There will soon be published a French anslation of the Greek manuscript hich is said to contain, among other teresting fragments, the end of the ospel known by members of the early ristian churches as that of St. Peter. he document was found a few months nce by M. Gribaut in the cemetery of khmin, in upper Egypt. It appears to ate from the end of the first century, id contains four parts, which are not accordance with the writings of the rangelists. The first of these relates the trial or arraignment of Christ, ho is led before Herod. Pilate sits by e side of that monarch, and washes his ands in token of his freedom from paripation in the crime about to be comitted, but neither Herod nor the judges low his example. loseph of Arimathea, who is present,

ks that the body of Chirst shall be en to him after crucifixion. Pilate. his friend, refers the matter to erod, who says that there is no necesfor making the application, as the will be buried by the Tribunal. late's role in the matter is therefore

The second part deals with the indigies suffered by Christ before being axed to the cross. He is placed in the at of the judges, covered with a purgarment, crowned with thorns, and pricked, buffeted and spat upon amid nical cries of, "Let us thus honer the n of God!"
The third part deals with the crucifix-

and relates that at the moment of Saviour's death all Judea was so rk that people had to go about with

The last words on the cross appear in e French traslation as "Ma Puissance! Puissance! Tu m'as abandonne!" The fourth and final part refers to the urrection. The soldiers guarding the mb hear a loud voice crying from Two men, radiant with light. proach the sepulchre; the stone rolls ck, and the sentinels, full of fear, ake the centurion and those with him. ese people go towards the tomb and coming from it two men, helping a rd, who is taller than themselves, alough, like him, they seem to touch the Behind the three is a cross. A ce from heaven cries, "Hast thou ached to those who are sleeping?" d an answer in the affirmative seems come from the cross.-London Tele-

Political. political meeting was held in theead school, Delta, last Saturday. ere was a good turnout of voters, both rnment and opposition being repreited. Mr. Thomas Forster, opposition adidate, addressed the meeting, and at close of the address, after a number questions had been asked and anred, it was moved by Mr. Hembrough seconded by Mr. Johnson as follows: hat in the opinion of this meeting Mr. mas Forster is a fit and proper pern to represent the Delta riding in the al legislature." The resolution was ried nearly unanimously, only two tes being given against it.

ENOCH ARDEN IN REAL LIFE.

anyson's Character, with Slight Variations, Found in Pennsylvania.

wenty-three years ago Henry J. Bingm, a respectable young farmer living th of Wurtemburg, suddenly disapred. His father, William Bingham, ered a reward of \$200 for information erning his son's whereabouts, and five years the missing man's family de diligent search for him. but to no

His wife, who had been married only months, became almost crazy with ef. She finally went to the home of parents in East Palestine, Ohio. The ents of the missing man died within ear of each other. Bingham dying in fall of 1878 and his wife in the spring

wo daughters inherited their proper and married soon after. One went th her husband to Brookville, Jeffer county, and one to Girard, in Erie

In Monday last, says the Pittsburg

little paper published by the delayed paspatch, there arrived in Wurtemburg sengers at Clanwilliam. It is an intertranger who claims to be Henry J. esting journal. It is printed on yellow gham. There is little doubt as to his paper and is a good specimen of typentity, as he has in his possession num us trinkets belonging to his fal fourteen years he has been en stock raising in South America, w made a great deal of money. Ie returns now to find his sisters. the verse factory, quite as good, too, as igham claims to have written several ers home, but if he did they never ched their destination. He declines give any reasons for leaving his paits and his young wife under suc stionable circumstances, but says he nominated a "stunner," but then it is a anxious to make such amends as he great curiosity, being probably the only newspaper ever published under such cir-

s soon as he can settle up some bu affairs in New York he will return South America, where he hopes e his sister from Brookville, who is he wife Bingham deserted is dead

her aged mother is still living in Combiana county.

