

GIGANTIC SCHEMES.

American Engineers Project a Wonderful Plan

TO MAKE POSSIBLE THE LONG JOURNEY
From the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Winnipeg by Water.

Likelihood of the During Proposal Succeeding—Absconder Weeks Arrested in San Jose, Costa Rica—Lieutenant Peary Writes a Friend All is Well with His Party.

St. Paul, Sept. 15.—Congressmen Boen and McCleary of this state are consulting with the engineers of the war department on the feasibility of connecting Lake Traverse and Big Stone Lake, in the northern part of this state, which would give an uninterrupted navigation route to the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba. It is believed the entire cost of building a canal between the two lakes and improving the Mississippi river to allow the Mississippi river steamers to pass over the route would be less than \$1,500,000. The Minnesota river flows into the Mississippi a few miles below St. Paul and finds its source in Big Stone Lake. The Red River of the North flows into Lake Winnipeg, which has then an outlet in Hudson Bay.

Weeks Under Arrest.

San Jose, Costa Rica, Sept. 15.—Francis Henry Weeks, the New York absconder, was placed under guard last night in the municipal palace. When arrested Weeks assumed an air of indifference and offered no resistance. He had evidently been warned there was danger and was preparing for departure. No documents bearing upon his case have been found. He will be detained at the municipal palace 40 days, or until a reasonable time has elapsed for the arrival from Washington of official documents showing proof of guilt. It is expected Weeks' lawyer will make a strong effort to obtain his release from custody through the intervention of the courts.

A Letter From Peary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—In a letter to Gen. Wistar, president of the Academy of Music, dated Falcon Harbor, Aug. 20, Lieut. Peary reports his party in the best of health and spirits, and adds that everything looks most encouraging for the success of his work.

Chinese Deportation.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—Among Mai, a Chinaman arrested in San Jose subject to deportation, was ordered by master in chancery that "Peary" be deported. It was a test case involving the question whether Chinese, being once landed, can subsequently be declared to be unlawfully in this country. Mai had been landed by Collector Phelps and was a member of the firm of Bow Kee & Company, San Jose, but that he had been employed doing house work at the St. James hotel. It was held by the commissioner that he was landed by fraud and that for that reason fraudulently in the country.

Bancroft's Alleged Swindle.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—N. J. Stone has sued H. H. Bancroft for \$380,000, out of which the alleged swindler has been ordered to pay \$100,000. Bancroft is a member of the firm of Bancroft, Stone & Company, San Francisco, and is the author of the Bancroft History Company.

A Good Endorsement.

Alma, Sept. 11.—R. C. Donaghey is a well-known merchant here, and a man of the highest respectability. His endorsement of any person or thing is, therefore, valuable. He told your reporter a couple of days ago that he had been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills of the severe pains he suffered in his back for three years past. He has given practical proof of his belief in the efficacy of the pills by recommending them to several friends who suffered as he did, and who are now using the pills and being benefited by them. It's the same good old story that is always told after any one uses this magic remedy.

Biggest in the World.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 15.—The great draw span of the new bridge across the Missouri river, the biggest and heaviest in the world, was swung yesterday. It weighs 1,380 tons and is 520 feet long and 100 feet high. Trains will be crossing the bridge by Nov. 1st.

Land Grants to Railways.

Alpine, Tex., Sept. 15.—In the suit of the state against the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway Co., involving the land grant of that company from Columbus to Guadalupe river, being nearly a million acres, the district judge decided in favor of the state. He held that part of the road from Columbus to San Antonio was chartered at a time when the constitution was in force prohibiting the grant of land to railroads. An appeal will be taken.

HORRORS OF CHOLERA.

Hundreds of Mecca Pilgrims and Turkish Soldiers Perish.

