

preparations to Celebrate the Advent of the Great Northern Railway at Seattle.

High Times at Sea—Northern Pacific Bonds on Wall Street—Libel Dismissed.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—A man who gave the name of Frank R. Warner, aged 35, has been arrested, charged with wrecking the Santa Fe overland train near Azusa, on Monday night, and is now in jail. Warner has confessed his guilt, and says he tried to wreck the train out of revenge for having been put off while stealing a ride. It is thought that others are implicated, but to the detectives gave up the idea of following any further.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A Wall Street journal says: Nearly every large trader says he has the impression that the Northern Pacific has no friends and is good for nothing, and has been selling it accordingly. A bonds have sunk to a basis almost everywhere, and a receiver is expected. The stock, however, has reached a point where those who watched it closely say there is much to be bought at selling.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The American ship Charming is out one hundred and ten days from Hongkong. It is feared that she was caught in the gale that wrecked the Amer. Bokharra and may have gone to the bottom.

Prior to September 17, she was hit by a heavy storm and had to put back, having lost her rudder. She sailed on October 2, the ship Sierra Mistral, having sailed four days previously. The rudder was caught on the edge of the rudder, and she was severely damaged. The ship was in her track and the cyclone travelling in the direction of Hongkong. The British ship John McLeod, now at Fort Madison, fifty days out, saw no sign of the Charming, which is now out fifty days on her second voyage. The wreck of an American ship has been found and Hongkong merchandise has been washed ashore at various points. It is feared that they may be the remains of Charming.

BATTLE, Dec. 2.—The jury in the \$10,000 libel suit of Hugh Hume vs. the Post-Intelligencer Publishing Co., brought in a verdict for the defence. The paper last published an article claiming that he had robbed his store for the purpose of raising his creditors, and the account was highly sensational.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 2.—At the fourth session of General Porfirio Diaz as president of Mexico, in the chamber were the deputies, the diplomatic corps, members of the public health association, visiting citizens and many other conspicuous citizens and foreigners. The constitutional oath was administered by the president of the chamber, Mr. Chavero. The ceremony President Diaz went to the palace, where he received congratulations for two hours. The highest army officer presented him with an album containing his photographs. During the ceremony the chamber was fired and bands played in the streets. All the ministers were present, but were immediately reinstated. At 8 o'clock this evening an inauguration banquet with 500 covers was given in the palace to the president and his deputies. The palace was magnificently decorated and illuminated. Fireworks were set off, and almost every building in the city was ablaze with light. The re-election of the president is received with demonstrations and unqualified satisfaction everywhere in the country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The American ship San Joaquin, Captain Larrabee, has arrived after an eventful and long passage of 218 days from New York. On July 17, she was wrecked off the Horn, the force of the main top gallant mast was carried away, lifeboats smashed in skylights broken, everything movable on deck washed overboard and the chain plates and rigging damaged. The ship was put into Stanley in distress on August 10, and was undergoing repairs, continued the voyage on September 4. Two suits of new sails were blown away during the heavy storm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—During the afternoon many friends called at the Gould mansion to tender their sympathy to the bereaved family. Arrangements have not been completed for the funeral, which will be held from the house on Monday, at 10 a.m. or 4 p.m. The services will be very simple and there will be no religious or eulogical kind. The certainty of death is that Mr. Gould died of his pneumonia.

## Large as a Dollar

are the scrofula sores on my poor little boy, itching and disgusting. They were especially severe on his legs, back of his ears and on his head. His hair was so matted that combing was sometimes impossible. His legs were so bad that sometimes he could not sit down, and when he tried to walk his legs would crack open and the blood start.

Physicians did not effect a cure. I decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two weeks the sores commenced to dry up; the scales came off and all over his skin grew a new and healthy skin and skin formed. He had taken two bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

was entirely free from sores." HARRY K. RYAN, Box 356, Columbia, Pennsylvania.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c.

Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Baking Powder**  
ELEGANTLY PURE

## CABLE CORRESPONDENCE

Prussian Sensation About Worthless Guns Supplied to the Army—The Defects Concealed.

