The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1890. VOLUME XXXIII., NO. 1.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Freedom of the City of Glasgow to be Presented to Lord Salisbury.

Secretary Balfour Outlines the Government's Plan for the Relief of Ireland.

Mrs. Nellie Pearcy Sentenced to Death for the Murder of Mrs. Hogg.

Another Patient for Prof. Koch.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The body physicians of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg have been sent hither for the purpose of holding a consultation with Prof Koch as to the advisability of treating the duke with the remedy. Until the latter knew that the injection of the lymph had caused the death of a few patients, he was very anxious to try the remedy, but he now desires to have a guarantee from the discoverer of the fluid of his safety from fatal results. This Prof. Koch naturally refused to give, but advised the Grand Duke's physician to attend the post mortem of former patients, and see for himself the changes caused by the working of the lymph, and then, if after this practical observation of its effects the physicians were willing to risk the experiment of inoculation, Professor Koch has promised to furnish the lymph required. The general opinion is that the Grand Duke is too far gone to stand the effects of the lymph. He is now at Cannes and is a hopeless victim of consumption. The patients at the Charity hospital are greatly annoyed by the constant going and coming of doctors, who call to see them by day and night in order to observe the effects of the injection of the lymph. Most of the cases are reexamined twenty times a day, and the condition of the patients is thereby greatly aggravated, and there is increased feverishness.

Two New Discoveries.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Sir Joseph Lister, in a speech at King's college on his return from Berlin, announced that within a month the world will be startled by two new discoveries. He said Koch's consumption cure hinted at and involved the cure and prevention of the most terrible contagious diseases. Koch had practically concluded the work of discovery, but desired to make further tests.

Mrs. Pearcy Convicted.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The trial of Mrs. Nellie Pearcy, for the murder of Frank Hogg, wife of the London director, for her alleged resulted to-day in a sentence of death. The murder was committed on October 24, when Mrs. Hogg visited Mrs. Pearcy to remonstrate against the latter's intimacy with Hogg.

Parnellites Vote With Tories.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—In the commons to-day the land purchase bill passed the second reading 263 to 130. Parnell's followers voted with the government.

Meal for Starving Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, has ordered a man-of-war to convey ten tons of meal for the purpose of relieving the distress prevailing among the inhabitants of Clare Island and Innisbruck, arising from the failure of the potato crop.

Not the Murderer.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 4.—A man arrested here on suspicion of being the murderer of General Silverskoff has been released.

General Booth in Edinburgh.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—General Booth of the Salvation Army, and his staff, were welcomed to Edinburgh to-day by the town officers. The general explained to an immense meeting of citizens this evening the details of his scheme for the redemption of the masses, and was warmly greeted. A large contribution was made to the fund for the purpose of carrying out the great work.

A Portuese Outrage.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Advices from Capetown, under date of Nov. 8, are to the effect that the Portugese had seized Mustaca's Kraal after having pulled down the flag of England and hoisted that of Portugal. Subsequently the police of the British South Africa company surprised and defeated the Portugese. The leaders were captured by the police and conveyed to Fort Salisbury.

On General Principles.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Glasgow municipal council has been having a lively debate over the proposal to confer the freedom of the city upon Lord Salisbury. There was strong opposition, but the motion was finally carried. Many of those who voted in the affirmative declared that they did not do so on personal grounds, but solely because they did not think it proper to refuse such a mark of respect to the head of the government on general principles.

Aid for the Distressed Irish.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Secretary Balfour moved a vote of £5,000 to provide seed potatoes for the distressed Irish cultivators. The money he explained was not to be distributed as a gift, but as a loan, and any one paying ready cash for the seed potatoes provided by the government would receive a discount of 20 per cent. This was a small part only of the measures which the government contemplated for the purpose of meeting the impending distress. It was now clear that as the winter progressed, there would be great pressure upon the poor. The poor law authorities would be unable to cope with the trouble alone. The government proposes to assist them by employing labor in the construction of railways in the counties of Cork, Kerry, Galway, Mayo, Donegal and Clare. The contractors would employ people in the vicinity of their homes as a rule, and where they lodged them at work would send weekly remittances to the families in localities where suffering existed.

Other movements for the relief of the Irish sufferers by means of public works would be taken. Col. Nolan expressed approval of Balfour's proposals. Morley commented upon the spirit of Mr. Balfour's statement, but was of opinion the method in which the undertakings were to be carried out would distress the country financially. The vote was approved.