Tunis, Sept. 14.—Of the 1900 pilgrims that left here and other ports in May last for Mecca, only half have returned, the others having fallen victims of the cholera. Fully 12,000 friends and relatives met the returning pilgrims on their release from quarantine, and there were many heartrending demonstrations of grief by the relatives of those who had succumbed to the disease. The survivors were terrible tales of suffering. On June 24, 100,000 pilgrims were gathered on the sacred mount to hear a solemn address prior to their proceeding to Mecca. Many of the multitude were starving. The streets were strewn with the bodies of the poor wretches who were dying from the dread disease. So frightful was the condition of affairs that no one dared approach the place. Finally

a battalion of 700 Turkish soldiers were sent to bury the dead and remove the living. Five hundred of the soldiers lost their lives as a result of their devotion to duty. Of the whole battalion only 200 men escaped the pestilence.

Stick of America.

New York, Sept. 14.—At the steamship office the statement of Dr. Joseph H. Senner, commissioner of immigration, to the effect that, for the first time in the history of this country, the emigration from this port greatly exceeds the immigration, was more or less verified. While the Cunard, White Star and American lines, whose steamers passenger are mostly English, Scotch and Irish, reported that their boats showed a slight preponderance in favor of immigration, those lines which run direct to Europe report a great increase in emigration. At the office of the North German Lloyd line it was said that the figures of the Mediterranean service showed an increase in emigration of 100 per cent, and those of the Bremen service at least 10 to 20 per cent, over those of immigration. The Werma, which brought 220 arriving passengers, returned with 950 and left 500 which could not be accommodated. Emil M. Boas, general passenger manager of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, said that while the number of immigrants carried by the line had fallen off the emigrants were four times as many as last year. Each steamer, he said, carried several hundreds on the trips outward. He ascribed this unusual circumstance to the hard times and to the closing of the factories and mines. Many of those who are returning are miners from the coal regions of Pennsylvania and farm workers from the west also make up a considerable portion of the number.

The Unworkable Geary Act.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 14.—Yesterday the house committee on foreign affairs referred the Everett bill to amend and modify the Geary Chinese registration law to a subcommittee for examination and report. When the committee met in special session to consider the matter all the members were present save Messrs. Storror and Dan Voorhees of New York. Chairman McCleary laid the bill before the committee with a statement that upon examination it had been found necessary to revise and amend it in several particulars in order that it might be effective for the purpose intended. He therefore suggested that it be referred to a subcommittee of five, with Chairman McCleary, Messrs. Gentry, Everett, Hitt and Harmer. The subcommittee will meet at an early time and proceed with its work. In the course of the discussion there seemed to be a unanimous sentiment in favor of the extension of the registration period six months from the date of the passage of the act. This will in all probability be the term fixed in the bill as reported from the committee. The Everett bill proposes a year, but it is believed to be longer than is necessary. Mr. Geary, himself a member of the committee, is in favor of the extension, if he can secure it with certain amendments which will make the bill acceptable to his people at home.

An Association of Moonshiners.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15.—The Distillers Association, Brotherhood of Moonshiners, has just been located in north Georgia. It is a strange sort of association, having headquarters in Murray county, and a membership of hundreds scattered throughout surrounding counties. The objects of the association are to protect members from the government and to encourage the manufacture and sale of illicit whiskey. When a member of the union is arrested it is the duty of the other members to see that he is released. If the deputy marshal gets one witness to swear that he saw the man making whiskey in spite of his will testify to an alibi. Each member is bound on oath signed in blood. He is sworn to kill any member who informs on another. In this way they hoped to protect each other from revenue men, but their secret leaks out and it has been necessary to bring prisoners to Atlanta for trial to get them away from the influence of the union. On account of threats made against old man Veal, who is now in Dalton informing against every member of the union, it is thought he belonged to the union.

Bank of England.

London, Sept. 14.—The regular half-yearly meeting of the directors of the Bank of England was held today. David Powell, governor of the bank, announced that the liabilities of the Baring Brothers & Co., which firm failed some time ago, the liabilities being taken over by a number of guarantors including the Bank of England, had been reduced £4,225,001. The debts of the firm to the bank had also been reduced £4,085,000. The governor also announced that realization upon the Baring's assets was proceeding slowly, but the interest upon securities was more than enough to meet interest on the bank's advances to the firm.

