

## CANADA'S GOOD MONEY

A Buffalo Banker's Tribute to the Superiority of the Dominion Banking System.

This Country in Consequence Better Prepared for the Advancing Tide of Prosperity.

BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—The speech of Wm. C. Cornwell, president of the City Bank of Buffalo, delivered at the annual banquet of the bankers' association, held at the Clifton house, Niagara Falls, this evening, was highly eulogistic of Canada's banking system. Among other things he said:

"You have had no collapse like ours of 1893. You have no money party, no silver craze, no yearning for international bimetallism; and the reason that Canada is enjoying entire freedom from these disasters, is the fact that the currency all over British America can be increased to any extent that the demands of business may require. While in the United States the only relief is the issue of bank notes, and the pressing demand for currency is always put before it can be got into the hands of the persons needing it, and in far off or thinly settled districts they never get any at all, the people of our Western and Southern States could obtain money as reasonably and as expeditiously as the people of Europe, we would have no ground to quarrel with."

"To-day you are sharing with us an advance of prosperity, and in that you are on a solid basis, and equipped with an adequate and elastic currency, you are much better prepared relatively than we to be benefited permanently by the resumption of good times."

CANADIAN STONE PREFERRED  
And Admitted Free of Duty for Use on the Buffalo Breakwater.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—A Washington despatch to the Express to-day says: "Canadian stone used in construction of the breakwater in the harbor of Buffalo will be admitted free of duty. Assistant-Secretary Howell, of the treasury, sent instructions to that effect to-day to the collector of customs at Buffalo. The decision of the treasury department was made in response to a letter from Representative Hooker of New York, chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors. The letter represented that a large quantity of stone is required and that Canadian stone is considered superior for the purpose. The collector is instructed to allow the material in question to be used on the breakwater without paying duty on the payment of duty except on such portions as may be landed in the United States and not used on the breakwater. The ruling is based on a decision made heretofore which allows the free entry of foreign materials used in the construction of bridges on the northern frontier."

LIVED WELL ON HIS WITS.

A Slick Swindler Who Has Picked Up a Hundred Thousand a Year.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The police have in their custody a prisoner who, if all the charges against him are true, is one of the most remarkable swindlers in the criminal annals of the country. According to chief detective McKinley, his depredations have extended all over the United States. His name is Emmet B. Gibson. He is of middle age, and bears the alias of Geo. A. Sheaf. He claims that he is a lawyer by profession, a railroad promoter by choice, and was at one time a judge in the state of Ohio, and vice-president of the Akron, Ohio, street railway company. The complainant against him is S. P. Stimpson, auditor of the Hotel Netherlands, and the Imperial hotel, of Philadelphia. The specific complaint against him is the laying down of a bogus check for \$640 on August 28, 1896, and defrauding the Hotel Imperial of this city of that amount in addition to failing to pay a hotel bill of \$285.

He is accused of having laid down bogus checks, floated bogus stocks and worthless bonds, and carried on general swindling operations, for a period extending back four years, and of having in that time succeeded in obtaining by means of various fraudulent designs and devices a sum not far from \$400,000.

PNEUMATIC MAIL TUBES.

Inauguration of This System of Delivery in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The formal opening of the pneumatic mail tube service in this city took place to-day. The tube runs between the post office and produce exchange substation in Bowling Green. Other tubes will be started soon to Brooklyn and a sub-station at 44th street and Lexington avenue. The tube carriers will hold about 300 letters and be dispatched every ten seconds. The first carrier sent out from the general office was silver-mounted, and will be preserved as a souvenir in the archives of the post office.

MR. TARTE DISOWNED.

The Club Letellier Refuse to Recognize Him as a Liberal.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—At a meeting of the Club Letellier last evening a motion was submitted to take part in the demonstration in honor of Mr. Tarte at Hochelaga, next Tuesday evening. The motion was objected to on the ground that Mr. Tarte in his evidence in the Grenier case had declined to state that he was a Liberal, and on division it was rejected by 40 to 17. L. J. Tarte, son of the minister, was afterwards elected vice-president of the club.

