

DEAL

Indence Game Worked but Not Successful. The game was played in the usual manner.

Arterd His Steamer and Fears He Lost Her. The steamer was seen in the bay.

Intelligence. The news is that the steamer was seen in the bay.

Johnsen was approached by a man who offered him a large sum of money.

Davidson thought that the man was a spy and reported the matter to the authorities.

Johnsen was arrested and taken to the police station.

Davidson was released after a short detention.

Johnsen was held in custody until further notice.

Davidson was released after a short detention.

Johnsen was held in custody until further notice.

Davidson was released after a short detention.

Johnsen was held in custody until further notice.

Davidson was released after a short detention.

Johnsen was held in custody until further notice.

Davidson was released after a short detention.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Wall Street Operators Anticipate an Early Settlement of the Silver Question.

Buy Goods Trade in Eastern Canada Shows a Healthy Tone—Bradstreet's Report.

New York, Oct. 20.—As of late, the course of the stock market was controlled by the silver question.

The silver question has been the dominant factor in the market.

The market has been characterized by a general depression.

The silver question has been the dominant factor in the market.

The market has been characterized by a general depression.

The silver question has been the dominant factor in the market.

The market has been characterized by a general depression.

The silver question has been the dominant factor in the market.

The market has been characterized by a general depression.

The silver question has been the dominant factor in the market.

The market has been characterized by a general depression.

The silver question has been the dominant factor in the market.

The market has been characterized by a general depression.

The silver question has been the dominant factor in the market.

The market has been characterized by a general depression.

The silver question has been the dominant factor in the market.

MORE CONTRABAND.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Customs officials here, having known for some time that steamers from China have been bringing contraband opium to this port and disposing of it before docking, yesterday afternoon Deputy Collector Ruggell placed Inspector Hendricks at a convenient point near the Heads with a powerful marine glass in order to watch the steamer City of Rio Janeiro, (sailing hence at 4 p.m.) through the Narrows till she got to sea.

In the meantime, the Deputy Collector with three officers proceeded on board the revenue tug Hartley, which was then placed in a position where Mr. Hendricks could communicate with them by a preconcerted arrangement.

On the steamer nearing the Heads, Hendricks noticed that four bags were thrown overboard, where they were picked up by a fishing boat.

He immediately signalled to the Hartley, which gave chase to the bags, but before reaching them, the bags were thrown overboard.

A shot was then fired and the fishing boat hoisted on board. The officers found three men, one of whom was placed under arrest.

The third, who is an American, was placed under surveillance also, as he may be of further use to the officers.

The four bags thrown overboard were supposed to contain opium, valued at about \$5,500.

SOUTH AMERICAN STATES.

Freedom of Warships for Nicaragua—Press Restrictions Removed—Ironclads for Brazil.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The United States has agreed to grant freedom of warships to Nicaragua.

The press restrictions in Brazil have been removed.

Ironclads have been ordered for Brazil.

PELOTO ISSUES \$75,000,000 BONDS CLAUDESTINELY—PERU PROHIBITS IMPORTATION OF SILVER.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The Peloto government has issued \$75,000,000 of bonds.

Peru has prohibited the importation of silver.

COSTA RICA, OCT. 20.—A decision was reached yesterday in the case of Francis S. Weeks, whose extradition the United States authorities have sought to bring about.

The decision will not be made public until President Rodriguez has recovered from his illness.

It is known only to the President and Minister Baker, who left last night for Nicaragua to attend to some important business.

Through the personal efforts of Mr. Baker, the Nicaraguan Congress will have incorporated in its next constitution articles granting freedom of worship and removing any restrictions respecting the press.

Eighteen passengers who have just arrived from Rio Janeiro say the reports of the sinking of the warship Urano by Fort Santa Cruz are unfounded.

RAILWAY HORROR.

Grand Trunk Trains Loaded With World's Fair Visitors Collide Near Battle Creek.

Telescoped Cars Catch Fire—Terrible Scenes of Suffering—Many Killed and Wounded.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 20.—A railroad wreck occurred on the Grand Trunk near St. Nicholas, half a mile east of here, at three o'clock this morning.

A Raymond Whitcomb special from the World's Fair collided with No. 9 express, going west.

Twenty-five persons were killed or burned to death. Fifty were injured.

The following is the correct list of dead identified by the cards of persons known to have been on the train and who are missing:

Mrs. C. W. Vandusen, Fort Plain, N. Y.; C. W. Vandusen, Fort Plain, N. Y.; Mrs. C. W. Vandusen, Fort Plain, N. Y.

When the collision took place the second and third cars of the train going west were completely telescoped.

