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ventions.

He Opens Fire Single-Handed on Six of His Pursuers.

Walkem Tries Argument, But the Ruffian Scoffs at Him.

wo Boat-Loads of Police Row Ashore-Kennedy Warns Them to Keep off Then Fires_A Regular Rifle Battle_ The Murderer Retreats to the Bush Eluding Pursuit.

Nanaimo, July 7 .- Dr. Walkem returned from Ramsay Arm to-day, and reports as follows: Chief Constable Stewart and posse of Nanaimo, after examining cabin and camp from Reed Island to These nails were obtained from the ruins Port Neville, by way of the Hole-in-the of the shack. Wall and Johnston's Straits, came by chance upon Kennedy in a cabin in which Mr. King, a logger, lived on Ramsay Arm. Mr. King, who came aboard, told the chief that Kennedy was a desperate man. After some parley Kennedy asked to see the coroner, having previously intimated that he would resist capture to the utmost. Dr. Walkem went ashore and demand-

ed Kennedy's surrender before going any further. Kennedy raised his rifle and ordered Dr. Walkem, who was eight paces off, to stand back. A conversation ensued, during which Kennedy again refused to give up his arms. When Dr. Walkem told him that Chief Stewart and the constables were sent there to arrest him, and they were bound to do it, Kennedy said, "tell them I won't stand any monkeying with me."

"Give up your arms to me at once, and come with me," said the coroner, "I only came ashore on the expectation that you would surrender."

'No, by G-, keep back. Give up?

hoats were ordered ashore, with Constables McLeod, McKinnon and Anderson in one, and Constables Stewart, King and Burns, a logger, in the other. Kennedy came down the beach and called out, "Keep back, keep back." He was ordered to surrender but replied with shot, which passed close to McLeod and pierced the boat between him and the man steering. This was answered with a vigorous but scattered volley. Then the firing became general, and Kennedy, frightened by the storm of

bullets, sought safety in flight. It was impossible to follow him with provisions from the shack and burning it down. Kennedy's boat was found and removed, as well as all canoes and boats as far down as Fancy Bay.

Kennedy has a rifle and about 12 cartridges, with which, as he is a splendid shot, he may be able to keep hunger off for some days. His chances of escape are either by making his way over the ridges at the head of Ramsay Arm and ence across through a low country to Bute Inlet, or by crossing the head of Ramsay Arm and by ridges over to an Indian village in Toba Inlet.

King says he first met Kennedy on Saturday before the murder on Rosa Island, where he was windbound and had nothing to eat, and Kennedy helped him out. King invited Kennedy to visit him at his leisure; Kennedy promised to do so. They parted then. On Monday morning last Kennedy suddenly appeared at King's cabin at 4 a. m., and aid, "I'm coming to visit you now." He at the same time explained that he had got into a little trouble by giving some whiskey to some loggers at Reed Island, and that one of them got crazy and in aking down a rifle from a rack had shot nimself and died in three hours. He wished to keep out of the way for a litle time until the thing blew over.

King, who was under some obligations him, told him he could stay, and he ordingly moved his things in and hid his sloop behind an immense boulder in the beach. When King came off to the searching party, he was not at first going to tell Chief Stewart of his guest, but he soon afterwards said: "Gentlemen if it is a murder, I can give you some valuable information. He is in my

It was subsequent to this that Dr. Walkem interviewed Kennedy at his request, with a view to his peaceful surender. King says that if the steamer's whistle had not been blown, a landing arily expected. effected and the cabin searched, Kennedy could have been easily taken, as he was fast asleep and his arms were in a corner of the cabin, but the three inevitable toots on the whistle woke him up and gave him a chance to arm himself

There are not men enough or boats enough to keep up a proper patrol of the extensive sheet of water surrounding the range of Kennedy's probable movements. A good dog and a larger force would soon bring him to bay, but it must be done quickly before he travels very far. of course has reference to his probable way of escape from where he is now to Bute inlet or Toba inlet. There are some who from the appearance of he country scout the probability of lose avenues of escape as impossible, dennedy having no axe and no provis-

Kennedy having no axe and no provisions. The mountains and ridges are high and the valleys deep.

