

ET TROUBLES.
tions Are Harmonized,
an Reichstag Will
Paralyzed.

city Declared That He
Desire French
onstrations.

The semi-official dailies
Friday morning to deny the
ations between Chancellor
Count Eulenberg, Prussian
ferences to a quarrel be-
ere were pronounced as pure
Friday and Saturday, how-
editors were dumb, al-
ports were being revived

The fact is that a minis-
only become imminent, and
making too much of the
in most respects telling the
precipitated the trouble,
error that he should resign
concessions to Russia in
reasons should be approved.
enable reason for wishing
er, is a deep intrigue, in
Dr. Miguel and Herr Von
net ministers, have played
privy has not interfered
election campaign. He has
free hand in every detail,
agrarians openly accuse
candidates who favor a
ley. These charges have
a state of anarchy in the
ian officials as has not been
the kingdom. This split-
ey must be remedied by
less he interfere with the
ne before the assembling
business of that body will
ried the feud has passed
of Prussia and Prussian
confusing political issues in
the empire. Bismarck's
jubility, "We told you

Nachrichten recurs to
that the posts of Chan-
Premier must be held by
of the Bismarck regime,
of the present difficulty,
privy retire, leaving Eulen-
the Government's policy.
Emperor adhere to Ca-
the entire case, and he
intimated generally that
one for the Chancellor.
friends and a host of
Agrarian members of
y commission, finding the
ding, have abandoned their
promising opposition to
to be offered to assist to a
rt duties on Russian grain
that it shall not be more
me metrocenter; also that
ained as the value of the
owered at the rate of
arrangement would open
speculation in rouble notes.
in will concede even the
ated is a sign of weak-

Werder, German ambas-
who is returning from a
turn in Wiesbaden to his
an audience with the Em-
yesterday. The meeting
was agreeable to the
led the Emperor and Cap-
the Car's instructions to
and Admiral Avelan be-
netes. Nothing could have
that the Car's assur-
You desire to encourage
tions. An official of the
made the round of the
to proclaim the message
significant that the
of the French cruiser left
Russian press has been
in the matter of Russo-
In St. Petersburg the
recovered or invented
by the France Press.
Admiral Avelan received
an address distinctly
y, expressed the hope that
he would be won back to
the Emperor's side.

CRIMINAL CITY.
24.—(Special)—The city
res to Hon. Messrs. Fos-

C.P.R. time table will go
thist.
has received circulars
of every rank to stay
ranco owing to hard
bed two Chinamen from
winter supplies. Two
me along and he advised
he. When asked why he
ions, he said, I hate the
and want to learn them
is to be arrested.
ed on the C.P.R. train
boarded the train at
at Kamloops. One died
other at Mission. A
on both cases, which
ended in mystery. The
dying man pointed to

L MEN
middle aged, who find
s, weak and exhausted,
n from excess or over-
many of the following
consequence, premature
ality, loss of memory,
aptation of the heart,
on the face and body,
sides and elsewhere, be-
the urine, loss of will
of the scalp and spine,
by muscles, etc., to
be rested, by
dullness of hearing, loss
solitude, excitability of
eyes, surrounded with
by looking skin, etc., are
yous debility that lead
cured. The spring or
lost its tension every
consequence. Those who
mitted in ignorance, may
red. Send your address
amps for book on diseases
nted. Address M.
ndonnell Ave., Toronto,
his paper.

arkentine R. Ludden with
rth of lumber for Port

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1893. VOLUME XXXV. NO. 46

STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

The "City of New York" Strikes the Rocks White Leaning San Francisco.