Tennessee Justice.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Henry Crowder, a negro, was taken from the court room at Hernando, Miss., this morning by a mob of 75 men and lynched. Crowder was charged with assaulting 15-year-old Dorie Ferguson.

## ONLY POLITE INQUIRY.

That Is the Nature of the Supposed Ultimatum to Spain from the United States.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—It is semi-officially announced that the note which General Woodford communicated to the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, is not in the nature of an ultimatum. In spirit and text it is couched in friendly terms. The cabinet at Washington expresses a wish to know when Cuba can be pacified, and requests Spain to reply before October 30, in order that President McKinley may be able to incorporate Spain's answer to his message to congress.

Prime Minister Sagasta, in agreement with Senor Gullon, the minister for foreign affairs, proposes to send a moderate reply declaring that Spain will await events, and is taking such measures as consideration of prudence dictate until the change of policy in Cuba smooths the relations between the two governments. The answer of Spain will not be drawn up until the programme for the reforms in Cuba has been published. Sagasta announced to the inquiring newspaper men that no final decision had been taken in regard to the reply which Spain will make to the note of the United States. The impartial, however, says it seems that the reply of Spain will satisfy Spanish susceptibility in making clear to President McKinley the resolute attitude which Spain maintains in regard to Cuba.

TALKED TOO MUCH.

The Disastrous Weakness of a Naval Attack on London.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Senor de la Camara, naval attaché of the Spanish embassy in London, has been recalled. It is believed that the action of the Madrid government in recalling him was taken in consequence of his utterance in an interview published on September 24, in which he was reported as saying that while Spain had no desire to go to war with the United States, if forced into an conflict with that country she would make a good showing, considering the position of the United States in the world.

He further said that the United States, in his estimation, was not a very formidable sea power, many of the American vessels not being equal to the requirements of foreign warfare. He did not think that Spain had any definite plan for a naval campaign in the event of war, but if such existed it would be modified by any assistance received from another European power. The belief is prevalent here that the Spanish government shares the general impression that Senor de la Camara has talked too much.

BACKING UP SALISBURY.

London Press Applauds Him for Staying Out of the Proposed Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Daily Graphic and other papers this morning justify Lord Salisbury's refusal to participate in a conference as to pelagic sealing which includes the representatives of Russia and Japan.

The Standard says: It rests with Secretary Sherman to find his way out of a self-created difficulty without a sacrifice of dignity.

The Daily News says: The impetuosity of the United States and their desire to invade countries indirectly interested are unpleasant features of the controversy.

BRITISH EXPORTS.

Markets Must Be Found Elsewhere to Offset the Effect of the Dingley Tariff.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The morning papers comment upon the continued decline in British exports. The board of trade returns for September show a seven and one-half per cent. decline for the month as compared with the corresponding period of last year. It is admitted that this is mainly due to the Dingley tariff. The Times says: "Whatever its ultimate effect, it is clear that the immediate result of protection in America is to close the American markets very largely to British exports. We may as well make up our minds to this fact and seek an opening for our goods elsewhere."

THE SILVER CAUSE.

Great Britain's Determination Will Not Be Stated for Some Weeks.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The predictions made in these despatches on Saturday last to the effect that Great Britain's answer to the bimetallic proposals would be delayed have been confirmed.

Arrangements have now been made to hold informal conferences between the chancellor of the exchequer and other British officials on one side and the United States monetary commissioners and the United States ambassador on the other, for the purpose of securing a definite understanding as to what the United States and France expect. Consequently the promised answer may be delayed some weeks.

NEWFOUNDLAND NEWS.

The Hudson Bay Steamer Leaves Well Provided—A Fatal Accident.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 6.—The steamer Diana, carrying the Dominion expedition to ascertain how late Hudson Straits are navigable, sailed this morning for Hudson Bay. She takes provisions for eighteen months, as her commander fears she may be frozen in all winter.

