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THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1892. VOLUME XXXIV. NO 26.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Wholesale Corruption in Chicoutimi—The Licensed Victuallers and the Prohibition Commission.

The Vacant Lieut-Governorship—Mr. Dewdney Again Mentioned for British Columbia.

Relations Between Canada and Newfoundland As Before—Professor Saunders Again Coming Over.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 26.—A curious complication has arisen in connection with the *status quo* between Canada and Newfoundland. The Dominion law will not allow Canada to remove the duties on Newfoundland fish, until assured that Newfoundland has reduced the duties on Canadian flour. Correspondingly Newfoundland cannot reduce the duties on Dominion products until Canada removes the duties on Newfoundland fish. The result is a deadlock, which it is expected will be removed by the issuance in both countries of proclamations simultaneously.

It is reported that Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and General Herbert, will visit Victoria after the session, to inspect the Esquimalt fortifications, and to ascertain the nature of the obligations which Canada can consistently assume.

The Ottawa Valley lumbermen are improving the shipments to England, and remunerative prices are going.

Professor Macoun is being taken to the Pribyloff Islands by the Champion, to-morrow, that vessel having been placed at his disposal by the Admiral of the Station.

The evidence in the Herchmer enquiry has been transcribed, and forwarded to Judge Wetmore. It makes eight thousand folios, or thirteen volumes in all, and will take the judge six or eight weeks to digest. It is not proposed to have it printed.

Mr. William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, returned from Montreal, to-day, whither he had been to examine into the workings of the cattle shipping regulations. He states that, with the exception of the hitch in the case of the steamship Canopus, the regulations are working splendidly, and the cattle exporters are greatly pleased at the result.

Professor Saunders, Executive Commissioner of the World's Fair, returned from the Maritime Provinces, to-day. He says the Provinces will be well represented at Chicago.

Sir John Thompson's motion for the appointment of Judges Tait and Routhier to enquire into the charges against Sir A. P. Caron, will be the first business in the House, to-morrow, after which the Redistribution Bill will be taken up.

Hon Frank Smith will represent the Government at the funeral of Mr. Wiley Cameron.

OTTAWA, May 27.—In the House, the Speaker announced that he had received the report of the Judges on the Chicoutimi election, and that they stated that bribery and corruption extensively prevailed in that constituency.

Sir Joseph Hickson is likely to be made a senator.

The licensed victuallers have engaged the services of L. P. Kribbs, news editor of the Empire, to prepare their defence before the Royal Commission on Prohibition.

The Journal, in an article on the Governorships vacant or about to become vacant, says Mr. Dewdney is destined for British Columbia.

Professor Saunders will visit British Columbia in a few weeks, for the purpose of working up interest in the Canadian exhibit at the World's Fair.

The new regulations for the shipment of cattle are giving great satisfaction.

The evidence in the Herchmer investigation, transcribed, makes thirteen volumes. It took Judge Wetmore six weeks to digest it.

The Newfoundland Government notified the Dominion, to-day, that the duty on Canadian products would be reduced. The collectors have been notified that free bait will be given to licensed Canadian fishermen accordingly. A proclamation will, to-night, remove the duties on Newfoundland fish entering Canada.

The Minister of Marine has authorized its agent to charter the Mascotte, to assist the Quadra.

The House was engaged all day discussing Sir John Thompson's motion, appointing Judges Tait and Routhier, commissioners to investigate the charges against Sir Adolph Caron. The Opposition wanted them referred to a committee of five members. Sir John Thompson strongly opposed this on the ground that the House had already decided on the procedure. The Opposition amendment was negatived by a large majority.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Home Rule or No Home Rule?—That is the Question.

LONDON, May 28.—Lord Salisbury presided at the Cabinet meeting to-day, looking none the worse for the accident, yesterday, when his brougham was overturned. The subject of dissolution was, it is reported, again before the meeting, and the general opinion was decidedly in favor of carrying out the already expressed intention to dissolve Parliament before the close of June. Lord Salisbury is said to be much encouraged by advices which he has received from all parts of the three kingdoms, and, while he doesn't expect the sweeping majorities of 1888, he believes that the Conservatives have kept sufficiently apace of the increase of the voting list to insure victory and a good majority. The news from America that the authorities of New York had refused to raise the British flag on the Queen's Birthday has caused a sensation, as it is generally considered in England as a reflection not so much upon the Queen as upon the English people, in view of the fact that other foreign flags are said to have been freely exhibited in New York on the public buildings. It is said that the Conservatives will make a free and effective use of the incident as indicating a distinct unfriendliness to the English people wherever the Irish have political control, as an argument, therefore, against granting Home Rule to Ireland.

