## CAPITAL NOTES.

### The New Canadian Cruiser "Aberdeen" to Sail Early in August.

### Dominion Rifle Meeting—A New Match—The Premier Going to Muskoka.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 26.—The Department of Marine has been advised that the new cruiser Aberdeen will sail from Paisley, Scotland, early in August. She had her trial trip last Tuesday.

The programme of the Dominion rifle matches will be ready next week. A new match has been added being an aggregate for the extra series.

Sir John Thompson goes to Muskoka on Monday.

OTTAWA, July 28.—The petition of the Assiniboia farmers for government aid in the way of public works in view of the prospective failure of their crops owing to drought was considered by the government to-day. While sympathizing with the petitioners, the government say that the matter is one with which the local authorities must deal, consequently the request was not entertained.

A concession has been made to newspaper publishers by the amendment to the post office act, by which they may enclose in their papers printed circulars inviting the renewal of subscriptions, almanacs in sheets, chromos, lithographs, prints, or engravings issued by any newspapers and not forming part of their regular issue. These are carried by mail at a cent a pound.

It has been definitely announced that Chief Justice Galt will retire on September 1.

J. C. Patterson has purchased the sword of General Wolfe and will present it to the government, and it will be placed in the parliamentary library.

Sir John Thompson stated to-day that a copy of an order-in-council would be sent to the governments of Manitoba and the Territories pointing out that the Catholic minority complain that they have not the full exercise of their rights in the matter of separate schools, and urging that redress be granted if the complaints are well founded.

Sir John Thompson and family leave for Muskoka on Monday for two weeks. They go thence to Halifax.

## CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, July 27.—The clause of the French government's Anti-Anarchist bill referring to the publication of matter in connection with the trials of anarchists is one which concerns foreign newspapers and the American press in view of the approaching trial of Cesario Santo, the murderer of Carnot. The newspapers are prohibited from printing reports of trials, except such parts as are permitted by the tribunals. Foreign newspapers disobeying the law will be seized, and it is considered probable that foreign newspaper correspondents disobeying the law to the extent of furnishing their newspapers with such matter contrary to law will be expelled from France.

An anarchist hotel-keeper at Brussels, named Basseber, has been arrested in Ghent by two policemen. He drew a dagger, stabbed one of them, and tried to stab the other, but was disarmed before he could succeed. The injured policeman is dying.

Commander Baron D'Hanis of the Belgian troops in the Congo state has reported that the Arabs, Ismail, Mamba and Goanga, have been found guilty by court-martial of having murdered Emin Pasha.

The death is announced, at Barnout, Siberia, of the well-known Russian author and publicist, Likelai M. Yardrinsof, who was for many years owner and editor of the Western Review, and who was regarded as one of the best informed men in the world in regard to the history of Asiatic Russia.

The steamers St. George and Bachen collided off Sunderland, England, on Thursday. The latter sank, but the crew was saved.

M. Clemenceau has been challenged by Deputy Dechanel to fight a dual because of an attack upon Dechanel in La Justice, Clemenceau's paper.

## NARROW ESCAPE.

LOS ANGELES, July 25.—Mrs. Truxton Beale, daughter of the late James G. Blain, had a narrow escape from death at Santa Monica. Mrs. Beale, her husband and a party of friends had been at Santa Monica during the past week and the ladies of the party have spent much of the time at the North beach bath house, where they indulged in bathing in the big plunge. Not one of the party can swim, although all are ambitious to learn, and as Mrs. Beale is bolder than any of the others, she took it upon herself to teach them. Yesterday three or four of them were in the water when Mrs. Beale ventured beyond her depth and went under. In her struggles and cries for help the proprietor, Roy Jones, son of Senator Jones of Nevada, was attracted to the scene. Mrs. Beale had disappeared under the water for the third time, and nothing but a bubble denoted her whereabouts. Her companions were frightened almost to death, and could not answer Mr. Jones' question as to what the trouble was, but when they pointed to the air bubbles he made up his mind that some-one was under water, so he plunged in, clothes and all, and as he is an expert in the water he soon fished the lady out and saved her life.

