

DECEPTION THEIR GAME.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Col. Prior and the Colonist know very well that when the British Columbians proposed cabinet representation for this province they had in mind a de facto minister with a portfolio, the head of one of the active departments of the government. That is the ordinary sense of the term "cabinet minister," and the sense in which the people of this province regard it. These three worthies are now engaged in an attempt to delude the people into the belief that Col. Prior has been created a cabinet minister in that sense. They are guilty of a deliberate and shameful attempt at deception. As controller of inland revenue Col. Prior is the subordinate of the minister of trade and commerce, Mr. Ives, who is a member of the cabinet. Controller Wood and Controller Prior are on the same footing, and from out Ottawa advises today it is evident that Controller Wood does not regard himself as a cabinet minister. The Citizen, the government organ at the capital, takes the same view. Many people seem to be unaware that there is an act of parliament governing this matter, which the government cannot override, be it ever so willing. This act was passed in 1887, and was called into force by proclamation in 1892. It is quite evident that Col. Prior has not been made a cabinet minister, in the accepted sense of the term, and that those who pretend to believe he has are endeavoring to hoodwink the public. All the talk about his having a "seat in the council" is so much froth intended to becloud the issue. The government and its apologists here may be right in assuming that the people of the city and the province do not know what they wanted, and what they have been given in its place, but we should rather believe they are mistaken.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

From statements made in this morning's Colonist it is painfully apparent that Lieut.-Governor Dewdney is acting as a political agent of the Bowell government. His behavior is neither decent nor wise. No occupant of his office having a proper regard for his position could show himself a partizan and an agent of one political party. If Governor Dewdney cannot control his partizan feeling or his desire to be useful to the Bowell combination, he should at least have the grace to refrain from openly offending the public taste. It must be assumed that he knew his own mind when he accepted the office, and if he accepted it with the intention of remaining a partizan he committed an act of which the unworthiness is quite apparent. We do not know of another lieutenant-governor has thus deliberately set out to drag his high office through the mire of politics. If Mr. Dewdney through some constitutional infirmity is unable to refrain from indecent displays of this character he ought to retire from the governorship and make way for some other man who can be governed by a sense of propriety. His actions would appear to be a fit subject for a parliamentary investigation.

THE SCHOOL ISSUE.

It is quite useless for Col. Prior or any other Conservative to gloss over the Manitoba school question with fair words and denials that coercion is intended. The coming session of parliament was called for the purpose of passing an act to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba, regardless of the wishes of the people of Manitoba. There can be no doubt in any reasonable man's mind that the government intends to propose this course. Through all his circumlocution last evening Col. Prior's intention to support this proposal was clearly apparent. It could not be otherwise, because the Colonel could not possibly take office under the government and hold any other intention. It is absurd and childish for any person to affect a doubt as to what the government proposes. A practically official announcement has been sent forth from Ottawa that the government will introduce a bill enacting the re-establishment of separate schools in the province and providing that they shall participate in the provincial school grant. What is that but coercion? And Col. Prior by his actions and his words says that measure of coercion is right.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

An apologist for Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney offers the "naive statement": "The correspondence thus became public in a manner not contemplated by Lieut. Governor Dewdney." This is doubtless the exact truth; it was evidently not contemplated that the correspondence should be made public in any manner. But somebody blundered, and to the public was revealed the interesting, if not edifying, fact that a man occupying a high office, who was supposed to be observing a strict neutrality as regards politics, was actually making himself useful to one political party. There are plenty of men who hold themselves guiltless of wrongdoing so long as they are not found out. When so much has been made public, it might be as well to publish also the name of the gentleman to whom Premier Bowell addressed his first dispatch, requesting him to sound Col. Prior in regard to his accepting office. Col. Prior's reply was addressed to the same gentleman, whose name was carefully suppressed at the Conservative meeting on Tuesday night. Was this gentleman the lieutenant-gov-

ernor? If so, the explanation offered this morning must appear somewhat ridiculous. Why should Premier Bowell address such messages to a gentleman in Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney's position, who is supposed to have nothing to do with politics?

WHO IS DECEIVED?