A FIGHTING PARSON.

The Vicar of Coventry Determined to Collect His Tithes at all Costs.

LONDON, May 27.—The Vicar of Coventry is evidently a fighting parson. The mob kept him a prisoner in church till midnight, but when the police finally rescued him he came out as belligerent as ever. He declares that he will enforce to the last penny his claim to the tithes. He proposes, he says, to fight to the end, and will enforce the law against every one of the three hundred defaulters. Meantime, the goods that were seized, remain unsold, and no auctioneer can be found to dispose of them. If not sold by Monday, they will have to be returned to the owners.

ANOTHER ITALIAN CRISIS.

Resignation of the Giolotti Cabinet—The Chamber to Be Dissolved.

ROME, May 27.—Signor Giolotti, the new Premier, and his colleagues, have presented their resignations to King Humbert. After the session of the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, Signor Giolotti called a special meeting of the Cabinet, to consider the attitude of the Chamber. The conclusion was reached that the action and atmosphere of the Chamber did not indicate as much support as would be needed to carry the Ministry safely through the existing difficulties, and that the best course would be to resign. King Humbert has refused to accept the resignations. It is believed that he will dissolve the Chamber and order a new election. This will involve intense political excitement at a time when King Humbert is most desirous of preserving peace among his subjects. It is stated that the King has given as his reasons for not accepting the resignations that there had not been a vote of want of confidence.

A TITHES RIOT.

Refusal to Pay Tithes Followed by a Public Sale Causes Trouble.

The Auctioneer Driven Out of Town Amid Showers of Stale Eggs.

LONDON, May 26.—The Tithe war in Coventry culminated to-day in a riot, in which thousands took part. For a long time there has been bad blood in Coventry on the subject of the payment of tithes, a large proportion of the inhabitants protesting against the exaction. The Nonconformists have declared that they would never pay, and a good many of the church people are in sympathy with the anti-tithe movement. The quarrel has been attended by a good many fights and some funny episodes. A farmer living in the suburbs, upon whose stock it was proposed to levy, greased all his pigs so that they slipped through the hands of the bailiffs, much to the delight of the crowd that witnessed the spectacle. The bailiffs at length gave up the chase in disgust. A week ago the collectors assembled in strong force and seized a large quantity of goods belonging to parties who refused to pay the tithes. They carefully avoided the greased pigs. To-day the goods which had been seized were exposed for sale in the market place. Thousands gathered to the scene, and the mob showed a determination to prevent the sale if possible. The auctioneer was a man from Birmingham, as no local auctioneer could be procured, fearing the danger of the undertaking.

The auctioneer started to put up the goods and was just opening his mouth to state the conditions of the sale, when an egg, old enough to vote, hit him squarely in the teeth. He spluttered and "gagged," while the atmosphere in the immediate vicinity was fragrant with evidence of the egg's maturity. The crowd roared with delight, and several voices urged the auctioneer to go back to "Brummagem." The police closed around the auctioneer and after getting rid, as far as possible, of his impromptu lunch, that individual made another effort to address the crowd. "Gentlemen," he cried, but he got no further. This time it was a cabbage stalk which evidently hurt him, as his nose began to bleed. The Birmingham auctioneer had enough; and notwithstanding the protestations of the tithe collectors and the police, who promised to protect him from any further violence, he made a break to get out of the market place. As the auctioneer rushed away, the crowd started after him, and he would undoubtedly have been severely handled, but for a kind-hearted publican, who opened the door of his tavern to the fugitive. The latter turned in, and before the crowd could follow, he was helped through to another street and escaped in a wagon from the scene. Meantime the mob scattered through the streets. Some of them, whose goods and chattels had been seized, recaptured the articles and took them home again. The people are greatly excited, and the police have wisely refrained from aggressive measures for fear of provoking the mob to greater desperation. The sale of goods seized is postponed without date.