The Restrictions to Govern Emigration of a Prince's Adventure—The Panama Scandal.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Gladstone arrived at Liverpool on Saturday. He was met by the most prominent men of the city and conducted to St. George's hall amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the multitude. There he was given the freedom of the city. Complaints are made by the Radical section of his party on account of Mr. Gladstone's delay in calling parliament together. It is now known that the earliest day fixed is the last week of January. Lord Rosebery and Mr. Asquith have again been the Queen's guests at Windsor. The latter will soon be denounced by his old associates, the extremists, as an aristocrat in disguise. The Queen's dinner and entertainment were gradually including a larger circle of persons than formerly, though it remains to be seen whether this will be a triumph for democracy or the reverse.

Diplomatic and ecclesiastical circles in Rome variously comment on the appointment of Cardinal Serafini Vanutelli as Archbishop of Bologna. It is understood the Pope made this choice for Cardinal Vanutelli is considered as the chief of the opposition against the republican policy of the holy father, and even as a candidate is favored by the Emperor of Austria for succession to the throne. The Pope wished by this decisive act to show that he will never be turned aside from the path he has elected to pursue. The event is a triumph for Cardinal Vanutelli, who has been in the Vatican since the death of the late Pope, and his transfer to Bologna removes him from the inner councils of the church. It is said that the Pope has not responded to the approaches of certain powers who desired to submit to his arbitration international questions between France and Germany with a view to a European alliance against Russia. On the other hand the holy father has just taken a step towards rendering closer the Russo-French alliance. There has not been an exchange of views, but protocol has been prepared on the subject.

Prussia has found its Panama canal scandal in the Moabit criminal court, where the Reichstag produced five official reports made by colonels to their generals adverse to the Lowe guns. These must have been stolen. A greater scandal or more sensational episode could hardly have occurred. The army officers at first looked incredulous, but when the judge examined the documents and pronounced them authentic their disavowal knew no bounds. Telegraph messages were at once sent to the Emperor in Saxony, to apprise him of the startling developments. Mechanic Kramer, who had worked in the Lowe factory, said he could, if the count wished, point out the defects in the main gun lying on the table. He said that 4,000 out of 5,000 guns were defective, and that Kuhn technically knew it. There are 425,000 Lowe guns in the German army. The documents show that out of 960 Lowe guns used at Wesel, 590 were unserviceable. In 20 of these the chambers had burst and broken entirely.

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The Kaiser's bill against immorality and the emigration measure will be taken up by the Reichstag when the discussion of the budget is ended. The restrictive clauses of the proposed emigration law do not seem likely to operate so favorably as expected in sending a good class of emigrants to America. Well-to-do, orderly people will object to preliminary police supervision and the disclosure of private affairs demanded under the bill, while criminals, frauds and impoverished persons can go across the frontier and sail from a foreign port without any interference of the police.

A great meeting of Berlin and its suburbs was held this afternoon. The police had taken great precautions to preserve order. A number of speakers used incendiary language and were warned. No heed was paid. The assembly was ordered to disperse. At the Koenigsplatz a slight disturbance arose, which was quickly suppressed.

The Vossische Zeitung, referring to the election of Cleveland, urges the American Government to take time by the forelock and negotiate a reciprocity treaty admitting American products, such as wheat, cotton, pork, meats and leather, into Germany free of duty in return for a reduction of the American tariff on German manufactured goods.

Prince Bismarck told a deputy, whom he met at the Reichstag station, that he would appear in the Reichstag before Christmas. The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News has learned that the governments of England, Germany and the United States

have agreed on common action to restore order in Samoa.

The mysterious disappearance of Prince Karl of Bavaria, is now known to be due to a liaison with a pretty ballet girl. The regent of Bavaria disapproved of it. Thereupon the prince applied for permission to contract a morganatic marriage. The regent refused, when Karl and the dancer left the city. They were traced to a secluded retreat in the Alps and brought back to All right.

