The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1888. VOLUME XXIX NO. 47

CABLE NEWS.

Direct News Received of the Stanley Expedition—The Explorer Proceeding Northward.

No Immediate Danger of the Death of King William, but His Recovery Hopeless.

Another Agrarian Outrage in Ireland ---A Farmer Shot Dead---The Parnell Enquiry.

The Kavanagh-Cox Affair.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Kavanagh-Cox affray yesterday has caused a tremendous sensation in Parnellite circles, and has also stirred up considerable feeling among the Tories. The examination of Kavanagh in the police court to-day has proved the reckless manner in which the *Times* has gone about obtaining evidence to sustain its case, as well as the disregard of such shown by its agents either upon their own or their employer's account. The witnesses in the case showed conclusively that even workmen were paid £4 per week, a greater sum than they ever had in their lives, to remain in London and answer to their names when called in the witness-box, and the testimony altogether shows that the witnesses bought, including the prisoner Kavanagh, are of a kind not to be believed under oath if their antecedents are known.

The *Evening Star* (Parnellite) heads its report of the Kavanagh-Cox examination, "Walterism and Crime," and accuses the *Times* of flooding London with human refuse in expectation of being allowed to disgrace the courts with that sort of witnesses in its behalf. London, the *Star* asserts, has been turned into a sort of Texas and Fleet street at the expense of the *Times*. It is infested in the debating rooms and taverns with scoundrels carrying revolvers and filled with strange oaths and whiskey. The admission of Cox that he could not or would not make under oath before the commission the statement he made to his employers, agents of the *Times*, upon which his subpœna was based, has led a great many persons to believe that the *Times'* case is founded upon a conglomeration of falsehood, hearsay, suspicion and expectation, which under the searching light of cross-examination and the burning heat of reason, will crumble to dust and precipitate the entire fabric into an abyss of mendacity together with its builders.

The Cox Shooting Case.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Joseph Kavanagh, who fired a revolver at a man named Cox, in a tavern opposite the law courts yesterday, was brought up for examination this morning, and after the introduction of preliminary evidence was remanded for further hearing. Planche Cox, the prosecutor, admitted he had recently made a statement in a public-house in St. James', which he would deny when examined before the Parnell commission. The quarrel between Kavanagh and himself was undoubtedly caused by this statement. They were both witnesses waiting for examination by the Parnell commission.

King William's Illness.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Auxiety prevails throughout Europe over the condition of the King of Holland. It is not generally believed that he can survive his illness, but the certainty that he must succumb to its effects is not what is causing the anxiety. The extreme delicate health of the Crown Princess will necessitate a lengthened regency, and it is feared that before its expiration Germany may absorb the Kingdom, the necessary length of the regency hastening its absorption.

Riot at Middleton.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A serious riot occurred at Middleton, County Cork, last evening. A man under arrest was rescued from the police by a mob. The latter were severely stoned, and finally driven into a shop, where they were besieged until the arrival of reinforcements. Several of the police were severely injured, as was also a civilian named Marring.

Will Contradict O'Shea.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt has written a statement for publication in which he says that at the proper time he will take steps to contradict Capt. O'Shea's statements, made before the Parnell commission, contradicting him in material particulars, some of which, the writer states, are pure fiction.

The Eviction Cry Absurd.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Mr. Balfour, in a speech at Wolverhampton to-night, said that crime in Ireland had been reduced almost to the level of 1881. The outcry against evictions, he said, was absurd. More than one hundred thousand persons were evicted in New York every year and no comment occasioned.

The Acting Minister at Washington.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Hon. Michael Henry Herbert has been appointed *charge d' affaires* at Washington. Lord Sackville is coming to England immediately on official leave of absence. It is understood that the government will allow the Sackville incident to rest until after the presidential election in America.

Gladstone will Give Testimony.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—It is stated that Gladstone and Sir Wm. Harcourt will be examined before the Parnell commission in regard to the statements in Captain O'Shea's testimony relative to the Kilmainham treaty.

Gladstone to Speak at Birmingham.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—It is expected that Gladstone will speak at Birmingham next week. This is regarded as an important occasion as marking the final severance of the whigs from the radical liberal party.

Lord Sackville Badly Treated.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The *Times* says it is the general opinion in London, including resident and visiting Americans, that Lord Sackville has been badly treated.

The Doctor's Controversy.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—An English version of the reports of the German doctors on the case of the late Emperor Frederick is published.

Cardinal Newman.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Cardinal Newman's condition was somewhat better during last night, though it is still grave.

Emperor Frederick to Visit Windsor.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Prince of Wales will meet Emperor Frederick and his sister at Queensborough, Nov. 17th, and conduct her to Windsor.