The Locomotive Engineers.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 25.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has re-elected Grand Past Master Arthur as Chief Engineer for four years. He desired to be retired, having served 18 years, but the Convention insisted upon his taking another term.

For Smuggling Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—This morning Mrs. Raenbach, stewardess of the City of Puebla, who was arrested for smuggling opium, appeared before Commissioner Sawyer and was released on furnishing $400 cash bail. The custom house inspectors still continue their work on the Puebla.

CABLE NEWS.

The Dangers of the English Railway Carriage.—What Deeming Told the Jailer.

Carriage Accident to Lord Salisbury.—Austro-Hungary and the U. S.—Reciprocity.

Disestablishment and Disendowment of Church of Scotland Rejected.

Railway Car Outrages.

LONDON, May 26.—In reply to a memorial signed by a large number of members of Parliament, referring to the recent outrages upon women in railway carriages, and urging that railroads be compelled to furnish separate carriages for the female sex, the president of the Board of Trade, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, says that all passenger trains travelling twenty miles without stopping are provided under the law with means of communication, and he is of the opinion that the present arrangements are efficient, and says that he does not propose at present to suggest any alteration or extension of the law.

Telephone Invention.

LONDON, May 26.—An invention for utilizing one wire for three messages by Mr. Langdon Davies, was announced some time since under the title of the Phonophore Telegraph, by which it was possible to transmit three messages on one wire. The value of the system has been proved, and it has been adopted by all the important railways in the country. The most recent development is the introduction of a system by which a telephone can be used on a wire which is being simultaneously taken up by a telegraph message. This discovery has been applied within the last week to the Great Western Railway Company's block line between Southall and Brentford, a distance of three and a half miles, and the telephone is working so well that the faintest sounds are heard even when a telegraphic message is being sent on the same wire.

Lady Goldsmid Dead.

LONDON, May 25.—Lady Virginia, wife of Sir Julian Goldsmid, died, to-day, at Cannes, France. She was the eldest daughter of A. Philipson, Esq., of Florence, and was married to Sir Julian in 1868. They have eight children, all daughters, the second, Edith, being the wife of Sir Charles Jessel, baronet. Violet, the eldest, is the wife of Sidney Francis Hoffnung, the Hawaiian Charge d'Affaires.

She Had a Special Grave.

PARIS, May 25.—M. Lassimonne, husband of the woman murdered by Madame Reymond, when the latter discovered her immoral relations with M. Reymond, has bought a special grave for his wife in the Bargnoltes cemetery, refusing to allow her to be buried with his other relatives.

Increase of Students.

BERLIN, May 25.—The fact that the number of students in the university of Wurzburg, Bavaria, has within a very short time increased from 700 to 2,373 is attributed to certain changes in the Prussian school laws, which tend to operate against the Prussian universities.

Italy's Ministerial Programme.

ROME, May 25.—Giolotti, the new prime minister, presented his programme to the chamber to-day. He stated the reforms that he expected in all branches of the public service, including the army. Altogether the sum for military purposes will not exceed 246,000,000 lire, equivalent to $8,878,000. The extra expenditures of manufacturing rifles will be met by gradual sale during the next three years of the Bourbon silver lying in the treasury. Giolotti dilated on the necessity of private thrift. The business of the government was to remove or lessen the obstacles to private enterprise by furnishing facilities of circulating currency by improving and organizing the country's credit, and also by doing away with the obstacles to international trade, artificially created through an exaggerated tendency towards protection.

How Deeming Killed One Wife.

MELBOURNE, May 25.—The Age publishes a statement which Deeming made to the jail officials, shortly before his execution. Deeming says that when Emily Mather, the women he married in Rainhill, was brought to Australia and found he lacked the fortune she supposed him to possess there were continual quarrels. During one of these he struck the woman three times with an ornamental battle-axe, killing her. He carried the body into the yard and cutting her throat, proceeded to bury the remains in his cottage and covered the body with cement, which he admitted he bought prior to the murder, but intended its use for making ordinary repairs.

New Commercial Treaty.