M. Constant has written a letter to the president of the Panama Canal Company investigating committee denying the statement made by a witness before the committee, the French Chambers that he (Constant) bought papers relating to the Panama canal company. He deplores the readiness of some persons to bring discredit on the republic. M. Clemens, commissioner of police, delivered to the Panama canal committee the 26 checks that M. Thierres had handed to Baron Reinach, which the latter had deposited in the Bank of France in the name of the firm of Constans. These checks, which represented the total sum of 3,391,975 francs, were exchanged with Baron Reinach by M. Thierres after a single check drawn upon the Bank of France by the Panama canal company. The police have seized these checks.

M. Bonaparte Wyse, the well-known French engineer, died in Cairo to-day. He was associated with E. A. E. Reclus, a naval engineer, in the preliminary surveys of the Panama canal, they having been sent by De Lesseps.

M. Paul Jules Deville, deputy for Bas le Duc, visited the Elysee this morning, and afterwards conferred with M. Perrier. The situation remains practically unchanged.

The protest against the return of Hon. J. C. Patterson in West Huron has been dropped. This leaves only one protested election before the courts, the protest against Ernest Eastman in Detroit.

The trial by court martial of persons concerned in the cholera riots in Saratoff, Russia, is daily being held. Twenty-three prisoners were sentenced to death and fifty-six were imprisoned in Siberia.

Royal decrees have been published permitting the free importation of American goods into Spain to repair losses caused by the phylloxera in the wine growing districts of Barcelona, Algeria, Granada, Seville, Salamanca, Zamora, Orense, Lugo, Malaga, and Gerona.

The steamship Spruce lies at her moorings in the outer harbor of Queenstown. She draws 30 feet of water and 17 feet forward. The cargo consists of sacks of meal still aboard. They cannot be recovered in time to meet the Etruria.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

A Priest Forbids a Society's Funeral Service—Passengers by the Steamship "Spruce."

Ogilvie's Big Elevator at Virden Totally Destroyed by Fire—Railway Accident.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 5.—At a funeral here yesterday, it is said, the priest refused to allow the burial service of the Order of Trainmen to be read at the grave.

Mrs. Hugh Sutherland and daughter, of this city, were on the steamer Spruce, which was wrecked in mid-ocean.

Trainmen Cutler, of the C.P.R., lost both legs yesterday, by falling from a train. He came here from Sault Ste Marie a few days ago.

Rabies has been elected President of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' association.

J. J. Roberts left for Wales to-day where he will act as immigration agent for the Manitoba Government.

W. J. Ross, superintendent of buildings and bridges on the C.P.R., has resigned his position with the company. He will leave the service at the first of the year.

Ogilvie's big elevator at Virden was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon with 23,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is \$30,000.

TUPPER'S RETURN.

The Canadian High Commissioner Brings With Him the Commercial Treaty Between France and Canada.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, sailed on Saturday afternoon for home. He takes with him the completed commercial treaty between Canada and France, under the terms of which the Dominion is to grant an annual subsidy for the maintenance of a steamship service between Canada and France.

IMPORTANT MINING DEAL.

Sale of the "Lone Prospector"—Important Coal Developments.

KAMLOOPS, Dec. 5.—(Special).—Bonds have been signed for the sale of the "Lone Prospector" mine, situated at Mosquito Flats, on the North Thompson, for the sum of \$10,000 to Messrs. H. P. Heacock of Missoula, Mont., and W. Hedge of Fairhaven, Wash. Messrs. Wood and Tunstall are to be congratulated on the energy displayed in making the first step in opening up the North Thompson mines. Messrs. Heacock & Hedge are to commence work by April 1, and expect to spend fifty thousand dollars on the claim next year in a concentration plan and development works.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

Extensive Farming Implements Machinery to be Established—Commercial Travellers.

Improvements and Extensions in the Queen City—Election Protest Withdrawn.

(Special to the Colonist.)

TORONTO, Dec. 5.—A general meeting for the nomination of officers of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada has been held. The reports showed a membership of 3,400 and a capital of \$20,000. John Burns retired from the presidency after 20 years' service on the board. C. C. Van Norman was elected President by acclamation to succeed him. James C. Black was re-elected Treasurer by acclamation.

H. A. Massey has announced his intention of donating a sum of money for the purpose of providing a site and erecting a handsome Music Hall in the city, provided he receives a guarantee that the running expenses will be raised.

