

GREECE IS STILL SORE.

The New Ministry Defeated on the Question of the Peace With Turkey.

Premier Ralli Attributes to Germany the Present Misfortunes of His Country.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: M. Ralli, when presenting to the chamber the preliminary treaty of peace, took strong exception to its terms, attributing to Germany all that had been done against Greece. He declared that he would not submit a resolution approving the treaty because it was execratory, and therefore did not require approval, and also because such a step would be contrary to the sovereign rights of the state and the crown.

M. Delyannis expressed his approval of this position, but blamed the government for again asking a vote of confidence, as this had already been accorded. Thereupon, protesting that the government was actuated by other reasons, M. Delyannis said that he would withhold his support. The vote was then taken.

ATHENS, Oct. 1.—The Boule (legislative assembly) met today to consider the peace treaty with Turkey and the political situation in general. The galleries were crowded and the proceedings were followed with intense interest. M. Ralli, the premier, mounted the tribune and after reviewing the events leading up to the signing of the peace conditions, invited the chamber to vote confidence in the government. He proposed a resolution to that effect. Amid great excitement the chamber defeated the resolution by a vote of 92 to 30.

This defeat precipitates a crisis. It is deemed impracticable for M. Ralli to continue in office with the cabinet as now constituted. The Delyannists are in a large majority in the chamber and no cabinet could conduct public business without their approval.

CHINA'S NEXT LOAN.

English, German and American Syndicates in Competition for It.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Times this morning publishes an interesting letter on the financial situation in China. Among other things the writer says the fresh fall of silver has wiped out the margin for speculations which remained out of the customs revenues. Continuing, the letter says: "But China is raising a new loan to pay the balance of the Japanese indemnity, and there is a possibility of the treasury profits to the extent of 25,000,000 taels, said from the Japanese evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. China is not only negotiating with the English and German banks, but with the United States consul-general, who represents a powerful American syndicate, and is playing off one against the other. The fact that a syndicate has signed a preliminary contract need not be taken as conclusive of any intention to raise six millions in that quarter. As a matter of fact, at the date of writing Sheng is still receiving overtures from Americans, and has been receiving them ever since the signing of the preliminary contract.

YELLOW FEVER RIOTS.

Health Officers Mopped White Attempting to Raise the Embargo on Freight.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A summary of the progress of the yellow fever epidemic up to the close of yesterday morning at the office of the Surgeon-General of the marine hospital service, gives a total of 682 cases, and 60 deaths in the entire country.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—President Olliphant, Dr. Carter and Dr. Galters reached this city early this morning. The left yesterday to meet Dr. Swearing and other health officers with a view to raising the quarantine embargo against freight, and had a very rough experience at Raue. A mob with shotguns prevented further progress and they were ordered to turn back, which, under the circumstances, they were compelled to do. During the trip they had gathered up twenty-four representatives of the health boards and a meeting at Oude Point here and elsewhere and adopted a resolution tending to relieve the congestion of freight. The committee was appointed to communicate with the authorities of the lines with a view to securing an amelioration of the present oppressive conditions.

ONLY WHITE LYNCHERS.

Virginia Citizens Will Not Allow That Race to Negroes.

BEAUFORT, N.Y., Sept. 30.—A special to the Evening News from Cowan's Depot, Va., says: "Peb" Falls, the worst woman in the Virginia mountains, has been found lynched. The body was found yesterday dangling from a rope hitched to a sycamore limb. It had been hanging there several days. The lynchings were probably negroes, as "Peb" Falls had not associated with her own race for years. The lynching was done at Massanutten mountain, six miles east of here. "Peb" Falls was as vile a woman as could be imagined, and had she, was the citizens and governor will not put up with the lynching of a white woman by negroes.

JAPAN'S REPRESENTATIVE.

Her Foreign Minister Will Visit Washington on Seeking and Other Business.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Manchester Guardian says that Count Okuma, the Japanese foreign minister, is likely to represent Japan in the Behring Sea conference at Washington, not on account of the importance of the Behring sea controversy, but because of other important matters between Japan and the United States in the settlement of Alaska.

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THE SPANISH CRISIS.

Speculation as to What the Change of Ministry Will Result in.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Secretary Sherman does not believe that the change of ministry in Spain will materially affect the relations of Spain either to the United States or Cuba, which seems to indicate an expectation on his part that when the cabinet is reorganized it will be found to be still of a conservative tendency. On the other hand, high officials in the administration expect that a liberal cabinet under the leadership of the veteran Sagasta will be erected on the ruins of the Aznaraga cabinet. If this should be the case the future is said to be full of promise for Cuba, for it is recalled that the Liberals have not hesitated to express their opposition to the great expenditure of human life and treasure in the effort to carry out the repressive Conservative programme for the conduct of the war. It is believed that the Liberals are not prepared to go to the length of promising freedom to Cuba, but from the expressions of the leaders of the party it is hoped that they are willing to grant a liberal measure of home rule to the island.