Towards evening, putting one boat out to watch Kennedy, the Stella took a run to Fanny Bay and Bute Inlet. On returning late in the evening to Ramsay Arm, Constable McKinnon reported that Kennedy on seeing the police had come down about 2:30 p.m. to the beach and walked up and down in a frantic manner for about half an hour, then he procured one log from a boom and proceeded to move down the inlet close to the beach; he also attenmpted to cross, but was driven back by Constable McKinnon. When he landed he fired a shot which fell short of the natrol boat. It When he landed he fired a shot which fell short of the patrol boat. It was about 9 p.m. when the Stella returned from Fanny Bay, and they could

ing it and recrossing. Chief Stewart picked up the patrols then and steered ing it and recrossing. over to a deep bay where the steamer made fast to a snag the roots of which were deeply imbedded in the bottom of

the Arm. Two boats were ordered out at midnight and his men landed on the beach above Kennedy's fire, and two below, and the boats were kept patrolling to inter-BOLDLY DEFIES THEM TO TAKE HIM cept him should he attempt to cross on any logs or steal down the beach. Next morning Mr. Stewart returned at two and slept until 6:30 a.m. Then he went ashore again opposite Kennedy's hiding place. It is about half a mile from The steamer left at the same time for Fanny Bay to lead the fugitive to believe that the police had given up the chase, and induce him to make an attempt to move on a few logs. This was useless, as when the steamer re-

turned and picked up the boats, the constables reported no signs of Kennedy. A log deeply hewn on one side was found one hunderd yards from the boom in shore; on the upper side of this log nails were driven so as to hold the rifle and prevent it from falling off. An axe which had been burned in fire was found near the log, showing that Kennedy had all nooks and bays, and every logging used it in driving the nails into the log.

After taking what provisions Mr. Stewart calculated were necessary for three or four days, the Stella left Ramsay Arm last night at 5 o'clock. Dr. Walkem says he has not been seen since the night before. He is of the opinion that he has gone back in search of deer, and will likely try to make his way to Higgins' logging camp at Fanny Bay, or attempt to cross the Arm to Deep Valley, which is diagonally opposite, but lower down. The exact position may be guessed on the chart as three miles and a half from the inner point of Fanny Bay.

SEALING CATCHES.

Appointment of Robert Venning as Commissioner to Enquire.

Ottawa, July 7.-A commission has Russia and Great Britain to examine into the operations of sealers in Behring Sea. The British government, no doubt through the advice of Minister Tupper, has appointed Robert Venning, of the department of marine, to represent them on that commission. The Imperial government has asked the approval of the not by a d-sight. I know what your | Canadian government. An order in counlaws are. If they come after me let cil has been passed by the Dominion government assenting to this. Venning, Dr. Walkem then went aboard and two who was along with Commander Wakeham on the Atlantic coast enquiring into the fishing there with a view of a uniform law being passed by Canada and the United States for the better preservation of fish, has been summoned to Ottawa, and will depart in a few days for the Pacific coast, en route for Alaska. Under the treaty sealers are limit-

ed as to catch. Correspondence which has been received by the government shows that the commission appointed by the Russian government to inquire into the seizure of Canadian sealers by Russia, reports that two out of six were illegally the force at command, so Chief Stewart seized and that Russia will pay compend to content himself with removing all sation. This destroys the American contention that Russia claimed territorial rights beyond prescribed limits.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the

World. Buenos Ayres, July 7.—Senor del Vale has accepted the commission from President Pena and formed a cabinet. Pena has notified all the members of the old ministry that their resignations have been accepted. The portfolios are distributed as follows: Interior, Lucio Lopez; foreign, Senor Vavasori; treasury, Mariano Demaria; War, Senor del Vale; Justice, Enrico Quintana. The new cabinet was sworn in to-day. General Mitre assured del Vale that he would aid him in the formation of the new cabinet. It is a coalition of radicais and ministerialists. Some of the posts were offered to many prominent leaders before they were filled. The new cabinet is not in harmony. In all circles in this city, especially among the merchants, it is feared the crisis will bring on a revolu-

