colors at the peak. He inquired of Lewis & Pierce the cause and was gravely informed that it was out of respect for Memorial day. Both Parker and Freeman have been royally entertained since that time by the two patriotic skippers, both of whom had just returned from the Queen's celebration at Victoria, which in all probability accounts for the little disrepancy in dates.

BOHEMIA'S MINE DISASTER.

The Affair More Terrible Than at First Supposed—Hundreds of Miners Burned to Death.

VIENNA, June 1.—Reports from Prizibrem show that the mine disaster is far worse than was supposed. At first it was believed that only 40 men were missing, but enquiry among the miners' families revealed the fact that nearly 300 miners were left in the pit. The number is known to be at least as high as 175. The flames were supposed to be finally subdued at the time when the first rescue party went down, but after 15 bodies had been brought up the fire broke out afresh. This morning help was brought from Barnum. When the flames seemed to abate a rescue party descended and returned with 11 more dead bodies. They said they could hear shouts and groans far off in the mine, but the heat was so intense and the smoke so thick they did not dare to venture in. Two hours passed before a foreman could find seven men to go down with him. They tried to make their way in the direction from which the shouts and groans had been heard, but the heat was stifling and heavy smoke and fire obstructed all progress. About 100 yards from the shaft the party was suddenly enveloped in a gust of fire and smoke from a gallery. Four men fell unconscious. Their comrades tried to drag them away but were compelled finally to run for their lives and leave the men to die. This rescue party heard no sound in the galleries, save the crackling of the fire. The four survivors said that the fire had evidently followed the miners from the entrance to the end of the galleries. The foreman says there is no doubt that all the men who are left in the mine are dead. He saw tools and garments abandoned in the flight, showing that the men had fled from the shaft. Immediately after the foreman's return with the remainder of his party, the fire started up again, burning fiercely. Thousands of men, women and children are in the fields around the pit. The list of the miners believed to have been left in the pit, who are thought to have been burned, has been posted, so that if any of the number had escaped their friends might come forward with the information. Not a name has been erased, however. One hundred families have been deprived of all their male members by the disaster. Charitable societies in Prague will make an appeal for the sufferers, to-morrow.

OUTRAGE ON AN EDITOR.

Two Military Men Foiled in an Attempt to Force an Apology From a German Editor.

BERLIN, June 2.—The feeling between the civilians and military in Speyer has been wrought up to the highest pitch by the attempt of two lieutenants to cut down Herr Wolff, editor of the Speyer Gazette in his own house. Four days ago, Lieutenant Max Hopfner, of the 15th Bavarian infantry, knocked senseless in the street a militia corporal who, he imagined, did not properly salute him. Next morning the Speyer Gazette contained a brief account of the occurrence. During the day, Editor Wolff received numerous letters demanding that Hopfner be court-martialed, in order that he might be disgraced and cashiered. The following day, Herr Wolff responded by publishing a commentary upon Hopfner's conduct, charging him with cowardly and disgraceful behavior. Hopfner, accompanied by Lieutenant Diehl, started for Wolff's house, with the avowed intention of forcing him to retract and apologize in his journal. Wolff having received notice in advance of their intentions, was "not at home." Hopfner and Diehl, however, forced the door, and, having drawn their swords, began searching the house for Wolff. They found him at his desk. Hopfner demanded an immediate apology. Wolff refused, and, when the officers tried to force him to the wall, he fought back. As Hopfner raised his sword to strike, Wolff snatched a revolver from his desk, and shouted to Hopfner: "Stop, or I will shoot." Hopfner and Diehl backed hurriedly out of the room. Wolff followed them to the street, and reported the outrage, at the same time sending notice of the affair to the commander of the garrison. The apology has not appeared, and the people are determined to support Editor Wolff in case any further demand be made. The whole city is in an uproar over the affair.

LAND OF THE MIKADO.

Political Intentions—Riots, Floods and Demonstrations.

YOKAHOMA, May 18.—The language of the resolution adopted by the Japanese house May 14 makes it clear that the intention of the radicals was to pass a vote of censure on the cabinet and invite the ministers to resign, but this the ministers had no intention of doing. There is a strong feeling throughout the country regarding the official interference in the late elections. The programme of the Diet is to give the ministers time to decide what course is finally to be taken, and it is impossible to form an idea what the result will be.

The Emperor is suffering from an attack of measles.

A disturbance took place in Sago May 14. Two radicals were killed and many are reported injured.

The floods have inundated the cities of Nigata and Nagaho, China.