The government organ places much dependence on the dispatch which Sir Mackenzie Bowell sent to Col. Prior relating to the latter's appointment. This dispatch reads: Montreal, Dec. 17. Hon. E. G. Prior, Victoria: Governor Dewdney wires me there is a misunderstanding as to your status in the government. You are controller of inland revenue, privy councillor, and a member of the cabinet, and have just as much voice in the affairs of the Dominion as I have. I would have offered you nothing less. (Signed) MACKENZIE BOWELL. There are some peculiar features about this message, which may be brought into more particular notice later on. For the present we assume it to be genuine and to convey just the meaning the premier meant it to convey. What is to be thought of it in the light of the following dispatch which reached the Times last evening: Ottawa, Dec. 18. Times, Victoria: Sir Mackenzie Bowell told me that Prior was not a cabinet minister. Mail and Empire and World, Toronto, all announce the same thing. A. J. MAGURN, Press Correspondent.

Mr. Magurn is not the Times' correspondent, but we know him to be a thoroughly reputable and reliable man, who would not think of misrepresenting the premier's statement. What follows? Evidently Sir Mackenzie Bowell is trying to deceive either the people of the east or the people of Victoria—perhaps to deceive Col. Prior himself. Is it not a very strange circumstance that all the newspapers in the east and many of the politicians, including Controller Wood, should have conceived a wrong idea of Col. Prior's position? Are they all "idiots," "downright fools" or "impudently dishonest?" The government organ seems to be unaware that it is hitting its own friends right and left by flinging these terrible epithets about so freely. Notwithstanding the free use of language by our violent neighbor, we must repeat that the accepted meaning of the term "member of the cabinet" is a minister with a portfolio—the head of a department of the government. That is what the Conservative association had in view when it passed a resolution last February asking that this province be given cabinet representation. That is what every British Columbian has in view when he thinks of cabinet representation. Has Col. Prior been made a minister with a portfolio, the head of a department? He has not, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell does not say he has. Col. Prior is controller of inland revenue, a sub-department of the department of trade and commerce; he is therefore subordinate to Minister Ives, the head of the department. His official status is fixed by the act of parliament passed in 1887, and cannot be changed except by another act of parliament. The true situation is clearly indicated by the following statement in the Colonist's Ottawa dispatch of this morning: "It is said to be probable that at the coming session there will be legislation re-establishing the independent departments of customs and inland revenue." If that legislation is passed, and if Col. Prior is made head of the independent department of inland revenue, then he will be a bona fide cabinet minister, such as the people of British Columbia have had in mind. To say that he is such now is to attempt to hoodwink the public and make them believe something that is not true.

W. B. Fawcett, a prominent farmer of Sackville, N.B., and a lifelong Conservative, in a letter published in the St. John Telegraph and Ancestry Transcript, has come out flatfooted against the trade and tariff policy of the Ottawa government as being ruinous to the interests of the farmers of Canada. This government party finds it very difficult to secure candidates in most of the New Brunswick counties, and that is not surprising when the conversions of men like Mr. Fawcett are recorded.

In the house of commons the following resolution was proposed by the Liberals and voted down by the Tories: "Inasmuch as Great Britain admits the products of Canada into her ports free of duty, this house is of the opinion that the present scale of duties exacted on goods mainly imported from Great Britain should be reduced." The Liberal proposed and the government majority vetoed the very course which Sir Charles Tupper told the people of Newcastle was taken by "his party." The Great Stretcher fairly excelled himself at Newcastle.

Montreal Witness: The writ for Charlevoix is not issued, nor is there any indication that the government does not intend to disfranchise the constituency altogether, as it has decided to disfranchise West Huron for two weeks. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is afraid that Charlevoix, as well as West Huron, will go Liberal, and therefore it must not be allowed to elect a representative. If the remedial legislation is introduced immediately parliament meets it is possible that it might be forced through with no representative from either West Huron or Charlevoix in the house. Is this the game of the section of the cabinet

which is in favor of coercing Manitoba? It is probable that the unfairness of the government will injure them in the elections which are being held. The great majority of Conservatives inherit traditions in favor of British fair play; they must dislike a man or a set of men who take a mean advantage.