Senor Zedallos, minister from Argentina to the United States on a special mission connected with the Missiones boundary, has sailed for his post. He was applauded by the pop race. The gunboat Canada is anchored off

Pelotas. She will be used to aid the Castilhistas in an attack on the revolt-Many of the chiefs of the Brazilian

army have arrived in Montevideo from Rio de Janeiro. They intend to join the revolutionists. Panama, Colombia, July 7 .- Peruvians

who arrived on the steamer Imperial report the situation in their country very critical. A popular outbreak is moment-In Tegucigalpa, Honduras, 19 prominent partisans of Bonilla were shot yesterday under orders from President Vasquez. Many others who are in prison

schemes fear they will meet a similar Valparaiso, July 7.—Ex-Minister Egan yesterday turned over to his successor, Minister Porter, the United States Legation. The Chilian papers declare that there never was a similar manifestation of welcome so hearty and cordial as that

accorded Minister Porter. Little Rock, Ark., July 8.-Two children of Mrs. A. Brown were fatally burned in this city to-day, a boy aged 9 and a girl aged 11. They were playing in a vacant house, and set fire to a can of powder, which exploded. They were literally cooked alive.

Newport, R.I., July 7.—Judge Biatchford, of the United States Supreme Court, died at 7:30 p.m.

see Kennedy on shore near a fire, cross- S. W. Lobb of Nanaimo is in the city.

tucky Miscreant.

The Flesh of Him to be Torn First With Red Hot Pincers.

In the Hands of Determined Kentuckians-Nothing Can Save Him-Hundreds Coming to Help From Neighboring States-He Violated Then Slew Two Innocent Girls.

Louisville, Ky., July 7.—Charles Miller, alias "Glass Eating Joe," the ravisher and murderer of two young girls of Bardwell, is at Wyckliffe, Ky., eight miles north of Bardwell. Bardwell citizens have him and are taking him to the scene of the crime. Bardwell will be reached at 11 o'clock and indications are

that he will be burned at the stake. Bardwell, Ky., July 7.—The crowd now numbers over 1000 and when Miller was taken from the train, a mad rush was made, and for a few minutes nothing could be heard above the shouts and nothing could be seen for the dust. The unhappy father announced from the stand, "This is the man who killed my children, let us burn him at the proper time, but let us keep quiet."

A large pile of wood, with the wretchbuilt, and the Paris, Texas, affair is to be duplicated. Contributions are being collected by the people of Clinton for the benefit of those who helped capture the murderer, Flourney of Fulton, and Lawson of Bardwell. W. R. Parker is addressing the crowd and praises the captors. M. F. Ingram, the brave policeman from Sykeston who made the capture, is now addressing the crowd, which been appointed under the treaty between is orderly, but determined that the murderer will be burned here at three o'clock. Nothing can save him, as the military and civil forces are miles away, and could effect little if they did come. Miller will be tortured before being burned, and red hot pincers and bars of iron are

now ready for the purpose.

Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois have sent hundreds of men to Bardwell, who think the negro's crime is too horrible for ordinary lynching. They will render all assistance required.

Royally Received.

London, July 7.-The Duke and Duchess of York received a royal ovation from the tenantry of Sandringham when they arrived there after the wedding yesterday. The route from the depot to Bachelor House, where the young couple will spend their honeymoon, was lined with flags, and several triumphal arches had been erected. The residents and tenantry turned out en masse at the depot and gave expression to their loyayty in hearty cheers, to which the royal couple responded by rising in their carriage and bowing. To-day they received an address of congratulation from the closed in a silver casket.

Discovery of Ancient Ruins. Oaxaca, Mexico, July 7.—Mail advices were received here to-day from the state of Chiapas that a prehistoric city has been discovered in the dense forests near the line of Guatemala. A party of men making excavations came upon the ruins. A great many queer looking utensils, weapons and stone ornaments have already been unearthed in the city. one building has been found the skeletons of several human beings, measuring from seven to eight feet in height. No signs of metal of any kind have yet been

Ravages of a Tornado. Fonda, Iowa, July 7 .- A tornado passed west and south of this place between 6 and 7 last evening, demolishing buildings and groves and injuring many per-

discovered.

sons and causing the loss of many lives. The dead are John Detwiller, Mrs. Gar- gate will be continued permanently." ton, Amos H. Garton, child of Mrs. A. H. Garton, Samuel Hearson and entire family, D. E. Miller and two of his family, E. N. Surgent and entire family. The injured number 40. The course of the storm was a little southeast, and it was preceded by an east wind and slowmoving clouds going westward. It was attended by a fall of rain and some hail and unusual electrical disturbances. Arab Slaves Beaten.