Papal Claims to Temporal Power.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—M. Goblet, minister of foreign affairs, has received a note from the Vatican respecting the recent visit of the German Emperor to Rome, asserting the Papal claims to temporal power.

An Irish Farmer Shot Dead.

DUBLIN, Nov. 2.—A farmer named Patrick Gilligan was shot dead near Athlone to-day. The crime grew out of agrarian disputes. Four arrests were made.

The Censure of Bishop Strossmeyer.

VIENNA, Nov. 2.—The *Fremdeblatt* says: "The Vatican fully approves the Emperor's censure of Bishop Strossmeyer, whose letter to Mgr. Rampallo, papal secretary of state, has not removed the painful impression expressed by the Vatican regarding the pan-Slavist message which the bishop sent to Kieff. The paper says that the Pope does not wish to take action in the matter, as the bishop has been sufficiently censured.

A Big Fire.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The extensive slaughtering establishment of Kopmann's at Hamburg was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of 650,000 marks.

Austria's Army.

VIENNA, Nov. 2.—The new Austrian military bill maintains the war footing of the army at 800,000 men. It is provided also that the landwehr will assist in the field, and the landstrum serve on garrison duty and local defence, when necessary, for the next decade. Provision is also made for extensive recruiting to augment the landwehr.

King William Somewhat Better.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 2.—The condition of King William is improved to-day.

King William's Recovery Hopeless.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 2.—The immediate danger of the death of the King of Holland has been averted, but his recovery is hopeless.

The Austrian Embassy Stoned.

BELGRADE, Nov. 2.—During a torch-light procession in this city last night, stones were thrown at the windows of the Austrian legation. Some of the windows were broken. Numerous arrests have been made in connection with the incident, and the government has tendered apologies to the Austrian ministers for the rudeness.

Election of Deputies.

BELGRADE, Nov. 2.—A decree has been issued ordering that 628 deputies be elected in the approaching election for the Skuptschina. The special committee appointed to draw up a new constitution will begin its work to-morrow. King Milan will preside.

Suicide of a Russian Officer.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2. — Colonel Alennikoff, director of Caucasian railroads, has committed suicide by shooting himself. He left a letter addressed to the Czar, presumably giving a reason for the deed.

Death of a Russian Explorer.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2.—The Russian explorer Prejavilsky has died at Tashkend.

Closed to Navigation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2.—St. Petersburg harbor is frozen, closing navigation.

Direct News From Stanley.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 2.—Couriers who have arrived here from Sabora bring direct news from the Stanley Expedition, a portion of which, according to the couriers, was met at the end of November, 1887, by Arab traders at a point west of Nyanza, and southeast of Sanga. The detachment of the expedition seen consisted of thirty men, whose leader stated that Stanley was two days ahead. Many of the expedition, it was stated, had disappeared or were dead and forty had been drowned in attempting to cross a great river flowing from east to west. One white man had died. Stanley had fought with tribes which had refused to furnish him with provisions. He and a majority of his escort had been attacked with fever and compelled to halt. When the couriers left the expedition Stanley was well. He had decided to strike a course to the northward in order to avoid the swamps, and then proceed eastward to Wadelai, at which place he hoped to arrive about the middle of January. The couriers, who are Arabs, estimate the strength of the expedition, after the losses mentioned, at 250 men, and express the belief that they will be able to reach Wadelai.

JOYFUL TIDINGS.

All of the Ice-Bound Whalers in the Arctic Saved.

A North-West Gale Breaks the Ice and the Vessels Reach Open Water After Nine Days in the Ice—The Catch of the Whaling Fleet.

[Special to THE COLONIST.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The steam whaler Thresher came into port from the Arctic late this afternoon with the joyful tidings that all of the thirteen ice-bound whalers, which were caught on September 23rd, were saved. Capt. Weeks received the news from the whaling steamer Lucretia, for though the Thresher and the Jesse H. Freeman were the relief steamers sent north, neither of them got near the endangered vessels on account of the ice. The Thresher and the Jessie H. Freeman returned south in the latter part of September, and among the whalers the thirteen imprisoned vessels were considered as good as lost. On the 2d of Oct., nine days after the ice closed in on the barks, the long-delayed gale that was to prove their salvation, sprang up from the northwest. The nine days were, however, unmarked by any incident, the ice closing in gradually about them, and new ice forming in the open water in which they had taken refuge. The 500 men, in fact, were reconciled to a winter season in the Arctic until the gale came. The wind blew with increasing violence throughout the night of the 2nd, and on the morning of the 3rd the ice-field showed signs of breaking toward the south. The whaling captains were all alert for a chance to get towards open water to the south, and, taking advantage of every opening, all but the Eliza and Reindeer got out on the 3rd. The latter succeeded in getting out on the following day. The catch of the Arctic fleet is placed at 154 whales, distributed as follows:

Orca 16, Bataena 12, Beluga 10, Hunter 8, Andrew Hicks 8, Eliza 7, Norwhal 7, Belvider 7, Mars 7, Ocean 7, Seabreeze 7, William Bayhoe 7, Roscoe 6, Lancer 6, J. P. West 5, Thrasher 5, Hidalgo 3, Jessie H. Freeman 3, Grampus 3, Ohio II. 3, Reindeer 3, Lucretia 2, Abram Barker 2, Bounding Billow 2, Ohio 1, Lagoda 1, J. A. Hamilton 1, Wanderer clean, Triton clean.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Democratic Campaign Committee Make a Final Appeal to the People for Cleveland.

A Prominent Merchant and Millionaire of Chicago Held on a Charge of Perjury.

No Abatement in the Yellow Fever at Jacksonville—Refugees Warned Not to Return.

The Ice-Bound Whalers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Under orders from the acting secretary of the navy, a naval officer has found in San Francisco the captain of the barque Howland, which brought the news of the perilous situation of the American whalers in the Arctic waters, and succeeded in securing the following additional information: The thirteen vessels at last accounts were closed in an open lake, twenty miles in diameter, in an ice pack, in latitude 71°, north, longitude 74°, west. The steam whaler Lucretia was the last vessel to get out, working her way through young ice. They reported the state of affairs to the fleet outside, and the steam whalers Thresher and Freeman started immediately to attempt the rescue and may have been successful. The imprisoned vessels have all experienced captains, and are all well-supplied with clothing and food, which may be supplemented by game and fish in case of necessity. Other vessels are expected to arrive at any date, bringing later news of the imprisoned fleet. Although this report is regarded at the navy department as much more favorable than that first received, preparations to fit out the United States cutter Thetis for the relief expedition will be pushed forward.

American Interests in Hayti.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The navy department has intercepted the U. S. S. Boston and ordered the vessel to Hayti to look after American interests there pending the troubles at St. Marc, growing out of the seizure of the American steamer Haytien Republic.

The Trouble at Hayti.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Every effort is being made by the navy department to hasten a war vessel to Hayti. A demand will be promptly made for the restoration of the steamer Haytian Republic seized at St. Marc. The Haytian government, said Commodore Harmony to-day, has done a very stupid thing in establishing a blockade without giving any notice of it.

Shifting the Responsibility on to Senator Morgan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Patrick Ford issues a long statement in denial of the Boston *Pilot's* declaration that republicans are responsible for the dynamite clause in the proposed extradition treaty with England. Mr. Ford gives telegrams from Senators Dolph, Frye, Evarts, Edmunds and Riddleburger denying the *Pilot's* assertions. He also gives an address signed by himself, Patrick Egan, E. O'Meagher, Condor and many others denying the *Pilot's* statement, and declaring that Senator Morgan is responsible for the objectionable clause.

A Democratic Appeal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Democratic National and Campaign committees, through Chairmen Barnum and Brice, have issued an address to the people of the United States, in which they make a final appeal for support of the Democratic ticket. They say: "The methods pursued in the contest against us are a plain indication of what the future history of this country would be if this faction now contending in the name of the Republican party, should achieve power." The address closes with a warning to good citizens to be on the watch against frauds at the polls. No reference is made to money matters.

Held for Perjury.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Robt. D. Fowler, a well-known board of trade member, and a millionaire, was held to the criminal court to-day on a charge of perjury. The case arises out of a judgment for $7,500 rendered against Fowler Bros. in 1886 in favor of John Baiere, an employee at their packing house, who lost his hand while working a sausage milling machine. Mr. Fowler at that time denying that his firm owned property, but in another suit last spring testifying that Fowler Bros. were and always had been owners of property.

Missing Schooner Heard From.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 2. — The schooner Mystic, which was supposed to have been lost with her entire crew, has been heard from. She passed Eagle Harbor yesterday all safe.

The Fever Record.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 2.—There were 28 new cases reported to-day and three deaths. Of the new cases ten are white. One new case is reported at Gainesville, and one death, Dr. J. Graham. The Jacksonville Board of Health warns refugees that it is not yet safe for them to return.

Locomotive Engineers.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 2.—As was expected, the brotherhood of locomotive engineers convention adjourned this afternoon. The whole day was spent in clearing up routine business. Reports of the committee upon the "Q" strike were received and fully discussed. Exactly what they were, and what was done with them cannot be learned; but it is understood that the matter is left in about the same shape as it was before.

