The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1888. VOLUME XXIX NO. 48

CABLE NEWS.

Another Shocking Murder Added to the List of Whitechapel Horrors.

Bloodhounds Prove Useless to Trace the Murderer—The Remains Horribly Mutilated.

Lord Salisbury at Guildhall—Confident of the Advancement of the Government's Policy.

Another Whitechapel Horror.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Another horrible murder has taken place in the East End. A woman's body, hacked and cut into pieces, was found this morning in Dorsett street. The police are endeavoring to track the murderer with bloodhounds. The body was mutilated in a manner similar to the bodies of the women previously murdered. The victim was like the rest of the Whitechapel victims, an abandoned woman. She had a husband who was a porter, but she lived with him only at times. Her name is believed to be Lizzie Fisher, and she was nicknamed "Mary Jane." As she entered the house where she lodged by means of a latch key, probably no one saw the man who accompanied her, hence it is doubtful if the murderer is ever identified. The man might easily have left the house at any time between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock a. m., without attracting attention. Physicians who viewed the corpse reserve their statements for the inquest which follows. The bloodhounds, which are owned by a private citizen, have been placed on the scent, but they are useless. The appearance of the remains was frightful, and the mutilation was even greater than the previous cases. The head had been severed from the body and placed beneath one of the arms. The ears and nose had been cut off. The body was disemboweled and the flesh had been torn from the thighs. The womb and other organs are missing. The torehead and cheeks had been completely skinned, and one hand was pushed into the stomach.

Lord Salisbury at Guildhall.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Lord Salisbury speaking at Guildhall to-night on the occasion of the Lord Mayor's banquet, said that he was prepared to deny that the government yielded to its opponents on any question of policy. It had never been more confident of the advancement of its policy, and he honestly believed that the policy could be executed. The events in America would add more to the history of electioneering than to the history of politics (laughter). If there was any complaint against statesmen at Washington it did not involve the two nations, since the action of the Washington statesmen had apparently been commended by or received the approval of the American people. The government had done much, he said, to restore the financial equilibrium in Egypt, but the surety of the frontier was unachieved. Five great powers maintained twelve millions of armed men. That fact did not suggest that England ought to diminish her confidence in the maintenance of peace, but amid such preparations England must not remain unprepared. If England's commercial community felt that England's power to protect them was insufficient, then terror thereat would cause greater loss to the country than would an expenditure to maintain confidence.

Exploration of Greenland.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A vessel which has arrived at a port in Norway, reports that Nausen, the explorer, has accomplished his perilous journey across Greenland or the inland country, and has arrived safely at Godthaab on the west coast of Greenland. The journey was made on snow shoes and was for the purpose of exploring the unknown interior of Greenland.

The Whitechapel Horror.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—In the Commons tonight, Mr. Conybeare, member for Camborne, asked whether in view of the latest Whitechapel murder, Sir Charles Warren ought not to be superseded as chief commissioner of police by a person more accustomed to investigate crime. The Speaker gave the member notice that the question must be submitted in writing.

The Mahdi Captures a Town.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The garrison at Wadai, according to despatches received tonight, with the assistance of the Egyptian garrison in West Darfour, repulsed an army of 70,000 followers of the Mahdi, killing 3,000 of them. Subsequently the Mahdists rallied and attacking Wadai captured the town.

Fatal Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Cunard steamer Nantes came into collision with the German ship Theodore Ruger off Lizard Point to-day. Both vessels sank. Part of the Ruger's crew were saved. The fate of the remainder and the entire crew of the Nantes is as yet unknown.

A Hint to Keep Away.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The American friends of the King of Wurtemburg—Jackson, Hendry and Woodcock—have been delicately requested not to return to the companionship of their royal patron.

The Commission.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Parnell commission to-day continued the taking of testimony without reference to outrages.

The Liverpool St. Leger.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The race to-day for the Liverpool St. Leger was won by "Toscomo." The great Lurchier handicap was won by "Tisbin."

A Verdict of Murder.

DUBLIN, Nov. 9.—The jury in the coroner's inquest in the case of the aged tenant Dunne, who died on the road at Ardee after eviction two weeks ago, rendered to-day a verdict of murder, upon which warrants were issued for police officers Emerson and Dudgeon.

Francis Joseph's Anniversary.

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—Emperor Francis Joseph has expressed his desire not to receive either addresses or deputations on the anniversary of his accession to the throne, and that no expensive *fetes* be held on the occasion, and he wishes that the anniversary should be marked only by acts of public charity.

Death of a Noted Physician.

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—Henri De Bamberger, the noted Austrian physician, is dead.

