Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 9—NO. 24.
WHOLE NUMBER 453.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1893.

PART 1.

CONGO COLONISTS

Scheme of an American to Send Colored People

FROM GEORGIA AND OTHER STATES

To the Congo Free State to Permanently Reside.

Twenty Thousand Intelligent Negroes Ready to Go—Belgium Wants a Good Class of Emigrants for the Congo—Daniels, the Promoter, Reported by a Detective to be "All Right."

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 23.—J. H. Daniels, formerly a New Yorker, but recently a resident of Missouri, has a plan for the removal of a large number of the negroes of the South to the Congo Free State and other African countries. Mr. Daniels has begun work on his scheme, and at this time feels very much encouraged over its promise of success. He has written to Alfred Leghait, the Belgian minister and envoy extraordinary at Washington, asking him what inducements the Belgian government would offer a colony of some 20,000 intelligent negro emigrants from Alabama and Georgia for settlement in the Congo Free State. The minister replied that no such proposition had ever been made before, and he could not say positively what his government's policy in the matter would be. He said he thought the chances were that the Congo government would furnish transportation to a good class of emigrants. He asked Mr. Daniels to favor him with particulars, what sort of tradesmen, whether some would serve as soldiers, etc. Mr. Daniels replied that he could furnish as many emigrants as the Congo State might want. They would all be good citizens and almost every trade and profession would be represented among them. A competent detective made an investigation and reported that Daniels was "all right."

World's Fair Buildings.

Chicago, Ills., Dec. 23.—Full details of the final settlement between the South Park board and the World's Fair was arranged yesterday. The Park commissioners are to get $200,000 for tearing down the buildings, the money to be paid at once.

It Was Gory.

Corrillos, N. M., Dec. 23.—A row has broken out at Lagunas [illegible] Lincoln County. A dispute arose between Mexicans and Americans over the ownership of a herd of sheep. In a battle that followed five Americans and 19 Mexicans were killed.

A Very White Negro.

New Orleans, Dec. 23.—Thomy Lafon, the millionaire colored real estate owner, died yesterday, aged 84. He was educated abroad, and was a fluent talker in English, French and Spanish. Although he was of olive complexion and easily mistaken for a Caucasian, especially on account of his dress and manners, he did not deny his race and lived a good life. This year he built a colored orphan asylum and a home for colored aged and infirm. He never married and his aged sister and only relative is also on her deathbed. Lafon owned houses in every section of the city. His wealth is estimated aa $8,000,000.

Due at Honolulu To-Day.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 23.—The steamship Alameda is due at Honolulu to-day with dispatches for Minister Willis, which were prepared at the state department on the 13th and telegraphed to this city. It is assumed, however, that Minister Willis is already advised of the latest policy of the administration, as the cutter Corwin should have reached Honolulu on Monday. Advices by the steamer leaving that port to-day are anxiously awaited by those concerned in the Hawaiian situation.

Russian Spies in America.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 23.—Fifteen spies are said to be on the pay roll of the Russian embassy in this city, their duties being to watch revolutionary exiles in different parts of the country, report their movements and ascertain the names and addresses of those in their native country with whom they correspond. Some of these spies are continually on the move, their orders being transmitted to them through a secret bureau in New York. These facts have been brought out by the recent suicide in New York of a once wealthy Russian Pole, who was dogged from place to place until his life became a burden. An attache of the Russian legation is said to have boasted the other night, while with a convivial company at a prominent hotel, that the system of espionage was so complete and its ramifications so widespread that there was hardly a prominent exile in the country whose daily movements could escape report.

A Bullet in the Mouth.

New York, Dec. 23.—L. D. Marstetter, a wealthy retired merchant who has been missing since Thursday, was found dead this morning in a vacant flat of a house being built at 653 Boulevard, of which he was owner. He committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth.

A Captured Embezzler.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—William McConnell, who is wanted in this city for defrauding W. and J. Sloane of $25,000, will not appear for trial quite so soon as was expected. Detective Ross, who left New York for San Francisco with McConnell in his custody several days ago, was stopped yesterday at Winnemucca, Nevada. McConnell's attorney instituted habeas corpus proceedings at that point and McConnell will remain there pending further developments. McConnell acted as agent of W. and J. Sloane & Co., at Spokane, Washington. While there it is alleged he obtained $25,000 worth of goods by false pretenses and appropriated them to his own use. He was arrested in New York while aboard a steamer which was to sail that day for Europe.