Mr. Campbell indulges in a little bit of special pleading in re the provisions of the Municipal Act governing the appointment of officials. An unstrained interpretation of the act shows clearly that election was contemplated as an alternative only in the case of severance commissioners; in connection with all others the word "appoint" is used. However, as we have observed, this point is of small importance; the real question is whether it would be advisable for the council to change the system if the majority of the citizens hold the same view. Mr. Campbell advances the plea that the chief's office was formerly elective, but that does not meet the objection to treating it differently from other offices now. Besides, it is within the memory of many citizens that the elective system in former days did not always result satisfactorily. The fact may as well be faced that no good reason exists for making the change, while there are many reasons against throwing an important office open for a scrambling competition at the polls.

In a speech recently made by D'Alton McCarthy he declared that certain members of the Dominion government (whom he names) never yet ran an election where both bribery and perjury were not used by them to gain their election. When it is remembered that Mr. McCarthy was at one time the foremost lawyer in the Conservative party, and when the fact is recalled that he several times defended his old political friends from charges such as these in the courts of the land it will be admitted that he has had excellent opportunities of judging the morals of the members of his party.

The Colonist quotes from a speech made by Mr. Laurier in Jacques Cartier to show that he is not opposed to the coercion of Manitoba in regard to the school question. Yet in that speech Mr. Laurier strongly urged that an investigation into the circumstances should be held, and that is exactly the course the Manitoba government proposed. Where is there a hint of coercion in accepting the proposal advanced on behalf of this province?

The Toronto World, Conservative, says: "The resignation of Hon. Clarke Wallace accentuates the fact that a hope of a compromise settlement of the Manitoba school question between the provincial and federal governments has been abandoned both by the government and by the controller of customs and his followers. It also accentuates the fact that the government will carry out its policy of remedial legislation, come what may."

Comptroller—a controller—a public officer whose duty it is to examine and certify accounts.—Webster.

THE JANES INQUEST. To the Editor: With reference to the coroner's address to the jury at the close of the inquest, in which he referred to my conduct in not immediately notifying the authorities when I was informed of some irregularity, I may say that his censure was unjust and uncalled for. It was only by myself I will allow it to be reviewed by any three of the most experienced practitioners in the city. Furthermore the censure appears uncalled for as the coroner did not inquire definitely into my treatment. With reference to the coroner's statement that I made no effort to obtain information from deceased, I may say that the coroner had forgotten that in my evidence I stated that deceased would not answer any questions asked him with reference to this matter, and to further show that the coroner was indirect or prejudiced against myself I may say that Foreman Hanna asked him to retract part of his statements in my charge to the jury as being incorrect, which he at once did.

FRANK HALL.

A MUDDLED LAWYER. To the Editor: I observe with pain, Mr. Editor, that the brilliant gentleman who presides over the Conservative association of the city has been talking too much without first reading the Conservative newspapers. In speaking of the Manitoba school question last night he is reported in the Colonist to have said: "It is unfair to state that the government of the Dominion intend to coerce Manitoba by legislation distasteful to that particular province." Mr. Helmcken has truly a wonderful knowledge of the affairs of this country. Let me ask him if he ever read the original text of the "remedial order" sent by the Dominion government to Manitoba? Has he ever heard of the second or amended "remedial order" sent to that province? Has he ever read Manitoba's reply and refusal to change her law? Has he yet learned that a special session of parliament, to meet on the 2nd of January, has been called for the special purpose of passing remedial legislation, and thereby forcing separate schools on Manitoba? Probably Mr. Helmcken did not know that the Hon. Clarke Wallace had resigned rather than be a party to outraging the province of Manitoba. For the edification of the eminent gentleman himself, let us compare the statements of Mr. Helmcken with that of Clarke Wallace. I felt so strongly the undesirability of

interfering with the province of Manitoba in the control of its educational affairs, and so strongly against imposing the separate school system on that province against the will of its people as to convince me of the propriety of the step I have taken, and I look for the confidence and good will of my friends in that step."

Mr. Helmcken says: "It is unfair to state that the government of the Dominion intend to coerce Manitoba by legislation distasteful to that particular province." If the reader will kindly make a comparison of these two statements I think he will conclude that the Conservative Association should open a "booby" school for its officers.

PLUMPER PASS JUSTICE. To the Editor: As the attention of the public has lately been drawn to the disgraceful state of affairs existing at Plumper Pass, I consider it only fair in the interests of justice to place matters in a clearer light than they have hitherto been shown.