In reply to a question asked by the stockholders, Governor Powell said he was unable to say whether in view of the cheapness of silver any of that metal was being fraudulently coined. The question, however, was one for the consideration of the mint rather than of the bank. Replying to further questions, he said that if the bank had advanced money on any American securities, it took care that the collateral was first-class. He added that he held no American securities on his own account. He certainly had never passed any on the bank.

Women of the G. A. R.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—Strenuous efforts are being put forth to bring about an amalgamation of the auxiliary orders of the Grand Army of the Republic, known as the Women's Relief Corps, the Daughters of Veterans, and the Ladies of the Grand Army. Between the Relief Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army considerable antagonism has existed for several years. The incoming administration of the Grand Army, however, recognizing the influence and power for good that exists in all of the associations, is working in the interest of bringing about a unity of interests. To this end a conference composed of delegates of all the women's organizations auxiliary to the Grand Army will be held in Philadelphia next month, at which it is thought a combination may be effected between the various associations that to-day are more or less antagonistic to each other.

PEIXOTA'S POSITION

Brazil's Chief Magistrate May be Compelled to Resign.

RESTORATION OF THE MONARCHY

Is Expected to be the Result of Any Such Contingency.

Mello's Squadron on the Qui Vive—Why the Telegraph Service Failed—Scared Operators Fled—Foreign Vessels in Rio Bay Remain Neutral—Prospects of a Naval Battle.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 15.—The captain of the gunboat Alagoas deserted from Admiral Mello's squadron. He hurried to Rio and there gave information to President Peixota of the movements of the rebel ships. All points which were favorable to landing of an invading force were strongly intrenched. The warship Tirandentes, which still remains loyal, has put to sea. It is expected she will meet the armed steamer Itatuba, which was to aid the rebel fleet. If the two vessels meet a desperate sea fight is inevitable. The loyal ship Bahia has been ordered back from Panama, as the upper river squadron remains loyal. Students in the San Pablo have declared against President Peixota. All the foreign ships in the harbor remain neutral, and have decided not to interfere in the revolution.

Brazilians living in Buenos Ayres believe that the success of the revolution means the restoration of monarchy.

The British telegraph offices are situated near the arsenal and the staff of operators, fearing the building would be shell-bombarded, abandoned their posts. It has for this reason been impossible to get details of the bombardment.

The consul for Great Britain in this city and Montevideo decline to dispatch vessels for any port in Brazil except Santos. The coasting steamer Desterro was detained at Montevideo last night just as she was going under way. The Brazilian minister requested that this action be taken as she had on board supplies for rebel warships under command of Admiral Mello. Commercial houses have protested to the foreign ministers against the detention of the steamer, and have decided to ignore the telegraphic communication with Rio Janeiro.

American News.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Another half million dollars was to-day deducted from the bonded indebtedness of the World's Columbian exposition, making a total of 40 per cent, paid since the first of August. The floating debt is practically all paid, and the most conservative estimates now make it certain that after paying all obligations there will be a dividend left for the stockholders.

New York, Sept. 15.—Speculation at the stock exchange opened quiet, prices ruled lower, the decline ranging 1-4 to 1 per cent. Grangers, General Electric, Sugar and Chicago Gas were among the strong stocks.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—President Cleveland and family, the new baby included, will visit Chicago on October 9 to take part in the celebration of Chicago day at the World's Fair. If the plan projected by President Peck of the Union League club bears fruit, Peck intends to leave for Washington to lay the matter before the President.

New York, Sept. 15.—It is reported from Charleston that from 15 to 20 bodies have been found on the seacoast there, and are supposed to be from the missing ship Alvo.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—One hundred tons of opium were found secreted in one of the customs house closets this morning.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 15.—In the damage suit of Mand Stockdale against D. W. Burchard, a prominent lawyer for betrayal, a verdict was this morning rendered for the defendant after a minute deliberation.

Hancock, Mich., Sept. 15.—A train on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic R. R. was stopped by three masked men at 3 o'clock this morning. The robbers stole something like \$70,000. No blood was shed.