THAT MORIBUND LEAGUE.

The Poor Old Imp. Fed. Fad—The Crofter Failure.

London, Dec. 23.—A movement to reorganize the central body of the Imperial Federation League will be made at once. The London branch, which lately resolved to disband, issued a circular to-day with a view to reconstruction of the league. The basis of the new arrangement is commercial union between Great Britain and the colonies. The first aim of the new regime will be the holding of periodical conferences.

Although Sanford Fleming, C. M. G., of Ottawa, has not yet arrived in London to urge his cable scheme, but is still in Paris, the matter is much discussed here. The colonial party is confident that imperial authorities will ultimately subsidize the cable.

The Morning Post, in an editorial today, regrets the partial failure of the crofter scheme at Saltcoats, through the fault of the settlers, but sees no reason to condemn the principle of state-aided emigration. The Post contends the lesson proves that the first thought henceforth must be the character of the settlers sent out. The Edinburgh Scotsman has a leader in the same tenor. It thinks that to hesitate to enforce the repayment of advances made to settlers would be folly.

CROFTER EMIGRANTS.

Money Advanced to be Recovered at Law if Necessary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—A special cable today says the colonization board has instructed its Manitoba agent to take proceedings if necessary to recover advances to state-aided crofters. None of these people living at Saltcoats, Killarney and other settlements in the Northwest have repaid any of the money advanced them. In view of Tupper's report, which certainly does not show the crofters to be in a flourishing condition, it was thought they were holding their own. Sir George Trevelyan will grant an extension of time for the repayment of the funds to the British government and for the present will desist from further colonization schemes. The English and Scotch press regret the failure of the crofters to pay their obligations, but do not see the necessity of giving up state-aided emigration.

A telegram was received here last night stating that Major John Stewart, brother of McLeod Stewart, died suddenly at Calgary. He was manager of the anthracite coal business there. The body will be brought here.

Hon. McKenzie Bowell left the Winnipeg train at Smith's Falls on Wednesday evening for Toronto and Belleville, where he will spend Christmas.

The Brazilian Revolution.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 23.—The report that Rio de Janeiro had surrendered to insurgent forces and the Peixoto is in the hands of his enemies is without the slightest foundation. In fact a sensation more ridiculous could not have been attempted at this time.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—A telegram has been received at the state department. It came from Consul-General Towns, and contained no mention of an attack on Rio. It says: "Arrangements have been made by which foreign merchantmen arriving at, or departing from Rio, will be assigned certain points outside the line of fire where cargoes may be received and discharged in safety, under protection of war vessels of their respective countries."

Montevideo, Dec. 23.—News has just been received here of a fight which began on Wednesday between the government troops and the insurgent forces from Santa Catharina. General Saraiva's men had joined with those under Salgado, making a total of 8000. The fighting took place in Itajahy, near Desterro, the insurgent disisions being led by Generals Spinheiro, Luna and Martine.. According to last reports received here the rebels had lost 400 men, but had the government troops so badly penned in that surrender seemed unavoidable. The rebels are well armed, having lately received 200 rifles brought down from Rio on board the Aquidaban.

Another of Mello's steamers, the Melleoro, is reported ashore at Narra, near Itajahy. While she was reconnoitering the harbor entrance when she ran aground the government force of artillery there, which has 40 guns, opened fire upon her and kept up the cannonade till all her crew were killed.

The Cronin Murder.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22.—Lizzie Foy left the witness stand temporarily in Judge Tuthill's court room this evening with the reputation of being the most sensational witness yet produced by the state against Daniel Coughlin, and with the conviction in the minds of many disinterested people who heard her story that she had placed the prisoner much nearer the gallows than he ever was before. She was credited by the fair-minded with being far from the "crazy, wild-eyed dreamer" that the lawyers for the defense and Coughlin's friends called her. Mrs. Foy showed herself to be a remarkable woman. She created the impression that something besides the interests of right and justice prompted her to point the finger of accusation at Daniel Coughlin. Attorney Scanlan examined her for the state. She dragged her husband and Sam Foy into the conspiracy, as a man who had his all at stake, and she also brought in Cunnea and McCann, the last name bing a new one in the famous case. She introduced the name of Alexander Sullivan, the well-known lawyer. She was on the stand part of the morning and all the afternoon, yet she did not break down nor allow herself to be mixed up in regard to any material points. She showed a clear memory in regard to the events of four years ago.

'FRISCO'S COMING FAIR.