Wild Confusion in the Chinese Steamer—An Unusually Large Cargo on Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The steamship City of New York sailed for China and Japan at 3:30 p.m., and went down the bay under a full head of steam. The fog was very heavy, and from Meigs' wharf the heads could not be seen. About 4:30 p.m. the big ocean steamer was lost sight of, and half an hour later the booming of cannon could be heard. The signal rockets could be seen as they burst above the fog. The signal station at Point Lobos at once sent a message to the City of New York. On arriving there it was found that the steamer was hard and fast on the rocks, having gone on them under a full head of steam. She was in charge of Pilot Svenson at the time. As soon as the ship struck the rocks there was a scene of wild confusion. The couple hundred of Chinese in the steerage set up a howl that could be heard half across the Golden Gate. Captain Johnston was wonderfully cool, however, and he and his officers soon restored order. When the signal lights first came to the observers at Point Lobos it was the steamer Monowai that had gone on the rocks, and that news was circulated all over the city. Those who were expecting relatives on that steamer from Sydney, Auckland, Samoa and Hawaii at once flocked to the office of J. D. Spreckels & Co. All they could be told was that a steamer had gone on Point Bonita, but as to whether it was the Monowai or the Brock to one could tell. Half an hour later the wrecked vessel was made out by the City of New York. When the City of New York sailed, this afternoon, Capt. H. P. Johnston was in command. George Ankers was chief officer, P. F. Herrlich chief engineer, E. J. Richardson purser, and Geo. H. Bradbury surgeon. The splintered wreck of the ship went down the bay like a greyhound, and those who saw her pass along the front never thought of danger. An hour later she was on the rocks and a dozen tons of her pulling at her, attempting to get her off.

The vessel must have got close ashore as she was passing out, and the tide carrying her on would have driven her on the rocks and turned the magnificent vessel into a wreck. If she does not get off to-night and the wind should freshen, the chances are that she will go to pieces. This vessel was expected to arrive at San Francisco on the 26th inst. It was from there that the Spinnaker broke away from the tug and started up the coast to her doom. The City of New York was built in Chester, Pa., in 1875, but was practically rebuilt a few years ago. She was of 2,018.56 tons gross; was 238 feet long; 49 feet 2 inches beam, and 23 feet 5 inches depth. She carried an unusually large cargo of flour and general merchandise, all of which will probably be a total loss. At a late hour this evening the New York was on the rocks and fast on the rocks. The lights of water in her hold and the tug could not move her. All the passengers have been taken off and will be brought back to the city. The fog is almost thick enough to cut with a knife. There is very little wind. The tug will be along side all night. The loss will be half a million. No insurance. Besides the cargo of merchandise the steamer carried \$1,912,380 worth of goods, of which \$1,400,000 was in Mexican dollars. The value of the cargo was estimated at \$1,322,000, which, with the treasure, would bring the total loss of the cargo up to \$3,222,000.

CABLE NEWS.

LYONS, Oct. 26.—After the banquet in their honor at the Hotel de Ville last evening, the Russian naval officers attended a Venetian fete. Subsequently they gave a reception at the Grand theatre. It was midnight when they started for Marseilles. A dense crowd was at the station to bid them adieu, and the last sound they heard in Lyons was roar of the crowd shouting "Vive la Russie."

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 26.—The second lieutenant of the Italian despatch vessel Staffetta was murdered by Samalis at Moroni, on the mainland, forty miles southwest of Magodoo. The Staffetta subsequently bombarded the town, landed sailors and marines, and killed several Samalis concerned in the murder.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The final conference, held yesterday, of the finance ministers of the different states of the empire resulted in a perfect agreement on the division of revenue between the empire and the federal states and the adoption of tobacco and luxury taxes and a tax on wines worth fifty marks per hectolitre and upwards. Dr. Miquel, the Prussian finance minister, entertained his Southern German colleagues this evening. The greatest harmony prevailed during the conference.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A despatch to the Times from Berlin says that cases of Asiatic cholera in Tilsit, Stettin, Koenigsberg, Gleswitz and Hamburg were announced today by the Imperial Health office. The boatman who was stricken with cholera in Berlin yesterday died in the Mobile cholera hospital to-day. A Spaniard employed at the Royal arms factory in Ovando fell ill of cholera on Monday and died on Tuesday at Navarrabrandy.

ROME, Oct. 26.—The government has again notified the Vatican that it will continue to refuse exequators to the Italian bishops nominated at the recent consistory until the Vatican shall recognize King Humbert's right to nominate the Patriarch of Venice. In consequence of this action of the government, the pope will not appoint any Italian bishops at the December consistory.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Dr. Schweninger, who has returned from a visit to Friedrichshagen, says that he examined Bismarck and found

CAPITAL NOTES.

