Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government,

SUBSCRIPTION:

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for \$2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES: CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages
Deaths free. Deaths with funeral
nouncements, \$1.50.

special Notices, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonparell type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion. Theatrical notices, legal advertisements political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not in cluded in the above, 10 cents a line first in sertion and 5 cents for each subsequent in

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, December 22, 1893.

THE PATRONS OF INDUSTRY.

The platform of the Patrons of Indus try, who have recently come forward as a somewhat powerful political factor, is set forth as follows: 1. Maintenance of British connection.

2. The reservation of the public lands for the actual settler.

3. Purity of administration and absolute independence of parliament. 4. Rigid economy in every department

of the public service. 5. Simplification of the laws and a gen-

eral reduction in the machinery of gov-6. The abolition of the Canadian Sen-

7. A system of civil service reform that will give each county power to appoint or elect all county officials paid by them except county judges. 8. Tariff for revenue only, and so ad

justed as to fall as far as possible upon the luxuries and not upon the necessaries

9. Reciprocal trade on fair and equitable terms between Canada and the world..

tect labor and the results of labor from those combinations and monopolies which unduly enhance the price of the article produced by such combinations or mon-

11. Prohibition of the bonusing of railways by government grants as contrary to the public interest.

12. Preparation of the Dominion and provincial voters' lists by the municipal officers.

13. Conformity of electoral districts to county boundaries, as constituted for municipal purposes, as far as the principle of representation of population will allow.

Of these thirteen declarations the first is in harmony with the views of all parties in federal and local politics, eleven are directly opposed to the policy of the present Dominion government, and only one, the seventh, seems to be levelled at the government of Ontario. When this analysis is kept in mind it is easy to understand why the Conservatives do not regard with unmixed joy the recent success of the Patrons. In all probability the hand of the Protestant Protective Association will in like manner fall with greatest weight on the Ottawa government. Friends of that administration will therefore be found offering very few prayers for the success of these two organizations.

TWO "CONTEMPT" CASES.

with some interest the fact that the Nova the Toronto Mail: "Mayor Thomas, of for rectification. At present, however, ture for false imprisonment. Certain taining possession of the seal trade." to the bar of the house and subjected ends its article with a statement like sibly there will be a further appeal, but proportion of the ownership outside of ers are receiving a couple of cents more promptly convicted and sentenced to be

sume that they have the right to inflict imprisonment." Those members of the Kennedy case have very likely come to may find themselves somewhat strengthened in it by the decision of the Nova Scotia court. The facts in the Thomas case are very much like those in the Kennedy case. We believe the similarity of the two cases is even greater than would appear from the Mail's summary. for if we recollect aright Mayor Thomas' sentence of imprisonment was based on the ground that he had defied the authority of the legislature by refusing to stay in the custody of its officers. The Kennedys were ordered "punishment" by the local house because they had ignored its summons to appear at the bar. Premier Davie has so far offered no explanation of his failure to test the matter in the courts, according to promise, and it would perhaps not be too uncharitable to assume that he is afraid of the issue.

P. E. I. ELECTIONS.

The Liberal government of Prince Edward Island has gained a most decisive victory in the local elections, the complete returns showing that 23 Liberals legislature. Among the defeated was 1887. At all events, Premier Peters is a strong and open sympathizer with the Liberal party in Dominion politics and at the late election he had the able support of Mr. Davies, the leader of the Maritime Province Liberals. The sturdy tunnel project by the Ottawa governfirst under the new legislative system whereby the legislative council is abolished. The new legislative assembly consists of thirty members, representing fifteen constituencies. Half the members of the house are elected by what is very near manhood suffrage, and are called known as "councillors," and can only be voted for by persons owning real estate to the value of \$325. Each con- Journal: stituency thus returns two representatives-one a councillor and one an assemblyman: the first representing the landership of \$6 worth of real estate or the people 10. Effectual legislation that will pro- payment of a poll tax of 75 cents or and inane ebullition of passion that ever the performance of statute labor and a found formal expression from an Ameriyear's residence in the constituency. A can occupying such a position as Stevens rather peculiar arrangement is made tricts at one polling booth. This hybrid system cannot be considered satisfactory holding class, who looked upon the legislative council as especially representing. them and would consent to its abolition on no other terms. The Peters government went as far as it was able in the direction of reform, and in all likelihood

THE SEALING FLEET.