apan has no fewer than 700 cartl ake observing stations scattered ov empire, and the Tokio correspende the Times is of the opinion that the all needed. He points out that y are the Japanese shaken up by fully earthquakes every year some more or less destructive—but ervals there comes a great disaster unting, as in the great eartliquake October 28, 1891, to a national calain Japanese annals record 29 suc asters during the last 1.200 years. he Duke of Westminster is credit n possessing the finest carriage hors He recently paid 1,800 guineas fo

Mictoria Meekly Times.

and the end is not yet.

than many others.

two washouts. At Griffin Lake a moun- with trains at each end of the break.

a number of boats and skiffs were plying up and down the streets. It was the highest water Portland has ever seen,

J. H. Brownlee returned on Saturday

night from a trip to Matsqui prairie, made to inspect the place and report on

its condition to the company. He seemed

to take a brighter view of the situation

"There was no one drowned at the prairie," said he, "and all the stock was

removed to a place of safety on the high-

lands. A sufficient amount of feed to

keep them from starving was also saved.

done, but it is not as bad as I was led

to believe. As much damage has been

merge Lulu island. I would have gone

farther up the river, but there was some

doubt about when I could get back. The

devastation has been something terrible

but as I say, it was not as bad at Mats-

Vancouver, June 4.-No train was dis-

patched or brought in to-day but a train

with passengers will be got in to morrow, that is to say, the steamer will connect

The train yesterday could not get through

down just this side of that place.

and a rushing torrent on the other.

all day yesterday and is still rising.

steamer on Sunday.

the wind storm.

over the dyke.

to Warnock, owing to the bridge being

steamer Transfer was brought further

down stream and ran into the bank,

where the passengers were taken aboard.

The country between here and War-

Sinclair's store at Port Haney is now

cut off from the mainland and the track

for several miles beyond Haney is now

inundated. The water continued to rise

Premier Davie and wife, Hon. A. N. Richards and Charles Wilson were

among those who went east by train and

A little water got over the dyke at Ladner's Landing on Saturday during

Part of the new North Arm bridge at

Luin Island has been carried away. The

Lulu islanders are moving their cattle to

the mainland expecting high tides to-mor-

row and Wednesday, which may come

The council this evening will consider

the question of making a grant to the

New Westminster, June 4.- There i

no change in the flood situation for the better. The river keeps rising steadily, and some wharves in the city were cov-

ered this morning to a depth of 14 inch-

been long passed and there is no tell-

ing how much higher the river may go.

way yesterday, and during the day the

held previously, gave out. The whole population of Delta, headed

by the clergymen, turned out yesterday and repaired and built up the dykes and

break occurred two acres of land was

clean cut away, leaving navigable water.

where twenty minutes before a fine crop

The Dominion government wharf on

Westham Island, with the engine, der-

rick and six hundred tons of rock, also

collapsed. Holly cannery on Lulu Is-

land is in danger of being washed away,

On Saturday night Reeve Cawley came

down from Chilliwack in a row boat to

get steamers to go up and save cattle.

Thousands of head were in danger, the

water covering the whole municipality

and reaching up to the floors of stores in

Centreville. The steamer Gladys went

up to the rescue at daylight yesterday.

Tents were also taken up to house the

Another steamer went up to Bulwer's

Landing to remove cattle taken there

last week. Bulwer's was thought to

be high enough then, but it now looks as

The situation along the whole stretch

from Hope down is terrible and beyond

At Matsqui the water rose five inches

last night and the same at Fort Lang-

ley where the water has climbed the hill

to the H. B. Co. store, the goods from

which were removed to-day. Advices from the interior says the hot weathere

Victorians were made happy on Sat-

urday and Sunday evenings by the arrival of two big mails. The service is

still two days behind, and it is not known

definitely when the next mail will arrive,

but it will be to-morrow evening very

likely. The steamer Premier brought 178

passengers on aSturday night and near-

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Paris, June 2.-M. Dupuy has complet

ed his Cabinet, as follows: * Premier, minister of the interior or minister of

worship, M. Dupuy; foreign affairs, M.

Hanotaux; public works, M. Barthou;

ger; colonies, M. Delcasse; justice, M.