Coal Mines Flooded.

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—The coal mines at Salgotarja are flooded. Twenty persons are known to be drowned and others are missing.

JACK THE RIPPER

Notifies the Police He Will Commit Additional Atrocities To-Day.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The city police have received a post-card on which the following was written:

"Dear Boss: On Saturday night I will do two more murders on a man and a boy. I am Jack the Ripper."

The police at Rotherhithe had a letter which was found on Anchor street, Rotherhithe, at 5:30 on Saturday afternoon, handed to them, and it is dated the 12th, and contains the following:

"I'll be over here soon. I'll have you. My knife is a sharp one. Jack the Ripper. I am up in the city and Bermondsey every day. Good old Leather Apron."

Another letter, bearing a Kilburn post mark, was written to Mr. Lusk, of the Whitechapel vigilance committee, as follows:

"I write you a letter in black ink, as I have no more of the right stuff. I think you are all asleep in Scotland Yard with your bloodhounds, as I will show you tomorrow night (Saturday). I am going to do a double event, but not in Whitechapel. Got rather too warm there; had to shift. No more till you hear from me again. JACK THE RIPPER.

FRIGHTFUL HOLOCAUST.

A Six-Storey Factory at Rochester, N. Y., Burned.

Between Fifty and Sixty Employees Lose Their Lives—The Men Become Panic-Stricken and Leap From the Upper Stories of the Burning Building—List of the Dead and Injured as Far as Known.

[Special to THE COLONIST.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The Rochester Steam Guage and Lantern Works has been burned. There were 80 persons in the building, of whom four have been taken out dead, 16 seriously injured, 14 safe, and the remainder unaccounted for, so that probably 40 or 50 are dead.

LATER.

The most disastrous and fatal fire that has happened in this city for many years occurred this evening. The loss of life is between 50 and 60 persons. A general alarm was sounded at 7:30 o'clock, on fire being discovered in the packing room of the Rochester Steam Gusge and Lantern Works, an important factory employing a large number of men. So busy has the factory been lately that the men have been working night and day. The building was six stories high. About sixty men were working in the three upper floors, and as soon as they found there was fire underneath them, they began to leap from the windows, ignoring the fire escapes from the balconies on the south side of the building. In these leaps quite a number of men were injured, many of them so bad that they will probably die. By nine o'clock five men had been taken out dead, sixteen seriously injured, fourteen entirely safe, and the rest were unaccounted for, of whom quite a number are unknown by name. Following is

THE LIST OF CASUALTIES

so far as learned up to midnight. Killed: John Gall, fireman; Joseph Danzer who jumped from the sixth floor and was picked up dead; Henry Snyder, Frank A. Ochs and Joseph Webber. The injured are: Frank Siddons, both legs and back broken, will probably die; Jacob Diehl, night watchman, burned internally and prostrated by the shock; John Devlin, left leg and wrist injured; Richard Parce, John Greenaver, Wm. Devlin, Frank Froedlin, S. Burkhard, Oscar Knotts, Joseph Burkhard, Charles Diehl, G. Kippert, Stephen Forbes, John Greenaver (the second by that name), Con. Helleran and John Ball.

THE MISSING.

Those known to be missing are: Thos. Mathias, S. Robinson, Charles Weber, John Miller, Patrick Cosgrove, Richard Cannon, G Watters, Chas. Smith, Robert Pool, Frank Remish, and Alfred Cannon. These are known to be missing, but until the books are examined it will be impossible to tell who were actually at work.

The cause of the fire is a mystery. The men went to work after supper and all seemed to be right then. Soon after the watchman, while making his usual rounds, discovered flames making their way up through the floor. He had barely time to give an alarm when he was surrounded by flames, but he succeeded in making the danger known to the men on the fourth, fifth and sixth floors. These at once realized their position and made their way from the building, but before they all got out the structure was a seething mass of flames. There was

NOT THE SLIGHTEST CHANCE OF ESCAPE

by the usual doors of exit, and the windows were at once utilized for the purpose. The majority of the workmen lost their heads, and began to jump instead of taking the fire ladders that were attached to the building. It is believed that a large number of men are buried in the ruins, but at present it is impossible to be sure of this. All may have escaped, but the probabilities are decidedly against it. As soon as the ruins are sufficiently cool work will begin of searching for the bodies. The streets were crowded with people during the progress of the fire, anxious for their friends and acquaintances. They stood through the heavy rain which fell constantly during the evening.

THE "THETIS"

Arrives at Departure Bay With the Remains of the Late Archbishop Seghers.