The Winnipeg Free Press offers some

sensible comments on Sir Hibbert Tupper's spread-eagle statements about the 'glorious victory" over the United States n the Behring Sea arbitration. Among other things it says: "Apart from the question of a closed sea, which, as we have said, was quietly dropped by the than the United States asked in the way | Crown." An eastern contemporary's of protected sea room, so that the glo-H. Tupper must be looked for in some true it affords a reason for condemning Premier Davie and several other mem- about the details of this arbitration, and bers of the legislature will probably note perhaps find an explanation of that which appears unreasonable and contra-Scotia "contempt" case has reached on- | dictory, and it may be that the practical other stage. The following summary of working of the new arrangement will rethe proceedings in this case we and in veal defects in the award that will call Truro, N.S., has scored a second victory the victory appears to be with England in connection with the prosecution of in preserving her rights upon the high the majority in the Nova Scotia legisla- seas and with the United States in restatements he made during the last ses- This seems to be an accurate summary sion of that body were considered to be of the matter, but the Free Press gets a libel upon it. Mr. Thomas was called most decidedly "off its base" when it to imprisonment by a majority vote for this: "It would have been the height of his offence. Subsequently he brought an absurdity, as well as a mortifying ciraction for false imprisonment, which re- cumstance, had England gone to war sulted in a verdict for nominal damages. with the United States for the privilege The case was appealed to the supreme of protecting a number of sealing vessels, court of Nova Scotia. That tribunal principally owned by San Francisco caphas decided that the legislature had no italists." We are not disputing the conpower to try any one for the crime of tention that it was better to arbitrate libel as that is an offence under Domin- than go to war over the seals, but we ion laws. The legislature had passed an beg to assure the Free Press that it is act indemnifying members against pros- utterly in error when it says that the contion for their votes, but the supreme sealing vessels are "principally owned by court holds that the indemnifying act | San Francisco capitalists." The Victoria cannot be construed as applying to an sealing vessels are almost wholly owned act which was ultra vires and outside by Victorians, and no San Francisco or of the jurisdiction of the legislature. The other American capitalist has a dollar judgment, therefore, is sustained. Pos- of interest in any of them. The small for the better at county points and farm-

insinuation that the Victoria schooners misled by the attorney-general in the lums," and the Free Press' blunder seems to bear a strong family resemthis latter conclusion already, but they blance to that of the Witness. Canadian formed on a subject of so much interest and importance to a large number of Canadians. The Victoria sealing fleet is owned by Victorians, and is chiefly manned by residents of this city, with a sprinkling of Nova Scotians and a larger contingent of British Columbia Indians If our eastern friends will only keep these facts in mind, with the additional fact that last season the Victoria fleet took almost as many skins as were collected by all the other agencies taken together, they may be able to comprehend the importance of the sealing industry to this place.

The Canadian Freeman, a Catholic paper published at Kingston, thus refers to the work of the Protestant Protective Association: "If as stated by Western papers, this disloyal association is to devote its attention to Catholics generally it may be necessary in the near future for Messrs. Laurier and Thompson to combine and form a solid company for the protection of the rights of the Cathand 7 Conservatives were elected to the olics at large. The 'Papishes,' as we were called, may be in the minority in the leader of the opposition, and the op- Ontario, and may not be able to cope position, in fact, seems to have narrowly with the Protestant majority, but we escaped a complete wiping out. Good can comfort ourselves in knowing that judges of the situation look on the re- the same story cannot be told of all the sult of the local contest as a certain provinces, therefore what may be sauce indication that the island will at the for the goose in Ontario may be countnext Dominion election send a solid Lib- ed equally as good for the gander in the eral delegation to Ottawa, as it did in province of Quebec, where Catholics, instead of doing anything that would savor of injustice, do all that is possible in the way of giving fair play to the Protestant minority." If the P. P. A. should unfortunately be able to carry out its programme, it may be fully expected that the Quebec Protestants will suffer islanders have little cause to love Con- in the way spoken of by the Freeman, servatism, the less so that they were very for no man in his senses will suppose coolly trifled with in the matter of the that the majority in Quebec would overlook so great a provocation. All Canament. Additional interest attaches to dians have reason to condemn this usethe island elections from their being the less and mischievous organization, but the Protestants of Quebec province especially must regret its appearance.