For some time past it has been known that the Mayne Island saloon has been opened on Sunday for the accommodation of customers, but no action was taken until a few weeks ago, when an old man, W. Millington, nearly 70 years of age, purchased a bottle of gin and supplied the same to an individual living on the Indian reserve in the immediate vicinity. This old man was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for the offence, a light enough sentence for the particular breach of law which he had committed. At the same time the saloon keeper was fined \$100 and was told by the justices that he was carrying on an illegal traffic in spirituous liquors, and was warned as to his future behavior.

This admonition being totally disregarded, other warnings were given with the same effect. Finally on Sunday, Dec. 1st, following on a drunk, a disgraceful disturbance took place, which opened the eyes of the local provincial constable, who instituted proceedings. The case was heard on December 12th before Justices Gray and Grubb. The defendant pleaded guilty, and the magistrates after a consultation once again thought the case would be met by a severe reprimand and dismissal. Now, however, the case is in the hands of the justices. Why was Millington sentenced to serve one month's imprisonment, and the saloon keeper, who equally breaks the laws of the province, in open defiance of the commands of the local justices and of his officers, allowed to go scot free? May I ask again, is it because Millington is not the keeper of the little store and hotel on Mayne Island?

Moreover, if my informant is correct, the aforesaid saloon keeper is an ex-justice of the peace, having held that position nearly ten years. Who is there in these outlying districts that has better knowledge of the laws and in a better position for finding out the laws than the J. P.'s? Justice should be meted out with equal impartiality to all grades of society. "Oh justice, justice, we cry aloud for thee."

STEPHEN H. HOSKINS. Galiano, Dec. 16.

A NEW CONTROLLER. The electorates urged rain delusion may be that the Hon. British Columbian possessed a full-blown member of the government and funds it only has a dependent upon the trade and commerce department, who, like his predecessor, will have to dangle his heels outside the chamber, while the cabinet is making history and discussing matters of policy. Controller Prior is to be sworn to the privy council, it is true, but this only gives him the empty right to the title of "Honorable" for life. These gentlemen are as plenty in Canada as Colneels down South. Controllers and Prior will fill the list, and the solicitor-generalship can wait until a more convenient season, for its occupant was never expected to do any work except of an ornamental character. Our hopes of cabinet representation, in the true sense of the term, have vanished like a summer dream, and the Conservatives have become the Tories of the Texas land owner, the brilliant and extremely Honorable William Bullock Ives. We cannot help expressing surprise that Col. Prior would place himself in such a subservient position, and that Mr. Clarke Wallace allied with the common decency obligation to resign office. We observe that a meeting has been called for this evening at Victoria of the Liberal Association and the Young Men's Liberal Club, to doubt to consider the advisability of the support of remedial legislation. Under the circumstances it might be inadvisable, the more especially as the gallant Colonel would be compelled to make a clean breast of his tariff reform views and his attitude towards Manitoba. Of course the nearness of the general election and the usually wise policy of husbanding the party resources for the final struggle, will be taken into consideration. The sop thrown to the high taxers over whom Sir Mackenzie Bowell presides.—Vancouver World.

NO COMPULSION. When addressing the Protestant communities on the Manitoba school question, those cabinet ministers who have deliberately committed themselves to the support of remedial legislation, are accustomed to plead that there was no other course left open to them—that, whether they liked it or not, they were simply obeying the decree of the imperial privy council; in other words, as the Toronto Globe neatly put it a few days ago, "the Ottawa cabinet is a mere anathema obeying the direction of the judicial committee" of the privy council. There is not the slightest ground for such a pretence. The reference to the Supreme Court of Canada—and subsequently by appeal to the privy council—of the question whether or not the minority in Manitoba had the right of appeal to the Governor-General in council was taken under the authority of a resolution of parliament proposed by Hon. Edward Blake, and accepted by Sir John Macdonald, with the distinct reservation that the responsibility of the government should remain intact, and that it should not necessarily be bound by such advice as the Supreme Court might feel disposed to tender in any given case. Bearing this fact in mind, let us see what was said some of the lords of the privy council and others as

to the force which the decision of the judicial committee of the privy council should have, in the Manitoba school case. Lord Watson said: "I am prepared to advise the Governor-General and decide on the meaning of this clause, but I am not prepared to relieve him of the duty of considering how far he ought to interfere." At another important point in the argument his lordship also said: "The power given of appeal to the governor, and upon request of the governor to the legislature of Canada, seems to be wholly discretionary in both." And at still another juncture he said: "What is given to the governor is a discretion to do what he thinks fit on appeal." Lord Macnaught is reported as saying: "And the Dominion parliament cannot interfere, I suppose, unless it is asked to do so, and they are not bound even then."