A telegram to THE COLONIST announces that the U. S. steamer Thetis, Capt. Emory, arrived at Port Townsend from Sitka yesterday, having on board the remains of the lamented Archbishop Seghers. From Port Townsend the Thetis sailed for Departure Bay to coal, where she will remain two or three days before coming to Esquimalt.

Upon her arrival at Esquimalt, the remains will be received by the Roman Catholic clergy and members of the congregation, and quietly conveyed to the Episcopal Palace on Yates street, where the body will be kept until the funeral arrangements are complete. Invitations have been sent by telegraph to Archbishop Gross, of Oregon, Bishop Junger, Bishop Glorieux and Bishop Durein, and all the priests of the diocese, to attend the funeral. Bishop Brondel, of Montana, who is already in the city, will preach the funeral oration at the obsequies of the deceased prelate. The funeral services will be held in the pro-Cathedral, and will be of a most impressive character. Final arrangements for the funeral, and the date thereof, will be decided by Bishop Lemmens to-day, and due announcement will be made in the pro-Cathedral to-morrow morning.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Decision Rendered by the Interstate Commerce Commission Involving Immigration.

Heavy Snow Storm in Kansas—Strike of Coal Miners on the Panhandle Road.

Socialists Prepare to Celebrate the Anniversary of the Hanging of Chicago Anarchists.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The interstate commerce commission by Chairman Cooley, rendered a decision to-day in the case of James C. Savery & Co., vs. the New York Central and Hudson River railway and others, dismissing the complaint. The decision in this case has been looked for with considerable interest throughout the country, as it involved the reception of immigrants at Castle Garden, New York, and also their transportation to the interior states. The matter of the reception of immigrants at the port of New York having been put by the laws of the state under the control of a board of commissioners of emigration, and that board having made such regulations as it has deemed desirable for the protection of emigrants until they are ticketed and put on board railroad trains for their respective ultimate destinations, and the federal government through its legislative and executive departments having sanctioned the control by the commissioners of emigration, the interstate commerce commission has no authority to interfere with their regulations, not having the authority to interfere directly, and the central commissioners of emigration cannot do so indirectly by prohibiting the railway companies from carrying out the arrangements made by the commissioner with them. There is nothing illegal or wrongful in a railway company making a rate for immigration as a class, and deciding to give the same to others. A railway company which transports emigrants in unfit cars will be required to provide better accommodation, and to ascertain their fitness. The commission will make its own inspection. The rates complained of in this case as excessive, were voluntarily remedied pending the proceedings.

Preparing for Harrison's Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. — Among the republican residents of the district the arrangements for the next inauguration are already being discussed. It has been the custom to organize a committee to take charge of the various details, such as the decoration of the city, the inaugural parade, the ball, fireworks, the care of visitors, etc. To meet the expenses of the entire demonstration, the contributions of citizens and the sale of ball tickets have been in the past the only sources of revenue. The amount usually collected and disbursed for the inauguration expenses by the citizens' committee is between $25,000 and $30,000. No public building being available, it may be necessary to erect a temporary building for the inauguration ball. It would cost about $20,000.

The Teemer-O'Connor Race.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Teemer, the oarsman, who is to row O'Connor on the Potomac, arrived here to-day with Hamm, his trainer. Teemer is in excellent condition.

Strike of Coal Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 9.—Three hundred miners, who struck at W. L. Scott's coal works on the Panhandle road yesterday, will now be compelled to seek employment elsewhere. It is stated to-day that Mr. Scott had decided to close the mine for the winter, and all unfinished orders for coal will be transferred to Scottdaven, where the men are still working for 74 cents per ton. It is probable now that all river miners will be reduced to 74 cents per ton on account of Scott's action.

Sugar Refinery Shut Down.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The Boston sugar refinery at East Boston will shut down to-morrow night for an indefinite period. At the office of the company it is stated that advantage is taken of the present small demand for sugar to temporarily close the works for repairs and improvements that shall increase the present production of the refinery. On the market it is reported the shut-down was ordered by the trust.

Railway Consolidation.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The Flint & Pere Marquette Railway Company has arranged for the consolidation of its various roads in Michigan, to take effect May 10th next, for the sake of economizing and simplifying the system preparatory to building to Detroit.

Dividend of One Per Cent.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The C. B. & L. directors held a three-hour session to-day and declared a dividend of 1 per cent., making 5 per cent. for the year.

A Dismal Anniversary.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The anniversary of the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists will be celebrated in this city to-morrow night by a parade of German federated trades and socialist unions and associations. After the parade a meeting will be held in Cooper Union at which Herr Most will preside, and addresses will be made by Charles Jonas, editor of the *Volks Zeitung*, Gustav Schwab and others.

