

## THE NICARAGUAN AFFAIR

Nicaragua Will Pay the Indemnity—  
British Will Withdraw  
From Corinto.

Excitement Prevails Throughout  
the Republic—A Change  
Imminent.

London, April 29.—A dispatch from Managua says that at a late hour this evening President Zelaya received a telegram from Washington stating that Great Britain would withdraw her ships from Corinto and give Nicaragua fifteen days in which to pay the \$75,000 indemnity, if such proposition would be accepted by Nicaragua. President Zelaya, it is believed, will be disposed to accept the terms outlined in the dispatch.

Further advice states that President Zelaya and the cabinet will agree to pay \$75,000 demanded by England in London within fifteen days, but asks as a further condition that the British ships be first taken out of the harbor of Corinto. This preliminary is strongly insisted upon on account of the condition of feeling in the country, which otherwise might render the compliance with the ultimatum, even in its modified form, impossible. England's answer to the request has not yet been given.

Washington, April 30.—The Nicaraguan minister was again a visitor at the department and consulted with Gresham and afterwards left the building. The nature of the conference is not known; but it is thought that Nicaragua has replied to the suggestion made yesterday looking to the withdrawal of the British troops from her soil, and the payment of the indemnity. That a revolution will follow in Nicaragua if the money is paid before the British ships leave the harbor is not doubted in well informed circles here. The hostility against England grows in intensity and while quiet prevails in Corinto great excitement exists in other towns and cities of the republic. Business is practically suspended and while President Zelaya is generally popular there is a strong party in the republic known as the Granada party, led by the former president of the republic who is ambitious of again succeeding to the presidency, and any surrender to the British at this time would be playing into the hands of the Granada party.

Seventeen years ago Nicaragua became involved in a controversy similar to that which the republic now has with England. The German consul was arrested for indulging in a street fight, but his identity being recognized he was released. Germany demanded an apology and an indemnity of \$30,000. Several German men of war were sent to Corinto, but the German admiral did not permit the troops to land. Nicaragua paid the indemnity. The greatest excitement prevailed.

London, May 1.—In spite of the statement which emanated yesterday from the foreign office saying that there has been no change in the attitude of Great Britain towards Nicaragua, it is learned to-day that Great Britain has agreed to the proposed settlement of her dispute with Nicaragua if the payment of the indemnity is guaranteed. It is not known what guarantee Great Britain demands for the payment of the indemnity, but it is believed in official circles that the affair is practically settled.

Washington, May 1.—The guarantee of the payment by Nicaragua of the indemnity as required by Great Britain will be made in the amplest manner possible and will be in any one of several forms as follows: First—Promise of the Nicaraguan government, which in view of the fact that the government has never defaulted on its obligations, is itself regarded as a guarantee. Second—Bank of Nicaragua, a national institution, with a recognized standing in London, will, if need be, give a guarantee. Third—The Republic of Guatemala, one of the richest Central American states, stands ready to deposit \$15,500 pounds sterling in a London bank if Nicaragua agrees in the favor. Fourth—The Nicaraguan Canal Company, whose word in London would be acceptable in the highest financial circles, will give either guarantee or cash if need be.

The final proposition, as now concluded between Nicaragua and Great Britain, will therefore be as follows:—Great Britain agrees to immediately evacuate Corinto and withdraw her fleet. Nicaragua agrees to pay \$75,000 in London in 15 days from the sailing of the fleet out of Corinto harbor. The latter condition was insisted upon by Nicaragua as the only means of checking the popular agitation and a step towards maintaining her dignity.

The affair has cost Nicaragua more than the original \$77,500. It was necessary to raise 3000 extra troops at a cost of \$3000 per day. The abandonment of Corinto as a customs port has also resulted in much loss. Disturbance to business and commerce is also a loss which cannot be measured in dollars.

## THE WILDE SCANDAL.

Wilde Will Give an Unqualified Denial  
To the Charges.

London, April 30.—In the Wilde and Taylor trial to-day the charges of conspiracy were withdrawn by the prosecution. Counsel for Wilde asked for a verdict of not guilty on those counts. The court refused the request. Counsel for Wilde then began his opening address. He said Wilde would take the stand and make an unqualified denial of the charges against him. He had advised Wilde to accept the verdict against himself in the Queensberry trial because it was clear that the jury would not convict Queensberry. Wilde was called to the witness stand. He swore that the evidence given at the Queensberry trial was absolutely

true, and repeated it on cross-examination. Wilde said he had nothing to do with publishing Lord Douglas' poems nor his articles in the *Chameleon* (magazine). Asked to define Lord Douglas' expression "I am the love that dare not speak its name," Wilde said he thought it meant spiritual love, as pure as it was perfect. Wilde proceeded to enlarge on the subject, became so eloquent as to evoke applause, causing the judge to threaten to clear the court. Taylor, the co-defendant, next took the stand and told his career. He absolutely denied the charges against him.