Sacramento, Sept. 15.—Fire at 1 o'clock this morning destroyed two dwellings on I street. Loss \$6,000. Caused by a lamp explosion.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 15.—This is the day originally fixed for the confederate reunion at this place, but owing to the fact that most of the old soldiers are engaged in agricultural pursuits it was decided to postpone the event until October. A few days prior to the dedication of the only confederate monument on northern soil, that in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago. It was also thought that better rates could be obtained from the railroads later in the season and a larger attendance thereby secured. Hon. W. C. Breckinridge of Kentucky will be the orator of the day on the occasion of the dedication of the monument.

Too Sick to Appear.

Patrick Sweeney, who while drunk caused such excitement in a Chinese butcher shop yesterday, was too sick to appear in the police court this morning. Sweeney became worse during the day and a physician had to be called in. He received injuries from a fall. His system is in a pitiable condition from the effects of a long spree.

Forest Fires in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 15.—Terrible forest fires are raging around Marshfield and a number of lives are reported to have been lost. Forty families are rendered homeless, many bridges burned and trains stopped. The villages of McMillan and Spencer were desolated. Deadwood, S.D., Sept. 15.—Forest fires, which have been threatening this city for the past few days, have tonight assumed the form of immediate danger. The fire is now burning a tract of very heavy timber a mile distant and coming straight towards the town. The destruction of the city is probable.

Keelley Day.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Keelley graduates from all over the world gathered at the World's Fair grounds to-day to celebrate "Keelley Day." This is the first instance in which an individual has been singled out by the Fair authorities for so high an honor, all the other special days at the Fair having commemorated some great event or has been devoted to the citizens of some particular state or city. Formal exercises were held in

Festival Hall, in which addresses were delivered by Dr. Leslie E. Keelley and others prominent in the movement and by representatives of the World's Fair management. The remainder of the day was devoted to sight-seeing. A feature of the fireworks this evening will be a monster fire portrait of Dr. Keelley.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Sept. 14.—A despatch from Tokyo says: Japan is intensely interested over the trial at Tokyo of Viscount Soma Junia, leading members of his family and chief retainers, on the charge of murdering the late Viscount Soma Masamune. The body of the late viscount has been exhumed after being 18 months in the tomb.

London, Sept. 14.—Advises from Africa state that large bodies of Matabele are advancing on Mashonaland, Africa. Settlers are fleeing to Fort Victoria and the Post is preparing for an attack.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—The government has ordered that its mints shall no longer receive from individuals silver bars or worn silver pieces to be converted into coin and the importation of silver coin be prohibited. The order is not important, as Russia has few silver bars.

London, Sept. 14.—A despatch from Bangkok announces that the relations between Siam and France are more satisfactory, but adds, however, that the resumption of negotiations is still uncertain.

London, Sept. 14.—The miners of Yorkshire and Lancashire have voted unanimously against both accepting a reduction of wages and submitting the dispute with their employers to arbitration. A small minority were in favor of resuming old rates pending settlement of the question of wages.

Kissingen, Sept. 14.—Prince Bismarck, while showing signs of improvement, is not making rapid progress towards recovery. He is still confined to his room. Dr. Schweniger, his physician, returned here from Berlin to-day.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—There were thirty-nine new cases of cholera and six deaths from the disease in this city yesterday. The ravages of the epidemic are increasing.

CHEROKEE STRIP.

The Territory Will be Open for Settlement to-Morrow.

Arkansas City, Kan., Sept. 15.—Tomorrow the last remnant of the princely domain of the Cherokee strip, once owned by the United States, will pass from the government to those who may be fortunate enough to establish their rights in the scramble to get something for nothing that will close in a few hours. As the time for the "fateful signal" comes nearer the boomers are closing in on their prey, and by nightfall the entire strip will be surrounded by an almost solid line of men, and in some cases women, all eager to be first across the border.

The Santa Fe road will not run any train across the strip for several hours prior to and after the commencement of the rush. The gamblers and fakirs are everywhere, with their devices for exciting the unsuspicious. Many of the colonies that have arrived within the last few days are equipped with ready-made houses that can be put together in a few hours. Others have provided themselves with blooded horses and light buggies in order to be first in the race and secure the choicest locations.