Many fanciful things have been said of the style of literature that is supposed to be popular in the journalism of the "wild and woolly west." but the most extravagant fancies have not gone "assemblymen," while the other half are far beyond the following actual production of the pen of Henri Watterson, the famous editor of the Louisville Courier-

The "reply" of ex-Minister Stevens to

the report of Mr. Blount on the Hawaiian affair throws the strongest light yet on the calibre of the man who, with ed proprietors alone and the second all the Bible in one hand and the stars and ed her in and then went to the children's citizens without distinction. The quali- stripes in the other, attempted to sneak from and began killing them. Berenice fication of the ordinary voter is the own- in by the back way and rob the Hawaiian jumped out of a window, but the fiend It is the most undignified, irrelevant

It is the expostulation of a culprit who whereby the elector qualified to vote for had been found out. It is the invective councillor in several electoral districts can of one who can offer no justification inpoll votes for candidates in all these dis- stead. It is the vituperation of a man

who cannot refute the evidence of his misdeeds. It is the cant of a pharisee, the snived of a bigot. It is the drivel of by Liberals, but it was the best compro- a weakling, the querulousness and garmise that could be secured from the land-holding class who looked given the land-of a shrew, the gabble of a gossip, the cackle of a scandal-monger. short, the tirade of a malignant old busybody, delivered, it seems, with no worthier purpose than clouding the facts with the froth of beslabbering personal de nunciation and venting spleen and malice against the man who has dared to public opinion will soon enable it to go do his duty and uncover those facts.

The petition to the Governor-General for the release of McGreevy and Connolly, now being circulated, offers the following plea: "There are circumstances in this case, arising out of the political history of this country, out of the well known relations existing for half a century between public men and public contractors which your petitioners think sufficient to justify them in approaching your Excellency to ask for the gracious American counsel, the award gave more exercise of the prerogative of the comment is that if the statement in rerious victory spoken of by Sir Charles gard to "public men" and contractors is direction not at present manifest. In the others implicated, but not for pardondue course the public will know more ing the men in prison. There is a good deal of force in this conclusion, but it does not meet the broader proposition that all the criminals should be nunished alike or all should go free. McGreevy and Connolly deserve punishment, yet it is manifest that they should not suffer alone, and either their alleged partners in crime should be proceeded against or these two should be released.

In the Victoria correspondence of the News-Advertiser appear these two sentences relative to the court incident of Wednesday: "His Lordship also charged that the Times report had been garbled so as to make the counsel for the defence a hero. The Times reporter intimated that the report had been handed in by the counsel for the defence and said that they had nothing to do with it." The statement made in the second sentence is so directly contrary to the truth that the man who made it must have being lying wilfully. No man of any intelligence could so have misunderstood what was said by the Times reporter in reply to the judge. We cannot imagine what motive the Victoria correspondent of the News-Advertiser had for this piece of falsification, but it was certainly not creditable one.

"The wheat market has taken a turn so far as the case has gone it shows Victoria is held by Nova Scotians. It a bushel than has been paid for some hanged. The remains of the victims

that legislatures should be slow to as is only a short time since the Montreal time. As high as 45c. is now being paid Witness had to be corrected for a foolish for No. 1 hard, while No. 2 is bringing 43c. a bushel. It is said that at points British Columbia legislature who were were manned chiefly by "California hood- where farmers control elevators dealers are experiencing trouble in getting grain except at stiff prices." This statement appears in the Winnipeg Free Press. papers should show themselves better in- Manitoba farmers are in need of a little encouragement when No. 1 hard brings only 45c, a bushel

> If Premier Thompson wishes the people to believe that he is really bent on tariff reform he should at once apply the gag to Minister Foster.

STORY OF A TRACEDY.

The Crime for Which Albert Bamburger Must Die.