Chun Sheck, the notorious pirate chief, has been captured by Canton authorities.

There has been a repetition of the anti-foreign demonstrations at Ichang, but no details are given of any attack on the foreign missions.

The steamer Laokai foundered near Dia, Tonquin, and 32 persons were drowned.

CABLE NEWS.

"Ruxions" in Ireland Over Parliamentary Nominations—M. Davitt Severely Wounded.

The Colonies and Closer Connection With the Mother Country—The Pope and Education.

Poles Banished to Siberia.

WARSAW, June 1.—Five persons concerned in the recent riots at Lodse have been banished to Siberia. Thirty Germans and twenty-five Austrians, suspected of being agitators, have been expelled from Russia without warning.

The Pope on Education.

ROME, June 1.—The papal letter of May 23 to the American bishops confirms and emphasizes the exhortations of the prefect of the propaganda. The pope expresses a desire that the bishops work to the end that Roman Catholic children do not attend schools without religious instruction. The questions thereby raised should be discussed shortly at the Episcopal councils. The pope's wish is that nothing should be taught in the municipal schools which offends the consciences of the Roman Catholic pupils, and he adds that he hopes the Protestants will abandon their attitude of suspicion toward the church. The pope, moreover, makes an appeal for peace, brotherly love and the union of hearts within the church.

Irish Parliamentary Nominations.

DUBLIN, June 1.—At a meeting held today in the town of Navan, County Meath, to select candidates to oppose the Parnellites in the coming election, Michael Davitt was chosen to contest North Meath and Patrick Fulton South Meath. The large crowd of Parnellites gathered at the place where the meeting was held, and when the proceedings terminated, followed the visiting Nationalists to the railroad station. Here a collision took place between the two forces, and a bloody struggle ensued, the combatants fighting savagely for some time. Davitt received a severe wound on the head, which bled freely.

Distress in Mauritius.

LONDON, June 2.—Acting Governor Bermingham's letter to the Lord Mayor of London, appealing for help for the sufferers in the Mauritius, says that over 20,000 people are homeless, and that 3,000 houses in Port Louis are in ruins. Louis Berkley says the scene at Port Louis, on Sunday, was most dreadful. The stench from the many decomposing corpses lying in the ruins was sickening. The search for the bodies is horrible work. There would be employment for 5,000 men. All the drains are blocked, and it is feared that an epidemic of violent disease will follow the stagnation of the sewerage.

Baring Bros.

LONDON, June 1.—The old firm of Baring Bros. has reduced its liability to the Bank of England by £1,000,000 by the sale of Buenos Ayres & Western railway debentures which it held.

The Colonies and the Empire.

MELBOURNE, June 2.—Mr. Valo, a member of the Victorian Parliament, has introduced a motion declaring that the position of the colonies of Great Britain to one another is not satisfactory, and that if any change is made it should be in the direction of allowing the colonies to intersperse differential duties on foreign products in favor of the products of the other colonies of the Empire. The motion adds that the British tariff should be made favorable to the whole Empire, and that the colonies should be granted a voice in the foreign policy of the Empire.

Copper Production Restricted.

GLASGOW, June 2.—The Tharis Sulphur and Copper Co. has decided to join the movement to restrict the output of copper within a limit of time expiring in July, 1893. This movement will diminish the amount of copper on the European markets about 20,000 tons.

The Thief Killed Himself.

BERLIN, June 1.—Herr Wersche, cashier for Banker Richard Landsberger, of this city, has committed suicide with a revolver on being detected in the embezzlement of 30,000 marks from his employer.

Mauritius Storm Victims.

LONDON, June 1.—Advices by mail are received from Mauritius. The burial of 600 persons killed in Port Louis alone occupied six days. Out of 62 churches in Port Louis 50 were devastated.

One Hundred Homes Destroyed.

VIENNA, June 1.—In Ulanows, Galicia, 100 houses were burned, and two persons perished in the flames.

The Miners Accept a Reduction.

LONDON, June 1.—The conference of Durham miners at Wickland Castle to-day agreed to accept a 10 per cent. reduction of their wages.

O'Brien the Parnellite Candidate.

DUBLIN, June 1.—Patrick O'Brien has been chosen by the Parnellites as their candidate for Limerick in the next general election.

The Yemen Revolt Ended.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—Official advices are received from Yemen to the effect that the recent uprising in that district has ended in the submission of the revolting tribe, numbering 60,000.

Death of a Diplomatist.