The Street railway company has informed the city that the whole of its system will be operated by electricity next year. This will mean the repaving, next year, of thirty odd miles of track at a cost of over \$300,000.

The protest against the return of Hon. J. C. Patterson in West Huron has been dropped. This leaves only one protested election before the courts, the protest against Ernest Eastman in Detroit.

It is rumored that an extensive foundry for manufacturing farming implements is about to be established in this province in opposition to the implement combine. The promoters are one or two wealthy manufacturers from Pennsylvania and several Canadians, among the latter being some of the Canadian Pacific railway magnates. It is said the great railroad is to be indirectly interested.

On Friday the Governor-General visited the Massey Manufacturing company's works, the Wellesley public school, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the Teachers' convention, delivering addresses at each of the last three places.

The World says it is informed on good authority that Daniel Morphy, M. P., will take an early opportunity of addressing his constituents in North Simcoe, on the public questions of the day, and adds it is expected that he will come out against the tariff policy of the Government.

At the Trades and Labor Council meeting it was stated that Mr. H. Massey had offered to give \$5,000 towards the establishment of a technical training school, provided the city will do the same. Delegate O'Donoghue vigorously condemned the proposal, and accused Mr. Massey of skimming his money, asserting that his gift would only take \$3,000 out of the pockets of the working class.

"NO DEATH!" Mrs. Besant Sees the Idea of Any Such Thing Being Possible.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The largest audience ever gathered to hear a theological lecture filled Chichester hall, Saturday night, to welcome Mrs. Annie Besant, the great high priest of theosophy. The audience packed the house and hung breathlessly on Mrs. Besant's words, and even she was moved by the eloquence of her lecture: "Death After." She declared that death was a legend, a superstition, a medieval belief. "There is no such thing as death," she declared. "What is called death is but a new birth." She condemned the ordinary forms of so-called spiritualism, and declared that theosophy did not countenance them. The lecture was a success, and Mrs. Besant's words were connected with theosophy, but not the humbug and quackery imposed upon the people so continually. In the audience was a young disciple of theosophy who had come to New York from New Zealand just for an audience of 10 minutes with Mrs. Besant. He arrived yesterday and left for London to-day.

IMPORTED CRIME.

What Ex-President Hayes Had to Say on This Topic.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—At the annual meeting of the National Prison Association, held in this city on Saturday, ex-President Hayes delivered a very interesting address, reviewing the work of the society and the growth of crime through immigration. He said in part: The prime object of true prison reform is the prevention of society and individuals by the prevention of crime. Protection of the young is the most indispensable duty and chief business of every generation. But, plainly, immigration as it exists to-day is the greatest evil of our progress of America. A high authority places the number of the criminal and defective classes in the United States at 1 in 100 of the total population. Consider the awful significance of an increase of our criminal population in a single decade of many thousands by immigration from Europe alone. Formerly love of labor and a laudable desire to better conditions were the leading motives of emigration from Europe to America; now employ of large bodies of men wanting cheap labor, agents of steamship companies, speculators in land and in the sale of goods, and the desire to get rich, and worse than all, the increasing efforts of European communities to send to America chronic paupers, lunatics and criminals, have given to this question a gravity that has not before belonged to it.

THE MONETARY PROBLEM.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3.—After the vote in favor of the Montefiore Levi plan yesterday the committee of the Monetary Conference adjourned until Tuesday next. The plan contemplates the gradual withdrawal of all gold coins under the value of 20 francs, and also of all bank notes below a certain value. An interesting discussion arose out of that part of the report setting forth as a necessary preliminary for the proper examination of any proposals a precise understanding as to legislative measures likely to be taken by countries producing silver; the existing probabilities of the future production of silver in the United States and Mexico; the policy of the United States as to the issue of silver and the policy of India regarding silver.

United States Delegate Henry W. Cannon stated that in the United States, under existing legislation, there is no means of limiting the production of silver, and that a modification of the present law in that direction is improbable. The value of silver extracted from American mines is insignificant as compared with the annual total of general production.

Mexican Delegate Cassius, on behalf of the Mexican Government, said that silver is the chief article of export, it would not be to the interest of his Government to interfere with the industry, and under the constitution no means existed to restrict the output or prohibit its export.