There are fully 100,000 people at various places on the border, and many of them are evidently prepared to go to any lengths of force or violence rather than be left in the race. Every precaution is being taken by the officers in command of the troops, who will be entrusted with the duty of seeing that fair play prevails, and in spite of everything that can be done it will be impossible to prevent more or less disorder, and thousands of those who have been waiting patiently for weeks are doomed to disappointment.

Upon receipt of the president's proclamation several weeks ago much dissatisfaction was expressed with the clause requiring prospective settlers to register and obtain certificates, without which they would not be allowed to enter the strip. Many threatened to ignore this provision on the ground that it was illegal, but the certificates have been taken into large numbers during the past few days and no trouble is expected on this score.

Confederate Veterans Reunion.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 15.—This is the day originally fixed for the confederate reunion at this place, but owing to the fact that most of the old soldiers are engaged in agricultural pursuits it was decided to postpone the event until October. A few days prior to the dedication of the only confederate monument on northern soil, that in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago. It was also thought that better rates could be obtained from the railroads later in the season and a larger attendance thereby secured. Hon. W. C. Breckinridge of Kentucky will be the orator of the day on the occasion of the dedication of the monument.

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Crop Reports.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, of the department of agriculture, has left for the interior of the province to visit the principal farming districts. He will make arrangements for full crop reports, which will be included in the annual report. His trip will extend as far as Cariboo.

PAPINEAU'S FAITH

Son of the Celebrated Canadian Patriot Renounces

ALLEGIANCE TO THE CHURCH OF ROME.

Thinks Presbyterianism Most Rational of all Sects.

The Faith of His Wife and Children—He Was Baptized a Roman Catholic—Has Long Disbelieved It—Stenographer Payne Wanted in the McGreevy-Connolly Case.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Archbishop Duhamel has received from Louis Joseph Papineau, son of Canada's patriot of that name, who resides at Monte Bella, down the Ottawa river, a letter renouncing all allegiance to the Roman Catholic church, in which he was baptized, but in which he has not believed since he was 23 years of age. He said he had joined the Presbyterian church because it was the most rational of all the sects; besides, it was the faith of his wife and children.

At the department of justice this morning in regard to witnesses for the McGreevy-Connolly case, which comes up here next assizes, it was feared that the absence of Payne, private secretary to the boss, who is a material witness, and who is now on his way to Australia, may cause another postponement. Payne was one of the stenographers when the inquiry before parliament was held.

The steamer Sardinia, with Lord and Lady Aberdeen on board, passed Cape Chatter, 300 miles below Quebec, at 8 o'clock this morning.

Took Revenge With Vitriol.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 16.—A sentence of six months in the county chain gang was passed yesterday upon Mrs. Fannie E. Denham, a widow of Terrence, for this morning's face of Mrs. Frank Hughes by an application of vitriol. Hughes had been an admirer of Mrs. Denham, and when he married a farmer's daughter she sought revenge. Mrs. Denham rode up to the Hughes home, and poured vitriol on the face of the bride in conversation, then she threw vitriol in her face, blinding her and leaving her disfigured. The trial attracted much attention and the courtroom was constantly crowded.

The Bullion Robbery.

New York, Sept. 16.—The theft of bullion missed from the Philadelphia mint was committed in this city, it was rumored yesterday, but the officials have not yet been able to learn who committed it. The bulk of the bullion in which shortage was discovered was transferred from the vaults of the sub-treasury in this city in 1887. Officials at the sub-treasury were extremely reticent when asked about the loss.

Missed His Footing.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—Henry Forbes, boatswain of the British ship Saratoga, met with a serious accident yesterday. On going down a swinging ladder to examine some painting which had been done on the ship's side, he missed his footing and fell headlong on the barnacle-covered fender, 15 feet below. On examination at the receiving hospital his face was found to be horribly lacerated and his head severely cut.

Christian Jap Church.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The first church to be erected by Christian Japs in this city will shortly be built on Pine street. Contributions to build the same have been furnished by the Methodist Episcopal Japanese mission, and Rev. Dr. Harris of that organization will be the first incumbent.