THE RAILWAY WAR.

The Government Will Keep Men Employed at the Crossings all Winter.

An Effort Will be Made to Force a Crossing—Indignation Over the Maintenance of Troops at the Front.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WINNIPEG, Nov. 2.—There is nothing new to report this evening on the railway situation. It is believed the government will keep men employed at the different crossings all winter, and that every now and then efforts will be made to force a crossing. A pledge has been given that the track would be laid to Portage la Prairie this fall, and even if it has to be laid through five feet of snow it will certainly be done. The indignation over the maintenance of the troops at the front continues about the city.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WESTMINSTER NEWS.

One of Surrey's oldest and most respected citizens, Mr. John Stephenson, died Wednesday.

The salmon run has come to an end for the season and the few remaining boats on the river will probably be withdraw in a few days.

Thos. Mowat, inspector of fisheries, and bride arrived from Ottawa Thursday. They were met at the station by a number of friends, who accorded the newly-wedded couple a hearty welcome.

Halloween was celebrated in regular old-fashioned style at Westminster. Gates were removed from their hinges, signs torn down and placed where they did not belong, saloon signs being placed on the houses of temperance men; an attempt was made to burn the old pavilion, and many fences were daubed and disfigured with red paint. Among the fences thus treated was that of Mr. James Cunningham, who fails to see the joke, and offers $25 reward for the discovery of the culprits.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The B. C. Government Refuse to Postpone the Ownership of Minerals Appeal.

The Manitoba Railway Matter at Ottawa—Ottawa's Real Estate Valued. at $16,300,000—The Victoria-Westminster Railway.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—The railway committee of the privy council to day decided upon asking for the opinion of the supreme court, the question being whether a railway chartered by the Manitoba government had the power to cross the C.P.R. tracks. Gormally, on behalf of attorney-general Martin, repudiated the jurisdiction of the committee. Everybody laughs the more, as Martin was the one to make a formal application to the committee for permission to take the Red River road across the C. P. R.

Nomination takes place in East Northumberland on the 14th inst.; polling a week later.

The new assessment roll of Ottawa values the city property at $16,300,000.

The federal authorities want a postponement of the case before the Imperial Privy Council *re* ownership of minerals in the railway belt in British Columbia, owing to Attorney-General Webster, who is retained by the Dominion Government, being engaged in the Parnell-*Times* case. The refusal of the British Columbia Government to allow the postponement creates considerable dissatisfaction.

Yates Jay give notice of an application for the incorporation of a company to build a line from Victoria to Shoal Harbor, Swartz Bay, North Saanich, with ferry communication to Garry Point, Lulu Island, and other points on the south side of the Fraser River, near Canoe Pass, and to Point Roberts, and to build a railway from any of these points to Vancouver and Westminster.

THE POMONA LETTER

Which Called Forth Lord Sackville's Reply and Led to the Request for His Removal from Office.

Following is a copy of the letter sent from Pomona, Cal., to the British minister at Washington, and which called forth the reply already published:

Sir:—The gravity of the political situation here and the duties of those voters who are of English birth but still consider England the mother land, constitute the apology I hereby offer for intruding for information. Mr. Cleveland's message to Congress on the fishery question justly excites our alarm and compels us to seek further knowledge before finally casting our votes for him, as we had intended to do. Many English citizens have for years refrained from being naturalized, as they thought no good would accrue from the act; but Mr. Cleveland's administration has been so favorable and friendly toward England, so kind in not enforcing the retaliatory act passed by Congress, so sound on the free trade question, and so hostile to the dynamite school of Ireland, that by the hundreds—yes, by the thousands—they have become naturalized for the express purpose of helping to elect him over again, the one above all of American politicians they consider their own and their country's best friend.

I am one of these unfortunates. With a right to vote for President in November, I am unable to understand for whom I shall cast my ballot, when but one month ago I was sure Mr. Cleveland was the man. If Mr. Cleveland is pursuing a new policy towards Canada, temporarily only and for the sake of obtaining popularity and a continuance of his office four years more, but intends to cease his policy when his re-election is secured in November, and again favor English interests, then I should have no further doubts, but go forward and vote for him. I know of no one better able to direct me than you, sir, and I most respectfully ask your advice in the matter.

I will further add that the two men—Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison—are very evenly matched, and a few votes may elect either one. Mr. Harrison is high tariff man, a believer on the American side of all questions, and undoubtedly an enemy to British interests generally. This state is evidently divided between the two parties, and a mere handful of our naturalized countrymen can turn it either way. When it is remembered that a small state (Colorado) defeated Mr. Tilden in 1876, and elected Hayes, the Republican, the importance of California is at once apparent to all.