LONDON, June 3.—Victor Morier, son of the diplomatist, Sir Robert Morier, died on his way to East Afaica, where he was to be commissioner to adjust the claims of England and Portugal in the boundry dispute. His body was buried at sea. He was an intrepid traveller, and was famous in England for his great personal courage.

Wrecked by a Tornado.

VIENNA, June 3.—The Agram Brod mail train, wrecked by a tornado, near Nowiska, last night, had a fearful experience. Suddenly complete darkness fell upon the train. The engineer and fireman crouched upon the floor of the engine. A terrible gust lifted the engine, weighing 70 tons, and five carriages, and threw them over the embankment into a cutting half full of water. The station at Nowiska is converted into an hospital for the injured, twenty-three in number.

One Hundred Corpses Recovered.

PRAGUE, June 2.—Over 100 bodies were taken from the mine to-day, but no persons were rescued alive. The faces of the victims were scorched and showed traces of a desperate struggle. The scenes at the mouth of the pit were heartrending. One woman fell dead and another went mad. The rescuers, encouraged by hearing a bell in an adjoining pit where a number of miners are known to be imprisoned, worked at a great risk of being overpowered by smoke. A panic was created to-day when it became known that 120 pounds of dynamite was stored in the mine, though the managers declare that the explosive cannot be reached by the fire.

Elected to the Academy.

PARIS, June 2.—M. Lavisse has been elected to the French academy on the first ballot. Prof. Lavisse received 13 votes; M. Zola 10, and M. Brunetiere 10. On the second ballot Lavisse received 27 votes, Zola 3, and Brunetiere 5. The result gives general satisfaction.

Young McMahon Married.

PARIS, June 2.—Emanuel MacMahon, son of Marshal MacMahon, was married, to-day, to Mlle. de Fromissicht, daughter of the Vicomtesse de Fromissent, at the church of St. Clotilde. Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, officiated.

Mrs. Montague Not Released.

LONDON, June 3.—The transfer of Mrs. Anne Margaret Montague, under sentence for the manslaughter of her child, Mary Helen, from the Londonderry prison to the Grange caused the circulation of a report that she had been released. The report was not true.

Defiance to the Medical Council.

LONDON, June 3.—Dr. Allenson, the young medical man whom the London Medical Council attemped to expel for advertising and otherwise infringing the medical code of ethics, has secured an injunction restraining the Council from striking his name from their rolls.

Destructive Fire in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—At Sooborka, a suburb of Kovno, 300 houses were destroyed by fire. Most of the inhabitants were workingmen, and lost everything they possessed. They are in an absolutely destitute condition, and the situation is most deplorable.

Affaire d'Honneur.

PARIS, June 2.—A duel took place to-day between M. Carle Xerrereis, editor of Gil Blas, and M. Paul Reymond, husband of Mme. Reymond, who shot and stabbed Mme. De la Porte-Lassimonne to death. The meeting was the outcome of an article bearing on the tragedy, and which reflected on the part taken by Reymond in the terrible affair. Both fought determinedly, and the contest was only ended after Ferrereis received two serious wounds in the chest, and was unable to longer face his antagonist.

Cholera Victims Cremated.

CALCUTTA, June 3.—It is stated that 3,000 persons have died of cholera at Serinagur, Cashmere. Most of the bodies have been cremated, and it is said that victims of the cholera while yet alive have been cast upon the funeral piles.

Danish Cabinet Change.

COPENHAGEN, June 3.—Baron Reedtschott has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in place of Baron Rosenora-Lehn, deceased.

The Russian Crop Outlook.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—The report issued by the minister of husbandry states that seed corn and winter crops are in a satisfactory condition, owing to the plentiful rainfall during May. Summer-sown crops everywhere promise well. There has been no diminution in the area sown.

Cigarmakers Riot.

BERLIN, June 2.—The police were called upon at Heidelberg to-day to disperse a body of striking cigarmakers who had become riotous. Several arrests were made. The strikers threaten to burn the objectionable factory.

Deaths from Sunstroke.

BERLIN, June 2.—Five deaths from sunstroke occurred on Tuesday. A soldier died from sunstroke on parade and the others were prostrated.

The Lowell Memorial.

