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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1895.

NO. 33

Col. Prior is Just a Deputy Head Carrying Out a Minister's Instructions.

His Privy Counci! Honor Rather an Empty One, Everything Considered.

Quebec Tories Boast That He Will Stand by the Policy of Coercion.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.-The government organs this morning correct their mistake of yesterday by saying that Col. Prior is only to be controller of inland revenue, and not in the cabinet. Being sworn members of the privy council will merely give him and Controller Wood the privilege of affixing "Hon." to their names for life. They will continue to be merely parliamentary heads under Mr. Ives, minister of trade and commerce, carrying out his instructions. British Columbia wil not likely be dejuded with the idea that because Col. Prior can attach "Hon." to his name, that it is going to have representation in the cabinet, but Col. Prior will get a situation worth \$5,000 per year, and their province is asked to be thankful. It is thought here that as the British Columbia members have been getting positions for their slavish support in the past, it is about time that the province itself was getting some attention. The government thinks that by throwing a job to Col. Prior it will atone for the injuries inflicted by the high tariff, and for British Columbia's endorsement of the proposal to coerce Manitoba. It is boasted by the Quebec Tories that Col. Prior will stand by the government's pol-

icy of coercing Manitoba. It is understood that at to-day's meeting of the cabinet, Hon. J. F. Wood was appointed controller of customs, of Christians and the destruction of the and Col. Prior, M. P. for Victoria, con-

vho married Miss Rosalle Gottlieb, of Richmond, Va., at Washington on October 28th, and then brought her to Toronto, while he had another wife living in; Covington, Ky., has been liberated

Halifax., Dec. 17.-It is believed that has been lost with all on board. She at St. John's for Halifax. She left th: and since then nothing has been seen or ly planned outbreak. heard of her.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 17 .- Siv American vessels have arrived at Recontre, Fortune Bay, and have taken several Turkish governor that the fullest protechauls of herring. Captain Villance se- tion would be accorded the property of cured 2500 barrels, Captain Mullens the Americans as well as the Americans 1800 barrels and the others 300 to 600. themselves. Five hundred to one thou-At Lolly Cove seven Americans are sand people are believed to have been

Napanée, Dec. 17.-Arthur Morphy, a Hotel Quinte this morning. It is possible that the affair was an accident. An nquest will be held to-morrow.

government organ at Ottawa, says that Col. Prior is to be a controller and not the Christians did not offer any resista cabinet minister. Controller Wood was to-day asked as to Mr. Prior's position. He replied that it was the same as his own, simply a controller under the breaks were allowed to spread may be minister of trade and commerce. He and Col. Prior were also to be sworn in privy councillors, the same as ex-Speaker to think that they were to be cabine: ers, they could not be in the cabinet. They are under the statute creating them, simply deputy ministers.

the controllership lies in the fact that he sings a good song and is an admirer of the fair sex.

that Col. Prior's acceptance will secure also said to have burned 500 houses, and all the British Columbia members for their coercion policy. They are using it in Montreal Centre and Jacques Car. dered by the insurgents of Zeitoun aftier. Col. Prior's acceptance of a conrollership, however, will place British their eyes. The Turkish government al-Columbia further away than ever from so declared that many inhabitants of getting representation in the cabinet. It by Armenians who are up in arms ers and to the devil with the province. nobody here outside of the most exclu- national law. This is how it is viewed here.

The Journal, Independent, says that real situation of affairs at Zeitoun. e selection of Col. Prior is a poor one, he never showed any legislative abiliies or any business qualifications in the ournal would not object to British scalp sores.

Columbia getting a minister into the cabinet. The other newspapers say that the reason of the job for Col. Prior is that the government is assured that if he gets an appointment all the other members from that province will vote for their coercion bill. At present they are supposed to be against coercing

The government has decided not to accede to the request of Mrs. J. W. Garrison Smith, of Chicago, who came here to request that a monument be erected to General Montgomery, the United States general who fell in Quebec in

A BONANZA FOR LAWYERS.

Montana Practitioners Can Be Busy For Some Years to Come.

Butte, Montana, Dec. 17.-A \$20,000 damage suit has been brought against the Kenyon Connelly Commercial Co. by Sophia Goddfried. It is the first of about twenty suits growing out of a dynamite explosion on the 17th of last January, wise, and Leaves the Matter by which 68 men were blown to atoms, and between 75 an 100 men injured. The different suits aggregate between \$300,000 and \$400,000 and nearly every attorney in the state are engaged on one side or the other.

HE WAS FORCED TO FAIL.

A Prominent San Francisco Jeweller Called by His Creditors.

Francisco, Dec. 17.-Five creditors of Louis Breverman, head of a large jewelry house in this city, have filed a petition asking that he be declared insolvent. Although the claims represented by the petitioners amount only to \$22,000, it is said that Brevermen's debts \$250,000. Many of the exceed creditors reside in New York and other Eastern cities. Breverman says his assets will more than meet his liabilities.

Massacre at Kharput Was Deliberately and Carefully Planned and Executed.

Facts and Figures of the Outbreak -Not a Single Dead Moslem in it All.

Constantinople, Dec. 17 .- Further details just received here from Kharput, shed a clearer light upon the massacres American mission buildings there on the 10th of November. It is new stated that a false report was circulated at Kharput some days previous to the outtroller of customs.