General Mercier; finance, M. Poincaire.

It was decided at a meeting of a party

of the Extreme Left to-night that M.

Goblet and M. Pelletan should interpel-

London, June 2.-The correspondent of

the Times at Paris says the cabinet is

M. Delcasse 41, M. Hanotaux 40, M.

late the cabinet upon its policy at the

ly as many last night.

the average jinglets of the Philadelphia The Men M. Dupuy Has Chosen to As-

several ladies, who write both entertain- education and arts, M. Leyques; com-

tion, sometimes assaying very high in Quertin; marine, M. Felix Faure; war,

ter a twelve hours' delay at Kelso, styled youthful, M. Dupuy being only 42.

earliest moment.

irgly and gracefully. A vein of humor merce, M. Lourtiess; husbandry, M.

continues and the rivers are rising.

if it would be drowned out.

and the contents were removed to-day,

of grain had been growing.

homeless.

that section is now considered safe.

The city dyke on Lulu Island gave

The high water mark of 1882 has

The

done in the lower Fraser as is possible, unless the high tides of this week sub-

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GRIM DESOLATION.

Dark as Night is the Shadow

That Now Hovers

OVER THE ONCE BEAUTIFUL REGION

In the Fraser's Fertile Vale-Wrecked

Flood-Water Still Rising.

wharf. At Three Porks at

are several washouts.

Homes, Ruined Farms, Discisted

Hearths and Blasted Hopes-Silence

and Gloom Brood Over the Turbid

Vancouver, June 2.-The following ad-

ditional information has been gathered

from the flood-bound passengers who ar-

have been washed away; at Revelstoke

the railway wharf is under water, and

the rails cannot be loaded on the boats.

The farthest obstruction west is at Twin

Butte, where there are a mud slide and

tain of earth has fallen on the track from

the mud slides, and in the vicinity there

At Craigelachie, the bridge and five

hundred feet of track have the water

washing over them six feet deep. At

these breaks the C. P. R. have one thou-

sand men employed, who, when the train

left, had been working five days and five

nights without sleep and up to their

waists in water. Some three hundred

worked until they dropped down in the

water and had to be carried to the high

round, falling asleep before they were

laid down. Superintendent Marpole was

one who did not close his eyes for five

days and nights, and all the time he was

wading in water and superintending the

Part of the suspension wagon road

bridge at Spuzzum has been washed

away. At Yale the canyon is terribly

grand, the water being churned to a

milk white in its mad rush through the

narrow pass. All the Indian rancheries

have been swept away. The water is 20

inches above the flood mark of 1882. At

Maria Island the river is running across

the track, and all the farms but one or

two from there to Chilliwack are under

water. At Sumas every farm, without

exception is flooded. Between Warnock

and Katz Landing the track is in such a

condition that it will take several weeks

to repair it. At Golden the floods on the

Columbia are interfering with railway

At Clanwilliam a paper was started by

the flood-bound passengers. It was called the Clan William Hustler. The pa-

per had a circulation of 600 and sold a

Surveyor Cambie of the C. P.R. says:
"Never did I behold such pitful scenes
and such helpless people. The ranchers
seemed dazed by the complete ruin which

had overtaken them, and allowed their

cattle to perish before their eyes when

they could as easily have taken them to a place of safety. The ranchers are

nomeless and without food, and in many

cases the end will come soon if they are

New Westminster, June 2.-The water

rose here one inch higher than in 1882

this morning. At Yale the water is 25

inches above the 1882 mark. Thomas

Cunningham returned from up river to-

day. He says: "Things look bad along

the river; in fact they could not be worse

Practically all the damage that can be

done, has been done, even if the water

timothy crop will be saved, and barley

and oats may be saved for fodder, of

which there is likely to be a great short-

age this year. Turnips, potatoes and

other root crops, if planted by July, have

a chance of ripening. In my opinion the

government should lose no time in send-

ing a steamer above Chilliwack to the

relief of the settlers there, and every

steamer going up the river should carry

an extra supply of rope to anchor houses

in danger of being swept away. The

government should also get a supply of

settlers as soon as they require it."

seed grain at once for distribution among

Hon. Col. Baker left for up river to

superintend the relief works. He has

arranged for supplies to be sent up for

the suffering settlers, and all possible will

be done by the government to alleviate

them to start life again, when the waters

The Times has secured a copy of the

graphy, proof-reading and copy-making.