Exhibits Now on the Way From Various Points.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Col. Craig's Sharp, commissioner at large for the exposition, has returned from a tour of Washington, Montana, Idaho, Utah and British Columbia. Col. Sharp's mission was undertaken under the auspices of the executive committee of the exposition in response to numerous inquiries which had been received by the secretary as to space in the exposition building and grounds, the advantages offered by the exposition and its promises of success. Col. Sharp first went to Portland, and the result of his visit there has been that Oregon is now erecting a building of her own and will send it down in portions as soon as completed. In the state of Washington Col. Sharp found the old civic rivalry between Tacoma, Seattle and other cities of the state operating sadly against a united exhibit of the resources of that thriving commonwealth, and the best that can be relied on from that direction will probably be a mining exhibit from Spokane and a few other individual exhibits from other towns on the Sound. In Montana and Idaho Col. Sharp found every one fully awake to the advantages of the exposition, though to them the time of preparation seemed too short. Montana, however, has already secured space in the mechanical art building for the mining exhibit which she had at Chicago. The people of Utah are straining every nerve to make a very elaborate mining and agricultural exhibit, and in British Columbia a great many leading manufacturers are entertaining the idea of coming before it is too late. Col. Sharp says that nearly every person he talked with is contemplating a visit to the exposition.

Vicomte de Cornely, assistant director general and chief of the foreign department, to-day received a telegram from Chicago to the effect that the grand façade which is to form the entrance to the French section at the exposition has been taken down from its position in Chicago and is ready packed for immediate shipment to San Francisco, also that the Sevres pavilion is also packed, and that these, together with the exhibits of the entire French section were being shipped at the time the telegram was written. There will be 12 carloads of French exhibits, and they are expected to reach San Francisco some time next week.

At the request of a number of leading concessionaires of the exposition, Vicomte Valcourt de Vermont, president of the Oriental Concession Company, has issued a call for a meeting of the concessionaires to be held on Tuesday next with a view to forming a concessionaires to be held on Tuesday next with a view of forming a concessionaires club. A club of this kind was one of the features of the Chicago exposition, and was found to be a very useful adjunct to the administration. Its organization is by no means due to any desire on the part of the concessionaires to antagonize the power of the exposition, but on the other hand it has been satisfactorily proved in Chicago that the effect of the club has been to greatly facilitate business arrangements between the exposition authorities and the concessionaires represented. The result would be that if the department of concessions has to deal with each concessionaire their business would be badly muddled, whereas when the concessionaires club shall have been formed and its committees shall have been appointed the different matters of business which may come up from time to time can be handled much more satisfactorily.

The Brazilian War.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 22.—While part of the insurgent fleet was proceeding along the coast to the state of Rio de Janeiro, a few days ago, three officers deserted their ships. They have been arrested by the government and have given considerable information regarding the insurgents' forces. Admiral da Gama, the monarchist, commands the insurgent fleet. Manacangue island, which is directly north of Armacao Point, was taken from the insurgents the night before last after a sharp fight. The whole insurgent fleet kept up a hot fire on the government forces, but succeeded only in somewhat delaying the capture. The Nitheroli side of the harbor is now in possession of the government. Admiral Mello, it is said, has done great harm to the insurgent cause by his open advocacy of the restoration of the empire. The insurgent forces were demoralized by his manifesto in favor of the monarchy and many of the insurgent fleet lost all sympathy with the cause. The government forces now hold Boa Jesu, Governador and Monacangue islands. These important gains have completed the circle of fire around the insurgent forts, Villegagnon and Cobras.

A Fatal Collapse.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 23.—A cave-in occurred at Mulhall station early this morning, where the Carnegie steel company are erecting a large furnace. About 20 men were at work in the hearth. Fortunately all had sufficient warning to escape from the works except John Edie, a Hungarian, who was killed, and John Horski, who was fatally injured.

It is now learned that five men were entombed by the cave-in. One was dead when taken out and four are very badly injured and may die. Nine others are missing, but it is believed they escaped. The four men reported injured, it is later learned, will recover. The nine missing men escaped injury, but were so badly frightened they ran home.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure

Who have in vain tried other means of relief should try "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

CODINA AND PALLAS

Startling Confessions Made by the Perpetrator

OF THE BARCELONA THEATRE OUTRAGE

He Was to Have Killed General Martinez de Campos

But His Nerve Failed When He Saw the Soldiers—Pallas Was also Cowed—The Bomb Thrown There Would Have Slain Hundreds—Codina Avenged Pallas' Death.