C. H. Mackintosh, M.P., Appointed Lieut-Governor of the Northwest Territories.

Four Candidates for the Vacant Constituency—The Controllers Consulting the Farmers.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—The order appointing C. H. Mackintosh Lieut-Governor of the Northwest Territories will be made on Saturday or Monday, and he will be sworn in on Tuesday next, the 31st inst. The prospective Governor and his family will leave for Regina at an early hour.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

TORONTO, Oct. 26.—Hon. Edward Blake left for New York yesterday. He will sail on Saturday for England by the Campania, to be present at the opening of the Imperial Parliament on Nov. 7.

TORONTO, Oct. 26.—James Bell & Son, merchant tailors, have assigned. It is said the estate will turn out badly.

DALKEITH, Oct. 26.—Robt. McMeeky, aged 17, went deer hunting with two companions. While coasting a shallow creek he dragged his gun with him, the trigger caught on a root, and the contents of the gun were discharged into his side. He lived only two hours, a great agony.

BRANTFORD, Oct. 26.—The famous Bow Park farm of 961 acres and the short-handled herd, the property of the late Hon. George Brown, were offered for sale yesterday. There was no advance on the \$35,000 reserve on the farm, and it was not sold. The stock, however, went without reserve at a low figure, 41 head bringing only \$4,700.

HAMILTON, Oct. 26.—Ex-Ald. Van Allen has consented to run for Mayor in the interest of the Conservative party. Ald. Caroll will run in the interests of the Reformers, and Ald. Stewart in the Protestant Protective Association ticket. The contest promises to be lively.

PARRY SOUND, Oct. 26.—Wm. Lynch, of Coldwater, J. Douglas, of Postypool, Narcisse Woods and John Sweet, of Wabano, and several other persons, were arrested by the Ontario police on Monday night at Parry Sound, about 15 miles south of Parry Sound.

PETERBORO, Oct. 26.—A fire at Ashburnham across the river destroyed Hunter's barrel factory, Lip's hotel, McGrover's confectionery and three dwellings. Loss, \$20,000; insurance \$7,500.

GEORGETOWN, Oct. 26.—The box factory and planing mill here has been burned. The loss on the building and stock was \$18,500; insurance \$8,000.

FIRE AT SEA.

The "Gellert" Damaged to the Extent of a Quarter of a Million.

HAMBURG, Oct. 27.—The steamer Gellert arrived this morning from New York. The captain reports that on Sunday, October 22, fire broke out in the after part of the ship, the smoke coming out of the ventilators to the steerage. All the ventilators and other openings were closed and an attempt made to extinguish the fire by means of water and steam, but it proved futile. The engines were stopped to permit of an investigation. The vessel lay to until daylight. On Monday further attempts were made to get the fire put out without avail. On Tuesday, however, entrance was effected to the steerage and the seat of the fire reached. The flames were then soon extinguished. The fire was among the cargo, much of which was burned. By Wednesday morning all the burned material was removed and thrown overboard. During the fire the boats were held in readiness for immediate launching. When the fire was extinguished the vessel proceeded on her way. The Gellert had 44 cabin and 321 steerage passengers. During the fire there was considerable excitement among the passengers, some of whom were wild with fear, but no accident of any kind occurred among them. The loss on the steamer and cargo is estimated at \$250,000.

CHARGE DENIED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Dr. Sheldon Jackson, U. S. general agent of education, in Alaska, says the statements which have been made charging Captain Healy, commander of the revenue steamer Bear, with having refused protection to Mr. Thornton, lately killed at Cape Prince of Wales, are without foundation. He also bears testimony from four years personal observation that Captain Healy is vigilant and unceasing in his efforts to prevent the smuggling of liquor into Alaska.

THE QUEEN'S THEATRICALS.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Princess Beatrice, Princess Arberth of Anhalt, and other persons of royal blood, performed "A Royal Paper" before Queen Victoria at Balmoral last evening. On Tuesday a similar performance was given at the residence of Her Majesty. The Queen has been throughout every play and keenly enjoyed them all.

RUSSIANS AT MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 26.—Admiral Avelan and party arrived here at 12 o'clock this morning and were welcomed in a most enthusiastic manner. First the Prefect had ended an official welcome to the visitors, the Russians gave an informal reception in the station to the crowd.