The advertisements are numerous and

well displayed and shows that the ad.

hustler was not idle. There is a poetry

corner with one lone representative from

ledger, or the Mission City News. The

Swiveller might have unhesitatingly de-

cumstances. Among the contributors are

runs all through the funny little proposi-

the precious stuff. The journal fully

merits the name chosen for it, "The Clanwilliam Hustler."

His Lordship Bishon Lemmens is hav-

ing an interesting experience in Port-land. He writes under date of June 1st

stating that he arrived there on May 31st

Washington, and a steamboat ride from

Kelso to Portland. He was the only bishop there in time for 'he meeting,

Bishop Junger being somewhere in Oka-

nagan and Bishops Brendel and Glorieux

being also detained by the flood. The cathedral is surrounded by water, the

reached the floor of the kitchen of the archbishop's residence. His lordship had

asement is full of water, and the water

o don big gum boots to go up town, and

when he left Archbishop Gross' residence

of the paper is what the amiable

the distress of the settlers and enable

rises higher. If the water falls soon the

rived in Vancouver this morning: At Nakusp the water is above the railway

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.

JUBILEE EXERCISES

Grand Ceremonies at the Opening of Y. M. C. A. Jubilee Convention in London.

Delegates From All Parts-Impressive Service in Westminster Abbey.

London, June 4.-Like a sudden burst of a thousand trumpets the strains of the Many of the houses still remain firm in their places. Great damage has been dozology issued from the venerable walls of Westminster Abbey this morn-The Lord Bishop of London had just concluded a stirring discourse. There was a moment of stillness. Then the great organ that has pealed forth triumph at the coronation of monarchs. and wailed requiems over the caskets of some of England's greatest dead, sounded the opening notes of that hymn that

Instinctively the vast audience, representing the nations of the earth, rose to Its feet, and the words, "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow" rolled forth like a paean of trlumph. They were taken up by the thousands who, unable to gain admission even to the cloisters, had been content to remain in the spa-cious abbey fard. As the strains died away the resonant voice of the bishop as he pronounced the benediction came through the great doors to the open air, and the opening of the International Connock, after reaching the river, is horribly desolate. It is a vast lake on one side ference of Young Men's Christian Asso-

ciations was accomplished. Exeter Hall, the scene of many a historical gathering for nearly a century of Great Britain's existence, was in holiday attire this morning. The Union Jack floated from the main pole, and it was supported on either side by the Stars and Stripes and the national colors of the republic of Switzerland, Geneva being the headquarters of the international committee. The executive committee, to which the routine of passing upon credentials had been assigned commenced its labors as early as six o'clock, and for four hours thereafter a constant stream of delegates and visitors made things lively in and about the noted auditorium. The opening services in Westminster Abbey were set for half past ten, but an

hour before that time fully one thousand people had assembled in the abbey yard, and waited patiently until the verger should give the order for the opening of the doors. It was the first time in the history of the abbey that its use had been granted for a gathering or service of this character, and extraordinary interest attached to the event. Admission was strictly by ticket, but quite a number of prominent personages who were unaware of this fact were permitted to enter upon presentation of their visiting