Too Much Lumber.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—G. Bixbee, president of the Navarro Lumber Company, says the failure of the lumber concern is a natural consequence of the overproduction of lumber, but he says the number of years. He suggests as a remedy there should be a "combine" to limit the output of lumber and regulate prices. Competition is now excessive. His views are also entertained by other lumber dealers.

Wine Goes to Wilhelm's Head.

Stuttgart, Sept. 16.—At the banquet in the palace given last night by King William of Wurttemberg in honor of Emperor William, the Emperor referred to the Wurttemberg corps as the flower of all the German army, and declared that the corps was the protector of the empire and the guardian of European peace.

Dominion Politics Abroad.

London, Sept. 16.—The activity shown in Canadian politics by the tours of the Canadian ministers and the leader of the opposition, has aroused interest here. In some quarters a general election is supposed to be at hand. The Pall Mall Gazette predicts that by January a general election in Canada will be announced. The Westminster Gazette (Gladstonian) has a summary of the parliamentary session, and in it stigmatises Hon. E. Blake as a decided failure. It declares the Canadian style of oratory is evidently quite unsuitable for the British House of Commons. It is proposed to strengthen and recruit the colonial party from among the peers who have lately returned from colonial service.

Hungarian Silver Prices.

Vienna, Sept. 15.—The Hungarian government has reduced the official price of silver mines output from 90 to 57 florins per kilogramme. Austria is expected to take the same step soon.

Electricity in New England.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 16.—A vast scheme is nearing completion whereby the entire electric road system of New England will be placed under the control of one syndicate. The scheme is not only to consolidate the various roads, but to build a trunk line that will connect the principal cities of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. A start has been made and a surveyor now has a force at work laying out the line from Nashua to this city, 40 miles. The road will be built in the spring and extended to Manchester and Concord. Another line is to be built from Amesbury through to Hampton and Portsmouth by

the Maine branches, thence to Portland. This line will connect with Lawrence, Haverhill and Haverhill, Amesbury and Merrimack, and the Newburyport and Amesbury. These roads are controlled by various companies, the Shaw, the North Shore traction, the Western and a Connecticut syndicate.

PROSPECTS OF WAR.

Said to be Much Better Within the Last Few Days.

Paris, Sept. 14.—Inquiries made at the British embassy here show that there is no doubt that fresh complications, involving the peace of Europe as well as a serious disturbance in the east, have arisen between France and Siam. So serious is the aspect of affairs the Earl of Dufferin, the British ambassador here, has decided to forego his intended trip to Switzerland, remaining here instead, in the hope of now being able to assist in settling the new series of Eastern complications. The Figaro states that the trouble between France and Siam is far from settled, and intimates that Siam and not France is to blame for this state of affairs. According to the Figaro, Siam has not evacuated the territory ceded to France, but failed even to give orders to naval officers commanding the posts on the left bank of the Mekong to evacuate. Though France was clearly in the right in settling the new series of Eastern complications, the Figaro states that the trouble between France and Siam is far from settled, and intimates that Siam and not France is to blame for this state of affairs. According to the Figaro, Siam has not evacuated the territory ceded to France, but failed even to give orders to naval officers commanding the posts on the left bank of the Mekong to evacuate. Though France was clearly in the right in settling the new series of Eastern complications, the Figaro states that the trouble between France and Siam is far from settled, and intimates that Siam and not France is to blame for this state of affairs.

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SPANISH AMERICA.

Americans in Nicaragua—Radicals of Argentina—Mexico's Finances.