MATABELE RAID.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—An interview with a colonist named Davis, in reference to the Matabele raid at Fort Victoria and the alleged atrocities committed by the British, was recently published. Davis is well known in Natal and in the Congo free state.

He went to Mashonaland in January last, hoping to make a fortune in farming and other pursuits, but, becoming disgusted, he abandoned his property and returned to Pretoria in September. In reference to the Matabele raid at Fort Victoria Davis declared that the yarms about Mashonaland being killed in the streets were unfounded. He implied, he said, never entered the town, but Dr. Jameson summoned the Matabele headmen, who were deferential while Dr. Jameson himself brusquely gave them an hour in which to cross the Matabele border, 30 miles distant.

Davis thus describes the present: "We overtook the Impl seven miles from Victoria. The Matabele never fired a shot. Many were mounted. Dr. Jameson immediately ordered us to fire. Our men were mad and shot down the Matabele like rabbits, shooting indiscriminately at the dead, the wounded and dying. Twenty-five of the Matabele were killed. Each body contained enough bullets to fill a dozen. The Matabele were turning their backs on us on them; only one, an old man, fired a return shot, and he was immediately brain-died. Another Matabele was brain-died with a gun shot, which was smashed by the blow. It was sickening work, yet on returning to Fort Victoria we were cheered as though we had won a second Waterloo."

Davis added that the climate of Victoria is unhealthy and that prospectors run great risk of death. The chartered company's officials in Cape Town refer to Davis' statements as the calumnious charges of a disappointed colonist. Sir George Lambton, the governor and commander in chief, is investigating the story. He is also inquiring into the recent arrest at Tati of the three leaders of a Matabele party at Matabele, who entered the town. One of the leaders is Lebengula's brother Coborgu, who says he was entrusted with a mission to Dr. Jameson.

SOUTH AMERICAN ADVICES.

Relations Between Brazil and Uruguay—Mello's Fleet Declared to Be Pirates.

Serious Difficulties in Peru—Treaty With Ecuador Disapproved—Costa Rican Affairs.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Oct. 26.—President Rodriguez has refused to recognize a writ of habeas corpus, ordered on behalf of his attorney, Fernandez, who applied to the courts on Tuesday and was granted the writ. Arrangements were completed for taking weeks to Port Limon. President Rodriguez's action has aroused a storm of indignation, and it may have disastrous results. The press protests vigorously and there is much popular disapproval.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 26.—Advices from Rio are as follows: The Brazilian minister here had an interview to-day with Uruguay's minister of foreign affairs, in which the relations of the two countries were discussed. Brazil's representative urged that the Uruguayan Government take no action toward recognizing the provisional government established in Montevideo and Santa Catarina. He pleaded that the ships in Mello's fleet were not entitled to other consideration than is accorded to pirates, and he asked, respecting the responsibility of the Uruguayan Government to prevent the financing of coal or water to any of the rebel fleet at any of its ports. No action has been taken by the Uruguayan Government on the application of the Brazilian minister so far as is known.

The Tiradentes is still in port with steam up, and the Republic is in waiting for her command and fight. From all appearances it is about certain the Tiradentes is simply waiting for a good chance to creep past her formidable enemy without being seen. She is waiting for a dark night or foggy weather, and when she will slowly steam in the opposite direction to that in which she supposes the Republic to be. That she will steam boldly out in face of the Republic and meet her is the opinion that nothing can be agreed upon that would be advantageous to either.

Later enquiry confirms the prediction heretofore made that some of the amendments will receive a sufficient vote to ensure adoption, but it is possible that none of them will receive so high a vote as will be recorded in opposition to the bill. The reason for this is found in the fact that the silver men do not expect any of them to carry and therefore consider it unnecessary to attempt to have any of them adopted. The latest State news is that in a bid for adequate representation at the Midwinter Exposition is Arkansas. There have been several communications received from individuals in that State in regard to the coming fair, but now there comes one from James Mitchell, president of the Arkansas World's Fair Association, in which he expresses great anxiety to see that the State of Arkansas is properly represented. He asks for all possible information on the subject of the exposition, and promises that in the roll of States which are to participate in the midwinter industrial, arts and manufactures shall not be missing. Charles L. H. Pierce, who has been travelling extensively in Washington and Oregon, reports to the executive committee of the fair that the Oregonians had people in the neighborhood of Puget Sound who are more enthusiastic over the Midwinter Exposition project than they have ever been over the Chicago Exposition. "Chicago was too far off," said Mr. Pierce, "but San Francisco is within reach and distance, and you may rely on it that if you establish an Oregon or Puget Sound fair you will have a train load after train load of people pouring down from the district, and their money pouring into the coffers of the fair and of the hotel people of the city."