As you are at the fountain head of knowledge on the question and know whether Mr. Cleveland's policy is temporary only and whether he will, as soon as he secures another term of four years in the presidency, suspend it for friendship and free trade, I apply to you privately and confidentially for information, which shall in turn be treated as entirely secret. Such information would put me at rest myself, and, if favorable to Mr. Cleveland, enable me on my own responsibility to assure many of my countrymen that they would do England a service by voting for Mr. Cleveland and against the Republican system of tariff.

As I before observed, we know not what to do, but look for more light on a mysterious subject, which the sooner it comes will better enable true Englishmen in casting their votes.

Yours, very respectfully.

The name signed to the above letter was "Murchison," but this is now believed to be a fictitious name, and the national democratic committee of Pomona, Cal., offer a reward of $1,000 for the author of the letter, and are prepared to spend several thousand in employing detectives to discover his identity.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

The Czar's Visit to Sebastopol Producing a Very Disquieting Effect in Europe.

Germany Preparing a Large Addition to Her Fleet Involving an Expenditure of $50,000,000.

The Approaching Marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenburg and the Princess Victoria.

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LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Czar, at Sebastopol, has quite naturally produced a very disquieting effect in Europe, especially as it has transpired that his majesty has promulgated a ukase or order of the day, at first to the higher officers present, and then to the minor officials, which has a very significant meaning. Translated from the Russian, it is as follows:

"Thirty years or more ago the Black Sea fleet, while gaining a glorious victory, sacrificed it for the good of Russia, and in spite of its spirit to the mountains and halls of Sebastopol. To-day the fleet has arisen anew, to the delight of a long-suffering fatherland. My will and thought are directed towards the peaceful development of the national welfare, but it is a circumstance very remote and difficult of accomplishment, should circumstances compel me to take up arms for the defence and dignity of the state, you will stand by me in upholding that dignity with the same devotion and firmness that your predecessors displayed in response to the call of my grandfather, and which struck their contemporaries with astonishment wherever they witnessed their brilliant deeds. I confide to you the safety, honor and tranquility of Russia. (Signed) "ALEXANDER."

There can be no mistaking the import of this manifesto in the delicate state of eastern politics. It is a clear warning to Europe, and especially to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and King Milan of Servia. There is now rather an uneasy feeling in Odessa and Sebastopol in consequence of the large commissariat and other preparations. "Do not be surprised" said a well-informed diplomat to-day, "if one of these days

RUSSIA SHIPS HER TROOPS

across from Sebastopol or the Caucasus to Varna and Burgas in the numerous boats of the Russian Steam Navigation Co., and who will stop her? She might not feel justified in waiting, as some express her strong enough at present for the formidable undertaking." It was foreseen in St. Petersburg that the Emperor's visit to the Crimea would be no ordinary event, as every kind of preparation was being made to give it a special interest, and according to some people, to make a political demonstration of the occasion. In all probability the note was struck by the imperial order of the day and has already been taken up by the Moscow town authorities. It will be followed by the municipalities of Russia and other bodies all over the empire, unless necessary check is given in time to stop their warlike ardor. All this goes like machinery in Russia. As soon as a hint is uttered from the throne there is an unlimited number of local addresses ready to be sent to St. Petersburg. At such times there seem to be an inexhaustible supply of eloquence and activity pent up in what can easily be called "The great dumb people," only waiting for an opportunity of this kind to find vent. The effect in Berlin of the reports from Sebastopol respecting the strength of

RUSSIA'S BLACK SEA FLEET,

Is indicated by the official announcement that the coming session of the diet will be asked to vote a sum of $50,000,000 for the building of nine or ten new ironclads, and a dozen ironclad gunboats. To allay the fears that such an announcement would have on the public, the statement is made that the project aims not at the immediate future, but at a period only a few years distant, when the great ship canal between the Baltic and the Lower Elbe shall have been completed. This work will make it possible for Germany to concentrate her whole fleet at any point either in the North Sea or in the Baltic. It is learned that orders have already been issued for the rapid construction of this large iron fleet without waiting for parliament to vote the amount required, which it will undoubtedly do with very little criticism.

In spite of the positive statement of the arrival of the Empress Frederick in London, it may not occur precisely at the expected time. There are yet nearly two weeks before Queen Victoria will arrive at Windsor. Here the Empress will be received, and special preparations are being made, which will of course observe the conditions of deep mourning. All the recent troubles of the German imperial family seem to be effaced by the pride and satisfaction with which the opening career of the new Emperor is regarded.