Three men were killed yesterday by the collapse of a pyrites mine on Pile's Island.

Warning to Hunters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Hugh Atkins, of Tuckahoe, N.Y., to-day mistook a fur cap for a woodcock, and as a result blew an Italian's head to pieces. The body is not yet identified. He was near Young Quarry, Mount Vernon. His head, covered by the dark fur cap, just showed over the top of a wall. As this was arrested on the charge of homicide.

Dead in Bed.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—J. Elson, a laborer, who was suffering from heart trouble, was found dead in bed this morning.

## WHY BRITAIN DECLINES

The Washington Government Supplied With Full Information as to the Position.

No Delegates to a Second Conference Until the Whole Business Is Adjusted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The state department has received full information as to the position of the British government on the proposed Behring Sea conference. This proves to be much more complete than the brief cable reports from London indicate, as the department has been advised not only of Great Britain's declaration to enter a conference unless it is limited to the experts of the United States and Great Britain and Canada, but also has been informed quite fully as to what led the Marquis of Salisbury to this conclusion.

The British view as laid before the state department is that at no stage of the negotiations has the British government agreed to a conference, except between the experts of Great Britain, Canada and the United States. It is not questioned that Secretary Sherman and Ambassador Hay made suggestions that the conference should be properly appointed, and that some of the powers interested, and that some of the powers from the United States expressed a desire to have Russia and Japan take part in the conference. But it is pointed out that these suggestions came from the United States, and until accepted could have no effect in determining the course of the conference. But it is pointed out that these suggestions came from the United States, and until accepted could have no effect in determining the course of the conference.

The latest correspondence on the subject leads to considerable doubt as to who will participate in the coming meetings. It has been understood that the difficulty will be bridged over by holding two meetings, one of which Russia and Japan will participate without Great Britain, while a second meeting will be held between the experts of Great Britain and of the United States. It is understood that Ambassador Hay was directed to effect such an arrangement in case Great Britain declined to enter the general conference.

But there is now some question whether the British authorities will participate in any way until a definite decision is reached on the entire subject. As the general conference, as there is understood to be some reluctance on the part of the British to join in a dual conference until an understanding is reached on the entire subject. As the conference is so near at hand—the first plan having been to hold it on October 23—the negotiations are necessarily by cable, and by this means a satisfactory adjustment may be reached.

HE BURNED THE VESSEL.

And Ships Carpenter Karlson May End His Life in a British Prison.

SALFORD, Mass., Oct. 6.—Captain J. V. Dunham, whose ship the Farnovian was burned at sea near Pensacola, Florida, on September 19, and who has just reached his home here, gives the details of the affair and of the arrest of Karl Karlson, a Norwegian carpenter, who was accused of setting the fire. The case was heard before the United States court at Salford, Mass., on the 1st inst., and Karlson was found guilty of being a British vessel, and upon the evidence submitted the accused carpenter was held, and has been sent to England for trial, with the witness who testified against him.

The evidence showed that the carpenter was so anxious to avoid making the voyage to Rio Janeiro that on the day preceding sailing he intentionally mutilated himself by cutting off with an axe the end of two fingers of his left hand, but a physician who was summoned on board the ship said the man was able to proceed in the vessel. A short time before the fire was discovered the man was seen to approach the ventilator with a large roll of oakum in his hands. All efforts made to extinguish the fire were fruitless, and the vessel was abandoned. The punishment for the crime of which Karlson is accused, in the United States, is death, and in Great Britain is life imprisonment. The Farnovian was valued at \$50,000, and the cargo at about \$15,000.

THE DALTON TRAIL.

Rothschild's Representative Came That Way and Found It Good Traveling.