The United Press learns that the statement that Mrs. Wilde had begun proceedings for a divorce is premature if not entirely groundless.

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Truculent Redskins on the Border—The  
H. B. Railway.

Winnipeg, April 30.—A dispatch to the Free Press from Killarney, near the boundary, says: The United States marshal attempted to arrest some of the ring-leaders of the half breeds and Indians who have been cutting wood on the government lands without authority. The trespassers resisted being taken into custody and drove the marshal away. Troops have been called for and a conflict is feared. The settlers on the Canadian side are alarmed lest the Indians take refuge on this side of the line.

It is reported from Ottawa that the contractors for the Hudson Bay railway will commence work immediately on the strength of the order-in-council passed; then if parliament does not ratify the order-in-council the contractors will claim compensation from the government. The contractors meet here to-day to decide the course of action.

Winnipeg, April 29.—Prairie fires have been doing immense damage in the Boissevain district. At Brookdale a wall of flame four miles wide tore across the country, fence posts and rails being licked up like straws. J. B. Booth's residence, containing his provisions, clothing and seed grain, was a total loss. Matthew Watson, of Petrol, lost his stock, house and contents, and James Dadds lost his house, stable and stock.

Policeman E. J. Curtis has been served with a writ for \$5,000 damages by Deputy Sheriff Currie for alleged illegal arrest. The incident occurred over a year ago.

Two sudden deaths have occurred at Roseford. Heinrich Strieman dying a few hours after settling on a new farm, and Klass Hyde, an adjoining farmer, dropping dead from heart disease. There is a mystery as to the cause of Strieman's death.

S. Hooper, inspector of civic works, has resigned. J. S. Ewart, Q. C. counsel for the Roman Catholics in the recent appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council, at Ottawa, addressed a large audience in the Central Congregational church this evening on Manitoba schools in reply to Rev. Mr. Pedley, who defended the national schools of Manitoba in a lecture from the same pulpit.

To a reporter to-day Provincial Secretary Cameron denied the report that the Manitoba legislature would be dissolved on May 8. The house, he said, would certainly meet on May 9 for the transaction of business uncompleted at the recent session, and also to consider the remedial order. There would certainly be no dissolution till after the session.

## THE ELBE DISASTER.

The Inquiry Into the Collision Resumed  
To-day.

London, April 30.—The inquiry into the sinking of the steamer Elbe by the steamer Craithie was resumed at Lowestoft to-day. The steward of the latter vessel testified that when she crashed into the Elbe, the captain of the Craithie came on deck and shouted "You've done it now." The scaman steering the Craithie testified that the weather screen on the starboard side of the vessel prevented him from seeing except straight ahead. Seaman White on the lookout of the Craithie denied that he was absent from his post as charged.

Mate Craig of the Craithie said when he saw the Elbe's light it was too late to avoid a collision. He denied the Craithie's steward's statement that he was absent from the bridge.

## BRIEF CABLE DISPATCHES.

The Directors of the Grand Trunk have Resigned.

London, April 30.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk road to-day the resignation of the directors was tendered and accepted. The meeting adjourned until May 7th.

## Canadian News.

Toronto, April 30.—James Blair, chief accountant of the inland revenue department, has been missing for nine days. Suicide is feared.

The assizes opened to-day. The following sensational murder trials are on: Clara Ford for shooting Frank Westwood; Dallas and Henry Hyams for the murder of Willie Wells; Dicks for killing his wife.

The university commission has concluded its labors and presented a report to the provincial secretary.

Port Colborne, Ont., April 30.—The Canadian fishing cruiser Dolphine brought in two American fishing boats and four fishermen charged with illegal fishing in Canadian waters.

Montreal, April 30.—Judge Dennis Barry, of the Circuit Court, a well-known land league man and ex-president of St. Patrick's society, died suddenly of peritonitis.

Strathroy, April 30.—The handsome residence of Mrs. Alex. Johnson, Kitt-ridge avenue, was burned last night. Insurance, \$4,200.

## THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

McGreedy Recovers from Kidney  
Disease and is Introduced  
By Old Friends.

Opposition Hold an Enthusiastic  
Caucus and Map Out their  
Programme.