## THE PULLMAN TROUBLES.

CHICAGO, July 27.—It is rumored that the Pullman company will, as a last resort, begin a wholesale eviction of the strikers. The company expected to starve them out, but union labor in Chicago is providing all the necessary food, and it is given out that food will be provided until the trouble is settled. The policy to be pursued by the company will probably be determined at the regular annual meeting of the directors and stockholders to be held in August.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 27.—The local branch of the A.R.U. last night declared the strike off. It does not cause the slightest ripple in railroad or business circles, for the reason that it has been off practically for more than a week. It is generally understood that only those who had reason to believe that they would not again be employed by the railroad company, persisted in holding out.

MASSILLON, Ohio, July 27.—President McBride of the United Mine Workers said to-day in regard to the railway strike that the original intention of Debs was to declare a boycott on Pullman cars and ask the public not to patronize them without ordering the railway hands to refrain from handling them. On learning this, he said, the railway managers at once declared war on the union, compelling them to strike in self-defence. He predicted a union of labor organizations with the populists before the next presidential election that would insure success at the polls.

## A POOR MAN.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A dispatch from Paris says that the executors of the estate of the late President Carnot made an official report of their final inventory, and the official statement is the subject of universal comment on the boulevards and in politics. It had generally been supposed that the murdered President was well endowed with this world's goods, but the opposite proves to be the case. Although his salary as President of the republic has been regarded not only as ample for all emergencies but also to leave a fair balance for savings or investmen s, it transpires that the late President had not only lived up to every dollar of his official income, but also drew upon the returns from some small holdings of real estate in order to maintain what he regarded as the dignity of his position.

The balance to his account in bank on the day of his death was less than 40,000 francs, or in the neighborhood of $8,000, not more than sufficient, based on the current expenses of the Elysee for the past year, to provide for the requirements of the executive mansion for a couple of weeks. In the face of these disclosures the self-sacrifice of Mme. Carnot in absolutely refusing a pension of $5,000 a year suggested by the cabinet council is being universally commented upon. The widow of the murdered president to-day took possession of apartments engaged for her in the Rue St. Honore and which she will occupy until the flat leased at No. 14 Avenue de Alma by the late president in anticipation of his retirement at the end of his retirement has been decorated and furnished.

It is estimated that the real estate of the late President will yield a revenue of $10,000 yearly. Outside of this the widow has nothing to depend on until the death of her mother, Mme. Dupont-White, who has an income of $10,000 per annum. This at her death, according to French law, will be equally divided between Mme. Carnot and her sister, Mme. David. The committee of members of the senate and chamber of deputies will wait upon the widow of the murdered President early in the coming week and will urge a reconsideration of her refusal to accept the pension proffered by the cabinet council.

## HAWAIIAN POLITICS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The Hawaiian Star of July 14 contains a report that Judge H. A. Wideman, Samuel Parker, John A. Cummins and Major Seward, who recently left this city for Washington, are to lay before President Cleveland a petition for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. The petition is said to be signed by many natives and other royalists, who have reached the conclusion that there is no hope of a restoration of the Queen and who seek an improvement in their political condition through annexation to the United States.

The United Press correspondent at Honolulu writing under date of July 21, per steamship Australia, which arrived at 2:30 this morning, says: "Politics are very quiet. All parties appear to accept the republic as the established government and to acquiesce in the fact that the Queen's is a lost cause. Neither of the English royalist dailies have lately expressed any desire or hope for her restoration. Bush and Nawahi, in their little native papers, still exhort the natives to cling to hopes until the commission to Washington is heard from. It is quite evident that a large number of natives will soon take the oath and register for voting. The government have appointed the boards for registration and the examiners in all districts in preparation for the fall election. At the volcano on the 11th, a party of a dozen tourists enjoyed an extraordinary spectacle. The fire lake of ten acres suddenly sank 250 feet and the sides left unsupported by the fluid lava began falling in with tremendous crashes and clouds of dust, dashing the lava about in enormous waves. The visitors hastened downt o view the sight and were repeatedly standing on points which soon after fell in.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 28.—The mail from Hawaii was received at the state and navy departments yesterday. There was no official communication from Willis with regard to proclaiming Hawaii a republic, and the formal announcement from him which is deemed requisite to enable this government to recognize the republic is still wanting. A letter from Admiral Walker contains a report of the survey of Pearl harbor and an estimate of the expenditure required.