New York's Last Hanging.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Patrick Packenham, an aged man, who cut his wife's throat last April, was to-day convicted of the murder, and will, doubtless, be sentenced to be hanged. This will probably be the last execution on the gallows in this state, as capital punishment for murder after January 1st, will be by electricity.

A Forger Confesses.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 9.—Another sensation was created in business and political circles here this afternoon. F. H. Braggins, chairman of the republican county central committee, and at one time associate editor of the Cleveland *Leader*, surrendered himself to the sheriff and confessed that he had forged ex-Mayor Rose's name to notes aggregating from $6,000 to $7,000. Several banks will suffer.

A Heavy Snowstorm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The heaviest snowstorm ever known at this season began at 3 a. m. Reports from Kansas show the storm is general all over the state.

Print Cloth Sales.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 9.—The Fall River Iron Works Company, which is now owned by the American Printing Co., proposes to erect at once four new print cloth mills, each of 46,500 spindles, which will supply cloth for the American Printing Co. The print cloth marked is good and large sales of 64,264 have been made during the week at 3 13-16 cents.

Another Republican Victory.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 9.—Carr (rep.) is re-elected to congress by about 2,700 majority, over Organ (dem.), almost doubling the previous republican majority.

Carried Over Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, Nov. 9.—An unknown man jumped into the river from Prospect Park at Niagara Falls this afternoon and was carried over the falls.

A Scaffold Falls.

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 9.—By the falling of a mason's scaffold in the Weed building to-day, four men were thrown to the ground, two being killed and the others severely injured.

Ross Wins the Wrestling Match.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The wrestling match to-night between Duncan Ross and H. M. Dufur, best three falls in five, was won by Ross.

Fatal Accident.

OAKLAND, Cal., November 9.—Michael O'Hern, a farmer 57 years old, was thrown from his wagon and killed this morning.

More Railway Strikers.

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—Last night 125 more freight brakesmen and conductors on the Hudson river division went out on strike, in sympathy with 400 striking switchmen, brakesmen and pin-pullers between here and West Albany.

The Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 9. — Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the board of health, reports twenty new cases of yellow fever and six deaths.

Republican Plurality.

HARTFORD, Nov. 9.—Official returns at the secretary of state's office from every town in the fourth congressional district, give Miles, republican, 21,003; Seymour, democrat, 20,977, a plurality of 26 for Miles.

Montana Returns.

HELENA (Mont.), Nov. 9.—Corrected returns give Carter, republican delegate, forty-five hundred majority in the territory.

Awful Mining Disaster.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—A special from Pittsburg, Kansas, says: The most dreadful disaster in the history of Kansas occurred at five o'clock this evening, when men were preparing to leave their work at shaft No. 2 at Frontenac, a suburb of Pittsburg. A terrible explosion occurred that shook the earth for a great distance. Upon investigation it was found that 160 men were in the mine at the time, 112 feet below the surface, and undoubtedly all of them are dead. Two men, who were in the car coming up and were near the top, were the only men who escaped.

Murdered Her Husband.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Nov. 9.—Samuel Brown, a farmer who lived near North Liberty village, of this county, was killed by his wife this morning. Mrs. Brown was not of perfectly sound mind and her temper was naturally violent. This morning after on unusually angry dispute with her husband over a trivial matter, she seized an axe and pursued him through the house, hacking him repeatedly, and finally felling him to the floor dead. Mrs. Brown has been arrested and will be examined as to her sanity.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Lord Stanley Cables the Prince of Wales Congratulations on His 47th Birthday.

F. S. Barnard Recognized as the Government Candidate in Cariboo—Encouraging Reports of Dominion Revenue—The Mormons of Lees Creek Want a Town Site and Post Office.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 9. — The Governor-General cabled the Prince of Wales to-day congratulations on the 47th anniversary of his birthday with the best wishes for his future.

Your correspondent has been authoritatively informed that Mr. F. S. Barnard of Victoria, is recognized as the Government candidate in Cariboo.

The Dominion revenue for the first four months of the current fiscal year is most encouraging, being one million two hundred thousand dollars over a corresponding period last year. The surplus revenue over the expenditure for four months is three millions seven hundred thousand dollars.

The Mormon elders from Lees creek settlement, which Stenhouse joined, interviewed Hon. Mr. Dewdney to-day. They want land for a townsite at Lees creek, relief from timber dues and the establishment of a post office.

Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Mr. Thompson returned from New York. Sir Adolphe Caron brought back unfavorable impressions of the Gotham reporters. He thinks they are about equal to the Ottawa prevaricator.

SMILES.

Doctor Jack—"How's this—on the sick list?" Algy—"Ya-as. Weally I can't stand this wild life! Thwee cigawettes and a glass of wine lawst night, and had to get up this morning before nine. I must weform."—*Judge.*

Father (to his little son, who has just handed him the teacher's report of progress and conduct for the last month)—This report is very unsatisfactory; I'm not at all pleased with it. Little son—I told the teacher I thought you wouldn't be, but he wouldn't alter it.

Mamma (the next morning)—Edith, my dear, I don't think you should have such late callers. Mr. Simpkins stayed here until after eleven last night. Edith—Why, mamma! How can you call him a late caller? I'm sure it was only a few minutes after seven when he called!

United States senatorial five-minute speeches are timed by an old-fashioned time-glass. When a senator begins his remarks the glass is turned so that the sands begin to run. When the last grain drops through the tiny opening the speaker's gavel descends, and the stream of eloquence is cut off short. This led Senator Ingalls to say: "It takes sand to run the senate."

Miss Dearleigh (on the tennis ground)—"Won't you join us, Mr. Whiteband?" Rev. Mr. Whiteband—"I'm sorry to say I haven't the marriage service with me, Miss Dearleigh."—*Burlington Free Press.*

Citizen (to lawyer)—I want you to get me a pension. Lawyer—Yes, sir. Where were you wounded? Citizen—Oh! I wasn't wounded, but my substitute was killed.—*N. Y. Sun.*

OUR CABLE LETTER.

The Usual Budget of European Political Gossip—The Geffcken Controversy.

King Milan's Divorce From Queen Natalie—The King's Course Generally Condemned.

It May Lead to His Dethronment, a Civil War in Servia, and a General European War.

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LONDON, Nov. 10.—Developments at Berlin during the past week have created renewed interest in the forthcoming trial of Dr. Geffcken, as it promises to bring out some remarkable facts. In the journals which are at the absolute disposal of Prince Bismarck, the assertion has been assiduously spread that Dr. Geffcken was the agent of the Frondes, composed of the rather incongruous elements of advanced liberals and ultra-montane parties. Soon after the allegation had been launched it was discovered that the Hamburg criminal in question belonged to the "Free Conservative" group. This was no doubt a great blow, and was a discouragement to the semi-official writers, but they thereupon declared that, at any rate, the deed of Dr. Geffcken was "calculated to serve the enemies of the empire." In saying so, the fact that the author of the diary was the first to demand the re-establishment of the German empire, was of course conveniently overlooked. Now a new discovery has been made, even more fatal to the Bismarckian theory. A pamphlet which Geffcken wrote during the war between France and Germany, under the title of "the constitution of the German federal states." It bears date Oct. 9th, 1870. In it the author shows he will be on all chief questions on the side of Bismarck. Like the latter at that time, Dr. Geffcken had his doubts and hesitations as to the assumption of the imperial title. Even as Bismarck, Dr. Geffcken was averse to the establishment of a responsible ministry for all Germany. "The future German federal states," he wrote, "will bear even less than the present North German confederation the forms of constitutional monarchy." Proceeding on these conservative lines, Geffcken declared that Bismarck had been quite right in opposing the motion formerly made by Dr. Twesten and the court minister for the establishment of a responsible federal ministry. Again, on the question as to whether it would be feasible to form an upper house, to consist of the reigning princes and members of the higher aristocracy, Geffcken supported the objections of the leading Prussian statesmen. So, also, he pronounced strongly against the use of any force or pressure in regard to the state of

SOUTHERN GERMANY

"with *a sic volo sic jubeo.*" He wrote, "Nothing can be done. The presidential power of confederation has not in the present case vanquished the enemy before it who must obey, but it has to deal with allies, two of whom possess a territory which contains as many inhabitants as all of the Northern States together, Prussia excepted." All this was in accordance with the scruples or other apprehensions felt by Bismarck at the time when the then Crown Prince Frederick evidently saw things in a clear light. Still more, Geffcken in his pamphlet declared against the political demands of the progressive party of Prussia, as laid down in its programme of September 20th, 1879, a programme which, to all appearances, had the assent of the heir apparent. Geffcken spoke despairingly of "the work of numerous constituent assemblies, which have framed constitutions since 1879 without having learned anything by their failure, never going to the trouble to take the real facts into account." This programme he said, would only be an aggravation of the German imperial constitution of 1840. He then defends Bismarck's own political productions, namely, "Constitution of the North German Confederation," and maintains that Bismarck must also have a decisive voice in the framing of the constitution for the whole of Germany. With considerable bitterness, Geffcken attacks the inevitable radical unreason which sees a threat to popular liberty in every firmly established governmental power. He is not less strong on "the hatred the ultra-Montanes bear to every federal constitution which confers leadership upon Prussia." Finally, he desires the abolition of triennial parliaments, and the extension of the legislative period to five years, a "reform" which the imperial chancellor has, indeed, latterly carried out. Dr. Geffcken is an independent conservative who, in spite of his political principles, stood well with Frederick III. from his university days, and therefore was entrusted with a copy of the diary. A statement, from an apparently reliable source, is to the effect that some years after