It was in these cars that the horrible sacrifice of life took place. The second car, which was the third coach like a knife, and the roof passed over the heads of the sleeping and dazed passengers, completely entombing them in a fiery furnace.

The accident took place a mile from the first station. Before water could be turned on the cars they were all burned.

No one on the Raymond special was killed.

The Pacific express was made up of fifteen old coaches, and four of them were burned to ashes, snatching fire from the lamps in the cars.

The bodies were found this morning at his home in this city, St. Paul.

He was born at Chur, Switzerland, January 1, 1819.

He was educated at Chur, Stuttgart, Tubingen, Halle and Berlin.

In 1844 he lectured in the University of Berlin on the subject of the Sabbath.

He was a member of a number of historical and literary societies, and was President of the American Bible Society.

He was a member of a number of historical and literary societies, and was President of the American Bible Society.

THE SILVER COMPROMISE.

Washington, Oct. 20.—There is no doubt that the report current on all sides about the Capitol that compromise has been agreed upon by the Democratic Senators is substantially correct.

There are certain members who desire his approval before committing themselves absolutely to the bill.

It may be stated explicitly, however, that members of the Senate on both sides of the chamber regard it as settled that a measure is in course of preparation at the hands of the Democratic steering committee.

The conditions of which are except as to details, have been practically agreed upon by the entire Democratic side of the chamber.

Senator Voorhes to-day showed by every act that he considered the end near, and when approached upon the subject replied that he would not be surprised if the day's work should produce important results.

The proposed compromise provides for the repeal of the Sherman law, but removes the date at which repeal will take effect until January 1 or July 1, 1895.

It retires found in a vest pocket at below \$10. It costs the \$54,000,000 of silver coinage now on hand, and makes the purchase of 4,600,000 ounces of silver per month mandatory.

There is a wide divergence of views as to the bond question, and Secretary Carlisle will only say the parity of gold and silver can be preserved without bonds the question will not be touched.

If handled at all it will be indirectly, by confirming the right of the secretaries to issue bonds under the act of 1875, limiting the amount to \$200,000,000, interest to 3 per cent, and the time to five years, and providing that the bonds shall be used to strengthen the gold reserve and not for banking purposes.

It will not be possible to introduce the bill before Monday.

A Washington City special to the Daily American says: Secretary of State Gresham said to-night after returning from a visit at the White House that there could not be a compromise agreed to by the administration.

The secretary said the administration had in no way changed its position.

He was, however, so opposed, to the extent of veto, to Secretary Carlisle's scheme of bringing about conditional repeal.

DR. PHILIP SCHAFF.

Death of One of the Greatest Authorities on Church History.

Founder of the American Branch of the Evangelical Alliance—A Volunuous Writer.

New York, Oct. 20.—Rev. Dr. Phillip Schaff, who was regarded by many during his life as the greatest living authority on Church history, died this morning at his home in this city, St. Paul.

He was born at Chur, Switzerland, January 1, 1819.

He was educated at Chur, Stuttgart, Tubingen, Halle and Berlin.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Interesting Questions as to Its Relations With the United States Government.

Attorney-General Olney Believes That Special Legislation by Congress is Needed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Attorney-General Olney sent to the House, to-day, a reply to the resolution passed by that body referring to recent legal proceedings, where-by the Union Pacific Railway passed into the hands of a receiver appointed by a United States Court, and requesting him to inform the House whether the Government had any notice of, or was made a party to the proceedings, and whether the proceedings are valid in law and against the United States, in its relations to the road and in any way affects its interest in the road as protected and secured by existing laws.

What action, if any, the Attorney-General has taken in the matter and whether any future legislation is necessary to protect and secure the interests of the road to the United States.

In reply, Gen. Olney says that the United States was not a party to the proceedings, and was without notice of them until they had been taken.

There are doubts as to the validity of the proceedings as far as the United States is concerned, and as to their practical effect, the proceedings must be regarded as tending to seriously prejudice the interests of the United States, as protected and secured by existing laws.

The early action yet taken by him, has been the employment of the Hon. George Hoadley, of New York, as special counsel for the United States, an employment rendered necessary by the fact that the entire force of the Department of Justice is no more than adequate to the current demands upon it, and that the complexity of affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., the important question raised by the receivership, and the enormous indebtedness of the company to the United States require that its interests be given the most careful and almost exclusive attention of competent counsel.

It is more than probable that the proper protection of the interests of the United States will be found to call for special legislation by Congress.

But, until further investigation and knowledge, both of the facts and the law involved, it would be unwise to attempt to indicate the precise legislation needed. Upon this particular subject, the Attorney-General says he will make a special report at as early a day as practicable.