## OUTRAGE ON GENERAL TARSNEY.

COLORADO CITY, July 26.—Detectives from Denver arrested John Mullins, Herman Rubbake and C. H. McKinney, of Colorado Springs, yesterday, for complicity in tarring and feathering Adjt. Gen. Tarsney. They were held in bonds of $5,000. Before bonds could be furnished Sheriff Bowers, of Colorado Springs, demanded custody of the prisoners, and took them to the county jail. Sheriff Bowers asked by what right the Denver detectives had made arrests in El Paso county, and was informed that they had been specially authorized by Gov. Waite to act in the Tarsney matter. Legal complications may grow out of the matter. The Denver detectives swore out a number of warrants, just how many is not known. It is claimed that of the number for whom warrants have been issued two are women, and of the remainder two are visiting in Iowa and Illinois and will be brought back. It is said enough evidence has been secured to convict the suspected parties.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, July 28.—(Special)—The Globe to-day publishes dispatches from all parts of the Dominion on the business outlook and the condition of the crops. From every province and every district comes information that the crops are quite up to the average. General business is dull, but the outlook is not discouraging.

Protests were filed to-day against three more Ontario members elect—Magwood, in North Perth; German, in Welland; and Blezard, in East Peterboro.

Alfred Emond, the Toronto agent of the Hamilton Powder Co., was yesterday brought back from Avon, N.J., where he had been arrested charged with embezzling $1,700 from the company.

CHICOUTIMI, July 27.—Voting has taken place on the repeal of the Scott act in the counties of Chicoutimi and Saugenay. The returns indicate that the repeal was carried by several hundred majority.

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

### Narrow Escape of a Young Lady—Fraser River Salmon Fishing No Better.

### The Lobb Case—Why the Case Was Dealt With as Decided.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

**VANCOUVER.**

VANCOUVER, July 28.—The steamer was so crowded at the St. Andrew's church picnic yesterday that many of those on board strolled around below decks, while some stood close to the engine. One of these was Miss Bennett of Vancouver. While talking to a friend Miss Bennett unconsciously backed into the machinery, her dress became caught, and her companions realised that she was being dragged to death. A dozen arms were stretched out to save her, but Miss Bennett was quicker than her companions. Quick as thought she had unloosened her dress and giving her hand to the person nearest her jumped out of it as it was whisked into the machinery. The boat suddenly stopped, but very few on board knew the cause of the sudden cessation of the engines or Miss Bennett's very narrow escape from death.

The Y.M.C.A. building has gone out of the hands of the association. It was found that the obligations could not be met and the building was resigned. The association is now being newly organized and many of those whose subscriptions were to go toward saving the old building have allowed their subscription to go to the reconstruction fund. Eleven thousand dollars of the $15,000 subscribed is now collected.

Company 5 of the B.C.B.G.A. are to devote the government subsidy which has arrived to a fund for company purposes. The boys are practicing hard to give a good account of themselves on the occasion of General Herbert's visit to the Coast.

The bituminous rock pavement on Hastings and Granville streets is to be proceeded with almost immediately, giving employment to a number of men. The delay has been caused by the non-arrival of material.

Mr. Alexander Calley has purchased the Vancouver Soda Water Works and is sole proprietor.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union took place yesterday. The election of officers resulted in Mrs. Sarah Brown being elected president, Miss Jane Brown, corresponding secretary; Miss Breeze, treasurer; and Mrs. Wm. McCraney, recording secretary.

The Caledonian games will be held on the 11th of August. First-class bicycle races have been arranged for. The canvassing committee report that the donations for prizes have been so far liberal. The published programme includes the long list of usual Scottish contests and feats of strength.

Three new lumber charters are reported for this port—the American schooner Ada, the British bark Alexander and the American bark Newsboy.

Company 5, B.C.B.G.A. have placed $500 to their credit. This is above all disbursements, and is made of the annual grant and monies cleared by smoking concert entertainments. A company committee of nine was appointed. The company decided by a unanimous resolution to get helmets at once. The committee are getting estimates of the cost of a ten days' camp at Brockton Point; there is little doubt that the camp will be a military feature of the near future.

The logging railway of the Moodyville Mill Co. is to be completed by the 17th to Grief Point. The company have purchased a locomotive and four cars, the latter from the B. C. Iron Works.

Mr. Shimizu, Japanese Consul here, says that he has received no notification of war between Japan and China, and he thinks if there had been a pitched battle he would have been notified. On the occasion of the Korean soldiers firing upon the Japanese in Korea, and the return of the fire by the Japanese he had been notified.