Barcelona, Dec. 23.—Jose Codina, the anarchist, who has already confessed to throwing the bomb which caused upwards of thirty deaths in the Lyceum theatre, says he was selected by the anarchist group to assassinate General Campos in September last. It was his intention to murder the general while he was reviewing the troops, but when the troops arrived Codina says his courage failed for the reason that he realized if he threw the bomb into the crowd surrounding the general he would have killed and wounded hundreds of persons. He had the bomb ready to throw, but the thought of the many innocent persons who would suffer restrained him. Pallas, another anarchist, who was with him, urged Codina to throw the bomb and finally snatched the bomb from his hand saying, "You are no good." Pallas's nerves, however, were evidently unstrung by the wrangle for he hesitated to throw the bomb. Had he thrown it as he originally intended it would have killed the general. Pallas up to the time of his execution declared that he alone was responsible for the attempt to assassinate de Campos. Shortly after Pallas was shot Codina began his preparations to avenge his comrade's death, and the explosion at the Lyceum was his method of effecting this purpose.

Beaten With a Poker.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—Another case of cruelty was brought before Mr. Marshall of the S. P. W. C. to-day. A little boy named Desmaris showed the policeman and the recorder one of his legs, which was black and blue, the result of a bruise received with a poker in the hands of his stepmother.

Eastern Canada.

Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 23.—Shortly after the Tucker Comedy company had closed its performance and the audience had dispersed, the rear portion of the new opera house was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread quickly and the whole building will be a total loss. The adjoining warerooms of Jas. Hay & Co. were also damaged.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—Laval university is about to erect new buildings to cost $150,000 on the ground given by the seminary. The buildings will be completed in two years and are for the faculties of law and medicine.

Toronto, Dec. 23.—The 2-year-old daughter of Dr. Norman Allan, city medical health officer, fell into an open fire grate yesterday and was burned so badly that she died last night.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—Ingersoll, Coyne & Co., dry goods have assigned. Liabilities, $25,000; estimated assets, $20,000.

Monsieur de Paris Afraid.

Paris, Dec. 23.—Diebler, the public executioner of France, otherwise Monsieur de Paris, has been threatened that he will be blown up if he execute Vaillant, the bomb-thrower. Diebler fears the threats will be put into execution and has asked to be allowed to resign.

Biscay's Stormy Bay.

London, Dec. 23.—A severe storm is raging in the Bay of Biscay. Several vessels have been wrecked, others damaged. At the port of Bermeo, nine members of the crew of one vessel were drowned.

Considering it Well.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 23.—At 2:40 p. m. to-day the jury in the Chinese conspiracy case, who retired at 10:30 last night, were still out, a verdict not having been reached.

The Williams Murders.

Toronto Dec. 23.—Although the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Williams has not yet been caught, the police say they are very close on his track. They say he left the city on foot on Thursday. An important letter was found in Williams' house unopened yesterday. It is now thought the murders were committed by a professional burglar, and that only robbery was intended, but that murder followed resistance.

The Italian Victory.

Rome, Dec. 22.—After the adjournment of the chamber of deputies, the representative of the United Press had an interview with General Mocenni, in regard to the fight with the Dervishes inland from Massowah, the Italian port on the Red Sea. General Mocenni said that native scouts warned Commander Arimondi several days ago that the Dervishes were preparing to concentrate their forces and make an attack upon Agordat. It was their intention to attack the place at midnight and take it by surprise. Gen. Mocenni was of course informed of the reports of the scouts and he at once telegraphed to Massowah, asking for details as to how the Italians were prepared to meet the threatened attack. He had received information that the Italian forces were 1400 strong, with eight pieces of artillery.

The troops included five Soudanese contingents. Commander Arimondi probably left two companies to hold Fort Agordat when he went to give battle to the Dervishes.

When questioned as to the names of the killed, General Mocenni said he would retain them for the present in order that they might be verified. He added that he would inform the families of those reported to have been killed, and further said that he feared the loss in dead was larger than had been reported.

The feature of the battle was the fighting done by former Soudanese slaves, who had been liberated by the Italians. These slaves, General Mocenni said, had fought fiercely against their former oppressors. They are largely Arabs, and the Italians have always respected their religious faith and have erected mosques for them in their camps. This last is the third defeat the dervishes have sustained in battles in which the natives fought, and their bravery ought, General Mocenni says, to raise their prestige in the eyes of Europeans.