Cando, N.D., Dec. 16 .- Albert Bamburger will be hanged here to-day for the murder of Daniel S. Kreider, his wife and their four children. The crime was committed at daylight on the morning of June 7th last. The murdered family were at one time residents of Lebanon county, Pa., where four brothers of the murdered man still reside. Bamburger is also a native of the same county, and his father lives on Lehman street in the city of Lebanon.

Early on the morning of the day named the community was horrified by the arrival of little Annie Kreider, who, half dressed and almost frantic, had walked in from the farm, about two miles distant. Between shrieks and cries she told the residents who were astir that her father's family had been butchered by the hired man. Citizens who hurried to the homestead found an awful spectacle of wholesale butchery. the father lying in his bed, the mother in the kitchen, where she had been preparing breakfast, the three girls, aged respectively 13, 11 and 9, and one seven year old boy lying stiff and stark where they had fallen from wounds inflicted by a double barreled shotgun in the hands of Bamburger. The latter, who was a nephew of Dan Kreider, had been employed as general utility man on the farm for about nine months.

The murdered children were Berenice, aged 13; Merly, aged 11; Mary, aged 9, and David, aged 7. Four other children, the eldest being Annie, aged 15, were spared by the murderer. From their stories it was developed that Bamburger on the day prior to the tragedy had a dispute with his uncle over a triffing matter, during which the two men nearly came to blows. Mrs. Kreider, however, interfered, and it was supposed that the trouble had been amicably adjusted. Just about daylight on the following

day, however, Bamburger went into the room where his uncle was sleeping and fairly riddled him with bullets from a Winchester rifle. He then went down to the kitchen and shot Mrs. Kreider, who was preparing breakfast. Annie, who slept upstairs, heard the shots, and upon getting up met the murderer on the stairs. He drove her back to his room and luckwent after her, brought her back and shot her through the head. By pitcous appeals and supplications Annie induced the butcher to spare her life and also to spare her three remaining little brothers. At the muzzle of his gun he compelled her to prepare his breakfast, the corpse of her mother lying at her feet. He leisurely ate the meal, then criminally assaulted her, tied her hand and foot, locked her in the barn, saddled her favorite peny and rode away to the northward. With the aid of one of her brothers the girl succeeded in freeing herself and made her way to town, leaving the little ones alone with the dead.

As soon as the alarm had been given a score of citizens started in pursuit. Sheriff McCune and a posse started in the same direction half an hour later. The murderer was making for the Turtle mountains At the same time a mass meeting of citizens in the market place offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of the murderer. Bamburger, however, managed to make his way to Deloraine. Manitoba, sixty miles from Cando, where he was captured late on Saturday night. He was taken in charge by Sheriff Me-Cune just in time to avoid his being lynched by a party of thirty determined men, who had come from Cando for that purpose. On a trip of 150 miles homeward a "necktie party" was barely escaped three times, and when Cando was reached deputies were stationed along the walk from the station to the jail. An immense crowd had gathered, and clamored for the murderer's blood, but through the efforts of the sheriff and the police he was safely landed in jail. It was found necessary, however, to order out a company of the national guards. who did duty around the jail through

the night.

Late at night the murderer was moved o Grand Forks, where he made a full confession. He said he was 22, and had run away from his home in Pennsylvania at 17, because his father abused him and his mother used him cruelly. According to his story, he went west, travelled through Nebraska and Montana, and finally wound up in this city, learned where the Kreiders were living, and went to work for them a year ago. He soon took a fancy to Annie, the eldest girl, and made several improper proposals to her, but was always baffled in his pur-The last attempt was made on pose. the night of June 6th. The girl resisted and cried and threatened to tell her fath-Bamburger then determined to kill the whole family. Early the next morning he rose, loaded his gun, crept stealthily into the family sleeping room and shot Kreider dead. Then he went downstairs and shot the wife. Going upstairs he found that the children had been awakened by the discharge of the firearms. He first shot Mervy, aged 11; then Mary, aged 9: then David, aged 7. Berenica in the meantime had jumped through the window. After chasing her and bringing her back he put a bullet through her brain, and then finding that Mary was not quite dead he cut her throat from ear to ear with a butcher knife. He then went on to tell how he ordered Aunie up to her room, outraged her twice. tied her hands behind her back and her onkles together, and secured all the monev there was about the house, some \$50. and started for Manitoba. The murder-

were taken to Pennsylvania for interalso returned to the care of relatives in Lebanon county. Since his incarceration Bamburger has at times maintained an air of bravado and other times has endeavored to impress his guards with the belief that he is insane.. The crimes were of so diabolical a nature that no effort in the direction of executive clemency has been attempted.