SHOOTING DOWN OF MINERS.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Home Secretary Asquith has taken alarm at the denunciations poured on his head in particular and upon the Government in general, as a result of the recent shooting down of the striking miners by the military and the employment of Government detectives to assist the local police, and at his instance, the Government has appointed a commission composed of Lord Bowen, Sir Albert Rolli and R. B. Haldane, a prominent lawyer and member of Parliament, to inquire into and report upon the subject. The commission held its first meeting to-day at Featherstone, where the miners were attacked by the military. Several of the witnesses summoned refused to appear.

THE SILVER DEBATE.

Vote on the Amendment to the Bimetallic Bill Will Begin This Week.

As Soon as the Question Is Settled the Session Will Close.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 26.—Prospects at the close of the session of the Senate this evening were favorable to voting on amendments to the repeal bill by Friday. Senator Jones will conclude to-day, and Senators Teller, Martin, Allen and Stewart desire to talk.

The Senate spent nearly seven hours in session to-day. The whole time was consumed in discussing the silver purchase bill, although some minor legislative matters were disposed of by unanimous consent. Mr. Teller (Rep., Nevada), and Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nevada), continued the speeches which they have been delivering at intervals for several weeks, and Mr. Squire (Rep., Washington) expressed his views in explanation and advocacy of an amendment previously offered by him.

This amendment proposes to allow the owners of silver bullion to have it coined in standard silver dollars at the present ratio of 16 to 1, receiving standard silver dollars for it to the amount of the commercial value of the bullion, the difference to be retained as a reserve fund by the Treasury. This coinage is not to exceed \$2,000,000 per month, and it is to stop when the amount amounts to \$100,000,000. The silver dollars are to be full legal tender, and no certificates are to be issued to represent them. The purchase of silver bullion is to be repealed. The Secretary of the Treasury is to be authorized to issue bonds payable after five years and bearing interest not to exceed 4 per cent, to the amount of \$200,000,000 for the purpose of maintaining all the money of the United States at par with the gold dollar.

Mr. Squire said he had endeavored, in offering his amendment, to find that middle path which is the path of safety. Originally he had been for repeal and was so now. There was no reasonable excuse for the Senate (like Nero) bidding further over the subject. There had been a tidbit about voting on the subject of a bond issue (the authority for which, he had no doubt, existed when, if action had been taken, the present party, he believed, would have been avoided). Any party and any administration ought to be brave enough to face any issue and to not energetically and promptly. It was to him perfectly astounding that the administration, as usually by and now the public credit go to ruin without doing anything to prevent it. The only way bi-metallicism (which every Senator seemed to favor from the Populist party to the great financier, Sherman) was possible, under present circumstances, was by a limited use of silver sustained as par by a large gold reserve. This limitation and limiting of bi-metallicism existed now, and his amendment proposed to continue it under additional safeguards, and in a limited manner. He had no disposition to favor the country on a silver basis; he believed that that would be the greatest calamity that could possibly happen, and this amendment would render it impossible. In closing his speech Mr. Squire said: "If it were the pleasure of the majority in the Senate to postpone all positive legislation or action on these propositions in Denver and Santa Catarina, He pleaded that the ships in Mello's fleet were not entitled to other consideration than is accorded to pirates, and he asked, respecting the responsibility of the Uruguayan Government to prevent the financing of coal or water to any of the rebel fleet at any of its ports. No action has been taken by the Uruguayan Government on the application of the Brazilian minister so far as is known."

The Tiradentes is still in port with steam up, and the Republic is in waiting for her command and fight. From all appearances it is about certain the Tiradentes is simply waiting for a good chance to creep past her formidable enemy without being seen. She is waiting for a dark night or foggy weather, and when she will slowly steam in the opposite direction to that in which she supposes the Republic to be. That she will steam boldly out in face of the Republic and meet her is the opinion that nothing can be agreed upon that would be advantageous to either.