Senator Bristow, chairman of the committee on the Union Pacific Railroad, returned to-day from New York, where he has been in consultation with ex-Governor Hoadley, who has been retained as counsel in the forthcoming investigation of the Union Pacific.

Mr. Hoadley will come to Washington to-morrow for consultation with the Attorney-General.

THE CREHALIS TRAGEDY.

CHERHALS, Oct. 20.—Jorgen Anderson has been acquitted of the murder of Theodore Hardy. Twelve Lewis county ransackers have served warning on their fellow men that they believe in the sanctity of their homes, and that the family tie is the most sacred and must forever remain inviolate.

The crime for which Anderson was tried was shooting Theodore Hardy with a rifle, killing the latter instantly. The tragedy occurred on the morning of July 6 last, on Mineral creek in the northeast part of Lewis county.

Anderson had been holding down a time claim on the road for over a year, and Hardy lived on an adjoining claim. Anderson's wife, who is a prepossessing little woman, went into the wilds of the forest with him. About two months before the tragedy Anderson had occasion to visit the town of Lewis and had met Mrs. Flynn, the wife of an other neighbor, stay with his wife. She was unable to stay the second night. That evening, Mrs. Hardy called on Mrs. Flynn, and after a conversation, she proposed to Mrs. Anderson. She resented the insult and ordered him from the house. He left.

When her husband returned she told him of the affair, but as he and Hardy were the best of friends he gave way to the hope that the latter would never repeat the insult and let the matter rest.

About a month later Hardy repeated the insult, however, and when Anderson took him to task for his conduct, apologized for his action and promised to do better in the future. Hardy was finally forbidden to go to Anderson's house, after repeated becoming serious with him, and Anderson expressing his regret at his action. On the day of the tragedy Anderson was holding some potatoes near Hardy's house when his wife ran to him crying, saying that Hardy had again insulted her.

Later in the afternoon the two men met in a lonely pathway and a quarrel followed. Hardy's death was the result, Anderson shooting him with a Winchester rifle, breaking the right arm and penetrating his side. Anderson set up the plea of self-defense, claiming that when he shot Hardy the latter was in the act of pulling a pistol with which to kill him.

STATE FUNERALS.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—At a meeting of the Cabinet held to-day it was decided that a state funeral will be given to M. Gounod. It was also arranged that upon the arrival in Paris of the body of Field Marshal McMahon, it will be taken to the Church of La Madeleine, where the casket will be placed on a richly draped catafalque. Subsequently there will be a military and civic procession to accompany the remains to the Eglise des Invalides, where Prime Minister Dupuy will deliver an oration on behalf of the Government, and the Minister of War will speak on behalf of the army.

BECK'S MILLIONS.

New York, Oct. 19.—Charles Bathgate Beck, the West Farm's millionaire, who died a week ago, it is said, left an estate which will foot up five or six millions. The will has not yet been filed, but it is understood that Mr. Beck bequeaths to several legatees nearly \$5,000,000, of which Mr. J. Seap, who for years has been Mr. Beck's right-hand man, and his mother, receive about \$250,000. With one or two exceptions, the rest of the money goes to a number of lots of not over \$10,000, and the residue of the estate is divided into seven parts, to be devoted to education and charitable purposes.

The first institution mentioned is Columbia College, the law school of which Mr. Beck was a graduate. Nearly \$1,000,000 is set apart to endow four law schools, to establish prizes, and for the benefit of the institution proper.

The Board of Presbyterian Missions is next in the list of beneficiaries, and is remembered by a gift of four thousand dollars to the Peabody Home for Old Women, New York.

The Home for Incurables and Dr. Parkhurst's Society for the Suppression of Vice, complete the list of seven beneficiaries to whom shares of the residue of four or five millions are either given outright or left as an endowment. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals also comes in for a big slice of the estate.

JOHN C. ENO'S CASE.

New York's Absconding Bank President Not Unlikely to Come to Trial.

His Case Has Lain Dormant for Years—The Prosecution Being Pushed.

New York, Oct. 20.—District Attorney Delancy Nicoll has taken an appeal to the United States Supreme court against the writ of habeas corpus granted by Judge Benedict in the case of John C. Eno, removing it from the jurisdiction of the court of general session. Eno was president of the Second National Bank. In 1884, he misappropriated a large amount of the bank's money and fled to Canada, where he remained until last March. Numerous indictments were found against him, both in the United States and County courts, but the amount of his delinquency was made good by his father and relatives. When Eno returned to New York, he gave himself up to the United States authorities, and bail was accepted for his appearance.