Atrocities in Armenia.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Horrible atrocities continue to be reported from Armenia. Three Armenians of Boulanuk were burned alive on a heap of props. Six Armenians of Van were shot and robbed by Kurds. An Armenian prisoner named Aletdjan was tortured horribly by Turkish authorities, being burned by a red hot iron and his tongue pierced with a dagger.

Advices from Chili.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Advices from Chili represent the republic as being in a very troubled condition. President Balmaceda declines to take any steps towards conciliating the majority in congress, and the strain between the executive and the legislature is so great that a revolution is feared.

Discount Rate Reduced.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Bank of England discount has been reduced to 5 per cent.

Business Failures.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Petrus Mandan, silk importer, has failed; liabilities, $500,000.

Bevis, Russell & Co., merchants at London and Bombay, have failed. Their liabilities are £230,000.

Death of an English Statesman.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Lord Thomas Francis Freemantle Cottesloe is dead. Lord Cottesloe was twice secretary of the treasury. He was also secretary of war and chief secretary of Ireland. He was 92 years old.

Burial of King William.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 4.—The body of the late King of Holland was interred at Delft, to-day, with impressive ceremonies.

Impersonated Jack the Ripper.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A special from San Francisco was published this morning saying that while Harry Dam, a New York and San Francisco journalist, was at work on the London Star he concocted the Jack the Ripper letters which created such a sensation in London in connection with the Whitechapel murders. In reply to an inquiry as to the truth, T. P. O'Conner, M. P., editor of the Star at the time, says he never heard of the story before and does not believe a word of it.

Big Strike Ordered.

LONDON, Dec 4.—The united labor council of the port of London has issued a manifesto ordering a strike, Friday, which will affect, among others, the New Zealand Shipping company, and the British Indian, unless the companies agree to employ only union men.

The Irish Relief Bill.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The bill granting £5,000 for providing seed potatoes in the famine threatened districts of Ireland, passed the committee a stage in the House of Commons this evening.

The Delagoa Bay Railway Dispute.

LISBON, Dec. 5.—Councillor Soards has left this city for Switzerland on a special mission in connection with the arbitration of the dispute arising from the seizure of the Delagoa Bay railway by Portugal.

A Heavy Failure.

MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 5.—Frank B. Smith, dry goods merchant, has assigned. Liabilities $15,000.

A MONTANA SHUT-DOWN.

One of the Largest Groups of Mines in the States Suspends Operations Near Butte

Without Any Reason being Assigned—One Thousand Men Thrown Out of Employment.

HELENA, Dec. 4.—The sudden and unexplained shut down of the Chambers syndicate mines at Butte, the Anaconda company's principal producers, is the most startling recent event in connection with the mining industry in this State. The group comprises the Mountain Consolidated, Green Mountain, High Ore and Wake-up-Jim mines, which have supplied the company's great works with ore since last year's fire in the Anaconda and St. Lawrence, and which have given employment to about 1,000 men.

The latter mines have but recently been put in producing shape, and even yet their combined output is limited to 500 tons per day, while the output of the former group approximates 2,000 tons. As the capacity of the Anaconda works is 2,500 tons per day, it is obvious that the supply of ore must come from some other source or they, too, must suspend.

The company's action has created considerable consternation at Butte, and any number of rumors are afloat concerning its cause. The company in this, as in everything else, makes no explanation as to the cause nor gives any assurance as to the duration of the shut down.

The Butte public is only certain that 1,000 men have been thrown out of work and that business as well as the men themselves and their families must suffer, unless the suspension be of short duration. The company is now making important changes in its works at Anaconda and there are numerous emergencies possible in the mines, which would require a temporary suspension of operation. The plant is yet in its infancy and millions of dollars are being expended in the works for the reduction of ore from the Butte property and any intimation that the mine will be closed for an extended period is almost groundless folly. The most hopeful view of the matter is the contemplation of the great corporation's vast interests. It, least of all, can afford to allow its mines to lie idle.

On November 24, the weather here was so mild that the strawberries were in blossom, and fruit was forming. Mr. G. W. Curtis found in his garden a strawberry as large as a pigeon's egg.

THE CLANCY COMPROMISE

The Irish Nationalists Appoint a Committee to Confer with Gladstone.

Sir William Harcourt and Morley Also to be Consulted by the Committee.