Count Herbert Bismarck may pay a visit to Lord Roseberry during this month. It is understood he has accepted an invitation to the latter's house.

It is stated to-day on the authority of an English court official, who is often very well informed, that

ALEXANDER OF BATTENBURG

will be married, probably to the Princess Victoria, at Windsor in the latter part of this month. As a recent report of this description was contradicted, such opportunities as were possible were used to find if it was true, with the result that an attache of the German embassy said: "It may be true, because," he observed, "if the marriage is to take place at all, there are a good many reasons why it should come off during the Empress Frederick's visit to England. Emperor Frederick, who was very fond of his children, is supposed to have desired and obtained a promise of the consent of his son to the marriage, without which it would certainly not take place, and the English connections of the Prince increases the probability of the report.

Berlin journals of every description, progressist, moderate, liberal and conservative-liberals, have now one after the other expressed their absolute belief in the authenticity of the published extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary, despite Bismark's declaration as to their apocryphal character. It is also remarked that Count Douglass, one of the confidents of William I., speaks of Frederick II. in a pamphlet just issued, says: "The ideal of true German law and the favorite of all classes of our nation, who has acquired immortal merits because of fatherland." Compared with the language the semi-official press has used in regard to the late Emperor since the publication of Bismarck's report to William I., these utterances look like downright censure and reproof of the series of inaccuracies in the chancellor's report, whilst giving facts in confirmation of the statement in Frederick's diary. There are signs even in circles where Prince Bismarck has until now been an object of unquestioning faith, that the prosecution of Dr. Geffcken is regarded as an unjust and impolitic measure.

THE SILENCE OF RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

Is leading to conversation at the conservative clubs. Randolph, these tories say, is gathering strength by waiting for the time when he will greatly enliven the routine of the administration. The effort of the last recess to press Balfour forward to the highest place in the house of commons, was of course indirectly aimed at the natural pretensions of Randolph, who has never recovered from his overthrow in December, 1886. Nor has he quite forgotten he was then allowed to quit the government without any protest on the part of his colleagues whom at other times he had helped into office. The minister who feels obliged to retire does not always consider that such sacrifice on the part of others would be useless. If such men as Matthews and Akers, Douglass, Mr. Walter Long, and Lord Charles Beresford had declared that if Randolph resigned they two must go, it is as likely as not that Lord Salisbury would not have been deeply moved, and that he would at once have offered their places to dissentient liberals. But Randolph is not unmeet one. He is not likely to join in the cry against Mr. Matthews, though it is certain he is not proud of his elderly protege. The point, perhaps, most discussed by the Tories is whether or not Randolph does not urge the earliest possible offer of local government to Ireland. He is suspected of being liberal upon the matter, even to the verge of home rule, and he is regarded as perhaps the best parliamentary tactician on the ministerial side. Therefore, they say he will not too urgently press upon the ministers a policy which it is thought would surely lead to a general election. Club Tories are all for putting off any Irish local government bill till that which is likely to be the last year of this parliament.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The profits of the Casino at Monte Carlo have decreased $250,000 this year.

A tremendous snow storm raged on Lake Superior yesterday.

All foreign Jews engaged in farming, have been ordered to quit Poland within a month.

Archduke Leopold Salvator, of Austria, has been betrothed to the Princess Blanca of Bourbon.

The Ontario government offer a reward of $1000 for the arrest and conviction of the Galt poisoners.

The operation of the council-general of Alsace-Lorraine will hereafter be conducted in the German language.

The German gunboat Sophie bombarded and burned a village on the Zanzibar coast on Thursday, an old negress being killed.

Lieut. Pelletier, of B Battery, Quebec, has been terribly gored by a buffalo, which came from the Northwest, and was kept in the citadel.

N. A. Foster, Q.C., one of the leading men of the Toronto bar, died last Thursday night. He was fifty years old and universally esteemed.

At Guernsberg, a small town in Louisiana, the wooden jail was burned, and the only prisoner, a negro boy, perished in the flames.

Articles have been signed at Boston for a wrestling match between Duncan Ross and H M Dufur, to take place on the 9th instant.

On Thursday there were reported 56 new cases of fever at Jacksonville, and two deaths. The people are quite discouraged.

Messrs. Jelley, Mitchell, Haultain and Sutherland have been elected an advising board to Lieut.-Governor Royal at Regina.

On Monday last at Denver a barkeeper named Longonetti shot and killed a man named A. Case. The murder so preyed upon the assassin's mind that he expired in violent convulsions on Friday.

The Ontario bank has issued a new circulation of $5 and $10 bills, to be followed by $20 and $50 bills. The main object sought in the engraving is protection against forgery.