Later enquiry confirms the prediction heretofore made that some of the amendments will receive a sufficient vote to ensure adoption, but it is possible that none of them will receive so high a vote as will be recorded in opposition to the bill. The reason for this is found in the fact that the silver men do not expect any of them to carry and therefore consider it unnecessary to attempt to have any of them adopted. The latest State news is that in a bid for adequate representation at the Midwinter Exposition is Arkansas. There have been several communications received from individuals in that State in regard to the coming fair, but now there comes one from James Mitchell, president of the Arkansas World's Fair Association, in which he expresses great anxiety to see that the State of Arkansas is properly represented. He asks for all possible information on the subject of the exposition, and promises that in the roll of States which are to participate in the midwinter industrial, arts and manufactures shall not be missing. Charles L. H. Pierce, who has been travelling extensively in Washington and Oregon, reports to the executive committee of the fair that the Oregonians had people in the neighborhood of Puget Sound who are more enthusiastic over the Midwinter Exposition project than they have ever been over the Chicago Exposition. "Chicago was too far off," said Mr. Pierce, "but San Francisco is within reach and distance, and you may rely on it that if you establish an Oregon or Puget Sound fair you will have a train load after train load of people pouring down from the district, and their money pouring into the coffers of the fair and of the hotel people of the city."

SHOOTING DOWN OF MINERS.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Home Secretary Asquith has taken alarm at the denunciations poured on his head in particular and upon the Government in general, as a result of the recent shooting down of the striking miners by the military and the employment of Government detectives to assist the local police, and at his instance, the Government has appointed a commission composed of Lord Bowen, Sir Albert Rolli and R. B. Haldane, a prominent lawyer and member of Parliament, to inquire into and report upon the subject. The commission held its first meeting to-day at Featherstone, where the miners were attacked by the military. Several of the witnesses summoned refused to appear.

FIRE AT THE FAIR.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—At two o'clock this afternoon fire was discovered in the tower of the Indiana building, and as soon as the fire apparatus arrived a great crowd gathered. Scores of Hoosiers who were in the building rushed out in a panic, and it looked for a moment as if a rush could not be averted. By promptly tearing out the building and demolishing some of the staffwork, the flames were soon extinguished. The loss will be but a small amount.

THE SILVER DEBATE.

Vote on the Amendment to the Bimetallic Bill Will Begin This Week.

As Soon as the Question Is Settled the Session Will Close.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 26.—Prospects at the close of the session of the Senate this evening were favorable to voting on amendments to the repeal bill by Friday. Senator Jones will conclude to-day, and Senators Teller, Martin, Allen and Stewart desire to talk.

The Senate spent nearly seven hours in session to-day. The whole time was consumed in discussing the silver purchase bill, although some minor legislative matters were disposed of by unanimous consent. Mr. Teller (Rep., Nevada), and Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nevada), continued the speeches which they have been delivering at intervals for several weeks, and Mr. Squire (Rep., Washington) expressed his views in explanation and advocacy of an amendment previously offered by him.

This amendment proposes to allow the owners of silver bullion to have it coined in standard silver dollars at the present ratio of 16 to 1, receiving standard silver dollars for it to the amount of the commercial value of the bullion, the difference to be retained as a reserve fund by the Treasury. This coinage is not to exceed \$2,000,000 per month, and it is to stop when the amount amounts to \$100,000,000. The silver dollars are to be full legal tender, and no certificates are to be issued to represent them. The purchase of silver bullion is to be repealed. The Secretary of the Treasury is to be authorized to issue bonds payable after five years and bearing interest not to exceed 4 per cent, to the amount of \$200,000,000 for the purpose of maintaining all the money of the United States at par with the gold dollar.