TACOMA, Oct. 6.—Henry Bratnaber, the celebrated mining expert, acting for the Rothschilds, of London, has reached Tacoma direct from Dawson City. He came over the Dalton trail, and made nearly the whole trip alone, when within a hundred miles of Lynn Canyon he found the mail carrier, who had lost his bearings, and they came out the balance of the distance together. Mr. Bratnaber left to-day for San Francisco. He refused to talk about his own business, but said that the amount of gold on the tributaries of the Yukon had not been exaggerated.

Summer Hotel Collapsed.

CHARLEVILLE, Mich., Oct. 6.—The big hotel at Lindsay Park, which has been the largest summer hotel among northern Michigan resorts, collapsed yesterday and is a total wreck. Forty workmen were buried beneath a mass of broken timber and splintered boards. In a short time the injured were taken out. Pierce Kendall, of Charlevoix, and Guy Hamilton, of Grand Bay, were instantly killed. Ten others were badly injured.

Dead in Bed.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—J. Elson, a laborer, who was suffering from heart trouble, was found dead in bed this morning.

## HAVANA FAVORS HIM.

A Great Demonstration in Approval of Weyler's Actions During the Campaign.

General Desire That He Should Remain—Spain Decides to Continue the War.

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—In spite of Captain-General Weyler's prohibition, a notable demonstration took place here to-day in his honor. The bourse was closed, as were also the principal stores and the tobacco and other public factories. All the streets were decorated gaily. The various processions united at Central Park, and then moved together to the plaza in front of the Captain-General's palace, where as many as 20,000 people were gathered. Several bands discoursed patriotic music. The plaza and the thoroughfares leading into it were densely crowded.

A number of deputations went to the palace, where they were received by the Captain-General. According to official accounts they assured him that it was the desire of all loyal inhabitants of the island that he should continue at the head of the government and carry on the campaign against the insurgents. They also expressed confidence that the Madrid government was "inspired with altogether too high designs for the welfare of the country to withdraw the illustrious chief who had subjugated the insurgents."

Captain-General Weyler, after thanking the deputations for their assurances, said he was confident of being able to pacify the island and to withdraw the illustrious chief who had subjugated the insurgents. The success of the campaign could be estimated and properly appreciated from the visible facts. In the course of several months four important provinces had been nearly pacified, and he was confident of being able to pacify the two remaining provinces at the proper time with the forty battalions ready for the task. He said he expected to be able to pacify Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba at an early day.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—At a cabinet council this evening the government decided to continue the campaign against the insurgents, and to continue the campaign as long as may be necessary.

SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Resolutions to Govern Voting at Parliamentary Elections.

HAMBURG, Oct. 6.—The Socialist congress sitting in this city to-day adopted a resolution endorsing the decisions of the Zurich congress in regard to the protection of labor, and also a resolution passed providing that in the case of second ballots in election to the Reichstag, instead of abstaining from the voting where their candidates are defeated on the first ballot, Socialists should support whichever candidate pledges himself to carry out the principles of the party.

A GERMAN LLOYDS FLYER.

The Latest Big Steamship Makes a Record Between New York and Plymouth.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 6.—The North German Lloyd's steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from New York for Bremen arrived here at 3:05 o'clock this afternoon. The time of passage from New York to Plymouth was 5 days 15 hours and 10 minutes. The big ship's average speed has been 21 knots per hour. The time across is better by 18 hours and 14 minutes than the time of the Hamburg liner Furst Bismarck, which held the Plymouth record of 6 days 9 hours and 24 minutes since August, 1896, and at this rate beats the Southampton record of the American liner St. Louis, which made the voyage in 6 days 12 hours and 14 minutes, had she been going to Southampton she would have been there about 8:30 o'clock this evening.

KENT'S TYPHOID SPREADING.

The Queen Sends a Sympathetic Message to the Stricken Town.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The latest returns from Maidstone, Kent, where typhoid fever is raging, show 1,400 cases and 56 deaths. This is an increase of 70 cases since yesterday, and the hope that the epidemic had reached its climax is disappearing. The Queen has sent a message of sympathy to the mayor of the town.