Many of the delegations marched from Exeter Hall to the Abbey in a body, at tracting considerable attention en route. The route taken by most of the delegations was via the Strand to Charing Three hundred feet of dyke on West-ham Island gave way at daylight this morning and the whole of Ewen's ranch is flooded. Twenty minutes after the United States was one of the first to arrive. It was escorted to seats on the right of the centre aisle immediately fronting the lecterne. The delegation was headed by ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, and Hon. Morris K. Jessup. Across the aisle were seated the delegates from Great Britain. Behind these sat the delegation from Sweden, headed by Prince Oscar Bernadotte, while the German delegation, headed by Count Bernstorff kept company with their brethren from America. The delegations from France, Italy, Switzerland and other countries were ranged in the side aisles, a white ribbon separating the sections reserved for delegates from that

alloted to invited guests. The venerable founder of the organization, George Williams, sat with the American delegation, while General Secretary Putterill, of England; General Hon. Paola Geyamony, of Rome, and Secretary Walsh of New South Wales, Emile Durand of Belgium sat in the

front seats of the English delegation. Within the altar rail, clad in vestments of spotless white, were more than fifty elergymen of the established church of England. Among them were Dean Granville Bradley, Archdeacon Frederick W. Farrar, Very Reverend Robert Gregory, dean of St. Paul's Cathedral; Canon Archibald Sinclair, Right Reverend Alfred Earle, bishop suffragan; and Canon Duckworth.

When the procession of priests had reached the sanctuary regular morning service of the Episcopal church was at once commenced. The lesson was read by Archdeacon Sinclair while Bishop William Boyd Carpenter, of Ripon, offered the closing prayer. The musical portions of the service were rendered by the celebrated full choir of the Abbey, with musical director Dr. Bridge presiding at the organ. The sermon was preached by the Right Honorable and Right Reverend Frederick Temple, bishop of Lou-don and provincial dean of Canterbury. He reviewed the origin and development of the Young Men's Christian Association, and paid high tribute to the work it had accomplished. He made special allusions to the manner in which t ramified foreign countries, and especially the United States. At the conclusion of the sermon the doxology was sung and the service ended with pronouncing of the benediction.

removing their vestments Bishop Temple and other of the distinguished divines were introduced to the delegates. The formal opening of the business sessions of the congress took place in Exeter Hall this afternoon. Addresses of welcome were delivered in English. French, German and Italian by the Rt. Rev. Wm. M. Sinclair, principal archdeacon of London, and responses were made in behalf of each of the visiting delega-

Leigues 47, M. Poincaire, 33 and M. Barthon 32. It contains, however, a number of good speakers, and the Not one of the five thousand chairs and members are all animated by the best, bench seats in Exeter Hall were unocintentions. The combination is quite cupied this morning at the opening of the as reassuring as was the cabinet of M. first business session of the International Young Men's Christian Association Congress. From nine to ten o'clock there was a devotional service in which Rev. The government will guarantee 3 1-2 per cent. on \$4,000,000 Montreal harbor T. J. Madden, of Liverpool, Rev. Dr. at Hood River pursuant to your re- Rosser, who has made much money in bonds.

T. J. Madden, of Liverpool, Rev. Dr. at Hood River pursuant to your re- Rosser, who has made much money in Minnesota by railway building, was de-

ers of Kansas, Rev. H. H. Stebbins of Rochester, Rev. Dr. F. B. Meyer of London, and other eminent divines officiated. One hour was occupied in the nomination for delegates and members of the various committees. Numerous nominations were made for president of the congress, among the names submitted being that of the Hon. John Wanamaker on behalf of the United States. The selection being by ballot occupied considerable time, and the committee of tellers retired. A debate on the necessity of the presence and power of the holy spirit in the asso-

clations and in their work was inaugur Rev. Prebendary Webb-Peploe, of Lon lon, spoke for the English-speaking delegates, Rev. George Appia of Paris, France, and W. H. Crummacher, of Berlin, for Germany. The central international committee presented a lengthy report, which was followed by short re-ports from the national committees of the different countries represented.

mons to-morrow in honor of the congress and its work. In the morning the delegates will attend service at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, where Rev. Thomas Spurgeon will speak. In the evening they will be the guests of the Rev. Dr. Parker in the City Temple. Between these services there will be Bible readings in English, French and German at Exeter Hall.

Four special trains on the Great West ern railway were to-day engaged to take the delegates and their friends to Windsor Castle on Thursday next.