The Catholic Hierarchy Resolve to Issue a Manifesto Against Parnell.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—At a meeting of the Catholic hierarchy, at the residence of Archbishop Walsh, to-day, it was resolved to issue a manifesto declaring that the archbishops and bishops of Ireland consider Parnell unfit to remain leader of the Irish party. The objections to Parnell are based mainly or moral grounds, but also, in the opinion of the hierarchy, would inevitably cause dissensions in the party.

The board of poor law guardians has passed a vote of confidence in Parnell. The poor law guardians of Stokestown, Carrick and Boyle have withdrawn confidence in Parnell. The town council of Maryborough has adopted a resolution supporting Parnell. The opinion of the Nationalists in County Tyrone in favor of Parnell is growing stronger. William Reynolds, who represents the Eastern division of that county, and Matthew Kenny, who represents the middle division, have been summoned by constituents to resign if they do not support Parnell.

CORK, Dec. 4.—A committee of the Cork Young Ireland Society, of which William O'Brien is president, to-day, adopted a resolution supporting Parnell. This action is contrary to the course advised by O'Brien, who is one of the delegates of the Nationalist party in the United States, and who signed the cable dispatch advising the retirement of Parnell. The National members of the municipal council of Cork, today, adopted, 21 to 9, a resolution expressing confidence in Parnell, and urging him not to recognize any adverse action by his opponents. The resolution was passed after a very hot and noisy debate.

The Catholic Bishop of Elphin, County Roscommon, calls upon Parnell to resign.

THE CLANCY COMPROMISE.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The report that the Clancy proposal had been rejected by the Nationalist meeting to-day proves to be erroneous. No division has taken place on the amendment, and a committee was appointed according to its provisions.

The latest phase of the contest, it is thought, is favorable to an agreement. A committee has been appointed to wait upon Gladstone and seek an assurance that the Liberal home rule programme shall provide for the leaving of the Irish constabulary, judiciary and land questions to an Irish parliament, in the event of which assurance Parnell will retire from the leadership of the Nationalist party until recalled. The committee is to consist of Parnell, Sexton, Healy, Justin McCarthy, J. Redmond, Power and Leamy. Parnell will not take part personally in the negotiations with Gladstone. The committee will also confer with Sir William Harcourt and Morley. They will endeavor to conclude the negotiations to-morrow.

Before the appointment of the committee, Parnell asked for an informal show of hands on the Clancy amendment. The show disclosed only Barry and Clancy as standing out.

THE CLANCY COMPROMISE.

Result of the Committee's Conference with Mr. Gladstone—Nothing Definite Settled.

Clancy's Resolution Unanimously Rescinded—A Further Adjournment of the Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The following is all that is obtainable in regard to the Clancy compromise: When the first deputation waited upon him, Mr. Gladstone suggested that Clancy's resolution be modified. He objected to any reference being made to the differences between Parnell and himself. He was willing to discuss matters having a definite bearing upon the situation apart from any retrospection, but desired no reference, directly or indirectly, to the question of Parnell's leadership. He informed the deputation of the decision of Sir Vernon Harcourt and Mr Morley not to take part in the conference, and suggested that their names be omitted from the resolution. If these suggestions were agreed to he was willing to enter further into the subject.

The delegates reported Mr. Gladstone's proposals to the meeting, Parnell presiding. An amicable discussion followed.

John Redmond moved to rescind the Clancy resolution. Mr. Sexton seconded the motion, and it was unanimously carried. Mr. Redmond moved a resolution authorizing Messrs. Leamy, Redmond, Healy and Sexton to request a conference with Gladstone for the purpose of representing the views of the Irish party and requesting an intimation of the intentions of Gladstone and his colleagues in respect to certain details connected with the land question and the Irish police in the event of home rule being granted.

Sexton seconded the motion and it was carried with only two dissenting votes, those of Barry and Chance. The meeting adjourned and the new deputation immediately sought Gladstone and imparted to him the purport of the resolution. Gladstone convened a informal meeting of his available colleagues in his private room in the House of Commons. Harcourt, John Morley, Granville, Arnold, and others responded. Soon afterward Gladstone intimidated through the whips that a second interview with the deputation was unnecessary. The resolution and written statement of the committee having put him in full possession of the facts. Parnell has decided to postpone a further meeting until to-morrow. At midnight, no reply had been received from Gladstone, but one is expected early in the morning.