Mr. Squire said he had endeavored, in offering his amendment, to find that middle path which is the path of safety. Originally he had been for repeal and was so now. There was no reasonable excuse for the Senate (like Nero) bidding further over the subject. There had been a tidbit about voting on the subject of a bond issue (the authority for which, he had no doubt, existed when, if action had been taken, the present party, he believed, would have been avoided). Any party and any administration ought to be brave enough to face any issue and to not energetically and promptly. It was to him perfectly astounding that the administration, as usually by and now the public credit go to ruin without doing anything to prevent it. The only way bi-metallicism (which every Senator seemed to favor from the Populist party to the great financier, Sherman) was possible, under present circumstances, was by a limited use of silver sustained as par by a large gold reserve. This limitation and limiting of bi-metallicism existed now, and his amendment proposed to continue it under additional safeguards, and in a limited manner. He had no disposition to favor the country on a silver basis; he believed that that would be the greatest calamity that could possibly happen, and this amendment would render it impossible. In closing his speech Mr. Squire said: "If it were the pleasure of the majority in the Senate to postpone all positive legislation or action on these propositions in Denver and Santa Catarina, He pleaded that the ships in Mello's fleet were not entitled to other consideration than is accorded to pirates, and he asked, respecting the responsibility of the Uruguayan Government to prevent the financing of coal or water to any of the rebel fleet at any of its ports. No action has been taken by the Uruguayan Government on the application of the Brazilian minister so far as is known."

The Tiradentes is still in port with steam up, and the Republic is in waiting for her command and fight. From all appearances it is about certain the Tiradentes is simply waiting for a good chance to creep past her formidable enemy without being seen. She is waiting for a dark night or foggy weather, and when she will slowly steam in the opposite direction to that in which she supposes the Republic to be. That she will steam boldly out in face of the Republic and meet her is the opinion that nothing can be agreed upon that would be advantageous to either.

Later enquiry confirms the prediction heretofore made that some of the amendments will receive a sufficient vote to ensure adoption, but it is possible that none of them will receive so high a vote as will be recorded in opposition to the bill. The reason for this is found in the fact that the silver men do not expect any of them to carry and therefore consider it unnecessary to attempt to have any of them adopted. The latest State news is that in a bid for adequate representation at the Midwinter Exposition is Arkansas. There have been several communications received from individuals in that State in regard to the coming fair, but now there comes one from James Mitchell, president of the Arkansas World's Fair Association, in which he expresses great anxiety to see that the State of Arkansas is properly represented. He asks for all possible information on the subject of the exposition, and promises that in the roll of States which are to participate in the midwinter industrial, arts and manufactures shall not be missing. Charles L. H. Pierce, who has been travelling extensively in Washington and Oregon, reports to the executive committee of the fair that the Oregonians had people in the neighborhood of Puget Sound who are more enthusiastic over the Midwinter Exposition project than they have ever been over the Chicago Exposition. "Chicago was too far off," said Mr. Pierce, "but San Francisco is within reach and distance, and you may rely on it that if you establish an Oregon or Puget Sound fair you will have a train load after train load of people pouring down from the district, and their money pouring into the coffers of the fair and of the hotel people of the city."

SHOOTING DOWN OF MINERS.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Home Secretary Asquith has taken alarm at the denunciations poured on his head in particular and upon the Government in general, as a result of the recent shooting down of the striking miners by the military and the employment of Government detectives to assist the local police, and at his instance, the Government has appointed a commission composed of Lord Bowen, Sir Albert Rolli and R. B. Haldane, a prominent lawyer and member of Parliament, to inquire into and report upon the subject. The commission held its first meeting to-day at Featherstone, where the miners were attacked by the military. Several of the witnesses summoned refused to appear.

FIRE AT THE FAIR.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—At two o'clock this afternoon fire was discovered in the tower of the Indiana building, and as soon as the fire apparatus arrived a great crowd gathered. Scores of Hoosiers who were in the building rushed out in a panic, and it looked for a moment as if a rush could not be averted. By promptly tearing out the building and demolishing some of the staffwork, the flames were soon extinguished. The loss will be but a small amount.

THE SILVER DEBATE.

Vote on the Amendment to the Bimetallic Bill Will Begin This Week.

As Soon as the Question Is Settled the Session Will Close.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 26.—Prospects at the close of the session of the Senate this evening were favorable to voting on amendments to the repeal bill by Friday. Senator Jones will conclude to-day, and Senators Teller, Martin, Allen and Stewart desire to talk.