THE BULGARIAN UPRISING. Fighting in the Streets Between Military

and Mob.

Sofia, June 2.—The cabinet met yes terday and discussed steps necessary to stop the rioting, and afterwards notified the foreign representatives that stringent steps would be taken to preserve order in Sofia and the provinces. The disturbanc es assume serious proportions after nightfall. M. Millefafa, the vice-president of the chamber of deputies, was seized in front of the palace by rioters and seriously injured. Bramoff, public prosecutor, was hooted and beaten. M. Petkoff, president of the chamber of depu ties, was assaulted as he was driving through the streets. Gendarmes attempt ed to drive the crowd back and fired on them. They were about to repeat the volley, but were checked by a detachment of cavalry. The citizens are fu-rious against the police for shooting. The restaurants and cafes were thronged last night and in a number of places birned. Every quarter of the city is now occupied by militia. A number of white failed to answer the roll call yes terday morning, and it is said they were disabled in the figuring. It is stated that ex-Premier Stambuloff intends to leave

London, June 2.—A dispatch from So-fia says: Ex-Premier Stambuloff and the officers who formed the cabinet are unthe gendarmes in an attack on troops who have declared for Prince Ferdinand.

OHAPLIN ON SILVER.

His Views Applauded by a Large and Intelligent Audience.

Edinburgh, May 31.-The Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, Conservative president of the board of agriculture in Lord Salisbury's government, delivered an address in Relation to the Agricultural Depres-

The speaker declared that the agricul tural depression was chiefly due to the heavy and steady fall in the prices of produce, which he claimed was due to the monetary changes of 1873, and could only be stopped by reverting to the previous monetary system. Nobody could foresee where the present fall of prices would end. According to the latest table the fall from 1871 to 1893 of 40 per cent. in wheat amply illustrates this. Touching upon the farmers of America, he said that they especially were be ing ruined and becoming bankrupt faster even than the British farmers. Others contend that over-production is respon sible for the fall in prices; but he claimed that statistics show that the production of wheat has decreased, although the prices have fallen. The cause, he said was the demonetization of silver in 1873 and the subsequent divergency of the relative values of the metals, which cu abled silver-using countries like India to export wheat at the present low prices Mr. Chaplin also said:

"And if silver continues to fall there is no reason why wheat should not cheapen indefinitely. We propose as a remedy an international agreement to revert to the system which prevailed prior to 1873."

Mr. Chaplin's speech was loudly applauded.

OREGON'S GOVERNOR.

Pennoyer Composes Another Remarkable Letter in Reply.

Populist meeting at Hood River on Dethat it be postponed. The governor to- money, and now draw pensions. day made the following characteristic

reply: en and children of our unfortunate coun- are living there will be blood shed when try. I, however, cancel my appointment | that is done."

Natives of Korea Rise in Open Rebellion

MADDENED BY A CRINDING TYRANT

Who Made Their Lives Miserable-The Infuriated People Seize Their Tormenter and Many of His Myrmidens -No Mercy Shown-Troops Hurrying to Intercept the Rebels.

of the uprising in Korea have been brought by the steamer City of Sydney, Reed says:

ons have promised to preach ser- the province of Kinkaiful, indignant at the governor's tyranny, first rose in revolt and their example was followed by other towns. Their forces soon numbered nearly eight thousand. At latest accounts the insurgents had put the governor and thirty-four other persons, in cluding officials, to death, and were marching upon Seoul. A force of soldiers have been sent to meet them are now preparing to reward your gener-

> KOREAN REBELS Serious Disturbance Among the Natives

of the Peninsula. Washington, D. C., June 2 .- A serious

outbreak has occurred in Korea. It is understood that the United States steamer Baltimore, now at Nagasaki, Japan, will be ordered to the scene. The Korean legation yesterday received a message from the king's palace at Seoul stating that the rebels had gained possession of Chunlato, the southern and chief of the eight provinces of the kingdom, that the lives of all foreigners were in danger and that the presence of a United States warship to protect Americans was urgently requested. The officials at the legation immediately presented the facts to Secretary Gresham in a friendly manner and impressed him with the importance of prompt action. They explained that there were between three hundred and four hundred Americans in the southern provinces of Korea and that the revolution was directed against

Orders were sent by the naval department to-day to the United States ship Baltimore at Nagasaki, Japan, to sail at once for Chemulpo, Korea, to protect American interests there. It will take 48 hours for the Baltimore to reach Che-

MILLIONS IN IT. Discovery of a New Oil That Will Reve lutionize the Trade.