Brussels, July 7.—Advices received from the Congo Free States report two victories over the Arab slave traders. Arabs recently attacked the forces of the state stationed at Stanley, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The troops pursued the Arabs for some distance. The latter fled in such disorder that they carried little with them but their guns. One hundred and twenty barrels of gunpowder and a quantity of their ammunition fell into the hands of the soldiers. The expedition of the Belgian anti-slavery society operating in East Africa unsuspected of complicity in Bonilla's der command of Captain Jaques, also reports an engagement with Arab slave traders, in which the latter were put to route. M. Boerhardt, the prime minister, read the news of the Belgian victory in the chamber of deputies to-day, and it was received with great enthusiasm.

American News. Sacramento, July 7.-Etta Walker, the girl shot two weeks ago by Jewell Flint, died last night of her wound. The young man is in jail, with a charge of murder against him. He committed the deed in a fit of jealousy, intensified by drink. He is less than 20, and comes

of a respectable family here. Chicago, July 7.-Mrs. Madge Morris Wagner, of San Diego, Cal., who wrote the Liberty Bell poem, was tendered a formal reception this afternoon by the California lady managers in the California building. The reception was held in the far gallery at the north end of the friends from her own state and all parts

of the union. Louisville, Ky., July 7.-C. Miller, a negro answering the description of the murderer of the two Ray girls near Bardwell yesterday, was caught and put in

which is due in Bardwell now (midnight). He was found hiding in a box car on the Iron Mountain train by the brakeman, and when the train reached Sikeston Deputy Marshal Ingram was Fate Prepared for a Colored Ken- notified, and after a struggle the negro Department of Justice Issues was overpowered and put in jail. In his pockets were found a bloody razor and five gold rings, one of which was worn who had tracked him from Kentucky.

by one of the girls on the morning of the SIMILAR TO THE PARIS, TEXAS, AFFAIR | murder. He was identified by persons New York, July 7.-Dr. George was arrested last night in this city on a charge of malpractice. Lizzie Hild, 17, was his victim. She died on February 17th, and on that day the doctor disappeared. Since then the police have been searching for him, and finally found him at 116 West 61st street.

THE GREEK CHURCH.

Alleged That it Will Come Under the Domination of Rome.

Tacoma, July 6 .- Mgr. Satolli, ablegate of Pope Leo XIII., has stated through Rev. Dr. O'Gorman, his interpreter, that there are pending diplomatic negotiations to bring the Greek Church of all Russia, now under the personal control of the Czar, into the keeping of the Vatican. Father O'Gorman being asked to reduce his statement to writirg, and have Mgr. Satolli sign it, said: Satolli. I have talked the whole matter over with him, and you can say that Lord Derby made a suitable reply to the Peru, South America, to-day. he says it through me, his interpreter." Father O'Gorman is president of ecclesiastical history in the Catholic university at Washington, and here and elsewhere during the tour of Mgr. Satolli ed, breathless murderer on top, is to be and party has been the spokesman of the pope's ablegate.

Churchmen take it for granted that if the Czar is to place his state church under the control of Rome, it is in the inmament of the great nations of the world and securing ultimate peace and arbitration of international questions. However, Father O'Gorman did not go beyond the statement of the fact that the negotiations were pending. The reason why he was asked to reduce the state ment to writing is because it seemed unreasonable to suppose that the Czar would consent to any proposition that would permit his people to recognize other than himself as the supreme and infallible head of the Greek Church and of his country, inasmuch as the Greek Church would conform well with Romanism with the pope substituted for the ezar. Father O'Gorman was positive, and Mgr. Satolli's written statement was abandoned.