SPANISH POLITICS.

The Cabinet Has Resigned and a Change in Cuba is Looked For.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—The Spanish cabinet has resigned. The Queen has accepted the resignation but has asked General Aznaraga to continue in office until a solution of the crisis is found. Her Majesty will summon the leaders of the various parties and the presidents of the chambers to-morrow to consult as to the situation. Senor Sagasta has been telegraphed for and it is believed that the Liberal leader will be asked to form a cabinet. The Herald of Madrid, an independent newspaper, published last night a sensational article saying it had come to know that Sagasta and other prominent Liberals were negotiating for the pacification of the Cuban. Senator Goben, now almost an exile in Cuba on account of his ultra-autonomist opinions and with other well-known Cuban autonomists, and with a Spanish personage now residing in Washington.

INDIAN REBELS PUNISHED.

Success of the British Troops Has Cowed Those Not Yet Dealt With.

SIMLA, Sept. 20.—The campaign against the Mohmands is successfully concluded, and nothing remains but to collect the fines. The upper Mohmands have been severely punished, and the lower Mohmands, cowed by the success of the British troops, are accepting terms from the British commanders. The British are looting in the vicinity of Hangu, and a force of insurgent tribesmen attacked Sudda yesterday but were easily repulsed. All the Englishwomen in the district have been removed to places of safety in Kurrum valley.

A FATAL RIDE.

Sad Ending of the Trial of a Horseless Carriage.

PRITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 29.—Eight persons left the home of William McCarthy at Hazelwood yesterday in a steam horseless carriage, the invention of W. Harles of Pittsburg. While passing an embankment the wheels slipped and the carriage went over. City Detective Patrick Fitzgerald, his wife, Mrs. McCarthy and her two children were in the carriage when it fell. As the carriage rolled over the second time the steam cylinder under the second seat exploded. A large boiler street lamp, Mrs. McCarthy's chest, killing her. The other three adults and the four children were seriously hurt.

NECKAR ISLAND.

Hawaii Ready to Cede It to Great Britain for Cable Purposes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Advices from Honolulu show that both the United States and the Hawaiian governments object to annexation of the islands. But she must have a cable landing gear Honolulu and the landing gear on British soil. Neckar island is practically worthless to Hawaii and it is believed that this government will readily cede the barren rock to please England. It is a sterile heap of volcanic rocks nearly 300 feet high, with a few patches of coarse grass on the surface.

RIOTING MINERS.

The Coal Strike Revived in Illinois and Workmen Beaten With Clubs.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—To-day when the miners employed in the Madison Coal Company's shaft at Edwardsville, Ill., were going to work they were attacked by a mob of strikers who were urged on by thirty or more women sympathizers. The strikers threw stones and pepper and beat their opponents with clubs but no shots were fired and nobody was killed. One miner, however, had his chest crushed and numerous others were cut and bruised.

SCHOONER BRYANT ADRIPT.

Parted from Her Towboat White on the Way to St. Michael's.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 30.—The tug Holyoke arrived last night from St. Michael's, having left on September 11 with the schooner J. Bryant in tow. On the 21st of the month, while off Kadik Island, a heavy storm prevailed, and the tug was forced to leave to for twenty-four hours. During the storm the tug parted from the schooner and drifted. The tug was not thought of the Bryant has been lost, grave fears for her safety are entertained. She carried a crew of seven men and two passengers.

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NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Dispute Over Political Patronage Results Fatally at a Reform Association Meeting.

Sir Oliver Mowat's Prospects—The Yukon Trails—Young blood for the Senate.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—E. Leblanc, one of the city license commissioners, dropped dead of heart disease at a meeting of the Ottawa Reform Association to-night. The meeting was called to consider the question of party patronage. Resolutions presented to condemn the city members, Messrs. Hutchison and Belcourt, for their action in certain patronage matters created great excitement, and it is thought this affected Leblanc, who after speaking strongly against the motion sat down and instantly collapsed. The third shipment of delicate fruits arrived at Liverpool to-day. The peaches were over ripe, showing that Canadian fruit growers have much to learn in regard to packing.

Walter S. Booth, a railway mail clerk, nephew of J. R. Booth, fell between two cars on the Canada Atlantic last night and was killed. Deceased's wife, whom he married eight months ago, was on the train.

H. H. Cook, ex-M.P., is here pressing his claims to the senatorship to be made vacant by Sir Oliver Mowat's retirement, but he is likely to be put off with the reply that young and vigorous men are needed for and is believed that the Liberal leader will be asked to form a cabinet.

The Herald of Madrid, an independent newspaper, published last night a sensational article saying it had come to know that Sagasta and other prominent Liberals were negotiating for the pacification of the Cuban.