Delancy Nicoll now claims that Eno had himself arrested, and Eno's counsel, ex-Senator Frank Hiscock and Col. George Bliss, obtained from Judge Benedict a writ of habeas corpus, removing the case out of the hands of the United States court. That a writ of habeas corpus was granted by Judge Benedict's decision and that the writ of habeas corpus. The case will be argued in Washington, November 6.

A SEVERE BLOW.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The passenger traffic between the West and the East over the Michigan Central road has received a serious blow as a result of the recent fatal accident at Jackson, Mich. The Lake Shore and other eastbound roads were overwhelmed with traffic during the week, but reports from the East say that passengers from points converging at Buffalo are willing to go to extra expense and to avail themselves of slow trains en route, to avoid the risk of life and limb on the Michigan Central.

In railroad as well as in travelling circles the disaster is commented upon as one of the most inexcusable in the recent history of railroad management. That a train lying at the station of a town the size of Jackson, that the passengers might take breakfast, should be run into by a second train, the crew of the latter supposed to have been forewarned, and consequently fully aware of the existing conditions, is commented upon by railroad people as extraordinary.

Of all the railroad accidents of the World's Fair year the one in question is regarded among railroad men as most worthy of blame, and as this sentiment extends to the general public it is little wonder that the through traffic of the road has dropped off. Old railroad men say it will take years to restore confidence in this highway of transportation, while the stockholders find little consolation in the fact that the immediate cost to them will amount to half a million dollars.

ARSON AND MURDER.

SEATTLE, Oct. 21.—A Spokane special says: Startling and unexpected facts were developed at the coroner's inquest held to-day over the remains of Mrs. Wm. Beam, who was killed in the explosion on Friday night. After hearing the testimony of numerous witnesses, the jury brought in a verdict that Mrs. Beam came to her death by an explosion of gasoline, and further, that C. L. Trotter caused the said explosion, with intent to commit arson, and did commit arson and murder. The evidence went to show that Trotter, who was proprietor of the dye house, in order to get even with W. H. Merriam, owner of the wrecked building, for a real or fancied grievance, had planned a week before to carry out his diabolical plot to destroy the building, and, in order to protect himself from financial loss, he, a few days before, heavily insured his business. The result of the verdict spread rapidly, and intense indignation prevails against Trotter. He will have to be guarded securely to prevent lynching.

GUATEMALA'S DICTATORSHIP.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The first definite news of the political troubles in Guatemala, consequent on the assumption of a dictatorship by President Escoto, came to the Navy Department to-day in a cable message from the Commander Whiting of the U. S. Steamship Alliance, dated San Jose de Guatemala, October 18, as follows: "The President of Guatemala has dissolved the national assembly of Guatemala. He has declared his power supreme. In March, next year, the new national assembly convenes. Apparently the people are in sympathy with his action. There is no armed resistance, but some opposition. All is quiet."

CHALMERS, S. C., OCT. 20.—This city is expecting another cyclone, and citizens are preparing for the weather.

The weather is very threatening and the cyclone signal has been hoisted. It is believed the storm will reach here to-morrow morning. Having warned of its approach in time to take some precautions, the citizens are not likely to suffer so badly as from the recent gale.

SURVEYORS.

Back to the Last of a Hard Season's Work.

Years Before the Blue Can Be Fished.

Boundary survey parties flake last night, and now in Victoria.

This of William Ogilvie, one of the Dominion surveyors in William Mackenzie.

R. B. Craig, F. R. Donald and H. N. Atwood being of Victoria, but Port Townsend, arrived on Thursday.

They will be here by a Colonizer reported last evening.

Mr. season had been with his party, all the only reshaping a fall which he is climbing one of the bluffs of the many succeeded.

In this his left elbow, and sees the arm is as useless time before it. The season's work, commenced at the camp up Taku Inlet about going to Berner's Bay, which place they revere the boats and the winter. The sea, there being only weather each month, in September, and if the time of leaving better, but the wind gale that, the party swelling in sailboats, there being a great climbing. It will season to complete, which is preventing of the boundary commission. After it have to go over the work is thus says to complete, of the commissioners necessary there may be work under Mr. Ogilvie have been, and the representative who left for home in States papers, Mr. notably, the Washington a claim for Canada proceeded to do so, but he points out as either side will as up a case until the in progress is com-

The great value of Hockley's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for various ailments is attested by thousands of people whom it has cured.

Following is a list of those seriously injured.

Infected With Cholera. LONDON, Oct. 19.—The authorities of Lieban have declared London and Greenwich to be infected with cholera.

Dizziness Gained by Dyspepsia. I have used Burdock Blood Purifiers for dizziness, which has been cured by the use of this work for a while. The B. B. B. entirely cured me. JAMES WRIGHT, Chesterfield, Ont.

It afflicted with scaly diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but Hall's Hair Restorer.