The questions selected to ask Mgr. Satolli, in leading up to the religious diplomacy in Russia, were regarding the fact that thousands of Swedes and Norwegians in this country are Lutherans, and there are no Catholics among them. Father O'Gorman said: "There are a few Scandinavian Catholics in Minnesota, and there are Scandinavian priests | ties. there to teach them. The scarcity of Scandinavian Catholics is due to the change from Catholicism to Lutheranism in their native country three centuthem in their native country, but the an address of congratulation from the tenantry, engrossed upon vellum and enclosed in a silver casket conveyed the idea that as Americans they would be subject to the predominant religious views of the country. Then he spoke of the work among the Germans, and was asked how it was that Leo had not made some progress in

Russia. His reply was earnest: "Diplomatic negotiations are now in progress to take in the Greek Church. Correspondence is now passing between St. Petersburg and Rome on the sub-

"How will the negotiations be definitely settled, and by whom?" "That rests alone with the czar and

with the holy father." "Will Mgr. Satolli remain in the United States permanently?" "He will be called higher in all prob-

ability and be made a cardinal in a few years, and in that event he will return to Rome. He may remain here two or three years, but the office of papal able-

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Agricultural Depression Enquiry_Court Martial on Victoria Matter. London, July 6 .- In the house of commons this evening Mr. Gladstone an-

nounced the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the cause of the present agricultural depression, and to report to the house what means shall be adopted to improve the condition of affairs in that industry.

In response to questions asked the government concerning the composition of the Victoria court martial, Right Hon. Sir U. K. Shuttleworth, secretary of the admiralty, said that no officer concerned in the disaster that caused the foundering of the Victoria would be al-

lowed to sit on the court martial. Donald Macgregor, Liberal member for Inverness-shire, asked whether the officer next in command of the squadron, seeing that there was imminent danger to life, had any discretion to decline to carry out orders that would result in

The secretary to the admiralty replied that the question so obviously referred to the position of Rear-Admiral Markham, who was second in command to Vice-Admiral Tryon, who lost his life in the Victoria disaster, that he must decline to express an opinion on the sub-

Gloomy Cotton Prospects. New York, July 7.-The World this

morning published reports by telegraph from nearly 300 of its correspondents in the south, and southwest upon the condition on July 5th, of the cotton crop in their respective localities. These reports which cover thoroughly the whole cotton raising section of the United States, make a very discouraging showing for this season's crop. The crop has been much damaged by unfavorable weather during the past six weeks. It is building, which was appropriately decor- also being injured by insects and disated for the occasion. Mrs. Wagner ease, and cannot amount to an average was surrounded by a host of admiring yield. More serious still is the prospect that further adverse weather, which may fairly be expected at this season, catching the belated crop in its present condition, will reduce the yield still further. A few sections in Florida and Louisiana seem to have been exempted from the general bad luck, but they are not exjail at Sikeston, Mo., to-day at noon. He will probably be burned at the stake in a few hours. He is on a special train | ference in the crop as a whole.

Warrant for Reams.

NOW HELD HERE FOR ABDUCTION

First Case of the Kind Since Pauncefote-Blaine Treaty.

Earl Derby Receives the Civic Address To-Day-Chances for Canadian Cattle Shipments to United States-Terrible Railway Collision-End of the Whaleback Wetmore.

sued to-day by the department of jussing of the Pauncefote-Blaine treaty. "That is unnecessary. I speak for Mgr. afternoon. A large number were present to bid their excellencies good-bye.

Cattle Exports South.

Toronto, July 8.—There is a movement on foot to secure the entry of Canadian cattle into the United States, which is now prohibited by the quarantine regulations, so that cattle exporters in Canada may ship their cattle by New York, Boston and Portland, where the terest of Leo's hope to effect the disar- freight rates, they say, are from \$6 to \$8 lower than in Montreal. It is thought an arrangement can be made to send cattle through in bond. The exports of cattle from the Dominion have reached 100,000 yearly.