Senator Goben, now almost an exile in Cuba on account of his ultra-autonomist opinions and with other well-known Cuban autonomists, and with a Spanish personage now residing in Washington.

MR. TARTE'S TROUBLES.

Those With Mr. Grenier Committed When Liberal Election Bills Became Overdue.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—In the Tarde case to-day W. A. Grenier, the defendant, took the stand. He stated that publication after the last federal election \$700 was due to him from it. He went to C. A. Geoffrion about the claim and was referred to Mr. Tarde. He then went to Ottawa and Mr. Tarde said the claim would be arranged. Mr. Grenier gave an account of his feelings in the vicinity of Ottawa and Mr. Tarde said he would obtain funds for his paper, La Libre Parole, from Mr. Tarde. Mr. Tarde, said witness, "told me to leave him for God's sake and afterwards to go to the devil." Witness added that he had not spoken to Mr. Tarde since.

Asked why he denounced Mr. Tarde in his paper, witness said he was a widespread discontent existing because of Mr. Tarde's prominence in the Liberal party. He added that he acted purely in the public interest and to give expression to Liberal sentiment.

THE GRAIN TRAFFIC.

Buffalo Simply Astonished at Its Increased Extent This Year.

BUFFALO, Sept. 30.—The eastward movement of flour and grain from the West through Buffalo is assuming proportions that are astonishing. During the month of September there were received at this port 1,829 barrels of flour and 31,051,221 bushels of grain. This is an increase of 25 per cent. over the corresponding month last year. From the opening of the season to the close of the present month the receipts have been as follows: Flour, 7,715,738 barrels; grain, 128,156,616 bushels. This is by far the largest amount of grain flour ever received here during a similar period.

THE DUEL FORGIVEN.

The Pope Extends Absolution to the Austrian Prime Minister.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—The Pope on the intercession of Cardinal Gruneha, Archbishop of Vienna, has telegraphed to Prime Minister Badeni giving him absolution for having fought a duel with Dr. Wolff, the leader of the party which supported the Austrian government. The Count Badeni was wounded in the Catholic church at Baden, if he did not receive absolution, would have been excommunicated.

GREENBACKS SCARCE.

And Gold Used in Substitution at the Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The plethora of gold in the banks and the scarcity of greenbacks is causing the banks difficulty in making their payments at the clearing house in bills, and may cause most of them in a short while to return to the practice of years ago and settle their daily debit balances in gold. The first movement in this direction was made yesterday, when the National Park bank paid its entire debit balance of \$958,000 in gold. Two other banks also paid gold into the clearing house in settlement of their debit balance. It is likely that other banks will have to follow suit. The gold paid being in the shape of clearing house certificates, and it does not involve any counting or an actual counting of gold coin.

That Armed Lake Vessel.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—Speaking of the despatch of the steamer Yantic to Lake Erie, it is not thought that the British superannated vessel, which has just been discarded by the United States navy, and its presence in Lake Erie need keep the people of the north shore awake at night. It is altogether unlikely that it is a breach of the treaty; for if the United States desired its abolition, there is nothing to prevent them bringing it to a termination by giving the requisite notice.

A Stevenson Monument.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The bronze monument that is to be erected in Portsmouth Square to the memory of Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, has been successfully cast in this city. The statue will represent a Spanish galleon under full sail, it being considered as the most representative emblem of Stevenson's work.

ANOTHER LITTLE WAR.

Chile Arranging to Have Trouble With Her Neighbors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: Despite denials, the rumor is persistently circulated in Valparaiso, of the authority of those who are presumably in a position to know, that Chile is on the eve of serious international troubles with Argentina and Peru.

It is stated here that Argentina, Peru and Bolivia have been secretly negotiating a treaty, which it is believed will be hostile to Chile. It is also asserted that Chilean diplomats, hearing of the negotiations against Chile, made certain representations to Bolivia, which resulted in that country withdrawing from the proposed agreement. The Chilean navy has been placed under secret orders and is ready at a moment's notice. Chile is also holding her troops in readiness.

The newspapers here, on apparently good authority, formerly disseminated the rumor of an impending conflict completely groundless. But the news comes from Santiago that the Chilean radical press, which has thus far always been well informed, announces that the rumor has a color of truth. In fact, it is believed that the Chilean navy is also holding her troops in readiness. The newspapers here, on apparently good authority, formerly disseminated the rumor of an impending conflict completely groundless. But the news comes from Santiago that the Chilean radical press, which has thus far always been well informed, announces that the rumor has a color of truth. In fact, it is believed that the Chilean navy is also holding her troops in readiness.

DEEP WATERWAYS.