American Money.

New York, Dec. 15.-To-day's operations at the stock exchange were simply a repetition of yesterday's and Wednes day's markets. The sales were again small, amounting to 146,875 shares, of the last named total sugar figured for 40.808 shares. A few stocks like Sugar, New England, Distillers', General ectric, St. Paul and Chicago Gas monopolized attention. Sugar was decidedly stronger, rising from 79 34-4 to 82 7-8. on account of the covering of short stock contracts. New England was firmer on Boston advices that the company would certainly meet its January interest. Distillers', after a slight advance at the start suddenly broke 2 to 271-8. Near the close there was a moderate "swing" movement in Distillers', Louisville and Nashville, Atchison and New York. the stocks sold at the lowest point of the In the final transactions there was a slight recovery and the market left off steady. The net changes show losses of 1-8 to 11-8 per cent. outside of Lackawanna, which declined 2 1-4, and Sugar, common and preferred, Lead pre-ferred, United States Rubber preferred, and Consolidated Gas, however, gained 1344 to 25-8 per cent. Closing bids: Atchison, 185-8; Burlington & Qunicy, 78 1-8; Canadian Southern, 53 3-4; Canadian Pacific, 731-2; Central Pacific, 19: Chicago, Cincinnati & Columbus, Delaware & Lackawanna. 164 3-4; Erie, 15 1-2; Wells Fargo Exress, 128; Great Northern press; 128; Great Northern preferred, 1061-2; Lake Shore, 1261-8; Louisville & Nashville, 483-4; Missouri Pacific, 24: New York Central, 101 3-4: New England, 28; North American company, 41-2; Northern Pacific, 6; Northern Pa-

cific preferred, 127-8; Northwestern,

provement, 15; Pacific Mail. 14; Rock

Island, 67-3-4; Southern Pacific, 22; St.

Paul, 61 7-8; Texas Pacific, 8 1-4; U. P.,

201-2; Western Union, 871-2; bar sil-

change, stendy; actual rates, 60 days, 4.841-2; demand, 4.871-4 bid.

ver 1-4 lower, at 70 1-4. Sterling ex-

103; Oregon Navigation, 28; Oregon Im

Aside Bradstreet's to-day will say: from a moderate improvement in demand in one or two particular lines at St. Louis, Milwaukee and Louisville, Savannah, Chattanooga and Houston, general trade remains as dull and in many instances duller than before. The bank clearings at 56 cities aggregated 911,000,-000 this week, 18 per cent. less than last week; and two per cent. less than in the second week in December, 1892. The gross earnings of 126 railroads in Noember reported to Bradstreet's are \$46 .-507,000, a decrease of 6.6 per cent, and for the 11 months ending November 20, 122 roads report their gross earnings at \$478,834,813, a decrease of 1.5 per cent. their aggregate mileage having increased 2.7 per cent. The exports of wheat both coasts, (flour included), equals 34,-217,000 bushels. This is a sharp increase within a week. The Pacific coast exports increased fully 570,000 A year ago the total was 3,bushels. and two years ago it was 5,495,000 bushels. At Toronto the trade in dry goods and fur is now active, but below expectations. At Montreal general business has been stimulated by colder weather, aided by the good condition of the country roads. At Hali fax a cold wave has resulted in increased purchases also. The bank clearings at Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$17,699,000 this week-a decrease of 18 per cent. as compared with the week before or with the same week year ago. The business failures in Canada number 46 this week. Last week the total was 28 one year ago it was 30, and two years ago it was 23.

American News.

Washington, Dec. 15 .- A reason has been assigned for the delay in transmitting the Hawaiian correspondence which has received much attention in congress, where it is asserted that certain official dispatches, assumed to have been written by Secretary Blaine in correspondence with Minister Stevens and his reply thereto, which was never received and are important in the light of subsequent events. It was not included in the published volume of "Foreign Relations" for 1892 sent to con gress. A very noticeable fact, which will be made clear when the President's message and other documents are made public, is that very many important state papers relating to Hawaii are now for the first time disinterred from the secret archives of the division of "Rolls and Indexes" in the state department library.