Neutrality Law Violators. San Antonio, Tex., July 8.—Deputy United States Marshal Kilgour and four guards left here last night for Anamosa, Chia., have in charge seven violators of the United States neutrality laws, who were sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the penitentiary in that place. Among the prisoners was Maximo Martinez, who led the assault upon St. Ignacio, Mexico, last December. An day to have Martinez delivered over to the Mexican authorities. A telegram has been received from the secretary of state of the United States revoking it, and also from the United States attorney-general instructing United States Marshal Ware to carry out the sentence of the United States court before delivering Martinez to the Mexican authori-

Tortured for His Gold. Clarksville, Mo., July 8.-News reached here to-day of an outrage perpetrated ries ago. Our priests are working among on Bishop Regnier, better known as them in their native country, but the "French Joe," an old farmer, living men and a nergo entered Regnier's house and after binding his brother tortured the old man in an effort to compel him to reveal the hiding place of money supposed to be on the place. They burned Regnier and jabbed him with pointed sticks. He is not expected to live. The men finally got \$2000 and decamped. It was hours before the alarm was given so they had a good start. A hundred men are now scouring the country in pursuit of

Last of the Wetmore.

San Francisco, July 8.—The wreck of the whaleback steamer Wetmore, which, while bound to this city from Tacoma with a cargo of 3000 tons of coal, was run ashore on the southwest coast of Oregon, half a mile north of Coos Bay bar, during a heavy fog, was sold at auction yesterday. What remained of the whaleback was sold for \$280. The cargo went for \$6. An attempt will be made to blow up the wreck and save as much of it as possible.

Mansfield's Magnificence.

New London, Conn., July 8.-To-day the final touches were put on Richard Mansfield's new yacht, His Royal Highness, which was put in commission yesterday. The yacht is one of the finest pleasure boats afloat. She is 65 feet in length and cost \$12,000, and is magnificently furnished.

Fatal Railway Smashup.

Erie, Pa., July 8.-A terrific head-on collision occurred between the Philadelphia and Erie railway freights, No. 65, west bound, and No. 62, east bound, near Johnsonburg this forenoon. 'i'he west bound train passed Ridgeway without orders, and when the trains came together two engines and eighteen cars were piled as high as the telegraph poles. Engineer John Bradock of Renova, on the east bound freight, was killed at his post. His head brakeman, William Hall, was crushed to death under the engines, and his fireman, F. Kepler, was so badly injured that he wll die. Engineer K. Robinson, of the west bound train, and Conductor Frank Fay and James Black, brakeman, are terribly injured. Fireman Wm. Schoefield and Brakeman Thos. Burke are severely injured. Surgeons have been sent from Kane and Ridgeway and a temporary hospital fitted up in Johnsonburg.

THE TACORA LIBEL.

History of the Barkentine's Adventures in These Waters.

Seattle, July 7.-U. S. Commissioner Emery took testimony yesterday in the libel of Rothschild & Co. against the British barkentine Tacora, to recover Students' Association has published an damages for alleged breach of contract. appeal to students to refrain from any The amount involved is small. The story as told by Capt. Thornton when on the witness stand is about as follows: Louis Rothschild and Fred L. Macondray are owners of the tug Discovery. On the 14th of last April the Tacora was lying in the Straits, off Race Rocks and Discovery Island. It was the intention builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, to go to Royal Roads, thence to her load- salt rheum and all other humors, and at ing port at Port Blakeley, and later to sea for the sum of \$575. Capt. Thornton was at the time negotiating to sell his bark to Honolulu parties, and was, therefore, unable to say what his future movements would be. He agreed, how- Two schooners are reported off Euclulet.

ever, to pay the Discovery \$75 to take the Tacora to Royal Roads, and to give her the future towing should he decide to go to sea. Thornton says that after some argument his proposition was accepted and the Tacora was taken to Royal Roads.