Torento, Dec. 17 Leo. Maxwell
the Louisville physician and electrician,
the Louisville physician and th were distributing to the Christians in order to prepare the latter for an attack upon the Mussulmans. Dr. Homan M. Barnum, when informed of the reports, rom the Toronto asylum. He was suf- and in order to allay the excitement fering from the effects of indulgence in among the Moslems, went personally to cocaine and rapidly recovered his the governor of Kharput and gave up to senses when placed where he could not that official five revolvers owned by the American missionaries. Dr. Barnum and his associates also induced other Christhe Newfoundland schooner Argonaut tians of Kharput to surrender their arms to the Turkish authorities, hoping therewas the colony's revenue cruiser at Lab- by to avert the threatened uprising of rador all last season, and after going the Mussulmans, but the surrender of out of commission took a cargo of fish the arms had no effect upon the excited population, showing that the reports cirformer place twenty-seven days ago culated were simply part of a deliberate-

The attack upon the Christians and the burning of the mission buildings followed, in spite of the assurances of the killed. The American property destroyed is variously estimated at from \$25, oung barirster, who recently moved 000 to \$50,000. The Americans, howhere from Toronto, shot himself at the ever, all escaped with their lives and were accorded refuge at the residence of the governor.

Advices just received conclude with the statement that it is a noteworthy Ottawa, Dec. 18 .- The Citizen, the fact that not a single Moslem was killed during the disturbances. In most places ance, knowing it to be useless, but fled for their lives, abandoning houses and

stores to the pillage of the rioters. The terrible extent to which the outjudged from the following facts: At Arabkir out of 2500 Armenian houses, 2300 were destroyed; 2817 Armenians, including 17 Catholics, perished. In the Kirkpatrick now is, but it was absurd village of Ambarga 60 houses were burned, and in the village of Shenik 100 ministers, as, while they were control.- dwellings were destroyed; in both cases all the inhabitants were killed. On the other hand the Turkish government communicated to the embassies a note. the substance of which is that the in-The Citizen, the government organ, surgents of Zeitoun, who are said to be says that Col. Prior's qualification for surrounded by a cordon of Turkish troops, have pillaged and burned the Mussulman villages Echau, Okatir, Kerenili, Simerik, Sari, and Kerchurke and killed 266 Mussulmans, of whom six-Government members are boasting teen were women. The Zeitounites are

> committed terrible atrocities. Lieut. Hassan Agha, of the Turkish forces, and his wife, were reported murter their children had been killed before Zeitoun and vicinity have been tortured sive Turkish circles, seem to know the

-Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color matter for the house, and in fact was not supposed to hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp.

Receives Consideration in Lord Salisbury's Reply to Venezuelan Question.

He Says it is Especially Inapplicable to the Question Now in Dispute.

to Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.-President Cleveland sent the following message to Congress to-day: In the annual message addressed to Congress on the turd instant, I called attention to the bending boundary controversy between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuera, and recreed the substance of the representations made by this government to her majesty's government, suggesting reasons why such dispute should be submitted to arbitration. The answer of the British government which was then awaited, has since been received and is empodied in two communications. One of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims that in the present instance a new and extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States; that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe are generally inapplicable to the state of things in which we live at the present day, and especially inapplicable to the controversy involving the bound-ary line between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Without attempting to extend the argument in reply to these positions it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound, because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a

This doctrine was intended to apply to every stage of our national life, and it cannot become obsolete while the reis justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world, and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is the observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our neonle and their government if a Europena power, by the extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring reof its rights, it is difficult to see why to that extent such European power does not attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this conprecise action which President Monroe declared dangerous to our peace and safety, and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by the advance of frontier or other-

It is also suggested in the British reply that we should not seek to apply the | funds.-Com. Monroe doctrine to the pending dispute because it does not embody any principle of international law which is founded on the general consent of nations; also that no statesman, however eminent, no nation, however powerful, is competent to insert in the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before, and which has not since been accepted by the government of any Practically, the principle for which

we contend has a peculiar, if not an exclusive relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law, but since the -creation of international councils every nation is entit led to it. If the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim, it has its place in the code. of international law as certainly and as surely as if specifically mentioned; and when the United States is a suitor he fore the high tribunal which administers international law, the question to be de termined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid.

The Monroe doctrine recognizes those principles of international law, which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights pro tected and its just claims enforced. Of course this government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and undoubted claims. Nor is this ignored in the British reply. The British prime minister, while not admitting that the Monroe doctrine is applicable to the present conditions, says: "In declaring that the United States would resist any such enterprise, if contemplated, President Monroe adopted a policy which received the entire sympathy of the British government of that date."

He' further declares: "Though the language of President Monroe is direct ed to the attainment of objects which most Englishmen would agree to be salutory, it is impossible to admit that

Her Majesty's government any disturbance of the existing territo - in the hotel, and in every case pedient change.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

The American Liner Indiana Meets the British Steamer Samoora.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.-The American ner Indiana, Capt. Boggs, from Phila elphia December 2, was turning into the stream here in order to land her passengers, when she collided with the Britsh steamer Samoora, which was anchored out in midstream. As a result the Indiana showed a big rent Secretary Carlisle Has a Deficit to in her port side just at the bulwark, through which the water rushed in a great torrent. The disabled steamer was immediately towed alongside the landing, where her passengers were landed. The vessel sank three feet in half an hour. An effort was made to plug the hole in the steamer's side, but it proved fruitless. The vessel was then towed to the Chester shore and there beached. With only a little more delay the Indiana would have sunk in mid-stream. The Samoora was also badly

SAANICH PLOWING MATCH.