Chicago, May 31,-Alexander W. Win ter, a specialist in lard and oil refining of this city, has patented a process for refining mineral and vegatable oils, which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the manufacture of butterine, oleomargarine, ferred. The lateset bill was proposed compound lard and other imitation products of the packing houses. It is expected by the owners that the new oil will enter into competition with the cotton and cotton-seed oil industries and prove another bonanza to the producers

of petroleum. The owners of the patent refused an offer of \$2,000,000 for their rights. The oil is perfectly clear, white and odorless, and in this lies the importance it bears to the cotton-seed oil industry. Under the present system packers are compelled to contract for the oil in the summer, beyesterday to a crowded conference of fore the cotton is pressed, then carry husbandry on the subject, "Bimetallism | thousands of gallons in tanks, refining and deodorizing it as demanded.

By the new process it is claimed a packer need not carry a barrel in stock, but order the stuff when ready to use it. At present over 100,000,000 gallons of cotton-seed oil, quoted at 35 cents, are ope. The owners of the property in the used in this country annually, and the region are expecting a harvest, and for new oil is intended to replace it. Arrangements have already been made for the production of 80,000,000 gallons annually, making a difference of \$25,000,-000 to the Standard Oil Company alone, and the latter is putting in machinery costing \$500,000 for the new process. The holders of the patent are not bound to any one oil interest, but can work with the independent companies as well as the Standard. The new oil can be produced at a much less cost than cotton seed oil.

GEN. ROSSER'S WILD TALK.

An Ex-Confederate Who Is Anxious t Fight the War Over Again,

Richmond, Va., May 31.—Gen. Thom as Rosser made a speech at the reunion of Confederate cavalrymen incident to the unveiling of the private soldiers' monument, which has created considerable comment here. In part he said: "My comrades, when you marched out in 1861 you were buoyed up with hope in the future, now you only have the of the past. The great principles for which we fought have been dishonored but they are not dead. We are now but an ambulance corps, but we are here to-day to do honor to men who fell, for we love their memory as we love our God.

"The men who overran us remind me Portland, Ore., May 31.—Governor of the locusts which are now infesting Pennoyer was advertised to address a portions of this state. They could not whip us, but they devoured our subcoration day. The Grand Army post stance. The army that devoured us was there adopted resolutions deploring the an army of substitutes. We killed all fact that any political party should hold the substitutes, and the men whom they a public meeting on that day, and asked represented stayed at home and made

"Some time ago we unveiled a monueply:
"The resolution of your post was duly lived. And in time we will unveil a received and considered. Although the monument to the president of the confed-Saviour of mankind while on the earth allowed on the holy Sabbath the pulling North that we will live to see a Yankee of an ox or an ass out of a pit, yet your army march again through the South post objects to any effort on Decoration and pull down our monuments. I do day such as the pulling out of the pit of not know what sort of stuff the rising financial disaster the straving men, wom- generation is made of, but if you and I

feated as a Populist candidate for congress last fall. He was at one time chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific rail-

PART 1.

REED'S VIEWS.

The American Speaker Submits to an Interview on Silver.

London, June 2.-The Fortnightly Review will publish an interview with ex-Speaker Reed on silver which will make sensation on both sides of the ocean. The great representative leader sounds a keynote for future campaigns by declaring that silver and the tariff must be regarded not as "two issues, but as one," and says that the depreciation of San Francisco, June 4.—Meagre details silver is vastly increasing the export business of silver nations representing 700, Reed says:

"One thing at least you may rely upon you will not find the Republican party offering the other cheek as these Demo-cratic gentlemen do. For years past they have been posing as the friends of silver, and because you people in England close the Indian mints and put a duty on silver bullion, those friends of free silver

osity by lowering rates all around...