Even Mr. Ewart himself, one of the most ardent advocates of the Manitoba minority, expressed a similar opinion. In concluding his argument he said: "Before closing I would like to say a word or two as to what we are asking. As it has been already remarked, we are not asking for any declaration as to the extent of the relief to be given by the Governor-General. We merely ask that it should be held that he has jurisdiction to hear our prayer and to grant us some relief if he thinks proper to do so." Mr. Blake, as chief counsel for the minority, dealt with the point in two successive passages: "The question," he said, "whether upon the whole, acting in their political capacity, the privy council believe that they ought not to act, in what may be considered a lame and half-hearted way, or to go the whole length of our demand is no part of the question I have to submit to your lordships."

Further Mr. Blake said: "The law which creates the tribunal for the purpose of giving advice expressly states that in their political capacity they (the Dominion government) are not bound by that advice." These deliberate utterances make it clear that the expression of opinion given by the judicial committee of the privy council, in no sense absolutely binds the government to any particular course of action—their official responsibility is intact and their freedom of action is in no sense circumscribed. The pretence that in passing the remedial order they were acting under compulsion is as contrary to common sense as it is contrary to the judgment of those who took part in its passage, and deciding the appeal in London—the government were left perfectly free to take action or to refuse to take action as they might deem proper.—Halifax Chronicle.

HANDS OFF MANITOBA. To the Editor:—I sincerely hope that the people of Victoria in considering Col. Prior's re-election to the house of commons, will consider the circumstances under which he asks for their suffrages. The manner in which he seeks to fill was created in a manner which touches the conscience of every man who values the sacred privileges of our educational system. The policy of the Dominion government is to force upon Manitoba a system of separate schools as they existed prior to 1861, an arrangement part ecclesiastical, part secular, and one of the most absurd jumbles of authority ever advocated by those who would, if they could, subvert everything to the church.

Rather than support this policy of the Dominion government Clarke Wallace resigned, and Col. Prior now comes forward declaring that he is prepared to take his place and to carry out the policy of coercion of Manitoba. The vital question, therefore, is shall we, the people of Victoria, valuing the sacred privileges of free public schools, give our warrant and authority to Col. Prior to return to Ottawa and there frame and pass a law forcing upon Manitoba a system which a better man has sacrificed salary and power to oppose? NO-SECTARIAN.

THE GOVERNOR'S POSITION. To the Editor: The Colonist this morning in its attempted explanation of Lieut. Governor Dewdney's unwarranted interference in political matters tries to make it appear that the Lieut. Governor's neutrality begins and ends with that which is much dreaded (by Tory officials) viz., newspaper controversy. Now, sir, if the Colonist informant will try and think of what occurred in the Letellier matter, he would remember that newspapers had nothing to do with the matter. Lieut. Governor Letellier committed an act unquestionably within his prerogative, possibly a little severe, but in this matter he had the sympathy of the vast majority of the electorate. Subsequently the Conservatives came in to power, and with a friendly party in power at Ottawa, they (the Ottawa government) declared his (Letellier's) usefulness gone, and deposed the one Quebec lieutenant-governor that all parties respected and honored.

CANADENSIS.

The Victoria Yacht Club executive are pleased to announce to their members and friends that the smoking concert will be held in their club house on Saturday, 21st December, as usual. Contr. West succeeded in floating the club house last night, and the building now being back in its former position, allows the smoker to come off. A capital programme has been arranged.

Missouri furnishes yet another negative answer to Shakespeare's query as to whether there is anything in a name. Mudd is the name of the most popular belle in the town of Rich Hill. It is in a nearby town that the eloquent Alderman Stammerman lives.