VIENNA, May 26.—It is announced that a new commercial treaty has been negotiated between Austro-Hungary and the United States, on the basis of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley Bill. According to the provisions of this clause, the United States admits sugar, molasses and hides duty free. Austro-Hungary, on the other hand, concedes to the United States the right of the most favored nation, thus practically following Germany in allowing the United States the advantages granted by her to the members of the Central European Zollverein. The treaty is received with great favor by industries interested here, though much bitterness is felt against the framers of the McKinley Bill, which has caused idleness and starvation, especially in the mother of pearl industries.

Narrow Escape of Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, May 26.—The Premier of England had a narrow escape from serious injury, to-day. Lord Salisbury was driving a pair of horses and a brougham. The horses became unmanageable and ran away and upset the brougham. Policemen and others ran to his assistance, and when His Lordship was extricated it was found that he had sustained no injuries of any account. He then started on foot for the Foreign Office.

The Crofter Commission.

LONDON, May 28.—The Royal Commission on the Crofter investigation has just issued its third report. It is moderately favorable. It states that the Manitoba settlers have now prepared 35,000 acres for cultivation, against 2,300 last year. The total value of buildings and stock is about £115,000 sterling.

CONDENSED CABLES.

Mons. Jean Joseph Marchal, Archbishop of Bourges, is dead. He was born 22nd April, 1822, made Bishop of Beller in 1875, and Archbishop of Bourges in April, 1880.

Lieut.-General Thomas Casey Lyons, C. B., is gazetted as Governor of the Bermuda Islands, in succession to Lieut.-General E. Newdigate-Newdigate, C.B.

The official denial is published of the report that a Nihilist plot to assassinate the Czar has been discovered, and that the Catchena Palace has been undermined by Nihilists, with the object of blowing it up.

The Gaulois says, to-day, that a petition to President Carnot, from Mr. Edward Parker Deacon, asking for a pardon, has been presented, and that Deacon will probably be released July 14th.

Great excitement has been caused in mercantile and financial circles by the failure of Pechor & Co., one of the leading houses in Antwerp. The amount of liabilities is $1,250,000. The failure is attributed to the recent troubles in Brazil.

The ballot of the Durham miners shows, to-day, a large majority against accepting the terms of the coal owners of a reduction of 13½ per cent. The miners are willing to take 10 per cent. reduction. Another appeal has been made to the coal owners, and others throughout the country, to sustain the Durham miners.

The anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons have appointed the Dublin subcommittee to co-operate with the chairman at the next general election. In the absence of Justin McCarthy, John Deasy presided. The members of the sub-committee are John Dillon, Tim. Healy, Wm. O'Brien, David Sheehy, Michael Davitt, and Wm. Murphy.

THE BRIGGS CASE.

Proceedings Before the General Assembly Yesterday—The Grounds of Appeal.

Critical Analysis of the Charges and Specifications—The Doctor's Strong Argument.

PORTLAND, Or., May 27.—At the prayer meeting, this morning, it was found that a beautiful floral pillow had been placed on the table occupied by Dr. Briggs, with a card bearing the name of the florist from whom it was sent. After some fighting over formalities and the preparation of a case for appeal, in which the rights of none of the parties should prejudiced. Elder Junkin proposed in the interests of peace, that the parties be heard; the Moderator ruled that the case must proceed. Dr. Birch, of New York, then stated at length six grounds on which the appeal from the action of the N. Y. Presbytery was based, namely: Irregularity in the proceedings; the receiving of improper testimony; declining to receive important testimony; hastening to a decision before the testimony was fully taken; manifestations of prejudice in the conduct of the case; and mistake of injustice in the decision. Dr. Briggs said the Assembly had no right to entertain the appeal against his protest. He appeared before the Assembly to make this argument, not waiving any rights he and his friends might have before the Synod of New York. "I am forced," he said, "to meet legal arguments here and obliged to weary the Assembly with the technical objections. In such a situation I need all the restraining grace that God can give me." He then went into a critical analysis of the charges and specifications giving, as he put it, "a specimen of higher criticism." He made a strong logical argument and held the close attention of the assembly till the hour of adjournment. He will conclude to-morrow.

CANADIAN.

T. M. Pringle, Toronto agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., has been suspended, it having been discovered that he has been misappropriating the company's funds. The shortage is said to be up in the thousands.