City of Mexico, Sept. 16.—Congress will begin its autumn session to-day. Minister Lemontour will probably present for approval before the close of the session various modifications in the tariff. He regards with disfavor the ancient practice of increasing tax and tariff rates whenever additional revenue is wanted. He believes trade can be greatly stimulated and treasury collections augmented by lowering the tariff on articles, mostly imported, a novel doctrine in this country, but one the enactments of which has added to the president's popularity with the masses. General Diaz will say in his message that the closing of the India mint to free coinage of silver brought with it a sharp decline in the value of the metal and precipitated a universal crisis, which has not only seriously affected the financial position of Mexico, but has also commercial and banking crisis in the United States.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 16.—There is an "undercurrent of distrust among the officials. Federal troops are being massed near Santa Catalina and General Bosch has been recalled from La Plata to take command in person. Secret conferences are held daily between the ministers and leaders of the various political parties. Their conferences have given rise to an idea that a revolutionary uprising is imminent. The police last night dispersed a meeting of Radicals, who, it is alleged, have plotted against the government. Orders have been sent to the federal troops in San Juan and Cordoba to remain neutral in case of any revolutionary uprising in these provinces. Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 16.—Congress assembled to-night. It is probable that those hostile to the continuation of Americans in control of the canal will endeavor to procure legislation rescinding the concession. European settlers here and in trade are opposed to the growing ascendancy of American influence in this country.

Not a Dollar Damages.

Seattle, Sept. 15.—Mary H. Smith lost her \$10,000 breach of promise case against E. H. Fisher. The jury retired for deliberation yesterday morning at 11:30 and at 2:30 returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. The facts in the case were undisputed, with the exception of the agreement entered into last December. Mr. Fisher met the woman about nine years ago when she was what is known in such circles as a "box rustler" in Leavenworth. He went home with her that night and frequently met her thereafter. She had previously been living with other men, but seemed to develop a great liking for her new admirer. He visited her at Butte, Denver and Anacosta, and when he came to Victoria she followed later and commenced to live with him. Their relations continued for a few years until she made life so unpleasant that Fisher sought safety in distance. He, however, provided for her support, and desiring to sever all relations with her and throw off any presumed claim she had on him, proposed a basis of settlement. She agreed, and in the presence of attorneys signed a full release. He paid her \$400 and property at Yakima worth \$2000. The only point at issue seemed to be as to the methods used to secure the settlement. Mrs. Smith alleged that intimidation had been used by her as in a weak condition and poverty stricken. The defendant positively denied this and the jury evidently believed him and considered that the woman had a good reason to complain of her treatment and so failed to award her even a dollar.

Don't You Know.

That to have perfect health, you must have pure blood and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other impurities and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength.

HOOD'S PILLS may be had by mail

for 25c of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

four months to in the whole 12 em; not to be but to think other than driv- harvester. commands ready as the man who your large arms it will have det- sults. iled. ed. a partially clear- ompany's progress the country at ing the land at a security as it countries farming the best securities money at low so in this prov- ause often being, their value is cannot yield in- lue. We often partially cleared acre, where it for rent \$900 a ntal that could to any investor worth \$10,000, it per cent, return takes more the ngly. This rule- ments and ap- es well. If hold- d this the coun- land produce such a \$200 an acre so by lying divation and the est suited. The and profit is it should. It large by retain- ing trade. knowledge of the sary in the agri- on the few val- ed. Those which rarely obtainable, play any taste in of their products. Often ill-sized, bly put up. No satly packed for eye and favor to any farmer go establishment. very agreeable taste made attractive. With- achers. With- impossible, and for the farmers' city merchants." ity can aid the asking the deal- and giving them oftener you ask you help to get demand is there the supply. Pa- not akin, and the self foreign pro- profit. Ask for ou can and profit both benefited. estions may be if it may be the better ones it assure and the bet- adent supporter. taken a great less of agriculture knowing that "Pe- atchword. I thank of expressing my medium of your es- PROGRESS. as written I have annual re- rural Society, and ned in the above- irth in various pa- ration's last meet- ing that they will recover. The dwell- ure all those who the country at heart Spain. "Floods at Villa mense damage in try. Houses were and of the inhabi- or crushed to of their dwellings. trending, and many ive had all their say. Whole families many wretches. Sixty been hidden by wreck- rashed far from the deaths were caused cave dwellings on recovered. These dwell- hillside almost on p. They are occu- emilies. The lower the first rising of the ants were driven to escape. Other filled, and the fam- it rescue. The en- es have been block- The authorities of the sent companies to rescue the fam- lized has been col- ozen cities and is be- rers. The minister for Villa Canas this

arsaparilla a healthy appetite was perfectly well. His to Hood's Sarsaparilla. no River life, constipation, all sick headache. Try them.