The French Government has paid the Persians \$10,000 for the right to dig up antiquities anywhere within the ancient empire. Several of the great cities of the Bible lie buried there, and archaeologists think that they contain better treasures than the world has ever yet gained from the Orient.

A lady who lives near the Jardin des Plantes, or old Paris Zoo, is a providence to the stray cats of her neighborhood. She feeds daily a hundred at the Bercy wine market, where they are allowed to live in the cellars. This lady believes in the transmigration of souls, and says she feels as if she was formerly incarnate in a woman who hated animals.

The once famous Louisa Payne, who was one of England's favorite operatic and oratorio singers, is suffering in great poverty. Lady Hardette Countess, Sir Arthur Sullivan, and Mr. Charles Santley have joined in an appeal for money.

"Well," said Yoss, "I've taken a powder for my headache, a pellet for my liver, and a canister for my zesty foot. Now what puzzles me is how do the things know the right place to go after they get inside?"

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

CHESS. St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—The third series of games which completed the first round of the international chess tournament was played in the local club in this city yesterday afternoon, and finished in the early hours this morning when Laskar (black) beat Pillsbury in an Ovans gambit after twenty-five moves, and Steinetz (white) beat Pillsbury in a Petroff defense after sixty moves. The score is: Laskar won two, Steinetz won one, lost two, Tschigorin won one, lost two.

THE KING. SIGNED AND SEALED. Houston, Tex., Dec. 17.—Articles of agreement were to-day signed on board a tug, outside Galveston harbor, for a finish fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher. Both men will travel to El Paso, Fitzsimmons leaving for that place to-morrow. They will battle with five ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensbury rules, to decide the heavyweight championship of the world, a purse of \$10,000 and the championship belt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Tom O'Rourke, manager of George Dixon, has accepted Manager Billy Newman's challenge on behalf of Frank Erne, of Buffalo, and posted a forfeit of \$500 for a match of twenty-five rounds. O'Rourke says that the Erne people must put up a side bet of \$100 against his \$2000.

HOUSTON, TEX., Dec. 17.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher left here this morning for El Paso, Texas, where they will train for the battle. The crowning argument which brought Fitzsimmons to agree to go against Maher again after having once defeated him, was Stuart's statement that the fight, if Maher should be defeated, Corbett would have to fight Fitzsimmons. Maher should win, his backer, Quinn, promises immediately to challenge Corbett and make him fight. Maher, who has all along insisted that he did not want to win the heavyweight championship of the world, but by a fair exchange of fist-cuffs.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

CHESSE. St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—The third series of games which completed the first round of the international chess tournament was played in the local club in this city yesterday afternoon, and finished in the early hours this morning when Laskar (black) beat Pillsbury in an Ovans gambit after twenty-five moves, and Steinetz (white) beat Pillsbury in a Petroff defense after sixty moves. The score is: Laskar won two, Steinetz won one, lost two, Tschigorin won one, lost two.

THE KING. SIGNED AND SEALED. Houston, Tex., Dec. 17.—Articles of agreement were to-day signed on board a tug, outside Galveston harbor, for a finish fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher. Both men will travel to El Paso, Fitzsimmons leaving for that place to-morrow. They will battle with five ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensbury rules, to decide the heavyweight championship of the world, a purse of \$10,000 and the championship belt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Tom O'Rourke, manager of George Dixon, has accepted Manager Billy Newman's challenge on behalf of Frank Erne, of Buffalo, and posted a forfeit of \$500 for a match of twenty-five rounds. O'Rourke says that the Erne people must put up a side bet of \$100 against his \$2000.

HOUSTON, TEX., Dec. 17.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher left here this morning for El Paso, Texas, where they will train for the battle. The crowning argument which brought Fitzsimmons to agree to go against Maher again after having once defeated him, was Stuart's statement that the fight, if Maher should be defeated, Corbett would have to fight Fitzsimmons. Maher should win, his backer, Quinn, promises immediately to challenge Corbett and make him fight. Maher, who has all along insisted that he did not want to win the heavyweight championship of the world, but by a fair exchange of fist-cuffs.