Illinois Village Burned.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 6.—All the business houses in Alton, including the bank, were burned to-day. Medora, a populous town twenty miles north of Chicago on the Burlington & Quincy railway.

Venezuelan Dispute.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—It is understood here that an eminent Russian jurist will be selected as umpire in the Venezuela dispute. The selection will not be announced officially until the czar has formally given his consent to the appointment. There is some controversy as to whether Great Britain or the United States shall approach Russia first on the subject.

The Dueling Premier.

VIENNA, Oct. 6.—Count Badeni, prime minister of Austria, who was wounded in the arm in a duel with Herr Wolf, made his appearance in the Reichsrath to-day for the first time since the encounter. He received an enthusiastic welcome and was overwhelmed with congratulations.

## NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Coast Guard to Prevent Smuggling in Nova Scotia—More Trouble for the Tartes.

Public Appeal for Russell County Fire Sufferers—Place for Another Liberal.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—Officials of the customs department realize that it is practically impossible with present facilities to prevent smuggling along the eastern coast of Nova Scotia, owing to the proximity of the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. A proposition is now under consideration therefore to establish a coast guard for the section named.

Mr. Edwards, M.P. for Russell, was in town to-day. He says the devastation here in Russell and Prescott counties is far worse than at first stated. The fire swept over 300 square miles of territory. Five lives were lost, 2,000 people rendered homeless, and the damage amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Ottawa city council met this morning and voted \$1,000 for temporary relief. Mayor Bingham sent out telegrams to-day to the mayors of cities in Ontario and Quebec asking an appeal to the charitably disposed public to subscribe generously to the relief fund.

A complication has arisen in connection with the proposed contract for the guard lock on section 12 of the Soulanges canal. It appears the work lies almost in the middle of a section now under contract, and it is difficult to divide the work between the contractor and a third party as proposed. Mr. McDonald, the present contractor, will have a claim for damages against the government, and the contractor will have a claim for damages against the government.

Superintendent Daus of the Lachine canal has been dismissed because he is a Conservative.

A Costa Rica merchant named Ross is interviewing the government with a view to promoting trade between that country and the Dominion. He says that he has coffee and bananas to Canada, and buy bacon, butter, cheese and lumber.

Mr. Tarte's son, the editor of La Patrie, has been arrested for libel on complaint of the editor of La Presse.

THE PREMIER BANQUETTED.

He Speaks With Regret of the Necessity for Adopting United States Methods.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—The board of trade banquet to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-night was a great success. The pavilion was crowded; Edward Gurney presided. The premier spoke at great length. He congratulated the board of trade and the board of trade on the occasion of the banquet. He spoke of the necessity for adopting United States methods in the case of the tariff. He said that he was not in favor of the tariff, but that he was in favor of the tariff. He said that he was not in favor of the tariff, but that he was in favor of the tariff.

NORTHWEST GOVERNMENT.

The First Responsible Ministry About to Be Formed—The Consequent Elections.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 7.—A Regina, N.W.T., despatch says: Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh arrived here this morning, and will immediately send Mr. Haultain and ask him to form a ministry. Mr. Haultain will recommend as his colleagues Messrs. Ross and Mitchell of the present executive, and Messrs. Pyles and Magrath. Nominations for the ministers' elections will be on the 26th.

At Moosejaw Mr. Ross will be opposed by J. G. Baker.

R. B. Gordon, whose two positions were terminated by statute on the 1st inst., will be reappointed clerk of the assembly, and subsequently to this the office of law clerk will be added.

UNDER HIGHER TARIFF.

The First Full Month a Record Breaker for the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The bureau of statistics has issued a table showing the exports and imports for August, the first full month under the new tariff. The figures show the largest exports of domestic merchandise of any August in the history of the government. The exports were \$79,490,264. For the first eight months of the year they were \$61,810,000 in excess of the first eight months of 1896, so that the bureau officials believe that the exports of the year will far exceed those of last year, which were \$51,250,000 compared with 1896, due to a heavy reduction in the importation of raw wool.