Names of the Winners-The Association Organized.

The Scanich plowing match was held on Saturday last in a field belonging to Mr. D. John, North Saanich. Considering the weather, which was wretched until late in the afternoon, the committee have every reason to be satisfied with the number of competitors and the work done. The plowing was not quite up to that of last year, but this may be accounted for by the wet day and inferior ground which appeared rather sticky for want of more soaking, and there were rocks in it which troubled the plowmen and prevented their work showing to advantage. Great credit is due those plowmen who

braved the elements and did their work under very unfavorable conditions, being compelled for the greater part of the day to wear their oilskin coats, etc. This ought to encourage the younger plowmen of the district, for whose benefit these matches are arranged, to turn out in larger force in the future. The judges were Messrs. Watson Clark, George Walker and T. Humber. Their decisions, with which no plaints were made, are appended in the following prize list:

Class I.—1st prize, \$25, A. Munro, Victoria; 2nd prize, \$20, W. Snyder, Victoria; 3rd prize, \$15, A. Rose, South Saanich. Class II.—1st prize, Messrs. Nicholles

& Renouf's plow, George Stimel, South

Saanich; 2nd prize, \$15, A. McDonald, Class III.—1st prize, Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co.'s plow. Walter McIlmoyle, public endures. If the balance of power North Saanich; 2nd prize, \$7.50, Fred

In the evening a general meeting was held at Sidney, and after naming the plowing match the "Vancouver Island Plowing Association," the following ofpublics against its will and in derogation fice-bearers were elected for the ensuing year: Honorary President, Hon. D. M. Eberts; President, Mr. J. T. Mc-Ilmoyle: Vice-President, Mr. James Tod. ir.: Secretary, Mr. J. Caven; Treasurer, tinent which is thus taken. This is the Mr. P. Imrie; Committee-Messrs. D. McDonald. F. Turgoose, A. Rose, W. Simpson, D. Stevens, G. Deans, G. Mac-

rae, W. Snyder and George Walker. The committee take this opportunity of thanking the numerous friends of the association for the liberal manner in which they have contributed toward the

THE RENEGADE INDIANS. Of White Mountain. Are Receiving Considerable Attention Just Now.

Solomonville, Arizona, Dce. 17.-Col. Sumner, commander at Fort Grant, has now in operation under the law provid-arrived here. Troops have been placed at ing for the issue, redemption and re-isevery point where renegades are likely

Capt. McCormick with troops and scouts, trailed the Indians from Whitlock mountains to Guthrie, between there in a rough country, but will be ary supports." taken up again and followed by foot. Col. Sumner says his orders are to keep the troops out and that he will spare no pains to capture the renegades. There is no semblance of trouble or outbreak among the Indians in the White moun- would exempt the government from oblitain reservation. The renegade Indians have been off the reservation for six

ABYSSINIA AND ITALY.

100,000 Soldiers are Advancing on the Italians at Adowa. Rome, Dec. 17.-The Capitale states advancing rapidly in two columns on occupy those points will remain on the defensive, says the paper, and will en- ing. deavor to temporize with their antagonists until reinforcements arrive for their relief. All the inhabitants of Adowa are arming themselves for the attack. Adowa is the capital of Tigremin, Abyssinia, and is a city of about 10,000 inhabitants. It is regularly laid out, has many factories, and is the chief en-trance for trade between the interior

-Major C. T. Picton is manager of which the travelling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy, Major Pics the old policy of buying up your memagainst the Turks. As a matter of fact quate authority in the code of interpleasure in saying that I consider it an The secretary, in concur infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysenwith the view which President Monroe tery. I always recommend it, and have for the permanent retirement of United apparently entertained, to the effect that | frequently administered it to my guests it has ial distribution of this hemisphere by proven itself worthy of unqualified en- for its complete execution. He there any fresh acquisition on the part of any dorsement. For sale by all druggists, fore urges upon congress the propriety have any devotion to politics. The curing grayness, baldness, dandruff and European state would be a highly inex Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victo- of prohibiting any future issue of such ria and Vancouver.

and the coast.

Present for This Year of \$7,000.000.

But for the Coming Fiscal Year He Prophesies a Surplus of \$7,000,000.

Great Britain Has Declined to Renew the Sealing Regulations of 1894.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle's annual report on the national finances was sent to Congress yesterday, and it shows that the revenues of the government from all sources, during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1895, amounted to \$390,373, 403. The expenditures during the same period aggregate \$433,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of \$42,805,223. The revenue for the current fiscal year is estimated at \$431,907,407 and the expenditures at \$448,907,407, which will leave a deficit of \$17,000,000. For the coming fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1897, the secretary estimates receipts at \$464,000,-000, and expenditures, \$457,000,000, or an estimated surplus of \$7,000,000. There is, he says, no reason to doubt the ability of the government discharging all current obligations during the present fiscal year and have a large cash balance at the close, without imposing additional taxation in any form upon the people, but he urges that the secretary of the treasury ought always to have authority to issue and sell short time bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, to supply casual deficiencies in the revenue. With a complete return to the normal business conditions of the country, and proper legislative and executive supervision over expenditures, the rev enue laws now in force, will, he thinks, yield ample means for the support of the public service; and upon an assumption, which seems to be justified, that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity, will continue without serious interruption, he estimates that there will be surplus in 1897. He advises congress that further reductions can be made in the expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of the