It is learned at the state department that a careful search for any official answer to Minister Stevens' important dispatch of March 8th, 1892, has been unsuccessful, not even a record of filing of any answer being discoverable, and the inference of some of those who are interested in bringing it to light is that Mr. Blaine did not send a reply San Francisco, Dec. 15.-Hawaiian Minister Thurston engaged his passage on the steamer Almeda, sailing for

Honolulu to-day. Washington, Dec. 15.-In the senate this afternoon, after some debate, Mr. Storrer, -of Ohio, offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted. It provides for the appointment of a spe cial committee by the presiding officers of both houses to proceed as soon as possible to make a personal inspection of the route from Greytown to the Pacific, to learn the actual condition of the work and of material and political affairs in Nicaragua and Costa Rica so far as they may have reference as to the construction of the canal. The resolution will be reported to the house to-Eleven members of the com morrow. mittee were present at to-day's session and one of the number stated that. far as he knew, the entire committee and Kidney troubles, causing great pain and unanimously favored the proposition of the government as to the control of the

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 48 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost it postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

CONCERNING BRAZIL Denial by Minister Mendonca of So

Late News. Washington, Dec. 15.-Senor Mendon ca, Brazilian minister, gave out some formation to-day and explained a per plexing confusion of names in recent Minister Mendonca has been in news. formed by his government of the arrive of the Nitherohi on the coast of Brazil She reached there on Tuesday, and sind then has been under the control of th Brazilian navy department. The Ame ica, whose machinery was disabled the way from New York to the W. Indies, he has also been informed, w leave the port where her repairs are being mad either on Saturday or Sunday Brazil. The minister was not authorize to mention the port at which the Nithe ohi had arrived, nor the West India port where the America is being repair

No mention has been made in any the cable messages received by Sen-Mendonca, Brazilian minister, of the h ginning of hostilities in the harbor Rio, as reported to the navy departm The dispatch from Lisbon here. nouncing the arrival there of the Brit ish steamer Nile, from Pernambuco, Dec. 5th, was shown to the minister Mr. Mendonca said: "That whole dis patch is a series of remarkable state ments. In the first place, the voyage of the Nile is the quickest on record tween Pernambuco and Lisbon by two days and fourteen hours. The state ments with reference to the steamer Parahyba, in the Lisbon dispatch, and also in the dispatch from London, Mr. Men donca said, "demonstrate that some the news, at least, contained in the dipatches about Brazilian affairs origin ates with people who are not familia with what they are writing about There is a province in Brazil called Parahyba, or Parahaiba, and there is river in Brazil called Parahyba. names, you will see, are different there are vessels named after both the river and the province. The before vesterday it was announed the French steamer Parahyba had seized by Mello's forces. To-day are informed that five officers of Parahyba had been shot, and that liers detailed for the purpose of e cuting the insurgent officers and crev refused to obey orders and fire upon the rest, who are still supposed to be The fact is that the Parahyba is French merchant vessel, one of a plying between Brazil and Europe. Th Parnahyba is one of three vessels of th Brazilian navy which were located in the ports of northern Brazil. The Para hyba was at Pernambuco, and the some of the officers and crew have join ed the insurgents is quite probable. This being so, and the fact having been dis covered by the government, their execu

tion was perfectly justifiable. New York, Dec. 15.-That several prominent members of the Brazilian col ony in this city who are in sympathy with Admiral Mello, and who are acting n concert with his followers in that country, contemplate bringing an action against this government to recover heavy damages for allowing Charles Flint 8 Co. to fit out the Nitherohi and America here can no longer be any doubt. At orney Isaac Angel, a naturalized Brazilian, who has an office in the Mills build ing, has the matter in charge, and while he will not divulge the names of persons who have employed him, admits that he will shortly co. such a proceeding, under section 5,283 of the revised statutes of the United

States Charles R. Flint received a letter to day from Brazilian minister Mendonca stating that two telegrams from Capt Eroshman, of the America, had been received by him. The captain reporte that the repairs to the America completed and that she was ready proceed to sea. The battery worke splendidly, there was a daily drill the crew, and all are well on board Minister Mendonca also wrote that had been advised of the arrival of Nitherohi at a Brazilian port and tha she had been turned over to the Brazilian navy department. Mr. Flint announced that from this time on the firm of Flint & Co. will have no advices from Brazil as to the progress of th insurrection except what is received from the Brazilian minister at Washing

Stevens States His Case.