Hon. Oliver Mowat is about to resume active practice and will appear in several cases which are to be heard at coming sittings of the Toronto Supreme Court.

A Kingston despatch says the Orangemen consider Lord Sackville's dismissal an act of the grossest discourtesy to Great Britain, and are urging their brethren in the United States to vote for Harrison.

The coroner's inquest at Galt on the poisoning of Meta Cherry, by means of candy sent through the mails, was adjourned until the 30th of November, there being no evidence to take. The mystery appears to be as far from solution as ever.

Jack McCauliffe, champion light-weight of America, and Jake Hyams, who claims a like title in England, have signed articles to box ten rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, within 100 miles of New York, some time within six months.

At Washington, Kansas, Louis Brubaker, aged 24, while recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, called his mother into his bedroom and cut her throat from ear to ear. He then drew a knife across his own throat, but was secured before he could fatally injure himself. He is now a raving maniac.

L. Berman, sole partner of L. Berman & Co., of the Prussian American Bank, New York, is missing, and is supposed to have absconded with the bank's funds. The depositors are mostly Polish Jews.

Capt. Kennedy, of the British ship Creedmore, arrived at New York on Thursday with the crew of the ship Wemyss, which had been in collision with the British ship Ardeaneople. The Wemyss sank, and her crew were taken aboard the Ardeaneople, whence they were transferred to the Creedmore.

At Toronto, a party of medical students stopped in front of the house of Dr. McCully, who is dubbed a quack, and commenced to groan and hoot. They ended by throwing bricks and stones, when McCully fired at his tormentors with a gun, wounding several of the students. It is feared the students will again attack the house in revenge for the injury to their fellow-students.

At a public dinner of the Toronto St. Andrew and Caledonian Society, Col. Geo. T. Dennison, police magistrate and commander of the Governor-General's body guard, in responding to the toast "The Army and Navy," said, Canada was entering upon a great crisis. Cleveland was trying to provoke Canada and Great Britain to war, and all Canadians should be ready for it.

Mr. Moylan, inspector of penitentiaries, has returned to Ottawa from a visit of inspection to the Westminster and Manitoba penitentiaries, and the Regina jail. Mr. Moylan stated the discipline was excellent and the administration carried on with due regard to economy. The penitentiary property has been enormously enhanced in value during the past ten years, almost five hundred per cent., through the instrumentality of convict labor judiciously employed. Crime in British Columbia has greatly decreased.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Rival Democratic and Republican Parades in New York—The Democrats Turn Out 80,000 Strong.

Serious Loss of Life and Property in Minnesota by Extensive Prairie Fires.

Fatal Accident on a Railway Hand Car—990 Tons of Silver Dollars in the Treasury Vaults.

Republican Parade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—In spite of the heavy rain, the republican business men's parade was one of the grandest, and in point of numbers the largest, demonstration of the present campaign. All along the route the procession was most enthusiastic, waving flags, handkerchiefs and singing campaign songs by some of the leaders. The parade was reviewed by Levi P. Morton and a number of prominent republicans. The streets were lined by dense throngs, notwithstanding the weather, many ladies also being present, who were equally enthusiastic.

Closed Doors—Democratic Rally.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Cleveland-Thurman business men's parade to-night was the most unparalleled demonstration in this city. It is computed that 80,000 or more were in line. Every division in the parade was headed by ten horsemen. Every person in the line carried either torches or lanterns. In addition there were calcium lights, transparencies, red and green fire, roman candles, etc. Gov. Hill and a number of prominent Democrats reviewed the parade. At Madison square the streets were lined with mobs of enthusiastic spectators who cheered the waving flags amid shouts. Democratic campaign sayings were unbounded. It took six hours for the procession to pass a given point. The weather was clear and cold.

Dropped Dead in the Parade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—William J. Osborne, 55 years old, 49 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, while marching up Fifth avenue in a Republican parade this afternoon, dropped dead at 24th street. The body was sent to the west 30th police station.

Fatal Hand-Car Accident.

ALTONA, Pa., Nov. 3.—A terrible accident occurred on the Sandy Run branch of the Huntington and Broad Top railway yesterday, near Hopewell, Bedford county, which caused the death of several men. A hand-car was coming down from one of the mines, having on board fourteen employees of the road. The car broke its forward wheel, and the occupants were thrown in all directions, some of them for forty and fifty yards. The following were wounded and killed: Maher Seeth, mine boss, skull crushed, died instantly; Sam. Hastings, instantly killed; Nicholas Stevens, probably fatally injured; Saml. Knight, sustained terrible injuries, as did his brother, Lon. Knight; Saml. Knight will not live; Daniel Lewiston, back broken. A second accident was narrowly averted by a second car coming right after the one wrecked, and which was signalled just in time.