Harrington has cabled Parnell advising him to stand firm, and assuring him that the Americans are with him.

THE ENVOYS DISHEARTENED.

They Abandon Their Tour on Hearing the News From Ireland.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The American tour of the Irish Parliamentary delegation has been abandoned. Dispatches are being sent out to-night cancelling their engagements at Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City and other points, where meetings had been arranged.

Dillon, O'Brien, Harrington and O'Connor will leave to-morrow for New York, and according to the present programme the two former will sail Saturday for Paris, and Harrington and O'Connor, together will Gill and Sullivan, should the latter reach New York in time, for Liverpool. This is the situation as it stands to-night.

The day has been fruitful of surprises to O'Brien, and for once the dash and brilliancy of the bold, intrepid warrior in the cause of his country seems to have deserted him. To-night he talks like a man dazed, while John Dillon, his colleague, is tramping up and down the lake front, endeavoring to recall his scattered senses.

The first blow came this morning in a cable dispatch with the information that the city council of Dublin had indorsed Parnell and his course by an overwhelming majority.

Before the envoys had time to realise the full import of this decision, another message was brought in.

This was to the effect that the central council of the National league in Ireland had unanimously decided to stand by the leader and repudiated the Chicago manifesto. This was a veritable bombshell in the camp.

While the three men were still debating the effect upon their mission of the news from Dublin, another cablegram was handed to O'Brien. He tore open the envelope with nervous haste, glanced at the contents, threw the message upon the table, and, with the remark, "I have no doubt now as to how Ireland feels," buried his face in his hands.

This is what he had read: "Cork's young Ireland society, to a man, stands by Parnell to the death. Cork stands by him. Ireland, by whom he stood when her friends were fewest, stands by him when his comrades leave him." What was the significance of this communication? Simply that it came from the very organization of which O'Brien himself is president, an organization composed of 500 of the brightest and most patriotic young men in Parnell's constituency. It was the death blow of Parnell opposition, and in less time than it took afterward to tell the story the decision to abandon the American tour was reached.

The envoys would now give the best years of their lives to be able to recall their manifesto of Sunday night. As Dillon said this afternoon: "The Irish people having declared that Parnell shall remain the chief, he must not be interfered with by any one."

He added that he would deprecate any action on the part of the members of the Irish party who now opposed Parnell which might have the effect of throwing Ireland into still more internal warfare. "In short, my movements will be altogether guided by a gentleman named Andrews," remarked William O'Brien to-night. Andrew is the governor of Clonmel jail. Dillon smiled grimly but said nothing. O'Brien, however, is likely to be guided by the wishes of his wife, and it is said that this lady is strenuously opposed to his returning and surrendering himself to serve the sentence recently imposed upon him with Dillon. Probabilities are that for a while, at least, the two parliamentarians will locate in Paris where they can be easily reached and conferred with by their colleagues.

Private cable dispatches to the delegates to-night conveyed the intimation that hundreds of Catholic priests in Ireland have ranged themselves on the side of Parnell. This neutralizes the influence which it had been hoped archbishops would exercise in behalf of opposition.

THE CHURCH TO BE CALLED IN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—It is reported about the Grand Pacific hotel this evening that the Irish nationalists, headed by Dillon and O'Brien, are forming a plan to assure the overthrow of Parnell. A secret manifesto has been prepared and will be issued by the anti-Parnellites, calling the church to their aid. The manifesto will say that Parnell is showing greater strength than supposed was his, and unless help is given, will eventually conquer and ruin the nationalist cause.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WITHDRAWN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The evening papers say, the report that a large number of subscriptions given by residents of Chicago to the Irish cause last Saturday evening had been withdrawn, owing to the fight on Parnell by the five envoys, is scarcely disproved by the statement that the fund being raised is purely an eviction fund and is in no wise connected with political or factional matters. It is all the same cause. Parnell is as much the leader of the evicted tenants and as much the champion of their cause as of the home rule idea. Hence, the Parnellites of America, if reports be correct, are refusing to make donations, even for the evicted poor of Ireland, while their leader is being deposed. It is probably true that thousands of dollars in subscriptions, made a few days ago, have been withdrawn as the result of the Dillon-O'Brien anti-Parnell manifesto. In short, the work of the delegates has been paralyzed, and will remain so until the fate of Parnell is settled. It is useless for them to make another move for the collection of money. The fight is on and they will not do so. Should the wrangle in the Irish caucus in London be protracted the mission of the delegates will be effectually killed, and they will all return home, leaving the mission where it stands to-day.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

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EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Conservatives More Than Satisfied With the Latest Aspect of the Irish Situation.