ces which led to the issue of \$65,000,000 bonds to replenish the gold reserve, and says that while the prospect of returning prosperity are encouraging, the safety f the existing situation is menaced, and our further progress toward complete restoration of confidence and prosperity is impeded by the defects in our currency laws, and that doubt and uncertainty are still prevailing in the public mind, especially abroad, concerning the future monetary policy of the government. Until these defects are remedied and the doubts removed there can be no satisfactory assurance of immunity from periodical disturbance. He advocates the retirement of the greenbacks and of the United States treasury notes and wants the government to be wholly relieved from the responsibility of providing credit currency for the people. He says 'It would be difficult, if not impossible, to devise a more inconvenient, expensive and dangerous system than the one sne of legal tender notes by the governtem has to a great extent undermined our national credit, as far as related to the maintenance of a sound currency. The system must be reconstructed, not Clifton and Duncan. The trail was lost merely propped up by frail and tempor-

"No surplus revenue, however large, could extricate us from our present difficulties, or give assurance of safety in the future, unless it should be required to be paid in gold under a system which gations to furnish gold when demanded to be used in making payments. scarcely necessary to suggest that such a system is impossible as long as the United States notes and treasury notes are kept in circulation, redeemable in gold by the government itself on presentation. Prior to July 1st, 1892, the surplus revenue enabled the treasury that an army of 100,000 Abyssinians is to pay out gold without disturbing the reserve, but conditions have entirely Adowa and Asmara. The Italians who changed and a different policy is de manded to meet the situation now exist With or without a surplus revenue, the government can now procure gold only by negotiating loans or by making purchases under the statute; thi state of affairs, which is the natural result of causes still operative, is almost certain to continue until the causes themselves are removed. This can be most successfully and economically accomplished by authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue from time to time, bonds payable in gold, bearing in terest at a rate not exceeding the bonds the State hotel, at Denison, Texas, for United States treasury notes, upon such terms as may be most advantage ous to the government, or sell them abroad for gold whenever in his judgment it is advisable to do so, and us they have been inscribed by any ade ton says: "I have used it myself and in the gold thus obtained by redeeming the

The secretary, in closing this part of the report, says that probably any plan States notes, and that will be adopted will not require any considerable time notes, or national bank notes of less de-

nominations than ten dollars, thus making room in the circulation for silver coins and silver certificates of small de-nominations. This, he says, would in-crease their use among the people, and prevent their frequent return and accumulation in the treasury.

The fisheries department shows that the Behring sea patrol fleet, during the last season, boarded and examined 94 vessels, 54 of which were engaged in sealing. The number of skins actually counted were 31,214. Many of the vessels in the revenue cutter service, the secretary says, were very old, nearly un-seaworthy, and recommends that four new ones be provided to take the places of the McLane, Crawford, Seward and one for the port of New York. The see retary says the government of Great Britain has refused to renew the sealing regulations agreed upon for 1894 providing for the sealing up of arms, which leaves the question of the possession of and use of arms to be determined wholly by the Paris award. The total catches of seals at sea in the award area, during the last season were 54,291, as compared with 61.830 for the season of 1894. The catch on the seal island was 15,00. A careful count of all seals on the islands last year makes the number a little over 200,000, a decrease of over half since

London, Dec. 17.-The Times says this morning in an aditorial: "Secretary Carlisle's scheme seems to be thoroughgoing, comprehensive and well thought out. We fear, however, that its soundness and feasibility, were they ever so clearly demonstrated, would not avail with the present majority in Congress." An editorial in the Standard on the same subject thinks that the Republicans will prefer to continue to make

deficits to reducing the tariff. 'Still," the Standard adds, "Secretary Carlisle's report proves that American statesmen are making progress on the currency question and gives hope for the

The Chronicle, commenting on the re-port, does not believe that the present congress will retire the treasury notes or do anything with the currency question. "The more hopeful method," the Chronicle thinks, "would be to reduce the national expenditures, especially for

MAKING A WAY FOR THE C. P. R. The Michigan Central to Build a Bridge at Detroit.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17 .- Senator William to-day introduced a bill anthorizing the Michigan Central Bridge Co to construct a railway bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit. The length of the main channel span is to be not less than 1100 feet in the clear. Only two piers are allowed inside the bulkheads. is specifically provided that the bridge

A BAD RATLROAD WRECK.

mati Road-Five People Killed-Others Injured. Lima, O., Dec. 17 .- A bad wreek on

the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road was reported here last evening. fast express, northbound, which here at 5 p.m., crashed into a local freight on a siding at Milton, forty miles north of here. It is said five persons were killed and fifteen badly injured. A train with six surgeons left here shortly after, but it is difficult to say if particulars of the wreck will be received here to-night, as there is no telegraph office at Milton.

BECOMING A NUISANCE.