CHEYENNE, WYO., Dec. 17.—The fastest mile ever ridden on a bicycle was made here yesterday on a 28 pound 60 inch gear tandem by Chas. Oswald and John Green, who rode a mile flying start, un-paced, straight away course, in 1 minute 17 1/2 seconds. The ride was made before a wind blowing thirty miles an hour.

ATHLETICS. DAN HEARD FROM. Chicago, Dec. 17.—Dan McLeod, the wrestler, has issued a third challenge to "Farmer" Burns for the heavyweight championship of the world, and a sum of \$1000 to \$2,500 a side.

YACHTING. LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Globe this afternoon says that it is rumored that the Hendersons, of Glasgow, have received an order for a yacht, designed by George T. Watson, which is to compete in the "Message" of the America's cup.

MESSAGE "ON THE MARKETS." President Cleveland's Firebrand Remarks Depress the Stocks. London, Dec. 18.—The stock markets were dull to-day, closing near the lowest. Consols have fallen 3/4, but with no heavy sale, merely a marking down by jobbers. President Cleveland's message had created profound concern and surprise. The city, however, refused to present to recognize any complications sufficient to warrant apprehensions of war. I have interviewed most of the representative financial houses here, including those connected more particularly with American securities, and all express astonishment at the tone of the message and consider that it bids fair to drive the death nail into the American railway market here, to accelerate gold exports from New York and precipitate a currency if not a financial crisis in America. American bonds on New York support but finally closed at about the lowest point.

The Paris markets to-day were flat, led by a further fall in Spanish securities. The more one learns of the financial position in Paris, the more one is struck with the weakness there, especially in Italian and Spanish securities. Financial disturbances or politics adversely affect those stocks, and they are sporadically held in France. The Berlin markets were weak and featureless. New York, Dec. 18.—The re-echoes of the presidential message to Congress were the dominating influences upon the stock market to-day. London prices for Americans showed declines extending to 1/2 per cent. in Louisville 1/2 Nashville, and the international shares were sold steadily, but with slight rallies throughout the day. This class of securities displayed the greatest weakness of any on the list. Dealings in international shares were unusually active. Some concern was excited over a decline of nearly one per cent. in British consols and a coinciding fractional advance in United States new and old 4 per cent. bonds. In the general market lower prices were recorded in the early trading, the declines being, in some instances, fully as great as in the international shares. About the end of the first half hour substantial recoveries were made in most cases, but a reactionary tendency soon developed. Throughout the day, at intervals, rallies occurred, but were always met by renewed selling for both accounts, except in the last hour, when, around delivery hour, on covering of shorts mainly, rallies from the extreme low points, ranging up to 2 per cent., were made. The unsettling effect of the war talk on prices was heightened by depressing discussions of our financial problems and by expectations of further heavy shipments of gold, partially on account of the foreign selling of our securities.

BOR

Manila D... in C... Another S... a Lit...

Ten Milit... Subj... The Ch... butchery of... North... Bor... the massed... their intere... thorities in... who had p... ficers on o... stands of a... cold blood... weapons, s... executed.

A new a... Lan Chow... men in C... the Tsung... fuse the de... eign repr... build railw... the work... government... Invalid s... Hiroshima... reported th... wards of... churia.

The Rus... boundaries... for an opo... of the Kor... can be gra... At the a... Yusen Kai... the immed... the Japan... and Austr... to Americ... importance... ived with... endorsed b... This is the... make Vict... call.

Nearly to... depended o... of the... estimated... attributed... made by t... than anti... Nearly 9... hundred... Forty-thr... the Fifth... were attac... banded Ch... On Nov... has being... fresh case... Prefecture... in Chiba... total from... to 56,492...

THA... May Turn... Accra, G... It is stated... rican chief... Ashanti in... tribe of A... in a cable... sign that... persing the... ter, it is... Cramer, of... has also r... army. If th... this British... world ser... which is r... Coast from... Colonel Sig... general of... friendly to... Francis S... British wa... number of... said there... the report... the British... fact, expe... people cou... that all h... get to the... the British...

THIS W... But a Res... Wit... London, of the Ac... Hotel Met... of a... of good fe... ambassador... The guests... numbered... The Uni... to have lo... were this... his neigh... and talk... After di... the presid... the actors... his speech... between S... would nev... between th... will preside... ed with... all the... when the... great was... great com...