THE WAR OF 1870-71

the Crown Prince Frederick handed over a copy to Geffcken for the purpose of having his opinion on the literary merit of these memoirs. All this will come out at the trial. In the meantime there is a very general feeling in Germany that if even a conservative and a personal confidante of the late ruler is to be arraigned for "high treason," because he published that monarch's own written words, Oriental despotism has found its match. The perfect genuineness of the extracts from the diary is now universally acknowledged.

The question of the relations between the Emperor William III. and Prince Bismarck continues to be much debated, somewhat cautiously in the press and very fully in political circles. There is a saying attributed to the German chancellor, when questioned as to how the then Prince William would stand with him should the Prince succeed to the throne. "He will be his own imperial chancellor," was Bismarck's reply. In this, at least, he seems to have been not far from the mark. The young Emperor's recent journeys about Europe, taken against the advice of his chancellor, have had the result of throwing Bismarck into the background. Day by day attention is rivetted upon the young Emperor. A recent letter of the Chancellor used the phrase, palpably tinged with melancholy when referring to the "lonesomeness in which he himself now dwells." The irony of fate has so willed it that Bismarck was somewhat under a cloud during the short reign of Frederick, owing to politic incompatibility, and that now, when there is political harmony on the main principles of the government between the new Kaiser, the masterful temper of the present sovereign should again lead to the Chancellor taking a back seat.

Servia has again become a disturbing factor in European politics, and threatens to upset the calculations of the central European statesmen respecting the maintenance of peace in the Balkans, at least until the coming spring. The differences between

KING MILAN AND QUEEN NATALIE

have sharply divided parties in that little state, and the adherents of the Queen, who are undoubtedly in the majority outside the official classes, are mediating a *coup de état*, which has for its object the dethronement of King Milan, and the placing of his son on the throne with his mother as a member of the regency during his minority. That the situation in Servia is becoming alarming, is evident from the fact that Russia has notified Austria that if the latter should throw forces into Servia to aid King Milan in quelling any insurrection that may occur, Russia may at once occupy Bulgaria. Those European politicians who had watched the course of events in Servia during the past several years, expected that Queen Natalie would not sit calmly under the treatment she received from the King. They now believe that the Queen can make disclosures which would not only lead to a civil war in Servia but embroil Austria and Russia in a strife which would probably lead to a general European war, as Germany and Italy would hardly stand by and see their ally engaged in a hopeless encounter with Russia, no matter how damaging the disclosures against Austria. Sympathy for Queen Natalie continues to spread, not only in Servia, but throughout the other Balkan states, and in Russia and even in Austria, where the Sclavs warmly espouse her cause. There can be no doubt at all that the King put himself deeply and scandalously in the wrong by seeking a divorce in the manner he had. Even Henry VIII. submitted to a form of trial before ridding himself of a superfluous wife, and the first Napoleon, who was not careful about appearances, at least went through the formality of having his divorce from Empress Josephine pronounced by a court. King Milan rushed to his end with brutal cynicism, and contented himself with inducing or compelling his servile metropolitary to pronounce the divorce. The whole business savored of a mean kind of

MEDIEVIAL DESPOTISM

and was a flat insult to the other bishops and functionaries, at whose hands the King's suit was awaiting judgment in the ordinary course. A well-known diplomat, in an interview this evening, said that there would be no political interest in the difficulties between King Milan and Queen Natalie, were it not that their quarrel will very likely involve their country in civil troubles which will be the signal for the interference of the great powers in the affairs of the little ones. There was, he said, a serious reason for Austria upholding King Milan, and that the latter's anti-Russian policy had little to do with the matter. It lies, he said, in the recent war between Servia and Bulgaria, and if reports can be relied upon, Queen Natalie can make disclosures respecting that war which may possibly shake the faith of the young Emperor of Germany as to the methods inferred by Bismarck to further Austrian schemes to the detriment of Russia. They undoubtedly gain friends for Russia in quarters where she now has none.

