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# STAMPEDE

A Striking Evidence of the State of Nervous Apprehension in Turkey.

Two Arm nians Quarrelling Places a City in Terrible Panic for Two Hours.

Turkish Officials Say it Was a Pre-Arranged Affair to Oreate a Disturbance.

New York, Dec. 13.-A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says: General Nigra, Italy's ambassador in Vienna, says that it was impossible to say what would be the outcome of the present situation in Southeastern Europe. The fear of war, however, would robably prevent collisions between the Powers. The semi-official Pesther Lloyds says the Sultan's just suspicion of the loyalty of the Triple Alliance and the Powers has given deep offence.
Count Goluchowsky's object is to pre serve, not to destroy, the Ottoman empire. He refused to sanction the proposed coercive measures. The situatianed that protection in its most ex tion will remain serious until the prom- treme form had improved the condition ises are realized. The Tageblatt says of agriculture in France, adding: "As improvement is impossible under the for the royal commission on agriculture, reign of the Sultan.

Constantinople, Dec. 13.—There was a disturbance in Stamboul to-day, and it caused a spread of rumors so alarming tion in favor of protection for native in that Galata and Pera were soon in a dustries was carried. state of panic, and serious outbreaks were threatened. This, in view of the passage through the Dardanelles of the British gunboat Dryad and the Italian gunboat Archimede, the extra guard ships for the British and Italian embasships for the British and Italian embassies, formed the basis for the reports that the rioting predicted by Yillidiz Kiosk courtiers, had actually commenced; but, happily, the trouble was not of a serious nature, although the Arganal of harmonic production of the serious of t menians, as usual, were accused of having attempted to bring about an upris-ing of the populace.

here as one of the results of the long drawn-out negotiations between Powers and the Sultan regarding suppression of outbreaks in Asiatic Turkey and the admittance of extra guard-ships into the Bosphorus. The least note of alarm suffices to produce widespread terror. If proof were needed that the Powers were right in their insistance in having additional protection for the foreign poulation of Constanti-nople and its vicinity, it was furnished by the occurrences of today.

Simmered down to bare facts, the cause of the panic was, on the face of it, a fierce quarrel between two Armenians in the Stamboul quarter during which they came to blows and attracted a large crowd about them, Finally one of the Armenians drew a revolver and fired at his opponent. The shot was the signal for an uproar, a stampede of people, and eventually a panic which spread far and wide from one end of the ity to the other, until matters began to look very serious indeed. The Armenians and other Christians, terrified by the shouting and yelling, the rushing here and there of the excited crowds, naturally imagined that a fresh massacre had commenced, and they were seized with a feeling of terror, which grew in strength as time wore on and the confusion increased. Large numbers of people fled hither and thither aimlessly, helplessly. It is difficult to describe to those unacquainted with the vagaries of the population of this city, and who are not familiar with the state of nervous tension

which has existed here for months past,

the scene of incredible alarm and dis-

order which prevailed here. At the height of the excitement this norning, every man seen in the streets seemed to have lost his head, and it would not have needed much more to have actually precipitated a terrible ontbreak. Ordinary police officials, as well as the military police who have been atrolling the streets since the last outbreak here, seemed to be among the first to catch the panic, for they hurried to heir different headquarters, as if bringing orders previously given, and it was not until the alarm began to subside that they reappeared and began to busy themselves with their duties. From Stamboul the wave of terror, swept to Galata and Pera, carried onward by the panic-stricken fugitives from the first named quarter, who were evidently under the impression that they were flee-ing for their lives. The inhabitants of Galata quickly caught the fever of alarm and in turn shut their stores and houses, and joined in the secne of confusion, an example which was quickly folowed by the people of the Pera quarter. Seeing the people fleeing through the treets in terror caused others to do the same until the air was filled with excited | cries and noise of the rushing multi-

Those who did not join in the stampede barricaded themselves within their nouses and prepared to see their most hastily dropped their loads in the streets and fled to the nearest place of safety. Privers deserted their horses, mules or eeble were trampled upon, and many expedition from Venezuela.

were severely injured during the brief reign of terror. Finally the gendarmes circulated among the people and explained to them the real state of affairs which soon caused the majority to return to their usual occupations somewhat disgusted at having been so needlessly frightened. The Turkish officials, however, rightly or wrongly, clarmed that the quarrel between the two Armenians in the Stamboul quarter was a pre-arranged affair and that the firing of the revolver was intended as a signal to cause an outbreak which, it is added, was averted by the prompt and effective measures taken by the police. Be that as it may, the whole affair clearly demonstrates how small a spark is required to start a terrible conflagration here. The panic lasted exactly two hours.