Peru Citizenship.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 6.—The United States, British and German ministers here have reiterated the representations which they had previously made to the Peruvian government asking for the legal register of non-Catholic citizens. The minister for foreign affairs replies that the government had strongly refused to approve of a bill introduced for this purpose.

The Afridis Excused.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The correspondent of the Times at Simla says: A general order will be issued announcing that the consideration of the loyalty hitherto exhibited by the Afridis in the government service will be excused from participating in the punitive expedition against their rebellious fellow tribesmen.

## A THRIVING MUNICIPALITY.

The Garden District for Vancouver City Makes a Flourishing Report.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 7.—(Special)—Burnaby fruit and vegetable growers are very well satisfied with the aggregate result of their efforts at prize winning at the New Westminster exhibition, having succeeded in gaining quite a respectable number of awards for a fruit and market growing district that is yet only some four years old. Municipal affairs are in good shape in Burnaby, the council having, after doing much good road and other work, attending fully also to such other important matters as the care of public health, the maintenance of sick and disabled poor, etc., a sum still in hand of over \$8,800, available for further improvement work, interest payments and routine charges, calling for cash disbursements before the end of the year. The council will in all probability carry to next year's credit a cash balance of at least \$700 and credits in respect of taxes due and in arrears respectively to a further extent of \$7,000 or more. The sinking fund, most of which is safely invested on sound mortgages of property held by thrifty local cultivators, will meanwhile have been brought up to more than the full legal amount. The several small municipal loans locally made out of the sinking fund, material to assist small holders in improving their land, while the interest thereon is usually paid half-yearly without difficulty, out of the proceeds of small road contracts taken up by the borrowers with the council after, as a rule, no little competition. The expenditure of the municipality on its improvement work, practically all entires to the benefit of home labor, as such work, when on roads is divided into sections of moderate extent and local men then take it up, associated in little groups of working partners, on terms with which outside local contractors find it impossible to compete. The council thus secures good work, done cheaply by its own people. Burnaby has a population of about 500 men, women and children, and its limited number of adult male residents at least sixty usually earn respectable sums yearly by municipal work. This fact greatly advantages the thrifty local small cultivator. It is worth noting also that the government small-holding settlement at Centennial Park, Burnaby, promises to become a complete success, very easy terms having to the delight of all the residents been obtained from the Land and Work Department at Victoria. Already good houses and other improvements have been erected and made in the settlement, representing probably, as regards the Burnaby portion of the settlement, a part of which lies in South Vancouver—a total value of at least \$30,000.

CENTRAL AMERICAN TRADE.

The Local Consul for Ecuador Working Actively to Develop It.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 7.—(Special)—From numerous letters received from merchants in Central America by the consul for Ecuador, Mr. John Macquillan, it appears that it is quite possible to establish a trade between Canada and Central America. Martin Reinberg, a wholesaler of Guayaquil, writes that there is no reason why such a trade could not be established. They will aid Canadian Commissioner Sheppard all they can.

Mr. J. A. Wheeler, of Guayaquil takes an opposite view. He says the great drawback to trade between Canada and Central America lies in the freight rates. All goods that can be dealt in except lumber are steamer goods. It would be almost impossible for Canada to compete with the United States. Canada can get sugar cheaper from the West Indies. Cocoa, coffee, vegetables and other goods are too expensive to ship to the world. Something might be done in cigars, but they could only go via San Francisco as the steamer companies will not sign a bill of lading for goods to Vancouver. Oregon pine is scarce. Smoked salmon is unknown.

Consul Macquillan is working hard to promote trade, and has such faith in the successful outcome of his efforts that he will try a schooner of his own for the route and the government of Ecuador are siding with Mr. Macquillan.