Lord Shelto Douglas' Stupid Conduct Makes People Tired.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 17.-Lord Sholto Douglas finished his career as an actor in this city last night by being hissed off the stage. As the curtain was about to go down at the close of the last act, Lord Douglas read a speech on the reprehensible methods of newspapers on account of their failure view his theatrical venture serious-Douglas called the people names and altogether it was a most laughable comedy that has been enacted since the youngest son of the Marquis of Queensbury aspired to become a footlight fav-



A LIFE SAVED

VEDIO CHERRY

ters pronounced my case hopeless. A friend learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Highest Awards at World's Fair Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic. DECEPTION THEIR GAME.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Col. Prior and the Colonist know; very well that when Brish Columbians proposed cabinet representation for this province they had in mind a de facto minister with a portfolio, the head of one of the active departments of the government. That is the ordinary sense of the term "cabinet minister," and the sense in which the people of this province regard it. These three worthies are now engaged in an attempt to delude the people into the belief that Col. Prior has been created a dispatch reads: cabinet minister in that sense. They are guilty of a deliberate and shameful attempt at deception. As controller of inland revenue Col. Prior is the subordinate of the minister of trade and commerce, Mr. Ives, who is a member of the cabinet. Controller Wood and Controller Prior are on the same footing, and from our Ottawa advices today it is evident that Controller Wood does not regard himself as a cabinet minister. The Citizen, the government organ at the capital, takes the same view. Many people seem to be unaware that there is an act of parliament governing this matter, which the government cannot override, be it ever so willing. This act was passed in 1887, and was called into force by proclamation in 1892. It is quite evident that Col. Prior has not been made a cabinet minister, in the accepted sense of the term, and that those who pretend to believe he has are endeavoring to hoodwink the public. All the talk about his having a "seat in the council" is so much froth intended to becloud the issue. The government and its apologists here may be right in assuming that the people of the city and the province do not know what they wanted, and what they have been given in its place, but we should rather believe they are mistaken.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

From statements made in this morning's Colonist it is painfully apparent that Lieut.-Governor Dewdney is acting as a political agent of the Bowell government. His behavior is neither decent nor wise. No occupant of his office having a proper regard for his po sition could show himself a partizan and an agent of one political party. If Governor Dewdney cannot control his partizan feeling or his desire to be useful to the Bowell combination, he should at least have the grace to refrain from openly offending the public taste. It ly set out to drag his high office through by a sense of propriety. His actions would appear to be a fit subject for a parliamentary investigation.

THE SCHOOL ISSUE.

It is quite useless for Col. Prior or any other Conservative to gloss over the Manitoba school question with fair words and denials that coercion is intended. The coming session of parliament was called for the purpose of passing an act to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba, regardless of the wishes of the people of Manitoba. There can be no doubt in any reasonable man's mind that the government intends to propose this course. Through all his circumlocution last evening Col. Prior's intention to support this proposal was clearly apparent. It could not be otherwise, because the Colonel could not possibly take office under the government and hold any other intention. It is absurd and childish for any person to affect a doubt as to what the government proposes. A practically official announcement has been sent forth from Ottawa that the government will intro duce a bill enacting the re-establishment of separate schools in the province and providing that they shall participate in the provincial school grant. What is that but coercion? And Col. Prior by his actions and his words says that measure of coercion is right

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

An apologist for Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney offers the naive statement: "The correspondence thus became public in a manner not contemplated by Lieut. Governor Dewdney." This is doubtless the exact truth; it was evidently not contemplated that the correspondence should be made public in any manner. But somebody blundered, and to the public was revealed the interesting, if not edifying, fact that a man occupying a high office, who was supposed to be observing a strict neutrality as regards politics, was actually making himself useful to one political party. There are

address such messages to a gentleman sition, who is supposed to have nothing to do with politics?

WHO IS DECEIVED?

The government organ places much dependence on the dispatch which Sir Mackenzie Bowell sent to Col. Prior relating to the latter's appointment. This

Montreal, Dec. 17. Hon E. G. Prior. Victoria: Governor Dewdney wires me there a misunderstanding as to your status in the government. You are controller of inland revenue, privy councillor, and a member of the cabinet, and have just as much voice in the affairs of the Domin ion as I have. I would have offered

you nothing less. (Signed) MACKENZIE BOWELL There are some peculiar features about this message, which may be brought into more particular notice later on. For the present we assume it to be genuine and to convey just the meaning the premier meant it to convey. What is to be thought of it in the light of the following dispatch which reached the Times last evening: Ottawa, Dec. 18.

Times. Victoria: Mackenzie Bowell told me that Prior Empire and World, Toronto, all announce the same thing.

A. J. MAGURN.

Press Correspondent. Mr. Magurn is not the Times' correspondent, but we know him to be a tooroughly reputable and reliable man, who would not think of misrepresenting the premier's statement. What follows? Evidently Sir Mackenzie Bowell is try- Mr. McCarthy was at one time the ing to deceive either the people of the to deceive Col. Prior himself. Is it not politicians, including Controller Wood, should have conceived a wrong idea of Col. Prior's position? Are they all "idiots," "downright fools" or "impudently dishonest?" The government organ seems to be unaware that it is hitting its own friends right and left by flinging these terrible epithets about so freely. Notwithstanding the free use of language" by our violent neighbor, we must repeat that the accepted meaning of the term "member of the cabinet" is a minister with a portfolio-the head of must be assumed that he knew his own a department of the government. That mind when he accepted the office, and is what the Conservative association had if he accepted it with the intention of in view when it passed a resolution last remaining a partizan he committed an February asking that this province be act of which the unworthiness is quite given cabinet representation. That is apparent. We do not know of another | what every British Columbian has in instance in recent years in which any view when he thinks of cabinet repre lieutenant-governor has thus deliberate- sentation. Has Col. r'rior been made a minister with a portfolio, the head of the mire of politics. If Mr. Dewdney a department? He has not, and Sir Macthrough some constitutional infirmity is kenzie Bowell does not say he has. Co'. unable to refrain from indecent displays | Prior is controller of inland revenue, a of this character he ought to retire from sub-department of the department of the governorship and make way for trade and commerce; he is therefore some other man who can be governed subordinate to Minister Ives, the head of the department. His official status is fixed by the act of parliament pass ed in 1887, and cannot be changed except by another act of parliament. The true situation is clearly indicated by the following statement in the Colonist's Ottawa dispatch of this morning: "It is said to be probable that at the coming session there will be legislation re-establishing the independent departments of customs and inland revenue." If that legislation is passed, and if Col. Prior is made head of the independent department of inland revenue, the he will be a bona fide cabinet minister, such as the people of British Columbia have had in mind. To say that he is such now is to attempt to hoodwink the public and make them believe something that s