August Girard, one of the oldest members of the French colony in Montreal, has been appointed Vice-Consul of France.

It is denied that the Hamburg-American Packet company are about to put some of their large ocean palaces upon the route between Montreal and Liverpool.

The death is announced from Paris of M. Chevalier, French Consul-General for Canada from 1874 to 1876. He was father of Chevalier of the Credit Foncier, Montreal.

Meredith Orman, of London township, aged 70, and Francis Chittie, of Dorchester Station, aged 64, are both dead.

Several old buildings on Portage avenue, Winnipeg, were partially destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. They were on the site of the proposed new opera house.

The membership of the Manitoba Government has been increased by the addition of Mr. Robert Watson, M. P., for Marquette, who takes the Public Works portfolio, succeeding Hon. Mr. Smart, who becomes Provincial Secretary.

The party of Catholic Bishops and Dignitaries, who are en route to the Pacific Coast, were given a hearty reception at Calgary.

The Wrecked St. Charles.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The crew of the ship St. Charles, blown up at sea off the Oregon coast on the 17th, arrived here yesterday, on the steamer Willamette Valley. The St. Charles left Nanaimo, B. C., with a cargo of coal on May 13. On the morning of May 17 the second mate and a sailor, went to the forehatch to get out some potatoes, taking with them a ship's lantern, when an explosion occurred.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

Dope Taken on Board at Seattle in Cases, Which Mysteriously Disappeared.

How the Customs Authorities Circumvented the Handlers of the Contraband.

Another Seizure on the Puebla, Whose Coal Bunkers Are Being Overhauled.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—This morning, Customs Inspector Noyes visited the steamer City of Puebla, and demanded three cases of freight consigned to Mrs. M. Marshall, and which, according to the manifest, were said to contain "household effects." The freight was said to have come from Seattle, and the failure to put it ashore, caused the suspicion of Noyes to be aroused. Seattle freight is classed as coastwise, and accordingly always passes through the hands of the customs officials without examination. In this case, however, the three mysterious cases were not put out on the dock, and an investigation commenced. Noyes, as already stated, demanded the freight per the manifest, and was informed that it had not been reached yet. The inspector at once ordered a search for the missing cases, and, although diligent search was made, they could not be found. They had been destroyed. On learning that the custom house officials had received information, the smugglers hit upon a new plan and removed the opium from the boxes, which were burned, thereby destroying all traces of the new dodge. Noyes had suspected the trick, however, and although he made faithful search the three cases did not appear. There's no doubt in the minds of the custom officials that an organized gang of smugglers exists on the coast steamers. The opium taken from the three cases destroyed was secreted in different parts of the vessel, and the find, last night, is probably a portion of it. The balance is believed to be stowed away beneath the cargo of coal, and a large force of inspectors are now guarding the Puebla.

Another seizure was made on the City of Puebla, this afternoon. Inspector Holmes found forty cans of the best Hongkong opium in the coal. As soon as this was reported to Collector Phelps, he ordered Goodall, Perkins & Co. to clear the ship of all her coal and stores. The coal must be taken out in baskets, and every basket will probably be examined before going out of the ship. Work began to-night, and will last all through to-morrow. It is expected that at least $7,000 worth of contraband opium will be found. H. Chiffey, the boarding-house keeper, who was arrested for having taken from the City of Puebla two trunks of opium, to his house, was discharged by U. S. Commissioner Sawyer, this morning. The accused showed that the trunks came into his possession in the ordinary course of business, and that he did not know what the contents were.

THE WORLD BY WIRE.

Eight Young Men Drowned.

TORONTO, May 26.—A boat containing eight young men, employes of the Ontario bolt works and rolling mills, left Humber River for Port Credit on Monday night, and nothing has since been heard of them.

Death of Minister Bowell's Grandson.

BELLEVILLE, May 26.—John L. Jamieson, of the Intelligencer, who died in Chicago, was a grandson of Hon. MacKenzie Bowell, Minister of Militia.

Senator Hickson.

MONTREAL, May 26.—In connection with the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of the late Senator Stevens, the latest name is that of Sir Joseph Hickson.

Mowat's Knighthood.