The Senate spent nearly seven hours in session to-day. The whole time was consumed in discussing the silver purchase bill, although some minor legislative matters were disposed of by unanimous consent. Mr. Teller (Rep., Nevada), and Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nevada), continued the speeches which they have been delivering at intervals for several weeks, and Mr. Squire (Rep., Washington) expressed his views in explanation and advocacy of an amendment previously offered by him.

This amendment proposes to allow the owners of silver bullion to have it coined in standard silver dollars at the present ratio of 16 to 1, receiving standard silver dollars for it to the amount of the commercial value of the bullion, the difference to be retained as a reserve fund by the Treasury. This coinage is not to exceed \$2,000,000 per month, and it is to stop when the amount amounts to \$100,000,000. The silver dollars are to be full legal tender, and no certificates are to be issued to represent them. The purchase of silver bullion is to be repealed. The Secretary of the Treasury is to be authorized to issue bonds payable after five years and bearing interest not to exceed 4 per cent, to the amount of \$200,000,000 for the purpose of maintaining all the money of the United States at par with the gold dollar.

Mr. Squire said he had endeavored, in offering his amendment, to find that middle path which is the path of safety. Originally he had been for repeal and was so now. There was no reasonable excuse for the Senate (like Nero) bidding further over the subject. There had been a tidbit about voting on the subject of a bond issue (the authority for which, he had no doubt, existed when, if action had been taken, the present party, he believed, would have been avoided). Any party and any administration ought to be brave enough to face any issue and to not energetically and promptly. It was to him perfectly astounding that the administration, as usually by and now the public credit go to ruin without doing anything to prevent it. The only way bi-metallicism (which every Senator seemed to favor from the Populist party to the great financier, Sherman) was possible, under present circumstances, was by a limited use of silver sustained as par by a large gold reserve. This limitation and limiting of bi-metallicism existed now, and his amendment proposed to continue it under additional safeguards, and in a limited manner. He had no disposition to favor the country on a silver basis; he believed that that would be the greatest calamity that could possibly happen, and this amendment would render it impossible. In closing his speech Mr. Squire said: "If it were the pleasure of the majority in the Senate to postpone all positive legislation or action on these propositions in Denver and Santa Catarina, He pleaded that the ships in Mello's fleet were not entitled to other consideration than is accorded to pirates, and he asked, respecting the responsibility of the Uruguayan Government to prevent the financing of coal or water to any of the rebel fleet at any of its ports. No action has been taken by the Uruguayan Government on the application of the Brazilian minister so far as is known."

The Tiradentes is still in port with steam up, and the Republic is in waiting for her command and fight. From all appearances it is about certain the Tiradentes is simply waiting for a good chance to creep past her formidable enemy without being seen. She is waiting for a dark night or foggy weather, and when she will slowly steam in the opposite direction to that in which she supposes the Republic to be. That she will steam boldly out in face of the Republic and meet her is the opinion that nothing can be agreed upon that would be advantageous to either.

Later enquiry confirms the prediction heretofore made that some of the amendments will receive a sufficient vote to ensure adoption, but it is possible that none of them will receive so high a vote as will be recorded in opposition to the bill. The reason for this is found in the fact that the silver men do not expect any of them to carry and therefore consider it unnecessary to attempt to have any of them adopted. The latest State news is that in a bid for adequate representation at the Midwinter Exposition is Arkansas. There have been several communications received from individuals in that State in regard to the coming fair, but now there comes one from James Mitchell, president of the Arkansas World's Fair Association, in which he expresses great anxiety to see that the State of Arkansas is properly represented. He asks for all possible information on the subject of the exposition, and promises that in the roll of States which are to participate in the midwinter industrial, arts and manufactures shall not be missing. Charles L. H. Pierce, who has been travelling extensively in Washington and Oregon, reports to the executive committee of the fair that the Oregonians had people in the neighborhood of Puget Sound who are more enthusiastic over the Midwinter Exposition project than they have ever been over the Chicago Exposition. "Chicago was too far off," said Mr. Pierce, "but San Francisco is within reach and distance, and you may rely on it that if you establish an Oregon or Puget Sound fair you will have a train load after train load of people pouring down from the district, and their money pouring into the coffers of the fair and of the hotel people of the city."

SHOOTING DOWN OF MINERS.