ANXIOUS TO BE PROTECTED. Mr. Lowther Wants To See Free Trade Abolished in Britain.

London, Dec. 13.-At a conference in St. James' hall to-day, called to consider the existing fiscal system of the country, Mr. James W. Lowther, Conservative M. P. for the middle division of Cumberland, and formerly under secretary for foreign affairs, stated, amid uproar and applause, that he "desired to see in this country a reinstitution of protection." Mr. Lowther added: "Since the institution of what is called free trade the public feeling has veered around to protection, and it is our duty to convince the country that the present fiscal | up in parliament. system is not satisfactory. I am not a believer in specific duties, except on a sliding scale which would accommodate the duties to the needs of the country I wish to see preferential trade estab lished between the mother country and her colonies." Mr. Lowther also mainit has been packed and every protec-

A Company of Forty-Eight Men of H. M. S. Edgar Drowned at Chemulpo.

The panic this morning, however, was Cowardly Slaughter of Deserters by Spanish Marines - Disti rh.

> San Francisco, Dec. 13,-The steamer City of Pekin has arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, oringing the following advices:

> News has been received of the massacre of twenty-five Manilla soldiers who had deserted from Taitam, a military station. The Spanish gunboat Marques del Duero visited Sandakan in search of the deserters. Two men were decoyed to the beach and gave up their arms. The men were surrounded by a force of Spanish marines and borne to Dyaks, and at a given signal fire was opened on the deserters. Some rushed into the water, where they were slaughtered, and all perished. Many of the bodies were mutilated

> The loss of life on the steamer Kung Pai, which blew up at sea, was 550, instead of 800, as reported. In addition 150 were badly scalded and burned. Of the officers and crew only 13 were saved. Most of the killed wer; Chinese sol-

As a result of the recent Chinese conspiracy to capture Canton thirty-five Chinese have been executed. The China Daily News writes that the Mo hammendan rebellion in the northwest is

At Chemulpo November 13, fortiyeight men of H.M.S. Edgar were drown ed. A company of seventy-one men were returning from shore in a boat. which was capsized by a heavy sea. All were drowned except three officers and eighteen men.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION. The City of Santa Clara Preparing for a Raid Upon It.

Havana, Dec. 13.—Owing to the consternation of the engineer of a passengetrain on account of the firing upon his train by the insurgents, a collision oc curred to-day at Caibarion, on the northern coast of Santa Clara, between a pilot train and a passenger train, and as a result one soldier was killed and six injured.

up fortifications and making other preparations for defence against a raid by the cavalry of Gomez and Maceo. The forces of the insurgent leaders camped last night on the farm of Mabajani at Mancaragua, and have gone towards Siguanea, about three leagues to the southwest. He is shaping his course for Matanzas, by way of Cienfuegos, which point the railroad touches. New York, Dec. 13 .- A dispatch to orrible fears realized. Armenian port- the World from Kingston, Jamaica, ers, when the alarm was first spread, says: Some Cubans embarked in rowboats here and boarded a strange steamer in the offing. They said they were going fishing when they got into the lonkeys; servants ran away from their boats, and as they were unarmed the de-

Conservative Congratulations Over North Ontario May Prove a Little Premature.

McGillivray is Pledged to the Me-Carthy-Wallace Party on the School Question.

American Sailors Who Befriended Canadians in Distress Cannot be Found.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.-The friends Clarke Wallace are jubilant here to-day, saying that Mr. McGillivray is pledged to join the McCarthy-Wallace party on the school question when the vote comes

It will be remembered that McGilli-vray refused to pledge himself to the church at the beginning of the cold seagovernment on this question, and it is son, when it was necessary to keep the now said that there was a private under each Sunday. The games were spirited standing between himself and Wallace, affairs. Select poker sittings were held The members of the government are every night until the janitor came into very much annoyed over this.

fisheries of Canada started to recognize he gave them several new deals, playthe bravery of American mariners. Ac- ing clubs every time. cordingly four cheques for \$20 each and testimonials were sent to the secretary of state at Washington to be presented to four members of the crew of the bark Edith Rose, who rescued the crew of the Canadian schooner Tampoo, of New Brunswick. It seems the Washington authorities have not yet been able to locate the sailors, and the cheques and testimonials were to-day received back at the Dominion department. The final returns in North Wellington are: McGillivray, 2168; Brandon, 1314;

'Jillespie, 1124. Owen Sound, Dec. 13.-The trial of the Queen against Miss Helen Findlay, for manslaughter of George E. Green, a lad of 15 from the Barnado home in Toronto, was begun at the assize court woman was very powerful, that she beat him, struck him with a cordwood stick, and, as a punishment, made him sleep

St. Catharines, Dec. 13.—The Welland bridges for the winter.