TORONTO, May 26.—The Mail's Montreal correspondent says: "Considerable surprise is expressed in Liberal circles here by Mr. Mowat's acceptance of a knighthood. No one disputes that Mr. Mowat was worthy of any honors the British Government could bestow, but the majority of the Liberals appear to incline to the belief that he should have followed the example of other members of his party.

Infant Murderess.

BERLIN, May 25.—Mrs. Dr. Weich, an accoucheur, having a practice among fashionable women, has been arrested on the charge of criminally destroying infant life. Mrs. Schone, M. D., formerly of Philadelphia, who practiced medicine in Berlin, but was expelled on charges of quackery, has been sentenced to four month's imprisonment.

Jackson and Slavin.

LONDON, May 26.—The fight between Peter Jackson and Frank Slavin, for the championship of Australia and £2,000, will take place as previously announced, at the National Sporting Club on Monday night. Rumors of an earlier meeting are not founded on facts.

Alien Immigration to England.

LONDON, May 26.—Home Secretary Matthews stated in the House of Commons, today, in reply to Col. Sandys, M. P, for Bootle, that the Government bill relating to the alien immigration would be much on the same lines as the American law on the same subject, and provide for the return of lunatics, etc., to the country from which they came.

The Great Northern.

SPOKANE, May 26.—The construction work upon the Great Northern is being pushed rapidly forward and the line will be completed to Spokane by Saturday night. President Hill left St. Paul yesterday morning, in company with C. Shields, general superintendent. The party will arrive in this city Saturday night and are expected to come in over the Great Northern line. Although it is expected that the road will be completed to this city by that time, at least a month will be occupied in ballasting the track, and no passenger service will be instituted before July 1. On that date the company will open offices here. It is probable that the road will not be ready for business before the 10th of July.

Money in the Behring Sea Question.

BOSTON, May 26.—In speaking of the Behring Sea question, at a dinner given, last night, to T. J. Coolidge, Minister to France, he said: "This conference is much more important than the Alabama treaty. The money involved is greater, as you will see by reflecting, that 100,000 seals a year, at $10 a head, means $1,000,000—interest on a much greater sum than $15,000,000, which was the award of the Alabama conference; besides it involves more interesting questions of international law."

Gone to Toronto.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Steveson, the Australian oarsman, has left for Toronto. He has accepted an engagement as instructor of a rowing club, and expects to enter some of the regattas in Eastern waters, this summer.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Disappearance of a Well Known Citizen—The Lieut.-Governorship.

TORONTO, May 27.—Daniel Clendenning, one of Toronto Junction's most prominent citizens, and mayor of the town for several years, has disappeared, and is supposed to be in North Dakota. Several days ago he was served with a writ, issued on behalf of his wife, charging him with adultery and claiming alimony. This is thought the immediate cause of his disappearance, though he has been deeply involved, financially, for some time past.

The party of young men who set out for Port Credit, on Monday, and were supposed to have been lost, have turned up. They had a tough trip across the lake, which delayed them.

A good deal of interest is being taken in the successor to Sir Alex. Campbell. The names of Hon. John Carling, M.P., and Senator Frank Smith are mentioned.

The Huron Ship Railway Company has been organized. David Blain was appointed managing director, with power to open negotiations with capitalists to make any arrangement with them that will ensure a speedy beginning of the work.

ALASKAN MURDERS.

A Methodist Missionary Foully Done to Death by a Party of Indian Smugglers.

A Constable Attacked and Beaten to Death—The Murderers Escape.

The steamer Danube, down from the North, yesterday afternoon, brings additional particulars of the double murder, on the Alaskan borders.

For some time past a good deal of smuggling has been known to be carried on among the Indians of the district of Juneau, and despite every effort on the part of the missionary, Rev. Sheldon-Jackson, whiskey was brought in in almost unlimited quantities, with the result that drunken brawls and general dissipation and crime were of every day occurrence. The missionary, some three weeks ago, made a determined effort to capture the ringleaders of the mischief. He had little difficulty in hiring his men—a trio whose movements were anything but above suspicion. He found that the fellows had gone out on an unknown expedition, and on their return they were closely watched by the rev. gentleman and two Indian constables. The party landed clandestinely, from a small sloop, and were getting a supply of the "firewater" ashore, when they were pounced upon and made prisoners, being bound hand and foot. Mr. Jackson and his two men were well armed, and having, as they thought, securely manacled their prisoners, they retired to rest, fatigued by their long and fruitless search, and happy in the thought that the evildoers were in custody, they were soon fast asleep. The sloop was secured, and all looked safe.