"One thing at least I have learned since the cessation of silver purchases last year—that cheap silver is an effective stimulus to Asiatic exports, and this being the case we have got to consider silver and the tariff not as two issues but as one. It is evidently no time to lower our tariff when the currency of 700,000,000 of Orientals is depreciating and the exporting powers of gold to us in nations is thereby increasing. The decrease in its silver, its value to pay wages and its value to buy provisions in India—that is what makes the silver question an issue that we are forced to face. You recognize, of course, that the position has entirely changed within the past six months; the previous enormous monthly purchases of silver, a most vicious proceeding, went far to confuse the minds of men and to disguise the fact that there was really a serious currency problem to be solved. It is evidently important for debtor nations, on which list we stand first, to reise the price of silver and thereby redu a that bounty on exports which Asia property. This can be done best by agram at with other nations favorable t such a scale of high tariff lyer and by nations which reject the monetary agreement as will insure us a favorable balance of trade. In short, a higher price for silver by reducing the Asiatic exports to Europe will increase ours. Add to this a high tariff and we can keep our gold at home, or at least if sold it will quickly come hack again."

Alaska Salmon. Weshington, D. C., June' 2.-There seems to be no end to the measures in-troduced in the presnt congress for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, but none of them gets farther than the committee to which it is reby Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin. differs from the others principally in that it makes provisions for the re-enactment of the old law of 1889 with amendments setting aside certain streams as spawning grounds, giving the secretary of the treasury discretion to limit the duration of the fishing season and directing the appointment of an inspector at \$250 a month and an assistant inspector at \$150

a month. The Czarewitch's Wedding. St. Petersburg, June 4.-Some thirry American families through Paris and London agents have engaged houses and villas at Peterhoff to be in the midst of the ceremonies in connection with the marriage next August of the Czarewitch, which will be celebrated with a pomp and splendor never before witnessed in Eurfrom \$1,000 ot \$3,000 for the month between August 15 and September 15 are asked. Speculation in windows on the route in St. Petersburg between the Nickolai railway depot to the Anitchkoff palace, over which the triumphant procession will be made, has already com-

Incoming Passengers

San Francisco, June 4.—Passengers by the steamer Walla Walla for Victoria are: Mr. Gallatly and wife, Miss E. E. Taylor, M. M. Fraser, A. Doyle, Misses Graham (two), James Graham and son, I. B. Farady and wife, Miss Martin, William Redmond, J. B. Duvan, T. Welch and wife, Miss H. Borland Miss M. Campbell, C. F. Dickinson, D. L. Haines and wife, Mrs. Church, Mrs. Biers, Mrs. Loniglatt, George Denny, Mr. McAulay, May Gerrald. B. Moss and wife, S. J. D. Lee, G. B. Miller, Mrs. Jane Logan, Mrs. P. Georam, D. O. Miller, W. F. Thompson, John Thomson, John Hughes.

San Francisco, June 4.—The following catches of sealing schooners have been reported at Yokohama up to May 9th: lanet Grey, 250; Brenda, 1200; Sophia Sutherland, 950; Carlotta Cox, 450; Vera, 420; Annie Paint, 300; Libbie, 400; Diana, 1100; Hannah Matilda, 181, and

American News.

Chicago, June 4.- The Field Columbian museum, which is to perpetuate the memory of the World's Columbian Exposition, and so named as a recognition of the gift to the institution by Marshall Field of one million dollars, was formally opened this afternoon in the presence of large throng. The museum is located n the large structure at Jackson Park devoted last year to the display of works of art.

and pull down our monuments. I do
not know what sort of stuff the rising
generation is made of, but if you and I
are living there will be blood shed when
that is done."

Rosser, who has made much money in
Minnesota by railway building, was de-