Members Want to Know How They Stand-Immigration Bill. Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—Several outlook is an encouraging one.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES.

Republican members of the house have dent's message was made public to devise means whereby they could secure at St. Pierre, and caused much destruca definite statement of the condition of | tien along the whole coast. How much the treasury. Mr. Walker, of Massa- is not yet known, owing to the interrup chusetts, will endeavor to bring about tion of the telegraph service. an investigation of the finances by an expert under the direction of the committee on appropriations. Some misapprehension exists as to the

exact features of the bill introduced by Senator Lodge for restricting immigra tion. The bill provides for keeping out immigrants who cannot read and write some language, while the impression ob- tion of the report of the appointment of tains that it means immigrants who can- a new cabinet by President Crespo, alnot read and write the English language are to be precluded.

Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minis-Hsien Fu correspondent of the North cablegram from Caracas, from his government, entirely disavowing the publication in the London Times, giving what for the Uruan incident. His letter, herewas said, have ever been made by the government. The article referred to, quoted President Crespo as expressing a Britain for the Uruan incident, which Lord Salisbury is endeavoring to separate from the long pending boundary dispute. The public statement that Senor Martinez is in London on a secret mission to the British government from the government of Venezuela, is denied also.

CHICAGO MINING EXCHANGE. To Be Instituted in the Windy City to Handle all Mining Stocks.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—A local paper says the establishment of a mining stock exchange is now an assured fact. A meeting will be held to-morrow and the papers forwarded to Springfield. John The city of Santa Clara is throwing Mayo Palmer, ex-corporation counsel, who was prominent in the formation of the exchange, says 125 members have subscribed, and that immediate steps would be taken toward the establishment of the board. The scope of the enterprise has been broadened so as to include not only mines of all descriptions but mineral products. The idea is to furnish an exchange that will bear the same relation to mineral products as the board of trade does to agricultural products. The exchange will probably be known as the Chicago Mineral and Mining Board. Considerable difficulty has ben experienced by the pro-moters of the enterprise in the rule of employers; many sought refuge in the tectives watching them were powerless. moters of the enterprise in the rule of churches and mosques; the old and The steamer, it is believed, carries an the Chicago Stock Exchange prohibiting its members from joining any other

exchange which deals in stocks and bonds. Mr. Palmer says that the new board proposes only to list such stocks as are to be found of sound stability. Reports will be demanded and investigations made of the companies which seek to have their stocks listed. Cripple Creek and other Colorado shares will constitute but a small part of the business of the board. Negotiations have already been tentered into for the listing of Michigan copper mining stocks, which are now extensively traded in in Boston. Montana, California, Utah and Alaska mines will be represented. After the new board is incorporated it will be but a short time before trading is begun, as much of the preliminary work has already been done and all that remains is the actual listing of the companies. Mr. Palmer says that much depends upon the character of the directorate elected. 'It will be our endeavor," he said, 'to procure men of high business standing, who will give the invalue and especially during its infancy.'

CARD PLAYING IN A CHURCH.

Chicago Presbyterians Would Like a Blessing On Their Poker Games.

Chicago, Dec. 13.-Policemen are on guard at the Campbell Park Presbyterian church to prevent card playing within the sacred edifice. The card parties were given in the church every time the janitor was away, and were participated in by a number of residents in the vihouse warm two or three days preceding the games. The janitor took a hand and dealt a club to each player. They In 1895 the department of marine and refused at first to leave the church, but

Newfoundland Government Say their Finances Are in Splendid Condition.

Destructive Gale Raging Along the Coast, Doing Much Damage to Ships.

St. Johns, Nfid., Dec. 13.-The government announces that the colony's finances are in splendid condition and that all apprehension of her inabilty to meet canal was closed by ice to-day and the her obligations is removed. The necesrailways whose lines cross the canal sary steps have been taken to meet all have received orders to block up their | claims for interest and other obligations due January 1