Regarding the third question, Cannon said that should the conference fail to make some disposition of the question at issue, it is more than probable that America would not be willing to continue the purchase of \$4,000,000 of silver annually.

Sir Gifford Folkesworth, one of the delegates from India, in speaking of the fourth question, said that while there was hope of an international entente, India would hesitate to modify the present system.

Sir C. Fremantle, deputy master of the English mint, declined to commit the Government to the Levi scheme unless concurrent action was taken with that of Rothschild or some similar plan.

A prominent opponent of prolonged debates is Bertram Currie, a British representative. His aim in trying to curtail discussion is to bring the conference to a close by the end of next week. The American delegates will not yield to the application of delays. But if Currie's influence prevails, the British and German and Austrian delegates will withdraw at the latest in the middle of December, and thus break up the proceedings.

## A HARRISON PAPER SOLD.

Publication Suspended the Morning After the Election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A special to the Sun, from Helena, Mont., says: Russell B. Harrison's newspaper, the Helena Journal, which was attached by one of its numerous creditors soon after midnight on "election day," when President Harrison's defeat became known, was sold to-day at sheriff's sale. The paper suspended publication the morning after election, and has not resumed. The creditors who made the first move were the Montana National bank, which had loaned the Journal \$26,000. The Merchants' National and the First National banks filed claims for similar amounts, and the total indebtedness here and in the East is over \$100,000. The paper has been sold for a loss of over \$100,000. There was no field for it, and it had strong and firmly entrenched rivals. Low Wallace, jr., attorney for Harrison, has been here for several days trying to adjust matters. He was a creditor of the paper for \$26,000. The property was sold for \$21,000 to L. H. Hirschfeld, a banker, who is one of the creditors, and an inmate friend of Harrison. Hirschfeld says he will soon start the paper again, and will pay the creditors in full. The Montana National Bank, after Hirschfeld paid in the money to-day, filed a claim for an additional \$9,000 for which it held Harrison's notes. It looks as though through legal complications would ensue.

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A deposition from London had an interview with Sir John Thompson and his colleagues, with the object of urging the Premier to retain Hon. Mr. Currie in the Cabinet as representative of the agricultural interests. Hon. Mr. Currie, offered to accept a seat in the ministry without portfolio.

An extra of the Canada Gazette, bringing into existence the Department of Customs and Inland Revenue, and making the department of Customs and Inland Revenue subsidiary thereto, has been issued.

The committee of the House of Commons, which was set up to inquire into the conduct of the late administration, has been re-appointed. The committee will be re-appointed to inquire into the conduct of the late administration, and will be re-appointed to inquire into the conduct of the late administration.

Mr. Campbell, general immigration agent of Winnipeg, has resigned to accept the management of the Ottawa Electric Street Railway.

Hon. G. E. Foster has returned from England.

CONGRESS OPENED.

The President's Message will be Brought Down To-day.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 5.—The second session of the fifty-second Congress opened to-day with the usual scenes and crowded galleries. An air of jollity pervaded the Senate Chamber and the House, and the general good-will marked the greetings of the Congressmen.

The first time since the late political upheaval. The Democrats naturally were jubilant and joyful, but the Republicans, if they felt any grief, were certainly not showing it. The session was brief in both Senate and House, and upon the receipt of a notice from the President that he would send his message to Congress to-morrow, both branches adjourned.

INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY.

Further Options on the Difficult Problem Now Before the Monetary Conference.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 4.—The British and International Currency Association will send a memorial to the Chancellor of the British Exchequer, asking him to instruct the British delegates to entertain any reasonable proposals for the establishment of an international currency. The rejection of Rothschild's plan by the committee of the international monetary conference does not finally dispose of Rothschild's proposals. The minority who supported the plan are to take a vote of the conference. A scheme for amendments was offered in the committee that no limitation be made on the price of the proposed annual European purchases of 30,000,000 ounces of silver, that the purchases be employed as money either by coinage or as the metallic basis of coinage. These modifications have increased the value of the plan in the eyes of the bi-metallicists. When the conference resumes session on Tuesday, Sir W. H. 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