CABLE NEWS.

London's Horror.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—"Mary Jane," the latest victim of the murder fiend, whose mangled remains were found in a house in Dorsett street, Spitalfields, on Friday morning, on the night previous to her horrible death told a companion that she was without money and would commit suicide if she did not obtain a supply. It has been learned that a man respectably dressed accosted the victim and offered her money. They went to her lodgings. No noise was heard during the night, and nothing was known of the murder until the landlady went to the room early Friday morning to ask for her rent. The first thing the saw on entering the room was the woman's breasts and viscera lying on the table.

The Railway Minister Dismissed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Prince Imretinsky, president of the military tribunal, will become minister of railways in place of Admiral Passiet, who was dismissed because of the recent accident to the Czar's train.

Students Parade.

MADRID, Nov. 10.—The students in the universities of this city, Seargossa and Seville paraded the streets last night, denouncing the conservative party. The mob dispersed without attempting any violence.

The "Times" Will Appeal.

EDINBURG, Nov. 10.—The *Times* has given notice of an appeal from the decision of Judge Kennear in the *Times*-Parnell case, in which he allowed the proof of jurisdiction pending the decision on appeal. Procedure before Judge Kennear will be stopped.

A Free Pardon for the Accomplice.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—General Warren, chief of the metropolitan police, has issued a proclamation offering a free pardon to any accomplice the Whitechapel murderer may have had, provided he will give information which will lead to the murderer's apprehension. It is learned the woman whose mutilated body was found in a Dorset street house yesterday, was a native of Limerick, Ireland. She emigrated to Wales, where she married a collier, who was subsequently killed by an explosion. After this she drifted to London.

Queen Natalie's Divorce.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Ex-Queen Natalie's appeal to the patriarchs of Constantinople and Athens have been unsuccessful. Both decline to interfere. The Russian synod appears to be inclined to issue a mild protest against the uncanonical nature of the sentence, but only in the form of a letter to Natalie, not to the head of the Servian Church as she desired.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE,

Seventy-Seven Majority for Harrison and Morton.

Following is a table of the electoral vote by states, as it will be cast for presidential candidates in the electoral college:

HARRISON.		CLEVELAND.	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	Delaware	3
Iowa	13	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	12
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	9
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	3	North Carolina	11
New Hampshire	4	New Jersey	9
New York	36	South Carolina	9
Ohio	23	Tennessee	12
Oregon	3	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island	3		
Vermont	5		162
Wisconsin	11		
West Virginia	6		
	230		

Harrison's Majority, 77.

THE SACKVILLE LETTER.

The Ex-Minister Will Leave Washington at the End of the Present Month.

How the Document, Which Severed Official Intercourse Between Great Britain and the United States, Came to be Written.

[Special to THE COLONIST.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The *Evening Star* publishes the following:—The departure of Lord Sackville and his family from Washington will take place about the end of the present month. It is interesting to know the circumstances which led to the inditing of the unfortunate Murchison letter. It was a dismal autumnal day at Beverly Farm. Without it was cheerless and uninteresting, and within it was comfortless and lonely. The beautiful daughter who presided over the father's household was absent on a visit to Mrs. Whitney in the Berkshire hills. In the sheer desperation of isolation and ennui, Lord Sackville betook himself to disposing of a mass of correspondence which had accumulated on his hands. Among the letters was the epistolary bomb, which was exploded with force sufficient to sever not only the official intercourse between two great nations, but to attract the attention of diplomatic centres and circles of the civilized world. The letter was a plain and apparently straightforward document of inquiry, and in pursuit of light just such as a person would feel like answering when shut up in a befogged, rain bespattered, country abode. The answer was penned and marked private, and went off in the mails of that day, and nothing more was thought of it until the reverberations of its explosion in print were heard from the distant shores of the Pacific.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Lord Stanley and Sir John Will Attend the Toronto Board of Trade Banquet.

The Premier Will not go to England This Fall—Australia and New Zealand Invited to Send Delegates to Canada to Discuss the Pacific Cable Project.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—The Governor-General and Sir John have accepted invitations to attend the Toronto board of trade banquet on January 4th. The premier will not go to England this fall.

The Imperial federationists of Toronto propose to invite Australia and New Zealand to send delegates to Canada to consider the Pacific cable project, but it is expected the government will take action.