How the English Tramps Regard General Booth's Plan For Their Redemption.

The Destitute Natives of Tientsin Threatening the Foreign Residents of the Country.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Notwithstanding the attempts at a compromise, the Irish conflict has assumed a character that will not soon be changed. The appeals to the people that are sure to follow to-day's proceedings will, it is expected, show whether Parnell is to remain as the dictator of the Irish Home Rule party, and all indications point to his popular endorsement in Ireland. The proposed surrender of the Irish constabulary to home control would not for a moment be accepted by the large section of English Liberals who have hitherto supported Gladstone, and this Gladstone is well aware of. The Tories are more than satisfied with the situation, which means almost certain victory on the disruption of Parliament. The Liberals are disgusted with the Irish majority for allowing Parnell to dictate the terms of his surrender, when they had a clear majority against him. Gladstone listened to the deputation with marked coolness and evidently wished it understood that he was utterly indifferent as to the outcome of the conference.

RUMORS OF A GENERAL ELECTION.

Club rumors have it that Parliament will be dissolved in February, the Government feeling confident that in the demoralized condition of the opposition the Conservatives will sweep the country at the general election. Home Secretary Matthews is to become Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals.

A LIVING FOR EVERYBODY.

The English country roads are swarming with tramps, all with their faces turned toward London, the magnet of attraction being the news of General Booth's generous scheme for providing a living for everybody who cannot earn one for himself, for this is the way in which the "plan of redemption" has been explained to the tramp population. Disbelievers in the general panacea for poverty declare their belief that after the papers have been removed from the city to country refuges and on the farms established by Booth, he will have to look them up or put an armed guard over them to prevent them from indulging their wandering idle propensities and drifting back to the cities to be again redeemed.

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA THREATENED.

Later advices from Tientsin, while not giving details of the situation, confirm the statement that the natives are in a very angry and threatening mood toward European and American residents, and the foreigners fear outbreaks of violence. The government has as yet taken no adequate steps for the relief of the people, who are in a most deplorable condition of destitution on account of the ruining of their crops by the river floods.

A WISE MEASURE.

A dispatch from Bombay says: The Imperial Council of India has under consideration a measure to prohibit men over 50 years of age from marrying girls under 12 years.

THE IRISH ENVOYS.

Hopeful that They Can Resume Their Tour with "Peace and Honor."

Rumor that the Catholic Hierarchy of the States will Issue a Manifesto.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The Irish envoys, all of them, are still in Chicago, and the indications are that they will remain here until the parliamentary party in London has decided one way or the other the question of the leadership. They are now hopeful that the threatened troubles can be averted, and that they will be able to resume their tour of the country with the memorable motto of "Peace with honor," inscribed on their banner.

The most important of the cablegrams received by the envoys to-day was that from Alderman Hooper, proprietor of the Cork Daily Herald, and a powerful element in the Nationalist Councils. In substance it was to the effect that the delegation need not in the least fear the opinion of Ireland on the question at issue, but that it was eminently desirable that the delegation should make some further expression of opinion, additional to its manifesto of Sunday last for the guidance of the people of Ireland. This dispatch was followed soon afterwards by another from the same source, emphasizing the desirability, not to say the necessity, of another manifesto. The members of the delegation Harrington included, were hurriedly summoned to a conference. Their deliberations occupied the better portion of an hour, and, as outcome, Wm. O'Brien was authorized to reply. He did so in these words: "We have kept silent out of respect to the deliberations of our colleagues, relying with confidence upon the matured judgment of the Irish party and Irish people. We ask you not to be misled by any hasty or ill-informed American telegrams. It is our judgment that sober opinion here is overwhelmingly with us, and we are satisfied, and the daily papers of the United States, without exception, support us, in the belief that Gladstone's bona fides is unimpeachable, and that the disruption of the Liberal alliance means destruction at the coming general elections. If the Irish party comes to a prompt decision, it is our conviction that the Irish cause will occupy a more impregnable position than ever."

Harrington, it is understood dissented from one of the sentences in this despatch, and it was therefore sent as the expression of opinion of Dillon, O'Brien, Gill, O'Connor and Sullivan.