Heavy Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—A big failure in the yarn trade occurred yesterday, when William Tatlow, a manufacturer on Phillip street, made an assignment; liabilities, $60,000.

Loss of Life and Property by Prairie Fires.

JACKSON, Minn., Nov. 3.—Last night the prairie fire was still raging in Sioux Valley township, and unless soon checked many families will be driven from their homes. Five lives are already reported lost, while the destruction of property will reach thousands of dollars. Besides Mrs. O Connor and babe, whose death in the flames was reported yesterday, Hy. Ray, a farm hand, was burned in a barn on the Edward's farm. It is said that a mother and child from Iowa, visiting friends in the western part of the township, were burned to death, but nothing definite is yet learned.

Daring Train Robbery.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—At 5 a.m. today, between Lacy and Derry stations, 50 miles from here, a robber entered the express car of the North-Western Railway train, arriving here at 7 p.m., and compelled the baggage-master, Harry McElroy, at the muzzle of a pistol to hold up his hands. The robber then quickly threw a sack over his head. Charles Lourey, the express messenger, who was checking freight in the express end of the car, was compelled at a pistol's mouth to open the safe. Sacks were then thrown over his head, and the robber, after rifling the safe of its contents, stopped the train by pulling the bell rope, and departed. The conductor upon going forward to investigate, found the car near the express car locked. On reaching the express car he found McElroy and Lourey standing in the sacks, still holding up their hands. It is said the amount of the loss will be between $40,000 and $50,000; but the express officials decline to state the amount.

The Best Extradition Case.

EASTPORT, Maine, Nov. 3.—A petition of the Grand Army of the Republic, and citizens, was forwarded to-day to Secretary Bayard, asking his personal attention in the extradition case of Best, who shot Batson at Campobello, New Brunswick, recently. The petition says that on account of the feeling existing on the Canadian border no naturalized citizen if given up would have a fair trial.

Severe Earthquake Shock.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 3.—The severest shock of earthquake in East Tennessee since 1811, was experienced in Union City this morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. The motion was west. The last shock was preceded by a terrific roaring. Nearly the entire population was aroused.

Tons of Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 3.—Up to date, 990 tons of standard silver dollars, amounting to $33,000,000, have been received from the mints at New Orleans and Philadelphia and stored in the new silver vaults in the Treasury department here. The vaults have a capacity of one billion dollars.

A Chapter of Accidents.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 3.—The Democrats had a great demonstration this evening, the crowd being so great that many of the spectators and paraders were injured. Among the casualties reported are Dr. M. H. Kirwan, thrown from a horse and leg broken; E. H. Jones, knocked down by a horse, leg broken; Nellie Gallagher, crushed and severely injured; Wilson Dreisbach, shot in the face by a Roman candle, fatally injured. While the parade was in progress a fire in the western part of the city destroyed five houses, leaving five families homeless and causing a loss of $20,000.

Health Regulations.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 3.—The board of health reports 26 new cases of yellow fever, of which 11 are whites, and two deaths, Juban Joyce and John Vilami. Total cases, 4,226; total deaths, 361. The city council passed an ordinance imposing fines of $500 or less, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, upon any person who enters the city without a permit from Dr. J. Y. Porter, unless such person can prove he has resided within the city limits continually since the first day of last September.

WESTMINSTER NEWS.

It is reported smallpox has broken out among the Indians at Brockton Point and Seymour creek, Burrard Inlet. If this turns out correct there will be great difficulty in keeping the disease from spreading to all the Indians along the coast.

The gates of the C. P. N. Co.'s corral were left open open by some cattle men on Friday afternoon and were swung directly across the railway track. When the Pacific express arrived at 2:15 o'clock, running at a much faster speed than usual, it dashed against the gates, smashing them into kindling wood, and, fortunately, doing no further damage.

Dr. Bentley, provincial health officer, received Dr. D. McLean's weekly report on Friday on the condition of the Walworth family. All the patients are now convalescent and no new cases are reported. The doctor and his assistants are anxious to return to the city, but Dr. Bentley says they will have to remain 21 days after the last patient is fully recovered.—*Columbian.*

CAPITAL NOTES.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell Favored With a Decoy Letter

Similar to the Letter Sent to Lord Sackville—The Canadian Minister Does Not Fall into the Trap—The Precious Metals Appeal Case—Premier Mowat Retained by the Manitoba Government in the Suit Against the C. P. R.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—A statement emanating from Southern California, has been freely published that members of the Canadian ministry have been favored with dec