THE WALLA WALLA

Will Take the Place of the Queen of the Pacific on the Victoria Route, Leaving San Francisco Next Friday—The Queen Returns to the Southern Coast Trade.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—When the Queen of the Pacific arrives from Victoria next Tuesday she will return to the southern coast trade, the new steamer Walla Walla going on the Victoria route. The latter steamer is a sister ship to the Umatilla, and these two vessels will hereafter alternate on the Victoria line. The Walla Walla has been transformed from a collier into a passenger steamer and will have her trial trip next Tuesday, and will sail for the Sound on Friday, connecting at Victoria with the steamer Ancon for Alaska.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A Fatal New York Fire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Cornell, Bingham & Co.'s paper bag factory, corner of Worth street and Mission place, was burned this morning. Loss, $50,000. Other firms in the building, Donaldson Bros., lithographers; Bennett & Valentine, bookbinders; Mark & Co., hardware, suffered losses aggregating $55,000 by smoke and water. Seven men were injured by jumping from the second-floor window, and one, William Weissburg, will die.

Chairman Barnum Dying.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—W. H. Barnum, chairman of the national democratic committee, is dying of kidney disease at his home at Lime Rock, Connecticut.

Death of a Dry Goods Merchant.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Erastus Tefft, one of the oldest and best known members of the wholesale dry goods trade of this city, died this morning at his residence in Dakota Flats, 76th street and 8th avenue. Heart failure was the cause.

Village Wiped Out by Fire.

BRANDON, Wis., Nov. 10.—Fire this morning destroyed most of the business portion of this village, including dry goods, drug, millinery, furniture and confectionery stores, the postoffice and Good Templars' Hall. The principal losers are C. W. Ferguson & Bros., dry goods, $12,000; Weinstag & Son, dry goods, $16,000; Turner & Fowler, druggists, $4,000.

The New Cabinet.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 10.—Col. A. L. Conger, of Akron, Ohio, national republican committeeman, passed through here yesterday on his way from Indianapolis, where he had been to call on Harrison. Submitting to an interview, Col. Conger said the new cabinet had been discussed by Harrison and himself. Blaine, he said, would be offered the portfolio of secretary of state, but Harrison understood Blaine did not want it. One thing Conger said was settled, and that was Lew Wallace would be secretary of war.

The Kansas Mine Disaster.

CHEROKEE, Kan., Nov. 10.—The mine disaster at Pittsburg, Kansas, was caused by an explosion of gas. Ninety bodies were recovered to-day. Forty-six are believed to be still in the mine.

West Virginia Republican.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 10.—The latest returns show that the state has gone for Harrison by 1,000 votes. Goff is elected governor by 1,500.

The Lantern Works Fire.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 10.—It is estimated that the total number of deaths by the Lantern Works fire will reach 35 men and boys, who were killed by jumping. Twenty-three persons are still missing. In the opinion of the physicians two of the injured will die.

Newspaper Sold.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 10.—This morning the *National Democrat*, Postmaster Dowdall's old paper, was sold for the second time in a month to satisfy executions. To-day it was bought in by "Sandy" Stone, of the *Daily Transcript*, on his mortgage of $3,200.

OUR TORONTO LETTER.

The Industrial Exhibition—British Columbia's Exhibit Attracts Much Attention—Annual Convention of the Toronto University—President Wilson's Inaugural Address.

Toronto is always lively in the fall. Beginning with the Industrial Exhibition, the city assumes an animated appearance in striking contrast to the comparatively slow and easy-going transactions of the summer months. Energetic attention to business is found very uncongenial with the thermometer ranging in the "nineties" and the commercial man finds his mind continually wandering to his island retreat, where sheltered from the scorching rays and in sound and sight of the cool waters of Lake Ontario, his family are enjoying delightful rest. Perhaps the ever-recurring vision is too enticing for his hot, perspiring self to resist, and enquiries for the firm's head are met with the answer: "Oh! you want Mr. Brown, why, Mr. Brown took the ferry home an hour ago." However, a different state of affairs prevails in the fall. What was before torpid and slow is now converted into bustling excitement. Everyone seems to get a "move on," the very air suggests action, and as a natural result, business starts into life at an accelerated pace. It is rather late to refer to the exhibition, but I have heard many flattering remarks from Torontonians respecting

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S EXHIBIT.

Toronto has certainly shown commendable enterprise in developing her Industrial exhibition to such a rare standard of excellence. For an annual event, it is conceded to be the most successful on the continent, its arrangements being conducted with a nicety of careful detail and shrewd management that have in no small measure been accountable for its flourishing condition. The space alloted to the British Columbia exhibit received much curious inspection from visitors, who took advantage of the occasion to become more intimately acquainted with the creditable collection hail