W. B. Fawcett, a prominent farmer of Sackville, N.B., and a lifelong Conserva tive, in a letter published in the St. John Telegrapic and Moncton Transcript, has come out flatfeoted against the trade and tariff policy of the Ottaw 1 government as being ruinous to the iv terests of the farmers of Canada. The government party finds it very difficult to secure candidates in most of the New Brunswick counties, and that is not surprising when the conversions of men like Mr. Fawcett are recorded.

In the house of commons the following resolution was proposed by the Liberals and voted down by the Tories: "Inasmuch as Great Britain admits the products of Canada into her ports free of duty, this house is of the opinion that the present scale of duties exacted on goods mainly imported from Great Britain should be reduced." The Liberal. proposed and the government majority vetoed the very course which Sir Charles Tupper told the people of Newcastle was taken by "his party." The Great Stretcher fairly excelled himse i

at Newcastle. Montreal Witness: The writ for Charlevoix is not issued, nor is there any in amended dication that the government does not province? Has he ever read Manitoba's plenty of men who hold themselves intend to disfranchise the constituency gailtless of wrongdoing so long as they altogether, as it has decided to disfranare not found out. When so much has chise West Huron for two weeks. Sir of January, has been called for the been made public, it might be as well Mackenzie Bowell is afraid that Charle- special purpose of passing remedial legto publish also the name of the gentle- voix, as well as West Huron, will go man to whom Premier Bowell addressed | Liberal, and therefore it must not be al- | Schools on Maintoos: 1700a01, Helmcken did not know that the Hon his first dispatch, requesting him to lowed to elect a representative. If the Clarke Wallace had resigned rather sound Col. Prior in regard to his ac- remedial legislation is introduced immecepting office. Col. Prior's reply was diately parliament meets it is possible addressed to the same gentleman, whose that it might be forced through with no

ernor? If so, the explanation offered which is in favor of coercing Manitoba? interefering with the province of Mani- to the force which the decision of the this morning must appear somewhat ri- It is probable that the unfairness of the diculous. Why should Premier Bowell government will injure them in the elections which are being held. The great in Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney's po majority of Conservatives inherit tradimust dislike a man or a set of men who take a mean advantage.

Mr. Campbell indulges in a little bit of special plading in re the provisions of the Municipal Act governing the appointment of officials. An unstrained inter pretation of the act shows clearly that election was contemplated as an alternative only in the case of sewerage commissioners; in connection with all others the word "appoint" is used. However, as we have observed, this point is of small importance; the real question is whether it would be advisable for the council to change the system if the council had the power. We hold that it would be very inadvisable, and the majority of the citizens hold the same view. Mr. Campbell advances the plea that the chief's office was formerly elective. but that does not meet the objection to treating it differently from other offices now. Besides, it is within the memory of many citizens that the elective system in former days did not always result satisfactorily. The fact may as well be faced that no good reason exists for making the change, while there are many reasons against was not a cabinet minister. Mail and throwing an important office open for a scrambling competition at the polls.

In a speech recently made by D'Alton McCarthy he declared that certain members of the Dominion government (whom he names) never yet ran an election where both bribery and perjury were not used by them to gain their election. When it is remembered that foremost lawyer in the Conservative east or the people of Victoria—perhaps party, and when the fact is recalled that before Justices Gray and Grubb. he several times defended his old polia very strange circumstance that all the tical friends from charges such as these newspapers in the east and many of the in the courts of the land it will be admitted that he has had excellent opportunities of judging the morals of the members of his party.

The Colonist quotes from a speech made by Mr. Laurier in Jacques Cartier to show that he is not opposed to the coercion of Manitoba in regard to the school question. Yet in that speech Mr. Laurier strongly urged that an investigation into the circumstances should be held, and that is exactly the course the Manitoba government proposed, Where is there a hint of coercion in accepting the proposal advanced on behalf of the

The Toronto World, Conservative, says: "The resignation of Hon. Clarke Wallace accentuates the fact that all hopes of a compromise settlement of the Manitoba school question between the provincial and federal governments have been abandoned both by the government and by the controller of customs and his followers. It also accentuates the fact that the government will carry out its policy of remedial legislation, come what may.

Conmptroller—a controller—a public officer whose duty it is to examine and certify accounts.-Webster.

