

## JAPANESE REJOINDER

Minister Kurino Denies the Alleged Chinese Version of the Situation.

China's Suffering in Korea Always Resisted by the Japanese Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Inquiries made at the Japanese legation with reference to the view taken by officials of the letter of Mr. Chang Yen Hoon, published yesterday and giving China's version of the events which led to the present war, elicited the following statement:

"In the opinion of the Japanese minister the resume which the letter purports to give is both incomplete and inaccurate. It proceeds upon the hypothesis that Korea is tributary to China, which Japan has never admitted and does not now admit to be a fact. Mr. Kurino does not believe that the records of the State department will support Mr. Chang's assertion that the U. S. conceded that Korea is tributary to China and cannot enter into treaty relations with foreign powers without China's consent."

To his mind the action of the United States in concluding an independent treaty with Korea and in receiving a Korean minister are not inconsistent with the contrary. Mr. Kurino makes the broad general statement that Japan has violated treaty obligations. He probably refers to the dispatch of Japanese troops to Korea. Under the terms of the Treaty of Commerce between Japan and China, the right of the former to send troops to Korea is explicitly conceded. China was the first to send troops and then Japanese troops were sent for the protection of her subjects and the interests which previously suffered grievous injury during similar disturbances.

There was never the slightest intention that these troops should permanently occupy Korean territory, as Mr. Chang alleges, and of this fact the Chinese government had official knowledge, through the solemn assurance of the Japanese government long before there was an open rupture. The sole object of Japan was to effect in Korea a reform of those abuses which had caused so many complications and which had on several occasions seriously imperiled Japanese lives and property. In all the negotiations preceding hostilities the Japanese government showed itself willing to concede every just and reasonable demand made on behalf of China, but the Chinese government insisted upon impossible conditions, and thereby directly precipitated the war.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Prince Yamashita of Japan, accompanied by two of his aides, arrived by the steamer Augusta Victoria. When informed that Quarantine Island seemed to be under the control of the Japanese, he was highly elated to learn of the success of the Japanese army and the intended march on Peking. He had no doubt as to the final success of Japan in her war with China. When asked as to what he thought of the probability of the intervention of other powers to stop the war, he hesitated and did not seem to care to answer the question, but stated, however, that he did not think the other powers would interfere in the struggle. The Prince expected to meet the Japanese consul on his arrival. He will remain in town for a few days and will probably visit Washington before proceeding to San Francisco, where he will take the steamer for Japan.

ROME, Oct. 12.—The warship Umbria will sail for China on Oct. 16. The steel corvette Cristoforo Colombo, which carries the Duke of Abruzzi, will sail for the East but will make a long cruise, touching at Gibraltar, Morocco, Lisbon, New York and other large ports of the U. S.

## INTERESTING TO SPIRITUALISTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The convention of the National Spiritualists' Association came to an end yesterday. The report of the committee on resolutions, reiterating the declaration of principles adopted at Chicago in 1893, which declared the power of communication between spirits and those in the flesh, and a belief in the continued intellectual improvement of the spirit mind after departure from the body, denying the charges that the National Association was enjoying other spirits and placing in the hands of real brotherhood and common origin, common destinies and a great patrimony of rights and duties is unknown. We must change all that."

## IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Propaganda to Be Prosecuted Throughout the United Kingdom and Colonies.

The Scheme Began Wrong, Continued Wrong, and Must Be Changed.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Daily News comments to-day on the prospect of a scheme for promoting Imperial Federation. The scheme, which was formulated by a body of public men headed by Sir John Seeley, includes a proposal that courses of lectures on the expediency of Imperial Federation be delivered in all the large towns of the United Kingdom and the colonies. "This is an excellent plan," says the News, "and appeals to all classes. Many of the lectures will be especially designed for 'workingmen's clubs.' As yet no detailed plan of federation has been prepared, but such a one would be formulated by degrees after some discussion. The promoters regard certain principles as necessary to the bond of union, primarily the continuance of our maritime supremacy as the mainstay of our commerce." After remarking that the scheme means the resumption of the labor of the Imperial League, the News continues:

"The latter began at the wrong end, namely, with men of prominence leading and excluding the masses. It was soon captured by private interests, especially the reciprocity men. Sir Charles Tupper struck the longest nail when he wrote that the main purpose was to carry large contributions on the colonies to support the mother country's army and navy. This was not true, and Sir Charles afterwards admitted his error, but the mistake was done. Imperial unity can emanate from the learned political doctor. It must derive its first impulse from the sentiments and aspirations of the whole people; we may as well say the whole race."