One of the Indians captured managed, however, to sever the ropes which bound him, and setting his two companions at liberty, they stole up to where the sleeping party lay, and snatching up Jackson's revolver, fired with fatal effect. The constables appeared to have been aroused by the approach of the murderers, and reaching for their guns, fired, but the shots were dodged, and a desperate hand to hand encounter ensued, during which the constables were deprived of their rifles. One of them fled from the revolver shots, being pursued by the fellow who held the pieces, and made good his escape. The other was beaten to death, and the burglars took to their craft and up to date have not been heard from. The scene of the murder was within a few miles of Juneau, and that district was in a great state of excitement over the affair by the last news the Danube could glean.

THE CZAR AND THE KAISER.

Wilhelm Said to Have Addressed the Russian Court in Most Provoking Terms.

LONDON, May 26.—Piccadilly, a reputable society weekly, vouches for the correctness of the following statement: "The Emperor William of Germany, besides having a hereditary predisposition to a very distressing form of mental malady, suffers from a painfully diseased condition of one side of his head, leading to an occasional acute crisis, which in a less exalted patient would be described as insanity. Despite the unceasing efforts to keep the matter secret it has become known that the Kaiser without consulting any of his advisers has twice within the past six months addressed messages to the St. Petersburg Government which, if they had been taken seriously, as the acts of a man answerable for his conduct, must have led to immediate war. The Czar, however, fully understands the unfortunate mental condition of his fellow monarch, and being also anxious for peace has found a way out of the difficulty by ignoring the messages or pretending to misunderstand them, but such a fortunate result of these eccentricities cannot in the nature of things be always hoped for. Were the Czar, for instance, desirous of a pretext for a justified declaration of war, the insane act of the Kaiser would plunge the nation into a bloody and expensive combat, the outcome of which no man could predict. There is a feeling deepening of alarm in Berlin among those familiar with the situation, and it is all the deeper because nobody ventures to speak openly of what thousands are thinking."

A young man, named James Wellbregg, an American, who left New York in the early part of May, for a pleasure tour of Europe, committed suicide at Monte Carlo on Thursday last. He was about 32 years of age, and played for several days at the Monte Carlo gambling tables, and lost about one hundred thousand francs. The Casino authorities buried him at dead of night in the cemetery at Monte Carlo.

PUNISHING SLAVERS.

German Authorities Sentence Seventeen Arab Slave Traders to Be Hanged.

The Severest Punishment Yet Inflicted—An End to Be Put to the Traffic.

BERLIN, May 27.—A despatch to the Berliner Tagblatt from Zanzibar is that Judge Sonnensachein has sentenced 17 Arab slave traders to be hanged for holding a slave market at Lindi within the German East African protectorate. This shows that the charges made by the English that the Germans were continuing the slave trade in East Africa is unfounded. The traders in slaves have been careful not to interfere to an unnecessary degree in the domestic affairs of the natives. This is the severest punishment yet inflicted upon slave traders, and it is expected will go far towards putting an end to the traffic.

THE CRONIN MURDER.

Astounding Developments by no Means Impossible—The Facts not all Public.

CHICAGO, May 26.—There are likely to be sensational developments growing out of the assassination of Dr. P. A. Cronin before many weeks. Over three years have passed since the noted Irish patriot was sent to his last account. One of those convicted of complicity in his murder has died in prison, concealing his secret to the end; two more of the assassins are still behind the stone walls of Joliet, while a dozen of those indirectly concerned in the conspiracy have either died or been scattered as Ishmaelites over the four quarters of the country. In all these years, however, the efforts of the Irish friends of the murdered physician to penetrate the mystery surrounding the crime, and to secure a grip on others known to have been identified with it, have never for a moment relaxed and it is now stated that their labors are approaching a point where the case is likely to be reopened and astounding disclosures made public.