Three petitions to the Governor-General of Canada for the commutation of Hugh Lynn's sentence are in circulation. All the jury who convicted Lynn have united in the prayer for mercy.

A minister of the Evangelical church of Vancouver has won $2,000 in the Louisiana lottery.

A co-operative colony was organized last night in Vancouver. The leaders are to be elected to-night. Money was subscribed, needs and requirements drawn up and a deputation appointed to confer with the Minister of Lands and Works, who has already signified his willingness to the promoters to aid them all he could. The members are all very earnest and there is no doubt that the determined little band will make a success of the undertaking.

The long-standing case of Rodde v. News-Advertiser has been settled, Mr. Rodde accepting the compromise of the News-Advertiser, namely, $1,000, which barely paid legal expenses of the long, complicated suit, and all the machinery he had put into the bindery and $650 worth of raw material; the receiver to be paid by the defendant. Mr. Rodde has started business in the Telegram block.

Mr. G. McL. Brown, general passenger agent, has been presented with a beautiful gold watch by the Australian delegates, besides an appreciative address. Mr. Brown's kindly, courteous and self-denying attentions to the Australian visitors were appreciated.

**NANAIMO.**

NANAIMO, July 28.—W. K. Leighton has given up the management of the Opera house.

Westwood Bros. have purchased the carriage building and blacksmith business of K. C. McDonald, taking possession on August 1.

There is reason to believe that within the next few weeks the electric light plant destroyed last May by fire will be replaced. Mr. Jos. Hunter, M.P.P., has intimated his intention of re-operating the light works before the fall.

The circumstances attending the tragic death of the late Mrs. S. W. Lobb are once again the topic of conversation by reason of yesterday's proceedings in the police court. The COLONIST this morning stated that the husband of the deceased, Sidney Wentworth Lobb, who has been under arrest since the day following his wife's death, June 8 last, had been released on bail, pending the conclusion of the long drawn out preliminary hearing. The theory of murder gained some credence during the first few days subsequent to the tragedy, but lately, upon calm, dispassionate consideration of the circumstances, a different view of the case has been arrived at. In fact the evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest and during the several hearings in the police court, with the exception of that of the medical men, pointed more or less directly to suicide. The statements of the doctors, however, gave rise to an idea that the fatal wound could not well have been self-inflicted, and accordingly many concluded that murder had been committed. The evidence of the expert gunsmiths materially weakened the contention that such a wound could not have been self-inflicted, in fact it pointed to the extreme probability of suicide. Yesterday afternoon this view of the case was very clearly presented by the counsel for the defence, the magistrate deciding to remand the case week by week until the November assize, meanwhile allowing the accused the privilege of bail.

**WESTMINSTER.**

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 28.—The fishing week ended this morning with no improvement in the run. The cannerymen still expect fish, however, and are as a rule not discouraged over the unprecedented lateness of the run, though some are very blue and have almost given up hoping.

A company composed of Eastern men are preparing to go into halibut fishing on a large scale, and will begin operations September 1. They have let contracts for fishing boats and are having a large house scow built, 70 by 25 feet, which will be taken North and used for a fishing station. The company represent 38 Eastern wholesale dealers, who will be able to handle every pound that can be caught or purchased.

Between 300 and 400 Westminster people are under canvas at Boundary Bay.

Two Chinamen were sent up to-day for six months for giving liquor to a klootchman for immoral purposes.

**WELLINGTON.**

(From the News.)

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McIntosh, who have been residents of Wellington for 20 years, leave next week for their old home in Nova Scotia.

W. L. Ogle, of Toronto, is in town in connection with supplying appliances for the extinguishing of fires.

Northfield is by no means "dead," and it is expected that in a few weeks the mines will be in full work. The coal is there, of first-class quality, and it must be got out.

The other day two residents of Northfield were fishing at Cameron lake with rather indifferent success, but had game of a much larger description to bag, consisting of a bear and panther, both of which were killed, but not without considerable difficulty and danger.

Archie Sharp and John Bernard returned to Wellington from the Old Country this week after an absence of three months. Mac Sharp joined the benedict army while away, but owing to the illness of his mother-in-law his wife was unable to accompany him.

**VERNON.**

(From the News.)

Steps are being taken towards the formation of a carpenters' union.