LONDON, June 3.—The list of the committee on the memorial to James Russell Lowell, includes the Duke of Argyle, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Lord Derby, Archdeacon Farrar, James Bryce. M.P.; Walter Besant, Rider Haggard, Prof. Huxley, Justin McCarthy, M.P.; Lord Rosberry, Richard Doddridge Blackmore, Andrew Lang, and others prominent in statesmanship, literature and art. Leslie Stephen writes to the Times asking for enough money to place two stained windows in the Westminster Chapter House. He quotes Mr. Lowell's address when he presided at the Chapter House meeting to promote the Stanley memorial. In that address, Mr. Lowell says: "My presence here is an augury of the days to come, when the character and services of every eminent man of the British race, wherever born, will be the common possession, inheritance and pride of every branch sprung from the ancestral stem."

Fire at Dundee.

LONDON, June 2.—By a fire at Dundee three warehouses and a jetty were among the properties destroyed. The damage will amount to £50,000.

Bavarian Village Burned.

MUNICH, June 2.—The little village of Abbach, Bavaria, has been destroyed by fire.

HAVOC BY FLOODS.

Immense Destuction by Water in Many of the Western States.

Utter Ruin of Crops—Houses and Barns Washed Completely Away.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 1.—The floods continue. White river and Fall creek are overflowing all the contiguous territory. Many of the bridges are washed away. This city is threatened with the worst flood in its history. Reports from points throughout the State tell of the great havoc wrought by the waters. The Wabash river is out of its banks. Andrews county resembles an immense lake. No corn is planted, and the farmers are growing desperate. Railroads are washed and traffic is either delayed or suspended.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Advices from many points show that heavy rainstorms prevailed yesterday and last night, throughout a large section of the Mississippi valley, adding to the soggy condition of the already heavy rain-soaked ground, causing a further delay in planting and drowning out the grain already in the ground. Advices cover the States of Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and the territories of Oklahoma and Indian territory. At New Hope, Ky., the rainpour was accompanied by a destructive hailstorm, doing great damage to fruit, grain and vegetables. The fields are under water, and the situation is so alarming that the price of corn has advanced 10 cents a bushel. At Fort Smith, Ark., the rain was accompanied by a windstorm, which did considerable damage to buildings, etc. At Greenville, Tex., the electrical storm killed several hundred acres of grain and cotton, giving them the appearance of having been burned.

GUTHRIE, O.T., June 1.—It is reported that a family, consisting of man, wife and three children, was drowned while trying to ford the Canadian River. Further disastrous floods, it is believed, must result, with a probable loss of life and property, in addition to the vast ravages already inflicted.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 1.—Rain has been falling almost continuously for 30 hours, with no indications of its ceasing. The river is rising rapidly.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 1.—The river is surprising everybody by not falling more rapidly. The water at this point shows a decline of only three inches in 24 hours, the figures being 25 feet 8 inches. The water is running more swiftly than before the break in the Yolo levee, but even now is not doing much in the way of scouring the river bed. The amount of water flowing through the break should ordinarily lower the river rapidly, but the enormous overflow of the upper reaches of the stream keeps up the supply. A telephone message has been received from Oak Hall stating that everything is all right down there. Reports from Freeport and Courtland state that the levee is all right in those places.

CYCLONES IN TEXAS.

BELCHERVILLE, Texas, June 1.—A cyclone swept this town to-day, wiping out one street, containing twenty houses, entirely. Several people were killed and many more wounded. The property loss is upwards of $20,000.

TEMPLE, Texas, June 1.—East Durango was wrecked by a frightful hurricane, last night; not a house is left standing. The house of Tom Vethers was crushed like an eggshell, Mrs. Vethers, his wife and six children, were instantly killed. A baby escaped unharmed, the only survivor. About twenty other people were seriously, and some fatally injured.

FISHERY PROTECTION.

American Fishermen Dissatisfied With the Limits of the Close Season on the Sound.

SEATTLE, June 3.—Regnor Dahl, a fish exporter, of Port Townsend, complains of the operation of the State law prohibiting the catching of salmon in Puget Sound and its tributaries, from March 1 to June 1, each year. He claims that the law works great hardships on the fishermen, and gives no protection to the fish; that the salmon come into the sound in very small quantities during the closed period, going to the mouths of the streams and along the shoal spawning bed, but not to spawn, as the water is too cold. Then in June and July the jack and tyee salmon run more heavily, but they do not spawn until later, and in August and September the great rush of salmon come in on their spawning run. He claims that the regular spawning season is from October 15 to December 1, and that this might be made the closed period, with protection to the fish and without injury to any one, for the salmon are then poor and soft, and unfit for use, crowding up the fresh water streams, in which piles of them are killed and thrown away on account of their poor quality. He says that every fisherman will bear him out