THE JANES INQUEST. To the Editor: With reference to the coroner's address to the jury at the close of the inquest, in which he refers to my conduct in not immediately notifying the authorities when I was informed of some irregularity, I may say that his censure was unjust and uncalled for. It is only fair to myself to state that my actions were in complete harmony with the practice of the profession in such matters, and in each and every step I exercised discretion by consultation with different members of the profession. With reference to the treatment given deceased by myself I will allow it to be reviewed by any three of the most experienced practitioners in the city. Furthermore the censure appears uncalled for as the coroner did not inquire definitely into my treatment. With refermade no effort to obtain information oner had forgotten that in my evidence I stated that deceased would not answer any questions asked her with reference to this matter, and to further show that the coroner was indiscreet or prejudiced against myself I may say that Foreman Hanna asked him to retract part of his statements in his charge to the jury as being incorrect, which he at once did.

FRANK HALL.

A MUDDLED LAWYER. To the Editor: I observe with, pain, Mr. Editor, that the brilliant gentleman who presides over the Conservative association of the city has been talking too much without first reading the Conservative newspapers. In speaking of the Manitoba school question last night he is reported in the Colonist to have said: "It is unfair to state that the government of the Dominion intend to coerce Manitoba by legislation distasteful to that particular province." Mr. Helmcken has truly a wonderful knowledge of the affairs of this country. Let me ask him has he ever read the original text of the "remedial order" sent by the Dominion government to Manitoba? Has he ever heard of the second or "remedial order" sent to that reply and refusal to change her law? Has he yet learned that a special session of parliament, to meet on the 2nd islation, and thereby forcing separate than be a party to outraging the province of Manitoba. For the edification of

toba in the control or its educational judicial committee of the privy council affairs, and so strongly against imposing should have, in the Manitoba school tne separate school system on that province against the will of its people as to convince me of the propriety of the step tions in favor of British fair play; they I have taken, and I look for the confidence and good will of my friends in to relieve him of the duty of considering that sten.'

Mr. Helmcken says: "It is unfair to state that the government of the Dominion intend to coerce Manitoba by legislation distasteful to that particular prov-

If the reader will kindly make a comparison of these two statements I think he will conclude that the Conservative Association should open a "booby" school for its officers.

A STUDENT OF THE QUESTION.

PLUMPER PASS JUSTICE. To the Editor: As the attention of the public has lately been drawn to the disgraceful state of affairs existing at Plumper Pass, I consider it only fair in the interests of justice to place matters in a clearer light than they have

hitherto been shown. For some time past it has been known that the Mayne Island saloon has | As it has been already remarked, we been opened on Sunday for the accom- are not asking for any declaration as to modation of customers, but no action the extent of the relief to be given by was taken until a few weeks ago, when the Governor-General. We merely ask an old man, W. Millington, nearly 70 years of age, purchased a bottle of gin there and supplied the same to an individual living on the Indian reserve in the immediate vicinity. This old man was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for the oftence, a light enough sentence for the particular breach of law which he had committed. At the same time as this committal, the saloon keeper was told by the justices that he was carrying on an illegal traffic in spirituous liquors, and was warned as to his future behavior.

This admonition being totally disregarded, other warnings were given with the same effect. Finally on Sunday, Dec 1st, following on a drunk, a disgraceful disturbance took place, which epened the eyes of the local provincial constable, who instituted proceedings. The ease was heard on December 12tin The defendant pleaded guilty, and the magistrates after a consultation once again thought the case would be met by a severe reprimand and dismissal. sir, may I ask is this justice in the face of the evidence? Why was Millington sentenced to serve one month's imprisonment, and the saloon keeper, who equally breaks the laws of the province, in open defiance of the commands of the ocal justices and law officers, allowed to go scott free. May I ask again, is it because Millington is not the keeper of the little store and hotel on Mayne Is-

land? Moreover, if my informant is correct. the aforesaid saloon keeper is an exjustice of the peace, having held that position nearly ten years. Who is there in these outlying districts that has better knowledge of the laws and in a better position for finding out the laws than the J. P.'s? Justice should be grades of society. "Oh justice, justice. we cry aloud for thee.

STEPHEN H. HOSKINS. Galiano, Dec. 16.

A NEW CONTROLLER.

The electorate hugged a vain delusion over night. It imagined British Columbin possessed a full blown member of the government and finds it only has a devendent upon the trade and comp department who, like his predecessor, will have to dangle his beels outside the chamber while the cabinet is making history and discussing matter; of policy. Controller Prior is to be sworn to the privy council, it is true, but this only gives him the empty right to the title of "Honorable" for life. These gentry are as plenty in Canda as Colonels down South, Controllers Wood and Prior will fill the odd jobs and the solicitor-general ship can wait until a more convenient season, for its occupant was never ex pected to do any work except of an ornamental character: Our hopes of cabi net representation, in the true sense of the term, have vanished like a summer dream, and we are put off with a hanger-on of the Texas land owner, the brilliant and extremely Honorable William Bullock Ives. We cannot help expressing surprise that Col. Prior would place himself in such a subservient nosition, one that Mr Clarke Wallace dallied with until common decency obliged him to resign office. We observe that a meeting has been called for this evening at Victoria of the Liberal Association and the Young Men's Liberal Club, no ence to the coroner's statement that I doubt to consider the advisability of offering the new controller opposition. from deceased, I may say that the cor- Under the circumstances it might be inadvisable, the more especially as the gallant Colonel would be compelled to make a clean breast of his tariff reform views and his attitude towards Manitoba. Of course the nearness of the general election, and the usually wise policy of husbanding the party resources for the final struggle, will be taken into consideration. The sop thrown to this province, however, is too contemptible to offset the prevalent hostility to the high taxers over whom Sir Mackenzic Bowell presides.-Vancouver World.