The Fire valley trail has been cleared of fallen timber, which rendered it impassable for several miles after the heavy wind in June last.

Harvesting is well under headway, but save in some exceptionally favored portions of the district the grain crop will be unusually light, owing to long continued dry weather.

Work on the west end of the wagon road running over Boundary mountain is progressing favorably. It will soon reach Boundary Falls.

News of a sad drowning accident comes from Keremeous, Robt. Scott, employed by R. L. Cawston, being the victim. The body has not yet been discovered, but his horse was found dead in the Similkameen river.

Another new strike has been made on Boundary mountain, near the Skylark camp, by men employed by Capt. Adams.

The wing dam at the head of the Laura Hydraulic Co.'s claim at the mouth of Rock creek was washed out by a flood, which will necessitate two months' work to replace before things can be got into working order again.

Mr. S. Mangott, part proprietor of the Morning Star mine, Fairview, left a few days ago for New York and other points East, to look after machinery for the mines in which he is interested.

**CHILLIWACK.**

(From the Progress.)

The Chilliwack exhibition will be held on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of October.

Mr. E. E. Stuart Wood has given the contract for building a house on his lot north of Henderson's store to Mr. J. Kerr.

It is understood that Young street is to be opened out. When this street is completed it will shorten the road to deep water on the river to a mile and a half.

The long-wished for rain has come at last, and not only put new vigor into the thirsty crops, but has cooled the atmosphere considerably.

The telegraph line has been repaired from Chilliwack to the Mud Slough ridge, the section under the charge of Mr. McCutcheon, who has entirely rebuilt the mountain section, replacing 65 poles on the prairie section which had floated away, and using two coils of wire to replace that amount lost. The prairie is still covered with water from the Sumas church at Sumas to the mountains, except an occasional piece of high land.

**KAMLOOPS.**

(From the Kamloops Sentinel.)

Within the past few days two companies have started work on the Thompson river with the object of taking gold from its gravel beds. One of these is working about two miles below Drynoch and one above that point.

The forest fires along the line of the C. P. R., between Sicamous and Griffin lake, have spent their fury and now only blackened stubs of trees and ashes supersede what were once heavily wooded hills. Beyond Revelstoke there is a series of the same scenes of desolation and ruin.

W. F. Wood, Indian agent, last week, while on a business trip to Shuswap, went a few miles further, as far as Adam's lake. While there he came on a vein of quartz bearing considerable mineral, which has the appearance of being rich. The vein is about 10 feet in width. Samples have been sent to the coast to be assayed.

John Hendry, chief shareholder in the Tranquille Hydraulic Mining Co., recently visited the mine. The pipes are now all laid and during this week the construction of the dam and pressure box has been going on. The monitor is mounted and it is expected that water will be turned on about Tuesday of next week, though possibly on Monday.

At Nakusp the chief enterprise is the sawing of lumber and timber for the local demand, railway construction and such purposes. Considerable excitement has captivated the inhabitants in connection with the finding of gold in Cariboo creek, about twenty miles from Nakusp across Arrow lake. Your correspondent, in talking with an old time miner, was told that the prospects on this creek were as good, if not better, than he had ever seen in his long experience.

MONTREAL, July 27.—James Richardson, a retired wholesale leather merchant of Quebec, was killed at Longueuil last evening by being struck by a train.

USE

# MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

*It quickly cures*

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

## NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

### Japanese Official Statement Regarding the First Fight—Chinese Warship Captured.

### Opinions on the Situation—Victory Must Eventually Rest With China.

YOKOHAMA, July 28.—The Japanese government has issued the following official statement of the recent engagement between the fleets of Japan and China: "In consequence of severe provocation, three ships of the Japanese squadron were compelled to engage the Chinese fleet off Fon Tao or Round Island. They captured the Chinese warship Tsao Kian and sank a Chinese transport with soldiers aboard. Unfortunately one of the largest Chinese ironclads of the Northern fleet, the Chen Yuen escaped to China and the Chinese torpedo cruiser, Huan Tie, escaped to Fu San, in Korea. The three Japanese warships engaged were the Akitsushima, Takichoa and Hi Yei. They escaped without injury.