President McKinley's Commission Organizing for the Work.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—President McKinley's deep waterways commission, headed by chief engineer Harrison, has engaged the services of Albert J. Hines, at the present time a resident engineer of the eastern division of the New York state canal system, to take charge of the survey of the route properly to be of the canal. The commission has decided to employ Mr. Hines and will begin a careful survey of the proposed route. The survey of this route will be exhaustive, and will include a complete study of the water conditions, and will be under the direction of Mr. Hines and will be completed by the end of the year.

THE SAMOAN TREATY.

Prospect of a New Agreement Between the United States and Germany.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A despatch from Berlin to the Daily Chronicle says: According to a well informed Hamburg correspondent, President McKinley has instructed the United States consul at Berlin to give an opinion as to an alteration of the Samoan treaty. It is believed that the United States intends to invite a new conference. Germany is certain to object strenuously to any weakening of her hold upon Samoa, and a diminution of American exports of raw material and food-stuffs to England, which will be calculated to facilitate Russian exports to England.

THE SEALING BUSINESS.

Sir Julian in Readiness to Take Up the Discussion Whenever Desired.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Daily News says this morning that Sir Julian Pauncefote's party will return to the United States toward the end of October, but that Sir Julian still holds himself in readiness to go whenever there is a fair possibility of discussing Behring seal matters at Washington. According to the same authority Mr. Chamberlain's opinion will be taken on the subject of the sealing of the Behring sea. The colonial secretary is in Switzerland at present. Sir Julian Pauncefote spent some time at the foreign office on Wednesday discussing the matter.

JEALOUSY OF BRITAIN.

Russia Reported to Be Making Alliances to Check British Advances.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Politique Coloniale from St. Petersburg says that the Afghan mission to Russia has departed, bearing a promise of Russian support in the event of Great Britain encroaching on the Amers territory. The dispatch says that negotiations between Russia and a British agent have failed with the object of establishing a league, and it is added, Russia is about to reach an understanding with the United States with a view of arresting the extension of the British empire in the Pacific.

PRIESTS AND BICYCLES.

The Use of the Wheel Objected to Except in Retired Places.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Mgr. Brache, having had his attention drawn to the fact that a priest was seen lately riding a bicycle, has given his views on the subject as follows: "I have no objection to any of my priests riding bicycles to take exercise in the gardens of their parsonages or along country roads, but I strongly advise them for the sake of the dignity of the holy ministry not to expose themselves on the streets of the city."

CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

A German Professor Has Been Successful With Four Hundred Patients.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Prof. Landtender of Stuttgart, who has been experimenting for years in the treatment of tuberculosis has treated 400 patients with a soluble salt of cinchonic acid. He believes that all the patients so treated have been permanently cured.

A PRO-BRITISH TARIFF.

Will Be Adopted by Canada When the Commercial Treaties Expire.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Times' Ottawa correspondent says, on the highest authority, that after the expiration in July, 1898, of the commercial treaties now in force, Canada will adopt a tariff that will be essentially pro-British.

"A HELL UPON EARTH."

Cuba Furnishes a hideous Scandal Which the United States Should Suppress.

In Like Circumstances Any British Government Must Long Ago Have Acted.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The October number of the National Review contains an article on Cuba, which says: "The great mass of the people of the United States have long wished to intervene in Cuba at all costs. The British people would if in their place, and long before this a British government would have been compelled to act or would have perished. In America, however, there appears frequently to be a complete divorce on foreign questions between public opinion and the quadrilaterally elected despot. The last despot declared that Cuba lay within the American sphere of action, and warned the other powers against interference. They acquiesced. The policy of the present despot has not yet been revealed. We do not know what his alleged ultimatum, though possibly he may take some step which will cause the Spanish to boil over. Every European must sympathize with the courageous and generous respect of Spain in her political affliction. This does not affect the fact, however, that Cuba under Spanish rule has become a hell upon earth, and it would be a grave reproach upon the American people if they did not desire to suppress such a hideous scandal at their very doors. The administration on the other hand is desperately anxious to avoid a crisis, which will probably come in some shape and may be precipitated by Spain."

CULTIVATING RUSSIA.

A Publication to Promote Commercial Relations Between That Country and Great Britain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The steamer Doric arrived last evening from Hongkong and Yokohama, bringing the following advices: Reports from all parts of Japan indicate that the rice crop will exceed in quantity any yield during the past twenty years. The crop will be from 15 to 40 per cent. above the average. The Shimpo says that the days of the Japan cabinet are numbered and ascribes the cause to the revolution. The fact that it is divided against itself. To make next year's income equal to the contemplated expenditures it is proposed to raise 12,000,000 yen by increasing the rate of the sake tax and interdicting all brewing of sake for domestic use, but to refrain from any other addition to the present weight of taxation. When the new tariff is put in force it will yield an additional revenue of 100,000,000 yen.

NEWS OF THE ORIENT.

Additional Taxes in Japan—The Cabinet in Disfavor—Koreans Out for Vengeance.

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