"Mr. Carnegie's utterance of a larger hope should not be forgotten. The people must wish for unity before unity can be anything more than a mere transaction in statistics. If the promoters succeed in firing the whole working class with enthusiasm, the whole scheme will be soon in the domain of practical politics. It is a crusade of love and trust and race pride and it is to be proceeded. Now a series of political alliances will be negotiated. As it is there is something disheartening in the aloofness of our great imperial masses from one another, arising from the ignorance of one another's personal history, tastes, and habits of thought. To thousands of us in Canada and Australia and the Cape are merely places on the map, associated with the conception of vast wastes and cheap living. Any feeling of real brotherhood and common origin, common destinies and a great patrimony of rights and duties is unknown. We must change all that."

## U. S. STAMP ROBERTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The stamp robbery at the bureau of engraving and printing turned out to be much larger than at first suspected. Instead of one package containing 50,000 two-cent stamps, it is now believed that over 200,000 and possibly 250,000 stamps of various denominations are missing. The stealing has been going on for 30 days and seem to have been the result of a plot of William B. Smith, formerly of Plainfield, N. J., and George W. Longstreet, who were employed in the stamp department of the bureau of engraving and printing. They are under arrest. To-day Smith made a proposition to the police authorities to give up the stolen stamps and make a full confession if they would sign a paper guaranteeing him protection. He said he would implicate government employees much higher than himself.

## THE AMERICAN CUP.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Field will say to-morrow that Lord Dunraven has decided to build a challenger for the America's cup. It is to be a cutter of about the Britannia's size, perhaps rather longer. The Field thinks that under the circumstances this is the wisest decision. It is understood that Lord Dunraven has not yet communicated with the New York Yacht Club, but the conditions observed in 1893 will probably be maintained.

## LORDS AND COMMONS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Sir George Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland, addressed the Liberal members of the House of Commons in a parliamentary session proved that the country would be better off without a House of Lords. The majority of Peers against the measure was so overwhelming that there was no prospect of the Liberal carrying out the business before the upper house had been reformed. The hostility between the houses had become open and permanent.

QUEBEC, Oct. 11.—Smugglers landed 125 barrels of whiskey and several cases of gin near here on Saturday. It came from St. Pierre.

## BUSINESS SITUATION.

Bradstreet's and Dun's Trade Reviews for the Week—Enlarged Distribution.

Retarding Influences Still at Work—The Failures and Liabilities as Reported.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: An accumulation of favorable features is revealed in the telegraphic reports to Bradstreet's this week. While advice as to the most marked improvement comes from the West and South, there are some encouraging features also reported from the East, and the net result of the week's business has been progress in the direction of enlarged distribution. Cereals have not changed on the week. A heavy cutting of the price of refined sugar is reported throughout the West owing to the efforts of grocers to dispose of the large stocks carried by them in anticipation of tariff changes. The stock market is very dull and exhibits a partial recovery from the depression created by fears of an outflow of specie. The bank clearings at 72 cities for the week ending Thursday aggregate \$927,428,877, a decrease from last week of 7.5 per cent, but an increase of 3 per cent over the week ending last Friday, although 21.7 per cent smaller than this week two years ago. Export trade is active at San Francisco and a number of vessels are being chartered for wheat shipments. Trade in and around New York is reported as slackening in demand is noted from September activity.