Ottawa, April 30.—In the House yesterday Mr. Edgar got an order for a statement showing the increase in the tariff since 1878. The motion for the papers respecting the export of cattle via Portland, Maine, by McMillan, was passed. McMullen, in a bill of which he has given notice respecting the salaries of the Lieut. Governors, proposes to reduce the salaries of Lieut. Governors of Ontario and Quebec from \$10,000 to \$6,000 per year, and that of the Lieut. Governors of the other provinces and territories, excepting Prince Edward Island to \$5,000.

The estimates were presented yesterday. The estimated expenditure for the year ending June 30th, 1896, \$41,243,417 as compared with \$38,282,025, the estimate on account of the consolidated fund is \$36,844,458 as compared with the initial \$37,321,801 the previous year. A difference is shown of over a million and a half by adding the supplementary estimates of last year. Supplementary estimates yet to come down may largely increase the initial amount.

The cost of public debt is \$12,712,000, or an increase of over half a million. The cost of superannuations has increased by \$13,000 to \$73,000. Immigration is cut down by \$7,000. Expenditure in the Northwest for Indians, roads and Northwest police maintenance is reduced by \$241,325. Militia is reduced \$243,000, there being no camps of instruction this year. Public works are cut down \$875,325. The total cost is an additional \$150,000. Trent Valley canal gets another \$303,000; Oulouanges canal \$200,000. Total vote for canals, \$2,527,420.

In the Senate Bower introduced the insolvency bill, which he so fully discussed last session. The bill was read a first time and will be read a second time on Monday. Senator Boulton will move for returns showing the number of bushels of grain delivered to the elevators at Fort William, and grade 1894, the number of bushels shipped from elevators and graded as well as the nationality of the vessels carrying the grain. Also for returns showing the number of bushels of grain delivered to the elevators at Fort William, and grade 1894, the number of bushels shipped from elevators and graded as well as the nationality of the vessels carrying the grain.

Hon. Mr. Haggart states that it would cost \$67,000 to complete the fourteen foot channel for St. Lawrence navigation. Strong opposition was evinced in the senate to a change in the law prohibiting the deposit of sawdust and mill refuse in navigable waters.

Sir C. H. Tupper is still seriously ill. Mr. Mars will ask for the correspondence between the Eagle Gold Mining Co. and the customs department relative to placing a customs officer at Rossland.

The following items for British Columbia appear in the estimates: Dominion public buildings, renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., \$3,000; Victoria drill hall and accessory buildings, \$2,500; the new Victoria postoffice, \$40,000; Columbia river, improvements above Golden, \$2,500; Victoria harbor, dredging (inner harbor), \$5,000; Fraser river protection works at Garby Bush, \$1,000; Fraser river, improvements to Okanagan, \$10,000; general repairs and improvements to harbor, river and bridge works, \$3,000; Kootenay (East) river improvements, between the canal flat and Port Steele, \$2,000; Skeena river, \$2,000.

Mr. Mars called attention to the disadvantage the merchants of the Kootenay country suffer owing to the great distance from the nearest customs port.

Hon. Mr. Wallace said reports which had just reached the department indicated that there had been a great increase in business in Kootenay, owing to the mining boom. The department would provide facilities to meet the requirements of the district. Nelson would be made a port of entry, and Kaslo, Vancetta and other places out-ports of Nelson.

Thomas McGreevy was introduced by Taylor, the Conservative whip, and Freichett, Conservative.

A Liberal caucus was held to-day. It was the first caucus of the session and Scriven presided. Speeches were delivered by all the members, including Laurier.

The gathering was of the most harmonious and enthusiastic character. A line of action was mapped out for the session. It was decided that a determined stand would be taken against the government for refusing information on public business to parliament as has been done several times this session. If possible the opposition will force the government to conduct the business of the country in a constitutional manner. When information is asked the Tory leader indulges in equivocation.

The Auditor-General's report shows under the head of return men's immigration estimates, the name of Rev. Manley Benson, of the Dominion Methodist church, Ottawa, who, with his wife and daughter, was in England a year ago last summer, that Mr. Benson received \$1100 for his ocean passage and for delivering lectures while in England.