SHANGHAI, July 28.—It is stated that there were eleven hundred Chinese on board the steamer Kow Shung, sunk by the Japanese. Nearly all were drowned. The Japanese claim to have captured a Chinese gunboat. The other Chinese transports landed their troops without mishap. They have joined the Korean forces. The Chinese troops from transports were landed on the river Yaloo. In addition to the sinking of the Kow Shung, a Chinese trading steamer, the Too Man, loaded with troops, was sunk by the Japanese cruiser. It is reported the Chinese government is making inquiries in London with a view of raising a war loan. Steamers are now held here for further orders from Tientsin.

Li Chin Cu, son of Li Hung Chang, nominated by the viceroy of Nanking for a position at Taotai, appeared before the Emperor for examination. He was pronounced ignorant and dismissed from court in disgrace. This is regarded as a direct thrust at the Premier.

LONDON, July 28.—A dispatch from Pekin was received at the foreign office to-day and no mention is made therein of war between Japan and China or a collision between their forces. The British consul at Pekin has been wired to obtain either a confirmation or denial of the news. The Chinese minister has as yet received no news of the outbreak of hostilities.

Chinese Representative Mathiesen said that he expected that the war, at the outset, would be favorable to Japan, as that country had long been drilling men and manning and equipping warships. Mr. Mathieson added that Japan was also a quicker moving nation, and consequently it would be but natural that the first engagements between them and the slower moving Chinese would result in victory for the arms of the Mikado. Eventually China must crush Japan. "Japan," said Mr. Mathieson, "is absolutely not able to pour out such a torrent of men and material as China, which country can carry on war for many years, if necessary, and always with fresh troops. China of recent years has purchased large quantities of munitions of war, and is not so far behind in this respect as is generally believed."

The manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai bank said: "I have not received any confirmation of the report that war has been declared between China and Japan, but I should not be surprised if such were the case. One of the results of war will be to put the great Oriental trade in the hands of England and Europe, to the disadvantage of China and Japan, but the end of the war will be the making of China everywhere and the opening of China for all time to Western civilization and trade. China will realize through this war her great and undeveloped strength."

The consensus of opinion in London is in sympathy with China. This is owing mainly to Russia's active wish to see Japan successful, and thus form a barrier to England's progress in the far East. Some of the Anglo-Chinese traders of this city suggest doubt as to China's ability to cope with Japan, as it is known here that much of the Chinese war equipment recently purchased in Europe is bad. From Chinese official sources no confirmation can be obtained of the report, alleged to have been received from Shanghai by a news agency here, to the effect that a Japanese cruiser had attacked and sunk many Chinese transports which were landing troops from Taku. There are rumors that the Chinese government intends to negotiate a loan.

Hon. P. le Poer Trench, who was secretary of the legation and charge d'affaires at Tokyo from May, 1882, to March, 1889, has been appointed to succeed the late Mr. Fraser as British minister at Tokyo. He was promoted to be secretary of embassy at Berlin, and in July last year to be minister to Mexico. He has recently been notified of his commission to Tokyo and instructed to proceed there without delay.

PARIS, July 28.—Le Temps says: "We regret that by allowing matters to take their course, the powers have placed themselves so as to be suddenly confronted with the fait accompli; the die is now cast. It is the turn of the artillery to speak the decisive words."

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—The Novo Vremyea said in an inspired article: "Russia can never permit Great Britain to occupy Port Hamilton; that would create a new Gibraltar, a standing menace to Russia's security in the East."

LONDON, July 28.—The Chronicle says: "A months' experience probably will bring the combatants to a state of mind and body in which proposals for an armistice and arbitration will be readily received."

The Morning Post says: "War between China and Japan is not to be lightly regarded. It is a question of European importance. Any alteration of the feudatory position of Corea must adversely affect China's guarantee of 1886 to Great Britain." Referring to the Port Hamilton question, the writer affirms that should Russia seek to alter her position or vary the guarantee in question, Great Britain would certainly have to re-occupy Port Hamilton. As regards the claim of suzerainty, the Post says the weight of evidence is decidedly against Japan.

The Daily News says: "If it were a duel to the death, victory must eventually rest with China. It would then resemble the struggle between the Northern and Southern States of North America. That quarrel admitted no compromise. Everybody knew that, given equal courage and resolution, numbers and resources must decide. In many respects the present case is different. There can only be a short passage at arms by the result of which the civilized world outside can test the progress that China and Japan have made in the art of war."