R. G. Dun will say to-morrow: Business is still waiting for the development of retail trade. There is a little better demand in some industries, but not so good in others. Wholesale dealers in nearly all branches are holding, because retail business does not yet show what it is to be. Lower prices for the great staples and lower wages in some establishments, hinder purchases for consumption, while political interest and uncertainty have some retarding influence. The government crop reports are not greatly trusted, and men calmly reckon that if the government report indicates over 400,000,000 bushels of wheat the crop must be over 500,000,000 bushels, and in consequence the market will be slightly lower. The failures for the week ending October 12 last year, although 21.7 per cent smaller than this week two years ago, are not so good in others. Wholesale dealers in nearly all branches are holding, because retail business does not yet show what it is to be. Lower prices for the great staples and lower wages in some establishments, hinder purchases for consumption, while political interest and uncertainty have some retarding influence. The government crop reports are not greatly trusted, and men calmly reckon that if the government report indicates over 400,000,000 bushels of wheat the crop must be over 500,000,000 bushels, and in consequence the market will be slightly lower. The failures for the week ending October 12 last year, although 21.7 per cent smaller than this week two years ago, are not so good in others.

## BOILER EXPLOSION.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 11.—Twenty-seven of a nest of thirty-six boilers at the Henry Clay colliery exploded at 7:30 this morning, completely destroying the boiler house, killing five men, seriously injuring two, and slightly injuring four. At the time of the accident the boiler house was being repaired by a team of men. The explosion was caused by a boiler which had been in use for some time. The boiler was found to be in a state of disrepair and was not properly maintained. The explosion was a serious one and caused great damage to the colliery. The bodies of the five men who were killed were found near the boiler house. The injured men are being treated at the local hospital.

## CLEVELAND AND HILL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—If the President were to return to Washington and consult his cabinet as to what the administration attitude towards the New York campaign should be, he would discover at least two secretaries who believe that he ought to take a more active part in the campaign. One of these secretaries is the regular lobbyist for the President, Mr. John G. Thompson. The other is the regular lobbyist for the Vice President, Mr. John G. Thompson. Both secretaries believe that the President should take a more active part in the campaign. They believe that the President should make a speech in support of the campaign. They believe that the President should make a speech in support of the campaign. They believe that the President should make a speech in support of the campaign.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—(Special).—The New Aqueduct Co. has commenced a \$10,000 action for libel against the World. The action is based on a published statement accusing the company of having endeavored to bribe Alderman Smith to support the company's project. The company denies the charges and claims that the statement is a gross libel. The World denies the charges and claims that the statement is a true and accurate report of the company's actions. The case is expected to be tried in the near future.

THE CZAR'S CONDITION GRAVE. LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Daily News correspondent in Vienna telegraphs: "The Russian embassies abroad have received official details of the Czar's condition. It is admitted to be very grave. The most difficult symptoms to be combated are his great weakness and drowsiness. There is hardly a meal at which he does not fall asleep, and he has to be roused before he can be helped out of the room. Nevertheless it is hoped that he will survive the winter."

FOR BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION. St. JOHN'S, Nfld., Oct. 12.—The trial of Mr. Keating, Whitehouse member of the legislature for the St. George's district, was concluded to-day. Justice Little unseating and disqualifying him for bribery and corrupt practices. This makes the sixteenth Whitehouse unseated for these offences. There is one more trial pending on the same charges.

## COUNCIL OF SURGEONS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "Medical circles in St. Petersburg believe that a council of the most prominent surgeons in Europe will meet in Corfu soon after the Czar's arrival."

## STEAMER "PUEBLA."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—It was announced to-day by the Pacific Coast S.S. Co. that the steamer Puebla leaving this port to-day for San Pedro de Macoris, heretofore advertised to stop at Port Angeles, will not stop at the latter place after this trip.

HAMILTON, Oct. 11.—J. G. Snodgrass, city editor of the Times, was drowned last night while driving with H. F. Gardiner, editor of the Times. They found it so dark as to turn back. In turning the horse backed over the edge of the canal. Mr. Gardiner swam ashore and procured assistance, but it was too late.

## CABLE ITEMS.

Internal Machine in Front of a Staffordshire Bank—Anglo-Chilian Claims.