This roseate presentation of the condition of affairs is not fully warranted, because Colonial Secretary Bond, when obtaining a loan in June last, obtained enough to meet all payments coming due to the end of the year. But still the Last night a gale raged all over the

been in consultation since the Presi- | island and drove ashore the cabin steam-

WILL THE CLAIM BE PAID? New Venezuelan Foreign Minister Anti-English and a Radical.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Venezue lan legation has not received confirmathough such appointment has been expected for weeks. Rojas, who is reported to be the new minister of foreign ter to the United States, has received a affairs preceded Dr. Pulida, the retiring minister, and wrote the decisive letter purported to be an interview with Pre- tofore published, took the ground that sident Crespo. No such statements, it is Uruan matter is not a question of personal outrage to Police Inspector Barnes as claimed by Great Britain, but involves the entire question of territorial willingness to make reparation to Great rights between Venezuela and Great Britain. He urged that arbitration of the right of possession of the Uruan district was necessarily preliminary to determinng whether the British police inspector was rightfully or wrongfully

This letter was written a year ago when Great Britain made her first pro-Afterward Rojas gave way to Dr. Pulido, a Conservative diplomatist of mature years. Rojas is a Liberal, as well as a Radical, so that his return power is hardly consistent with the reports from Caracas that President Crespo is inclined to pay the indemnity the British claim for the Uruan incident.

TRUNK LINE ASSOCIATION.

Have Come to an Agreement Which Operates in the New Year.

New York, Dec. 13.-The afternoon session yesterday of the joint traffic association lasted until five o'clock. The new agreement, signed by the different reads in the association, will go into effect with the first of the year. There was no meeting of the board of managers to-day, but will probably meet towill name the commissioners for some The board of control will meet subject to the call of the chairman.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. - U. S. Government Report

Clyde Shipbuilders Reject the Employers' Offer, So the Strike is Continued.

Wanted the Belfast Men to Get the the same Terms as Scotch Builders.

stitution prestige which will be of great Owners Being Pressed by Government to Grant the Men's Demand.

> ballot, have rejected their employers' be questioned, and adds: "It is taken for terms, and therefore the strike in shi )building circles, which was believed to nave been settled by arbitration, will have that meaning which we should atrow be continued. The previous report | tach to the language of any other ruler or the settlement was in anticipation of the expected acceptance of the terms of fered to the strikers' delegates.

Belfast, Ireland, Dec. 14.-The men who have been on strike here in the shipbuilding trades have also rejected the terms offered them by the employers, which were accepted on Wednesday last land, the disposition to "Yankee blut by a joint conference of the employers and employes of Glasgow, and which it ed by the strikers. The result of the balloting at Glasgow caused great excitement here as well as on the Clyde. The refusal of the Clyae men to go to work is due to the fact that the Belfast men were to receive only a shilling a week increase, as compared with two shillings a week increase which it was agreed should be given the men on the

London, Dec. 14.—The news received here from Glasgow and Belfast, Irelana, to-day, that the great strike in the shiped great depression in stocks and in Heported to Have Surthat the supremacy of Great Britain in shipbuilding is threatened, and that the large contracts for foreign warships will, unless there is a change for the better very shortly, go to Germany and other countries It is believed, however, that the employers will have to yield in the end, particularly as pressure government in view of the threatened delay in completing contracts for the British government.

THE DRYAD'S EXPERIENCE.

She Nearly Had a Substantial Salute from the Sultan's Guns.

Constantinople, Dec. 14.—It became known to-day that the British gunboat Dryad, which is to act as the second guardship for the British embassy here, had quite an exciting time while passing through the Dardanelles. When she approached the forts of Kum Kale and Sedilbaher, at the entrance of the Dardanelles, their garrisons not having been notified that the Sultan had granted permission to the warship to pass, were alarmed and quickly manned the guns. which were loaded and turned on the incoming vessel. The commander of the fort sent a boat out to meet the Dryad, and quite a time elapsed before he was satisfied as to her identity and was convinced that she had a right to enter. Then the Dryad was allowed to pass through the Straits into the Sea of Marmora, on her way to the Bosphorus. Absence of news from the interior of Asiatic Turkey, particularly from Zeitoun, is causing much uneasiness among Armenians and others here.

A FIRE IN WESTMINSTER

Doing Damage Amounting to \$4000-An Aristocratic Chinese Wedding.

New Westminster, Dec. 14.—Early this morning the residence of Aldermaneiect Woods, one of the finest in the west end, was nearly destroyed by fire, which caught in the kitchen and made rapid progress before the brigade ar-The damage done is between \$3000 and \$4000. A notable Chinese wedding took place

in the Methodist mission here last night. Sing Lee, of this city, was united to Miss Wong, of Victoria. Both are Christians. The bride's trousseau was very grand, the silk in her dress costing \$7 in gold per yard in China.

HARRY HAYWARD'S VICTIMS. The Murderer's Father Relinquishes His Claim to the Insurance.