DR. ROSE'S CASE.

Cured of Diabetes, by Dodd's Kidney Pills, After Blood Poisoning Had Set in, Proves the Value of the Remedy—Kingston People Interested in the Case.

Kingston, Dec. 18th, 1893.—The residents of this section of Ontario are deeply interested in the case of Dr. E. A. Rose, of Portland, who was cured when in the last stages of diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reluctance of doctors to use, or even recognize, patent medicines is well known. The public, therefore, reason that when a medical man acknowledges that he owes his life to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and gives practical proof of his belief in their merits by prescribing them, these pills must possess extraordinary virtues.

The Italian Causalities.

Rome, Dec. 22.—Late this evening it was learned that three Italian officers and more than 100 soldiers of the Italian army were killed in the battle with the Dervishes. Most of the soldiers who were killed were natives. Among those who were shot dead on the field was Hamed Ali, one of the commanders of the dervishes in the battle at Metammeho in January, 1885. Gen. Baritieri, governor of Italy's Red Sea colony, told the United Press correspondent tonight that he would start for the Massowah to-morrow. Although he does not expect any more trouble with the dervishes in the near future, he pointed out the necessity of occupying Kassala at once.

American News.

Brooklyn, Dec. 23.—Vail, ex-cashier of the defunct Commercial Bank, was this morning released on $30,000 bail. It is said he has been indicted on two charges of perjury in the third degree.

Philadelphia, Dec. 23.—Ex-Senator Edmunds, when interviewed to-day on the Hawaiian question declared that the appointment of Blount was illegal and unprecedented.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The Chinese and Mexican Commercial Co., an organization composed of wealthy Chinese, is reported to have purchased a tract of 30,000 acres in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, on which it is proposed to settle 5,000 of their countrymen. Each colonist will be allotted 244 acres of land, for which he must ultimately pay. The company is said to contemplate the establishment of factories, etc.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Secretary Herbert says that the assignment of Rear Admiral Benham to be commander of the squadron at Rio could not be construed as a settlement of the case of Commander Stanton. Admiral Benham, he said, would become commander of the United States naval forces on the arrival of the San Francisco at Rio simply through the fact that he would be the senior officer. He required no new orders to place him in command of the American fleet. "If the New York had been nearer to Rio than the San Francisco was," said Mr. Herbert, "I would have ordered her there. It was a question of which vessel could get there the quickest, and not as to a successor of Commodore Stanton."

Washington, Dec. 22.—Letters received at the navy department from Callao tell of some interesting target matches between the U. S. steamer Yorktown and H. M. S. Hyacinthe, with six-inch guns, and between teams from these two vessels with rifles. In the rifle match the British team won by 24 points. The Englishmen used Martini-Henri rifles and the Americans used Springfields. The teams were composed principally of officers. The distances in the six-inch gun matches were 1,100 and 2,000 yards. The target used was 20 feet in height, five feet submerged and fifteen above water. The match was won by the Yorktown by 15 points.

Boston, Dec. 22.—A fierce fire is raging in the works of the Chaseau Gas Co. on Williams street. It started in the exhaust rooms at about 8:30 o'clock. The fire rapidly spread to the retort house, and soon both structures were a mass of flames. It is feared that they will be completely destroyed.

Baltimore, Dec. 22.—The police have been unable to locate Joseph Donjam, the Polish anarchist, who it is alleged has been sending threatening letters to Vice-President Stevenson and other public men in Washington. Marshal Frey to-day said: "Officers have been searching for Donjam since Chief Drummond of the government secret service apprised me of the crank's possible presence in this city; but nothing has been learned of the fellow. He is not, nor has he been at the address given in his last letter to Vice-President Stevenson. I consider the man a harmless crank, but I intend to catch him just the same if I can."

Stevens' Reply.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 22.—In the course of his answer to President Cleveland's statement, ex-Minister Stevens says:

"President Cleveland's grossly untrue, shamefully unjust allegation against myself and the naval commander rest entirely on the statements of the four notoriously corrupt ministers of the fallen queen, of Wilson, the Tahitan half-white immoral favorite, and other discredited testimony. I repeat here what has been amply verified again and again, that neither by force nor threats of force, or by any advice or action was the fallen monarchy precipitated. From the hour on which I entered upon my duties at the head of the United States legation to the termination of my official responsibility, I maintained the determination to call on the naval commander for aid only in the event that American life and property were in danger. Cautiously but firmly, perhaps sometimes too silently, I made this my fixed rule of action, not only to the representatives of the queen, but to the leaders of the parties who saw no safe alternative for the welfare of the islands but in the total abolishment of the monarchy. President Cleveland sees fit to make a point against my official conduct, that months before the events of last January I had advocated annexation. He deliberately and purposely conceals that what I said in my dispatch in November, 1892, was a confidential statement to the department of state of the then condition of affairs in Hawaii, a report of facts which, by the established rules and practice of diplomacy, I was in duty bound to make known to my government. At that date my opinions were so privately held that both in Honolulu and in California it was believed that the American minister was adverse to annexation. For months prior to the date of this dispatch there had been a continual struggle between the legislature and the queen as to their respective rights regarding the constitution and the responsibility of the cabinet. Ministry after ministry had been appointed in defiance of the votes of the legislature and responsible public opinion."

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Paris, Dec. 22.—The police continue to receive a large number of suspicious-looking packages, supposed by their finders to be infernal machines. These packages are either found in the streets or are addressed to individuals. Most of them on examination prove to be harmless and are evidently intended to make people believe that the anarchists are still actively at work. Some of the packages, however, are really dangerous. For instance, one found a few days ago on the window sill of the Mairie of the 13th arrondissement, was found to contain a quantity of blasting powder and 70 revolver cartridges. A fuse had been attached to the package, but it had, owing to some defect in the arrangement, burned out without causing an explosion. On the package were inscribed the words, "Death to the Bourgeoisie!" August Vaillant, the anarchist, under arrest for causing the explosion in the chamber of deputies, which crime he has confessed, has received donations amounting to 3000 francs since he was lodged in prison.

Evening Dec. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day, Commodore George H. Bethel, retired, who was a member of the Challenger expedition, questioned Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, regarding the statement that England's position in the Mediterranean was secured by possessing a preponderance of 19 to 10 first-class battleships, which preponderance existed in the Mediterranean. He further asked if it was not a fact that four out of these 19 British battleships were on Dec. 19th at Arosa Bay, 600 miles from Gibraltar, while six others that have not been completed, were lying at the Portsmouth and Chatham dockyards. Were any steps, he continued, being taken to strengthen the British naval force in the Mediterranean? The chancellor of the exchequer replied that the question of how the ships of England should be distributed was one for the admiralty to decide. It would injure the public confidence if he exactly stated what the plans of the admiralty were.

Rome, Dec. 21.—It is denied here on the authority of the Vatican that Monsignor Satolli, papal delegate to the U.S., has been recalled. The newspaper reporting that he has been recalled and appointed Archbishop of Bologna, was the Koelnische Volks Zeitung, which has high connections here and usually a trustworthy authority on Catholic news. The Rev. Dr. Fazzeli has been appointed spiritual director of the American College in the room of Rev. Dr. Maldi.

London, Dec. 22.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that the arrest of Jose Codina, who has confessed that he was the author of the bomb explosion in the Lyceum theatre at Barcelona, has afforded relief to the workingmen who are now less paralyzed by police visitations to their homes. Hundreds of families are in great distress, lacking the necessaries of life, owing to the wholesale arrest of men who were suspected of being implicated in the anarchist plots. Of the men in custody, a soapmaker named Marilo Cervelo, has confessed that he assisted Pallas in his attempt to assassinate General Martinez de Campos at Barcelona. He also says that he acted as confederate to Codina in planning and causing the explosion in the Lyceum theatre. The police believe that the evidence they have secured as to anarchist plots in Barcelona is now complete.

Colonna's Drink Bill.

Paris, Dec. 22.—When Prince Colonna, Mrs. J. W. Mackay's son-in-law sold the furniture of his palace lately, M. Brossault, a wine dealer, was pressing him to pay a bill of 4500 francs for liquor. The prince promised to pay the money in a few days. He then left Paris suddenly, but M. Brossault was assured by his agent that the money would be sent in a week. Three weeks passed, and M. Brossault again sought the agent, only to learn that he, too, had vanished. M. Brossault was indignant, as he knew that the prince had received 100,000 francs from the sale of the furniture. He applied for a writ of attachment yesterday, and last evening a court official visited the prince's house in the avenue de Bois de Boulogne. He placed on the wine cellar door the official seal, which it is a penal offence to break. Other creditors of the prince are said to have applied for writs of attachment upon his wines. The princess also is reported to have applied for a writ because she might be held answerable if she allowed the wines as assets to be removed from the house.