Gladstone's Subscription to the Irish Party Accepted—Customs Returns in Chili.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The capital of the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has been changed from Niteroi to Petropolis. At the request of President-elect Moraes, of Brazil, President Praxedor will settle all differences with Portugal before he refiles. The Argentine government has discovered October 12, the anniversary of the discovery of America, a public holiday. There will be a big naval review on that day. Brazilian Admiral Maunder has been appointed to preside over the court which was called to inquire into the conduct of Admiral Mello and Gama in the late revolt. An internal machine with a lighted fuse attached was found to-day in front of the bank in Wallis, county of Stafford, England. It was fortunately discovered in time to prevent an explosion. It contained gunpowder, bullets and chloride of potash. The Anglo-Chilian claims tribunal will meet October 20 to settle claims arising from the late revolt in Chile. The British minister has already filed claims amounting to \$40,000.

The customs returns of the Republic of Chile for September show a gain over September, 1893, in every branch. The estimate for September 15 comprises thirty-one weeks and twelve tracts of ground. Subscriptions from Englishmen to the Irish parliamentarian party have been returned with a letter of explanation and thanks. Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone's check for \$100 has been accepted, however, as he is no longer a minister.

Jose Ojeda, one of the most desperate bandit chiefs of Mexico, has been captured in the city of Mazatlan. Ojeda has kept the country districts on the Pacific coast in a constant terror for fifteen years. The bandit probably be shot without the formality of a trial. A dispatch from Lourenço Marques, Delagoa bay, says the Portuguese there are hemmed in by 30,000 native Kafirs. The natives are strongly armed. The natives burned many houses in the suburbs yesterday.

Princes and Princess Bismarck are both ill. Paris newspapers contain an interview with England's secretary of war, Bismarck, in which he says war between France and England is impossible. He declared that Egypt would be vacated by the English the moment Egypt was strong enough to manage its own affairs. Castelar expressed his opinion of the common sense of His Holiness and the broad views and insight into human affairs. He said that the Pope could do much to international peace. Premier Crispin called upon Senator Castelar.

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NEW YORK'S FINEST. NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—That there is a great deal of work before the Lexow investigating committee was shown by the fact that over 400 subpoenas have been signed. Samuel Coffman told the committee to-day that he heard Policeman Corcoran uttering threats last night against witnesses. He got even with Peter E. Quinn and the other man who testified against him. "Policeman Corcoran is said to have muttered, 'I'll kill them as dead as a door nail.'"

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H. A. Brown, agent for the Canard line, said he paid \$10 a week for extra service of a policeman on the dock. The payments were made to the men who performed the service, and Capt. Schmidtberger had told him to discontinue such payments. The French ball order was the subject of Committee Detective Lemmon's evidence. The police, he said, had not interfered to stop the disgraceful performances of dancers.

W. H. Jamieson, of the Alvin Manufacturing Company, testified that Detective O'Connor, of headquarters, had demanded \$370 for restoring property stolen from the company, but had compromised on \$100. Vincent Majowski told of the way policy dealers, of whom he was one, contrived to do business with the tacit consent of the police and how certain dealers were favored over others.

CHINA SAID TO BE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.—The Beginning of a Great War. Japanese Enthusiasm—Every Subject Fit for Service Ready to Go to the Front.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A Shanghai dispatch says a rumor is in circulation there that China has sought to patch up peace with Japan by acknowledging an indemnity equal to the war expenditures of that country. A Tokyo dispatch says Korea being cleared of the Chinese, an opportunity has arrived for Japan to undertake the thorough internal reform of the government of the country. For this purpose the Japanese minister in London is expected to visit the British government.

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## THE CZAR.

Incessant Worries Render His Condition More Precarious—Going to Corfu.

Discovery of an Extensive Plot to Make Away With His Imperial Majesty.

St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—Advises received here state that the Czar and Czarina yesterday visited Masandara and returned through Yalta. Along the route they were given an ovation. The Czar will leave the Crimea for Corfu on Tuesday night. Count Bendoroff has gone there already to make preparations. The latest accounts show that the Czar is much better. The dispatch continues: The manner in which he performed all the ceremonies incident to the journey to Livadia showed that he cannot be in such a terribly critical condition as the gossip would have us believe.