Minneapolis, Dec. 14.—The expected law suit over Catherine Ging's insurance money is not likely to be tried. W. W. Hayward, father of Harry Hayward, and to whom the latter assigned the claim for \$10,000 insurance on Miss morrow. It is hardly likely that they Ging's life, has relinquished all claim to the money. Miss Ging's executor, her twin sister, Julia, claims the money, but the companies may decide to resist payment on the ground that the policies were assigned to Hayward. The action of Hayward, Sr., is taken as an admission that the father is convinced

of his son's guilt.

A LITTLE WIND, THAT'S ALL Ambassador Bayard Smiles at Morgan's Outburst-Words of War.

London, Dec. 14.—The long dispatches from New York on the Bayard incident have revived interest in the matter. Mr. Bayard, nowever, treats the whole mater lightly, and said to a friend recently that he regarded the affair as the re-sult of the "silly season" in America. The Saturday Review says: "In its whole history the republic has sent us no better representative qualified to challenge comparison with the old world d'plomats. Such vulgar impertinence as Serator Morgan's would certainly not he allowed in the house of commons. Does the United States wish for war, and why? We may say with Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, the German minister for foreign affairs, in his dignifield reply to President Cleveland's petolant complaint about the German tariff, hat we have a right to demand reci-

procity in friendly feeling." The National Observer confirms the distatch of December 4, saying that the Marquis of Salisbury has refused to allow England's claim to Venezueless Giasgow, Dec. 14.—The engineers, by territory within the Schomberg line to granted that President Cleveland does not intend to press the whole claim implied in his message, but if his words the conflict of view is likely to be very serious, and it would seem that an open quarrel can hardly be averted except by surrender on one side. For the United States withdrawal would be a very serious defeat."

The same article also discusses Senator Mogan and the general unfriendliness in the United States toward Engter." and concludes with a distinct warning to America that she stands on the same footing as other Powers who was generally expected would be accept: persist in unfriendliness, and if she should be met in the same spirit it night have a wholesome influence

Conflicting Reports of the Operations on Both Sides-Insurgents' Progress.

building trades is to continue, has caus- One of the Leaders of the Rebellion

Havana, Dec. 14.-The insurgents have burned the cane fields at Parquealt. in the district of Cienfuegos, belonging to the English vice-consul. George is being brought to bear on them by the Fowler. The loss is said to be about \$50,000. They have also burned the plantation of Chubasco in the district of

Sagua. There have arrived at Guantanamo the cruiser Ensenab and the gunbouts Hernan, Cortez, Pizarro Vasco Ninez and Balbo, and at Santiago de Cuba the gunboat Alvarado. The column of Col. Zuria has fought the bands communded by Roloff, and has put them to flight in dirorder to the mountains of Mataham

It is reported here that the inturgents have burned the town of Manicaragua far from Siguanea, where Gomez and Maceo are reported to have musterel forces. Manicaragua is an important tobacco market for the province of Santa Clara.

A dispatch received here from Cienfuegos announces that the insurgents un er Maceo and Gomez were defeated ar Mabugia, near Manicaragui, a town in Santa Clara, which is 34 1 to have meen burned by them. Gruerals Oliver and Palanca commanded the government forces. Rabi, the insurgent leader, with a strong force and a garling gun, a dispatch from Santiago de Cuba inces, has attacked the fort at Ventas de Casanova, province of Santiago de Cuba, and the Spanish garrison was compelled to abandon the fortifications and intrench itself in the neighborhood. A fierce encounter has taken place on Promise Farm, near Minastown, situated on the railroad between Neuvitas and Puerto Principe, capital of the province of that name. The dispatch from Puer-to Principe, which announced the engagement, says that 70 government guerillas, commanded by Capt. Borrego, fought 400 insurgents under the leadership of Roderiguez. The guerillas and insurgents, the dispatch says, fought breast to breast. The former lost Lieut. Ardiete and 30 privates, killed and 9 wounded. The insurgents lost Col. Oscar Primellas, Lieuts. Espinosa and Reece, and 62 men killed, besides a

Madrid, Dec. 14.—According to a dispatch received from Havana the insur gents under Maceo and Gomez, have reached the mountains of Siguanca, in the province of Santa Clara, and now intend to invade the centre of that pro-

New York, Dec. 14.-A local paper says: A dispatch received from Hav-ana at the headquarters of Hijos Leales De Espana states that Francisco Garcia, one of the insurgent chiefs, has presented himself at General Campos headquarters at Santa Clara and asked to be pardoned. Garcia was one of Maximo's ablest lieutenants and fought by his side at the battle of Dos Rios Garcia signifies a desire to join the Spanish ranks.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation and disordered stomach.