Next in importance to this correspondence, or perhaps exceeding it, was the hurried visit to Chicago of Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, and his equally hurried conference with the delegation. He said, just before leaving, that his visit was purely a social one, and the delegates echoed the statement with singular unanimity. The fact remains, however, that as frequent a visitor as this noted prelate is to Chicago, he has never been known before to arrive as noon and to depart four hours later, as he did to-day. Equally significant is it that he is the close and intimate friend of the Archbishop of Dublin and Archbishop Croke of Cashel, two of the most powerful of Irish prelates, who are arrayed on the side of the Nationalist party, but whose signatures nevertheless were attached to the manifesto of the Irish prelates issued yesterday. Archbishop Ireland and all the members of the delegation were behind closed doors until within an hour of the time for the departure of his train for the northwest, and, despite their reticence, it was noticeable that at the conclusion of the conference the delegates were in more buoyant spirits than at any time since their arrival in Chicago. The report is that the Catholic hierarchy of the United States, have in contemplation, the issue of an address to the faithful, supplementary to that of their Irish colleagues, but not one of the delegation would admit this to be the fact, although one of their number said later that the mission of the Archbishop, whatever it was, might prove pregnant of good.

Another said at a late hour to-night: "From every portion of this country strong evidences of approval of our position are pouring in. People are beginning to see things as we see them."

Through the medium of the cable the delegates were kept well advised to-day regarding the conference between the Grand Old Man and the representatives of the Nationolists. The following lines are from their despatch to Hooper, although they refrained from making any communication which might be construed as an interference, however justifiable, in the negotiations. Their present position can be summed up thusly: If an amicable settlement of the present trouble is reached, they will resume their tour of the country. If, however, Parnell, in spite of the heroic stand, is deposed by the majority, they will, in view of the evident temper of the Irish element in the United States, go no farther. Following this policy, Dillon and O'Brien, replying, to-night, to a despatch from St. Louis urging the envoys to keep their engagement for Sunday night, on the ground that the local committee had gone to considerable expense and relied with confidence upon their appearance, said that, in view of the present condition of Irish affairs abroad, they did not consider it desirable or politic to participate in any public gatherings, and asked, for the good of the cause, that the meeting in question be indefinitely postponed.

THE KING OF HAWAII.

Received at San Francisco in State—The Royal Embarkation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The United States cruiser Charleston, with King Kalakaua of Hawaii on board, entered the harbor at 11 o'clock this morning.

All the vessels in the harbor were dressed with flags. The docks were crowded with spectators from an early hour. The royal Hawaiian yacht was trimmed with gay bunting and was prepared to take part in the first part of the cruise, bidding the royal party farewell at sea.

Kalakaua was accompanied by part of his suite, comprising Col. G. W. McFarlane, his chamberlain, and Col. Robert Hoapili Baker, A. D. C. They embarked for the Charleston in a barge at 1:55 p.m., which was speedily shoved off.

The Charleston and Mohican began firing off a salute of 21 guns each. At this time the yards of the Mohican and Her Majesty's steamer Nymph, were manned. Amid this saluting and manœuvreing, the king's barge laid on its oars and then promptly reached the ship.

The king entered the admiral's barge, which was to bring him to shore, at about 5:45 p.m. Previous to this hour, Gen. Gibbon arrived at the wharf to welcome him. The king's debarkation was announced to those waiting on shore by the guns of the three United States vessels in the stream. The Fifth United States artillery band arrived before the barge with the king was due, and prepared to furnish music.

These were followed a few minutes later by Gen. Gibbon and staff in full uniforms in carriages, and also by Consul McKinley. A barouche with four horses attached came down for the king and his suite. Meanwhile the music of the Charleston's band was heard on that vessel, giving notice that the debarkation was about to take place. Both the Charleston and the Swatara participated in the salute of cannon which attended the debarkation.

His Majesty will remain in California five or six weeks, and during that period would visit Southern California. He will also go East. His eyes are only slightly troubled, but enough so that the services of an oculist may be required during his stay here.

A FIGHTING PARSON.

Rev. Mr. Brown, of Middleton, Assaults a Divinity Student, Breaks His Nose and Blacks Both His Eyes.