One of the most prominent members of what is known as the Cronin wing of the Irish party in this city, and whose name is known wherever a dozen Irishmen have gathered together on either side of the Atlantic, said, to-day, in reference to this subject: "People think we have been sleeping. On the contrary, we have been piling up fact upon fact, proof upon proof, until we have reached a point where we believe that the entire conspiracy and crime is revealed. When we think that the proper time has arrived, the facts in our possession will be placed in the hands of the State's attorney, and those facts will be strong enough to warrant the immediate arrest, not of one man or two men, but of ten or a dozen. Some of them, moreover, have such a local standing that the very suggestion that they are implicated in the crime will create a sensation. There are men walking the streets of Chicago, to-day, who are even more guilty than the men in Joliet. They think that their secret is safe as long as they live, but they are mistaken.

As was stated in the dispatches from Joliet during his fatal illness, Patrick O'Sullivan would have made a clean breast of what he knew, were it not for the fact, as he expressed it himself, that his statement would implicate a fellow-countryman with a large family. We knew all about that, even before O'Sullivan had said so. When it was first stated that the prisoner was ill, this man lost no time in making arrangements to fly the country in the event of O'Sullivan making a confession. We knew of his plans, however, and he was under surveillance morning, noon and night, until O'Sullivan had died without testifying to what he knew. The slightest effort on the part of this man to have gotten away would have led to his arrest. There are many more in the same boat. People may think that the Cronin case is a dead issue. It is not; nor will it ever be until every one of those directly connected with it is brought to justice. It will not be very long before the next phase of this case will develop a sensation almost as great as that following the disappearance and murder itself."

SYSTEMATIC INFANTICIDE.

Conviction of Over Thirty Men and Women for "Angel Making."

LONDON, May 26.—The trials at Bilna, Russia, of over thirty men and women on charges of wholesale and systematic infanticide have been concluded. All of the prisoners have been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in a fortress for terms ranging from six to thirty years. The number of victims has not been positively ascertained, but the bodies of sixty-five children, mostly new born, have been traced. The evidence teemed with blood-curdling disclosures as to the methods employed in getting rid of the unfortunate children. Many of them were allowed to die of cold and hunger and neglect; others were poisoned with a decoction of poppy seeds, and a large number were violently put to death, being suffocated with pillows, or packages of wadding or linen, while others were smothered in the snow and or drowned in cesspools. The bodies of the murdered children were wrapped up in rags, and concealed in the woods at the first convenient opportunity. In some instances they were kept for days, both before and after their death, in chests of drawers, buckets, boxes, barrels and other receptacles filled with filthy rags, and concealed in dark and sometimes noisome underground cellars. To the ring-leader of the gang, Noskina, the murders of twenty-four infants were attributed. Two other women were charged with the murder of eighten children each; and another was alleged to have made away with fifteen.

OFFICIOUS VOLUNTEERS.

Montreal Artillerymen Charged With a Grave Insult to the American Flag.

MONTREAL, May 26.—On the afternoon of the Queen's Birthday, three petty officers and five men of the Brigade of Montreal Garrison Artillery, stepped into the store of L. Lorge & Co., hatters, on St. Lawrence and Main streets, and demanded that the stars and stripes, flying outside, be taken town. The clerk pointed out that the French, Belgian, Swiss and British flags were also flying as well as the American flag, for decoration purposes only. However, the men insisted on the removal at once of the American flag. To avoid trouble, the stars and stripes were taken down at once. The same lot of artillerymen visited the store of one Poitras, at the corner of St. Lambert Hill and St. James street, and made a similar demand, and again the flag was pulled down, folded up, and taken inside the store. Several other stores in the vicinity were similarly visited.

The matter has been reported to the brigade major and an investigation will be held in the matter. Lieut.-Col. Cole, commanding the Montreal garrison artillery, being seen concerning the escapade, said he regretted the occurrence. He called upon the United States Consul, General Knapp, to assure him that the occurrence was entirely disapproved of by himself and his brother officers. Mr. Knapp will send an official report to his Government at Washington to counteract any exaggerated report of the affair that may be received by the United States press. Col. Cole has not obtained any definite information as to the guilty parties. He believes that members of another corps were also concerned. He expects to be able to discover the culprits and is determined at least to severely reprimand them. He has received no official instructions as yet.

The Seyniord colonial stores at Rotterdam have been destroyed by fire. Damage about $200,000.