Ottawa, May 1.—Justice Fournier, of the supreme court, has resigned his position on account of failing health. He is 72 years of age. Fournier was first minister of inland revenue and afterwards minister of justice in the Mackenzie government. It was he who prepared the report organizing the supreme court. It is understood that Angers will be appointed to the position. The government are anxious to get some one else as minister of agriculture who would be more in touch with the business. Angers

will likely be the next. In that case there would be a shuffle round and the Hon. L. P. Pelletier taken in from Quebec. The government would like to see Chapleau back, but it is said he will not come. The chief items in the estimates for British Columbia are as follows: The salary of Chief Justice Davis is fixed at \$5000 instead of \$5820. In the amount for the B. C. penitentiary there is a decrease of \$9838, the decrease being principally in the number of guards. The amount for the defences at Esquimalt has been reduced from \$125,000 to \$25,000. The item B. C. public buildings has been reduced from \$72,000 to \$45,500; harbors and rivers, from \$72,000 to \$25,500; the item \$26,000 for steam communication between Victoria and Nanaimo and Comox has been stopped; \$6800 has been taken off the appropriation for Indians in British Columbia; \$2150 has been taken off the appropriation for the Vancouver custom house, \$1444 from Victoria and \$250 from Nanaimo; an increase of \$187 has been granted New Westminster; at the Vancouver postoffice two third-class clerks are dropped, \$1640 is deducted from the letter carriers and one messenger is also dropped. Three third-class clerks are also dropped in the Victoria postoffice.

Although it was given out semi-officially in an editorial in to-day's Citizen that Justice Fournier has resigned it is now learned at the department of Justice that he has not applied for a six months' leave of absence.

In the house to-day Costigan said that the costs in the Behring Sea matters to date amounted to \$134,191.

Most of the time of the Commons yesterday was spent in the consideration of the estimates. Foster stated that the estimates brought down on Monday included everything. There would be no supplementary estimates, except for the year expiring June 30. He would not say there would be no railway subsidies. Cairwright pointed out that the expenditure for civil government had doubled in sixteen years, though no pretence was made that work had doubled.

The opposition fought the items for the privy council, which were finally passed. In the estimates there is an item of \$150,000 to defray the expenses of the elections, which points to the probability of a general election. McCarthy placed a series of questions on the order paper, asking if Oimmet's celebrated dispatch to La Presse respecting the government policy on the Irish issue correctly defines this attitude, and also whether, if Manitoba fails to execute the remedial order, parliament will be vested with authority to enact a law or laws to carry out the decision of the governor-general-in-council.

## BERESFORD-MARLBOROUGH.

Celebrated at St. George's, Hanover  
Square.

London, April 30.—The marriage of the Duchess of Marlborough and Lord William Beresford, was solemnized at noon to-day at the Episcopal church of St. George in Hanover Square. Invitations had been issued only to the intimate friends of the two families and a few members of the American colony, but as no restrictions were placed on admissions, the edifice was filled. This is the third marriage of the buxom bride. Her first husband was William Hamersley, a New York merchant, who at his death left her a fortune of several millions. This by judicious investments she has largely increased. A few years ago she became the wife of the Duke of Marlborough, and thus allied herself with one of the oldest peerages in Great Britain. Notwithstanding the fact that he possessed immense estates, the Duke has practically nothing left owing to the fact that under the English laws of primogeniture and entail he could not dispose of any of his landed property. The Duchess came to his rescue and spent several millions of her fortune in restoring the famous Blenheim Castle and putting in order other of his estates. It was money thrown to the winds, however, for the Duke died suddenly just as the work was practically completed, and his son and heir by a former marriage, who had been a lodger with his step-mother, entered upon possession of the renovated properties and refused even nominal reimbursement for the fortune that had been expended. The Duchess' third husband—the bride-groom of to-day, is as popular as his brother, Lord Charles Beresford, the noted sailor and naval authority. He has been military secretary to so many viceroys that he was regarded as a kind of autocrat in Calcutta, and was recognized as the arbiter in all fashionable sporting matters in the Anglo-Indian society. The Duchess has taken a twenty-one years' lease of the magnificent estate of Deedene from Lord Francis Hope.

CHINESE FIRM SWINDLED.  
A Clever Swindle Perpetrated On  
Kwong On Wo.  
New Westminster, April 30.—Kwong On Wo & Co., the largest Chinese merchants in this city have been swindled out of \$1,000 by their agent in Toronto or sharpers who took in the latter. There is a branch of the firm in Toronto the manager of which sends cash receipts weekly to the head office here. Yesterday \$1,200 came by express, but on opening the package it was found that ten one dollar United States bills had been converted into one hundred dollar bills by pasting neatly engraved numerals of that denomination over the figure one. The alteration was very cleverly made. The company are now trying to find out who swindled them. The \$200 note enclosed was genuine.

## BEHRING SEA PATROL.

Instructions Have Been Telegraphed to  
the Rush.

Washington, April 30.—At to-day's cabinet meeting among matters discussed were the instructions to the Behring Sea fleet. They will be telegraphed to Captain Hooper of the revenue cutter Rush, commanding the patrol fleet.

## TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

A Dutch Brigantine Boarded Off  
Morocco by Pirates and  
Captain Slain.

Her Majesty Arrived in the City  
Last Night and Proceeded  
to Windsor.

London, May 1.—Queen Victoria arrived in the city last night from the continent and has gone to Windsor Castle. A dispatch from Seville, Spain, says the condition of the Duke of Orleans, who broke his leg on Friday last while out hunting, is serious. A slight attack of pneumonia is complicating matters.

Mr. William Saunders, M. P. for the Walworth division of Newington, is dead. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: A dispatch from Dubno, in the government of Volhynia, announces that half of the town has been destroyed by fire. Dubno is situated on the river Iwra, about 38 miles west of Ostrog. It has a population of about 8000, a castle, numerous churches and a Greek abbey. To-day being the regular semi-annual settling day at the Bank of England the stock exchange is closed.

A Paris dispatch announces that M. Leygues, minister of the interior, who has returned from his visit to the districts devastated by the breaking of the Bonsey reservoir, announces that he will fix the blame for the disaster, no matter how high the officials may be, upon those who are responsible for it. He also announces that the government will compensate all the people who have suffered by the accident.

A dispatch from Gibraltar says: The Dutch brigantine Anna, while becalmed off the Rif coast of Morocco, was boarded by boat loads of Rifians, who fired upon her crew as they pulled alongside, killing the captain and injuring the mate. The Rifians then ransacked the vessel of everything on her table. When a rescue sprang up the Rifians left the brigantine, which eventually arrived here and reported the occurrence.

The Paris Gaulois to-day announces that Russia has invited France and Germany to sign a joint note stating their objections to the treaty of peace arranged at Simonoski between China and Japan, and that the latter country be notified that the fact of her ignoring this note will warrant armed intervention upon the part of the powers which sign it.

Amsterdam, May 1.—A World's Fair or Exposition Universelle, promoted by the Queen-Regent of the Netherlands and under her patronage, was formally opened to-day with appropriate exercises, participated in by a large concourse of people. The exposition occupies a vast tract of ground in the fashionable suburbs of the city, the palace or principal building standing in a garden of five acres filled with tropical plants; among the features of the exposition are a midway, an electrical restaurant, a world's bazaar and an exhibit of hotel and travelling accommodations.

It is learned on good authority that Great Britain has agreed to the proposed settlement of her dispute with Nicaragua if the payment of the indemnity is guaranteed. It is believed that the affair is practically settled.

Captain John McClure, the Scotch merchant marine officer who acted as the assistant of the Chinese commander Admiral Ting at Wei-hai-wei and elsewhere, yesterday, however, his relatives received a note from Chefoo in which McClure says that he is fairly well, but he adds that he cannot yet relate his terrible experience at Wei-hai-wei and elsewhere. Yesterday, however, his relatives received a note from Chefoo in which McClure says that he is fairly well, but he adds that he cannot yet relate his terrible experience at Wei-hai-wei and elsewhere. Yesterday, however, his relatives received a note from Chefoo in which McClure says that he is fairly well, but he adds that he cannot yet relate his terrible experience at Wei-hai-wei and elsewhere.

## ANOTHER 'FRISCO MYSTERY.

A Book-keeper Vanishes and Leaves No  
Trace Behind.

San Francisco, April 29.—C. W. Smith, book-keeper for McLaughlin & Co., grain brokers, of this city, who are supposed to have handled the Fair wheat deal, left home yesterday morning to balance his books at the office and stated that he would return home by a certain time. On his failure to arrive his wife went to the office in search of him, but being unable to obtain any trace, she informed the police who effected an entrance into the office and discovered evidences of the place having been recently occupied. The safe was open, fifty dollars only being in the drawer and the letter and account books lying open on the desks. One spot of blood was found on the floor, but no trace of the book-keeper. It was subsequently learned that he had told the janitor of the building last week that he was some \$3,000 short in his accounts and had must have the amount by to-day. The janitor thereupon sold out some stock he held, the proceeds of which he handed to Smith to help him out. The members of the firm deny that the missing book-keeper was a defaulter and believe he has wandered away somewhere while in a temporary state of mental aberration, as he had been considerably overworked of late and had recently shown signs of mental prostration. A thorough search is being made for the missing man, but as yet no trace of him has been found.

## Spavined Horses.

The buyers for foreign markets do not want blemished horses at any price. Spavins, Curbs, Ringbones, etc., can be entirely cured by Dick's Blister. Price 50 cts. per tin. The Liniment is invaluable for sprains and bruises. Price 25 cts. per bottle. To be had at all Druggists. Full directions on the wrapper.