Portland, Me., Dec. 14.-Ex-Minister Stevens delivered an address before the Portland club last night on the Hawaii an situation. Among other things he said: "The natives of the islands, numbering 34,000, were decreasing at the rate of 1000 a year and would soon be extinct No greater evil could be inflicted on then than restoration of the monarchy. charge that the missionaries had unlaw fully taken away the natives' lands was unjust. The islands had been fairly wor by 70 years' work by Americans. Blount confined himself to a limited field, eschewing the observations of a large body of influential men; but he did not care to obtain information. vens concluded by saying he believed his hearers would prefer the policy pursue towards the islands by Jefferson, son, Grant, Blaine and of Cleveland 1889, to that of Cleveland of 1893.



Mr. A. D. Leonard of Utica, N. Y., suffered severely from Liver That Tired Feeling failed to do him any good, but se successful and satisfactory was Hood's Sarsaparilla that he has taken no other medicine and is now well. The best known kidney and liver remedies are so happily combined with tonics and alteratives in

Hood's Sarsaparilla that it is an unequalled remedy for all troubles with these important organs, overcomes That Fired Feeling and makes the weak strong. HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation

DOWN TO

Dreadful Catastro ville, Ken

COLLAPSE OF AN IRO

It Plunges Into the Down Sixt

rwenty-Five Horribly Recovered-Total be Fifty-Sad Scen and Relatives - F Caused the Acciden

Louisville, Ky., De span of the Louisville bridge fell into the this morning. Sixty upon it. Twenty-five recovered from the mangled. The loss When the news sp the river were soon and women, the lat wives, accompanied by their children, gone down to death. ons were kept busy assisted by the fire rying off the dead wagons could not go
hospital fast enough
taken from the rive
It was reported la
kenzie of the govern

the accident to the girders, due to fault The injured were t pital. At 11:15 se brought in, all uncon could not be learned. others colored. W. Baird, sec the bridge company, of the disaster, wa come for a time. originator of the pla added: "I guess I'll for it." Civil Engir 10 men were on There is no way are at the bottom may be as many as

men were lost.

The Co Paris, Dec. 15 .-who holds the brief in the action brough tion from his wife. millionaire Mackay, lieves the court wil the plea of no juris prince and reject the separation.

Watching London, Dec. 15. s keeping close wa Ocean cable movem ton. Liberal member lets, informed J. H. rvanve n the House of Comp the government was

Ontario' London, Dec. 15 .judicial committee in Ontario's appeal of the provincial co-gard to section 9 of of Ontario, chapter yesterday. The decouncil is that the vires of the provincia Blake and Haldane and Sir Richard W son appeared for the

action of France

Caledonia section

The Frozen Montreal, Dec. ice opposite the cit; now almost a certa decided modifica The first crossing the ice with loade gueuil to Montrea The first crossing 92 was not made

Shaken by Mount Vernon, distinct shocks of here to-day. The ly after one o'clo Persons in the street the earth under th side. lasting sever tion was from nor sufficient to set cl the houses and to er articles from The third shock oc utes after the sec

Albion, Ill., Dec. earthquake were first was very sligh 11; the second fo and the third two second and third s to tremble and cra ret! Dishes and from stands and to turbance, which wave or series of west towards the by a deep rumbling also felt at other at Evansville and

La Gripp Vienna, Dec. 15 finenza in this city is scarcely a fami from the disease. crowded with suffe are also affected. valent.

Crofter London, Dec. 1 of the Crofters' C states that the age ported that the ontinued satisfac mation was les crofters had not ment of the advar of 1892, and the settlers had been At Saltcoats, the ment, the condit factory. Out or failure was Jue misfortune, but