While in port there Macondray came to him and asked him if he wanted to do a little work for a few days. Thornton said he did, and Macondray introduced him to William Brown, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, whose headquarters are at Victoria. B. C. Brown, it is alleged, agreed that the company would do any towing for the Tacora, providing Capt. Thornton would take a cargo of Chinese actors and Chinese merchants from British Columbia to Portland, Ore. Thornton accepted and went to Vancouver, B. C., for his passengers. When he arrived there he says he found "a lot of unmistakable coolies." He at once informed Brown and Macondray that he would not take the Chinamen Ottawa, July 8.-A warrant was is- because he knew they had no right to enter the United States. They insisted tice for the extradition of Rev. Alber R. that he fulfil his agreement, but he re-Reams for abducting a young girl from fused and went to Port Blakeley with Merced, California, and now in custody the Tacora. Later, when he offered to at Victoria. This is the first case of give the Discovery the job of towing extradition for abduction since the pas- the Tacora to sea, the former, it is alleged, raised the price to \$750. Thorn-The civic address was presented to ton would not pay that amount, and the Lord Derby in the Senate chamber this libel against the Tacora followed. The taking of testimony was finished yesterday afternoon, and the Tacora left for

TORY RUFFIANISM.

The House Again Turned Into a Conservative Bear Garden. London, July 6 .- The house of commons was crowded to-night with persons eager to see clause 5 of the home rule bill forced through committee. The members worked steadily, occasional ebullitions of resentment or bitterness disturb-

ing the proceedings. At 9.40 Right Hon. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, began speaking. He was in the middle of a sentence when "Big Ben" struck 10 o'clock. He did not wait to finish it, but resumed his seat amid deafening opposition cheers

and cries of "shame!" and "gag!" Almost immediately Chairman Mellor put the question of the last Unionist amendment. He spoke timidly, as if afraid of his own words and his voice was hardly audible in the din. Cheers and counter cheers resounded as Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues trooped out into the division lobby. Some of the Tories shouted "gag!" and "coercion!" extradition warrant was issued yester- They were answered with Irish shouts and the waving of Irish hats.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 324 to 286. As the leaders returned from the lobbies all the members were on their feet to receive them with cheers and the

waving of hands. Clause 5, which concerns the Irish executive authority, was then passed by a vote of 324 to 289. Charles P. Villiers, Liberal-Unionist, who has sat in the house since 1835, was too feeble to walk unassisted into the lobby, and was almost carried by his friends.

Clause 6, which provides for an Irish parliament, with a legislative council of 48 members, was passed without debate. linois side. Early last night two white The vote was 315 to 300. Henry Labouchere, Radical; John Burns, Labor; Chas. Conybeare, Radical; and Gavin B. Clark, Radical, went with the opposition in this division, so as to make known their disapproval of the creation of an Irish

house of lords. The smallness of the majority and the preparations of the government to proceed with the passing of clauses 8 and 9 caused intense excitement throughout the house. The Conservatives howled and the Irish howled back, while the Liberals cheered with might and main. Wm. Johnston, Conservative member for South Belfast, was seen moving both arms towards the treasury bench and opening and closing his mouth rapidly, but even

those nearest him did not hear a word of his protest. Chairman Mellor tried to obtain the attention of the house, but his remarks were lost in the volume of opposition cheers. Eventually the exhaustion of the Unionists gave him an opportunity to put the question of clause 7, which provides for the constitution of an Irish

legislature. Sir James Ferguson, Conservative for Northeast Manchester, exclaimed: There are blanks in this clause. We do not know what it means. How can we vote intelligently on it?" "No question can be raised at this time," replied Chairman Mellor. The clause was then carried by a vote of 325 to 289. The largeness of the majority evoked cheers, which were answered by the Unionists.

Clause 9, which contemplates cases of disagreement between the two houses of the Irish legislature, was then carried. The abatement of the confusion left Mr. Gladstone an opportunity to move that the committee rise and report progress. The motion was carried before the Conservatives fairly realized what

was being done. Mr. Gladstone hastily gathered up his papers and left the house. The opposition, after discussion, agreed on a motion to adjourn.

A page and a half of the bill was oushed through committee this evening. This is almost as much snace as the house in committee had disposed of in all the previous sittings.

The Parisian Disturbances. Paris, July 6.-Gangs of rowdies made disturbances early this evening in the Rue du Chateau d'Eau, around the labor exchange and in the side streets. By eight o'clock the rioters had become numerous and belligerent. They upset and partly smashed five tramcars and broke many windows. The police were eventually able to hold them in check, but not to disperse them. In the fights between the rioters and the police several rowdies and two policemen were injured. A few students took part in the riots. The participation in the riots.

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