NEW YORK, July 28.—John A. Bingham, sent to Japan in 1873 as United States minister, telegraphed as follows from his home in Cadiz, Ohio: "In my opinion, if China and Japan are not interfered with by any of the European powers, but are left to the calm exercise of their common sense, there will be no war between these Oriental states. Surely it must be conceded that there are no exciting relations between the great powers, China and Japan, which make war inevitable, or in other words absolutely necessary to the maintenance of the rights of those powers. Korea is just entering into the community of civilized nations; if war is inaugurated between China and Japan it can only be by the acts, joint or several, of China and Japan. These two last named powers are too enlightened to make war on each other and Korea without just cause, and in my opinion there is no cause for an armed conflict. Therefore it is not at all probable that any such conflict will occur at present, save by European intrigue. (Signed) JOHN A. BINGHAM."

TACOMA, July 28.—W. D. Tillotson, President Harrison's consul general to Japan, now practicing law in this city, said to a reporter: "When the trouble is all over Japan will, in my opinion, be found to be master of the situation. The kingdom of Korea has for many years been a bone of contention. It contains a population of over 16,000,000 people and is one of the richest and at the same time least known countries of the world. Although not really a dependent, Korea has for years been a vassal of the Chinese empire, paying a large annual tribute to the more powerful empire. Recently the Japanese have settled in large numbers in Korea and have gradually become the trading nation of the country, the Japanese yen being the official coin of Korea and Japanese bankers transacting all of the financial business. In this way the Japanese, almost before their home government realized it, had large commercial interests in Korea. Then trouble began.

"The Japanese," says General Tillotson, "are a martial people with a love of country to inspire them, while the Chinese government cannot altogether rely upon its troops, the interior provinces being constantly in a state of rebellion against the Pekin government. Chinese troops are not so well armed as the Japs, and they are not such great fighters. The principal foreign officer in the Japanese army is General Ingalls, an Englishman. One of the principal advisers of the present King of Korea, who is certain to be more or less heard of before the present trouble is ended, is Clarence Greathouse, of San Francisco, who was my predecessor as consul general at Kanagawa. Greathouse is a California newspaper man sent to the Orient during President Cleveland's previous administration."

General Tillotson thinks that the result of the present war will be the partition of Korea between China and Japan. Japan is the most advanced of the eastern countries, and China's fight in the present instance is to retain if possible the growth of modern civilization by preventing the resources of Korea from becoming known and thus keeping out railroads, the telegraph and other nineteenth century inventions. The government of Korea is an absolute monarchy. Minerals and precious stones are said to abound. Japan in the present trouble says General Tillotson, probably has the support of Russia, while England is apt to sympathize with China.

## HE WAS A FREEMASON.

(New York Tribune.)

During the civil war the Rev. Dr. Howard Henderson was Confederate commissioner for the exchange of prisoners of war. Passing through a prison at Cab a, Ala., a prisoner gave him the Masonic grip of distress, which he recognized. A Mr. St. John had come South to obtain the body of a soldier slain in battle. He had recovered it and was en route home, when the train was captured by Gen. Forest and St. John sent to prison. Dr. Henderson told him that if he would give him his Masonic word that he would go North and secure the exchange of an old friend of his—a Mr. Sharp, a captain in the Georgia militia—or failing return and report himself a prisoner, he would parole him for forty days for this purpose. Gen. C. C. Washburn, at Memphis, concurred. St. John found Capt. Sharp at Camp Chase, O., but the officer in command had no authority to exchange. He saw Secretary of War Stanton but failed. Finally Mr. Lincoln heard him and wrote, ordering an exchange. Capt. Sharp was released and returned home.

When Dr. Henderson was stationed at Trinity church, Cincinnati, he inquired fruitlessly for Mr. St. John, who had lived there. Being invited to preach to the Masons he complied. St. John, seeing that a Masonic sermon was to be preached, went to the church, not suspecting he had over seen the preacher. During the discourse Dr. Henderson told of St. John's hail of distress and what came of it. At the close St. John arose and said: "I am the man."

TORONTO, July 26.—Major Draper, ex-chief of police, is dead, aged 57. He was one of the finest cricketers in Canada and a noted rifle and pistol shot.

MONCTON, N. B., July 26.—Two lads aged 15 and 17, sons of Charles and Mark Leblanc, were drowned while bathing in the creek last evening.