HALIFAX, N.S., Nov. 30.—The Annapolis train had a clergyman slugger on board yesterday. Rev. Mr. Brown, temporarily in charge of the Episcopal church at Middleton, unprovokedly assaulted G. R. King, a divinity student at Wolfville, breaking his nose and blackening both of his eyes, because he sat on his hat. Rev. Henry J. Howe condemned the performance, of which he was a witness, and will report it to Bishop Courtney if Brown does not. The car floor was covered with blood from King's wounds, and there was extreme indignation among the passengers. Brown left the train at Middleton.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Importers of Free Mining Machinery Must Take a Special Customs Oath.

General Herbert Assumes Command of the Militia of the Dominion.

Proposed New Company to Build a Line of Railway to Hudson's Bay.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 4.—Prof. Sanders, the commissioner to England to enquire as to the prospect of building up an export trade in Canadian poultry with England, returned to-day. He says the market is practically unlimited.

Three shipwrecks in the Gulf of St. Lawrence were recorded at the marine department to-day.

Russell, Seybold & Co., a wholesale dry-goods firm, assigned to-day. Their liabilities are a quarter of a million dollars.

A large number of replies to the proposed abolition of grand juries have been received at the Justice department.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 5.—It has been decided to require the importers of mining machinery to take a special oath before the officers of the Customs whenever a free entry is rendered. The oath is as follows:

"I, the undersigned, importer of machinery mentioned in this entry, do solemnly swear that it is mining machinery within the true meaning of the word, and that at the time of its importation it was of a class and kind not manufactured in Canada," adding the class of mining for which it is to be used and the name of the mines.

General Herbert formally assumed command of the militia to-day.

The latest official information regarding the Indians of the Northwest is to the effect that Old Ple-a-Pot sent invitations to the chiefs to come for a big pow-pow, but the government would not allow the gathering to take place.

It is proposed to incorporate a new company to build a line of railway to the Hudson's Bay. The promoters are asking for power to buy out Sutherland's franchise.

The date for the meeting of parliament is not yet fixed. Reports to the contrary are totally incorrect.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Dec. 4.—The following challenge has been issued by McLean to Bush and appeared in the paper this evening: "I hereby challenge Bush, of Victoria, to row a race on Fraser river at Westminster, on the 15th inst., two or three miles, for $100 to $250 a side. Bush to row in a racing shell, and I to use an open skiff twenty feet long. A forfeit of $50 to be placed with the Victoria COLONIST or the Columbian at least seven days prior to the race, and the full amount of the stakes to be paid into the hands of the chosen stakeholder 48 hours before the race.

(Signed) A. MCLEAN.

Westminster, Dec. 3.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Dec. 4.—The Chinese case is still in progress.

The Y. M. C. A. give their annual supper next Monday night.

The bark Coryphens sails to-night.

LILLOOET.

CLINTON, Dec. 4.—The first snow of the season to lie on the ground fell yesterday and last night, about half an inch in depth. The Lillooet express came in to-day from Pavilion, but on runners. By present indications the weather will be clear and frosty. Oldest residents do not remember as fine and as open a fall as this has been. Unless we have a very hard winter, stock will do well, as there is an abundance of grass on the winter ranges.

ASHCROFT.

ASHCROFT, Dec. 4.—The preliminary investigation of the alleged stage robber has again been remanded for eight days. Three witnesses from the 150-Mile House were last heard. It it thought that the evidence will be sufficient to send the case for trial, but little more. It is purely circumstantial, and it is doubtful if a jury will convict upon it, or even bring in a true bill.

BARKERVILLE.

BARKERVILLE, Dec. 4.—The funeral of the late Joseph Mason takes place to-morrow.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Dec. 5.—The attempted Chinese murder case was concluded last night, after two hours' discussion. Mah Yuen and Long Kee were discharged. The jury found that Ah Tun cut his own throat while under the influence of opium.

The charge against Luperini for murder was brought up this afternoon, and the case is still progressing.

LATER—Luperini was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Dec. 5.—The Southern railway has placed a large order for coal for their locomotives with the agent of a Nanaimo coal firm.

Samuel Harris, of Langley, was brought to the city to-day for surgical assistance. He had been thrown by a bucking horse and got his shoulder put out of joint, his face and head badly bruised.

News has reached the city of the death in California of a young Westminster man named Fraser, who was thrown from a wagon and crushed under the wheels.

Forty boxes of live turkeys are on the C. P.N. wharf awaiting shipment to Victoria for the Capital's Christmas dinner.

A. W. Lisbe and N. W. Rowell, of London, Ont., are at the Oriental.