VIENNA, Oct. 12.—The only authentic news received here relative to the Czar is that he is incessantly ill except the members of his family and his physician. It is stated that Professor Leyden's report has been reported to all the Russian diplomatic missions abroad.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—A member of the staff of the Russian embassy of Berlin says that the Czar fully expects to die, but is eager for his removal to Corfu, which is believed to be his only chance to save his life. Prof. Leyden persists in his rather favorable diagnosis of the Czar's case, and fully believes that if left entirely in his hands he will be able to effect a cure. The Czar is incessantly worrying first about the apparently approaching death of his wife, and secondly, by the conduct of the Czar's wife, who stubbornly refuses to marry the Prince of Saxe.

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## CAPITAL NO.

An Octogenarian Senator died—Ocean Freight Inquiry.

"Gatling Gun" Howard the St. Lawrence Inspectors.

From Our Own Correspondent. OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—Senator Belleville, who will soon reach birthday, is to be married here. Mrs. Wartman, sister of Dr. bride elect is 62 years of age couple will spend their honeymoon in Europe. Hon. Mackenzie Bowden the best man and nearly all ministers will attend the ceremony. The cattle exporters will be at the ocean freight rates meeting will not be held until action closes on the St. Lawrence. The Ottawa Convention of the Reformers on the revision lists.

Mr. Hylman, electrician in Revenue department, this week the instruction of gas fitters whether for lighting or for motive power are estimated that Howard and his son have been operating a boiler for a year or more, and left Gaspe last week last with his son in an across the St. Lawrence and he heard of him.

Wm. Ogilvie, the well known returned from Alaska to-day. OTTAWA, Oct. 16.—A great deal to-day to witness the marriage of Read to Mrs. Wartman. Cabinet ministers in town were Hon. Mr. Patterson, Hon. Mr. Provencher to inspect the military properties. A dairy building is to be put to Rideside farm for Lady Aberdeen.

NANAIMO NOTES. NANAIMO, Oct. 13.—(Special). Bates, of Cedar district, has been fishing guard for the Nanaimo. The inquiry into the death of Patrick Magee, one of the victims, was again adjourned this afternoon. The success of the trial in the district court yesterday. There was a fine vegetables and roots.

NANAIMO, Oct. 15.—(Special). son of Chief Constable Stewart stable were in a boat, they half craft to ask a question, but were to receive for reply a vigorous oar. Thinking this move an officers followed and a most ensued. The fleeing men dashed rancho and into the bush, leaving their boat and the small tugboat. The tugboat was towed by the tugboat. The tugboat was towed by the tugboat. The tugboat was towed by the tugboat.

NUNS BURNED TO DEATH. HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 16.—A morning fire was discovered in a boarding house on Fr. Jacinto streets, and before the fire got under control two lives, and were lost, \$600,000 worth of property. The flames quickly spread to the building, and the nuns were burned to death. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The nuns were burned to death. The fire was caused by a gas stove. The nuns were burned to death. The fire was caused by a gas stove.

DANGER IN CABUL. LONDON, Oct. 15.—The American is understood to be suffering from hemorrhage. General Lee who was for many years commander of the British forces in Afghanistan is understood to be suffering from hemorrhage. General Lee who was for many years commander of the British forces in Afghanistan is understood to be suffering from hemorrhage. General Lee who was for many years commander of the British forces in Afghanistan is understood to be suffering from hemorrhage.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. WINNIPEG, Oct. 15.—(Special). means quantity of Manitoba wheat at Superior waiting shipment to Martin Mitchell & Co., of this city. The wheat is being shipped to Superior. The wheat is being shipped to Superior. The wheat is being shipped to Superior.

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 15.—Samuel the pedestrian tourist, who is making round the world on foot, arrived here on Saturday. He is in good condition and is making good progress. He is making good progress. He is making good progress. He is making good progress.

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