VICTORIA & EASTERN ROAD.

The Promoters Now Have Associated With Them Substantial Eastern People.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 7.—(Special)—The directors of the Vancouver and Eastern railroad here are very much excited over the editorial references to that road in the News-Advertiser of this morning, in effect as follows: "The negotiations which have been in progress for some weeks between the owners of the charter of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, and certain capitalists, have been consummated by the sale of the charter to a syndicate represented by Messrs. William Mackenzie and D. D. Mann. We understand that the consideration for the transfer of all the rights under the charter is \$75,000." It appears that they have sold only a controlling interest.

THE "PHEASANTS" RELIEF.

A Special Train to Bring Them From Montreal Next Week.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—One hundred and ninety-eight sailors and several officers are due here on Sunday by the Allan line. They are bound for Esquimaut to relieve the crew of H.M.S. Pheasant. A special fast train will carry them across the continent.

Dr. Jameson's Ambition.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Capetown says that Dr. Jameson, the hero of the Transvaal raid, will seek a seat in the Cape assembly at the next general election. The chief plank in his platform will be "Federation for South Africa."

Canadas Taken.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 6.—Canadas, the stronghold of the fanatics under Antonio Conselheiro, has fallen. It has been captured by the government troops after a desperate struggle with the revolutionists.

## A ROMANCE OF HAVANA

Escape of a Beautiful Senorita Under Sentence of Banishment to a Penal Settlement.

She Had Conspired Against the Power of Spain and Pursuit Is Therefore Diligent.

HAVANA, Oct. 8.—The beautiful little patriot Senorita Evangelina Cassio Cisneros, heroine of the sensational adventure with the Spanish governor of the Isle of Pines, escaped on Wednesday night from the Casa de Recogidas (House of Scraps), where she had been confined for several months on charges of conspiracy against the Empire of Spain and of an attempt on the life of Governor Norrez. At yesterday morning's roll call she was missing, and when search was made for her, the attendants found that one of the iron bars of the room in which she had been confined had been filed and bent out. The bar could not have been moved except by great outlay of strength, and all the circumstances go to prove the co-operation of outsiders in her escape.

Senorita Cassio had assumed the name of Mother Y. Cisneros. Her escape has caused a great sensation in Havana, and it is believed that she escaped between 11 o'clock and midnight over the roof of a neighboring house and thence to the street below. On the roof of the adjoining house the authorities found planks each about a yard long and eighteen inches wide, joined together by strong hinges, as if to be able to serve as a bridge, enabling anyone to pass from the roof of the prison to the roof of the house referred to.

Some of the details of the young Cuban's escape are quite romantic. It appears that a real estate agent named Mariano Fernandez, who was in charge of the prison, had recently rented it to two well-dressed young men. The latter, who seemed highly respectable, hired the house for two months and paid the rent in advance. The young men seemed to be perfectly satisfied with their surroundings, and little or no notice was taken of them, in spite of the fact that the house was situated close to the prison in which the young woman was confined, under the dead sentence, according to report, of being sent to an African penal settlement.

When her rooms were searched the police found a knotted rope and a loaded revolver outside the window through which she escaped. They also discovered a bed sheet, and as this apartment was her sleeping room, the authorities are inclined to believe that the sheet was used by the escaping prisoner to envelop herself, with the object of deceiving her room-mates, if she chanced to awaken into the belief she was moving about in her night clothes.

The companions of the young Cuban woman say that the day before the senorita escaped she received a package believed to have contained drugged candies. In any case the senorita, contrary to her usual custom, did not distribute the candies to her prison companions, but waited until Wednesday night, when she urged each of them to partake. The prisoners did so, and they expressed the conviction that some reward were dragged for a good night's sleep. The prisoners did so, and they expressed the conviction that some reward were dragged for a good night's sleep.

People living in the vicinity of the Casa de Recogidas have informed the authorities that they heard the noise of carriage wheels a little while before midnight on Wednesday