NO COMPULSION.

When addressing the Protestant communities on the Manitoba school ques tion, those cabinet ministers who have deliberately committed themselves to the support of remedial legislation, are accustomed to plead that there was no other course left open to them-that, whether they liked it or not, they were simply obeying the decree of the imperial privy council; in other words, as the Toronto Globe neatly put it a few days ago, "the Ottawa cabinet is a mere automaton obeying the direction of the judicial committee" of the privy council. There is not the slightest ground for such a pretence. The reference to the Supreme Court of Canada-and subsequently by appeal to the privy council of the question whether or not the minority in Manitoba had the right of appeal to the Governor-General in council was taken under the authority of a resolution of parliament proposed by Hon. Edward Blake, and accepted by Sir John Macdonald with the distinct reservation that the responsibility of the government should remain intact, and that it should not necessarily be bound addressed to the same gentleman, whose name was carefully suppressed at the Conservative meeting on Thesday night. Was this gentleman the lieutenant-go: that it might be forced through with no representative from either West Huron or Charlevoix in the house. Is this Clarke Wallace since resigning says: "Well," said Yuss, "Ive taken a powder given case. Bearing this fact in mind let us see what was said by some of the game of the section of the cabinet." I felt so strongly the undesirability of lords of the privy council and others as that it might be forced through with no representative from either West Huron or Charlevoix in the house. Is this let us see what was said by some of the lords of the privy council and others as the right place to go after they get inside?"

case. Lord Watson said:

"I am prepared to advise the Governor-General and decide on the meaning of this clause, but I am not prepared how far he ought to interfere."

At another important point in the ar gument his lordship also said: "The power given of appeal to the government, and upon request of the governor to the legislature of Canada, seems to be wholly discretionary in both.'

And at still another juncture he said: What is given to the governor is a moves, and Steinetz (white) beat Pills discretion to do what he thinks fit on appeal.

Lord Macnaughton is reported as say

"And the Dominion parliament cannot interfere, I suppose, unless it is asked to do so, and they are not bound even

then." Even Mr. Ewart himself, one of the counsel for the Manitoba minority, expressed a similar opinion. In concluding his argument he said:

"Before closing I would like to say a word or two as to what we are asking. that it should be held that he has jurisdiction to hear our prayer and to grant us some relief if he thinks proper to do

Mr. Blake, as chier counsel for the minority, dealt with the point in two successive passages:

"The question," he said, "whether upon the whole, acting in their political capacity, the privy council believe that they ought not to act, in what we may consider a lame and half-hearted way, or to go the whole length of our demand is no part of the question I have to submit to your lordships."

Further Mr. Blake said: "The law which creates the tribunal for the purpose of giving advice expressly states that in their political ca pacity they (the Dominion government) are not bound by that advice.'

These deliberate utterances make it clear that the expression of opinion given by the judicial committee of the council, in no sense absolutely binds the government to any particula; course of action-their official responsibility is intact and their freedom of action is in no sense circumscribed. The pretense that in passing the remedial order they were acting under compulsion is as contrary to common sense as it is contrary to the judgment of those who took part in present and deciding the appeal in London-the government were left perfectly free to take action or to refuse to take action as they might deem proper.-Halifax Chronicle.

HANDS OFF MANITOBA. To the Editor:-I sincerely hope that the people of Victoria in considering Col.

Prior's re-election to the house of commons. will consider the circumstances under which meted out with equal impartiality to all he asks for their suffrages. The vacancy which he seeks to fill was created in a manner which touches the conscience of every man who values the sacred privileges of our educational system. The policy of the Dominion government is to force upon Manitoba a system of separate schools as they existed prior to 1891, an arrangement part ecclesiastical, part secular, and one of the most absurd jumbles of authority ever advocated by those who would, if they could, subserve everything to the church. Rather than support this policy of the Dominion government Clarke Wallace resigned, and Col. Prior now comes forward eclaring that he is prepared to take his place and to carry out the policy of co-ercion of Manitoba. The vital question, therefore, is shall we, the people of Vic-toria, valuing the sacred privileges of free public schools, give our warrant and author ity to Col. Prior to return to Ottawa and there frame and pass a law forcing upon Manitoba a system which a better man has

sacrificed salary and power to oppose? NO-SECTARIAN. THE GOVERNOR'S POSITION. To the Editor. The Colonist this norning in its attempted explanation of war. I have interviewed most of the L'eut.-Governor Dewdney's unwarranied interference in political matters tries to make it appear that the Lieut.-Governor's neutrality begins and ends with, that which is much dreaded (by Tory officials) viz., newspaper controversy Now, sir, if the Colonist informant will try and think of what occurred in the Letellier incident he would remember that newspapers had nothing to do with the matter. Lieut.-Governor Letellier committed an act unquestionably within his prerogative, possibly a little severe, but in this matter he had the sympathy of the vast majority of the electorate. Subsequently the Conservatives came in to power, and with a friendly party in power at Ottawa, they (the Otawa government) declared his (Letellier's) usefulness gone, and deposed the one Quebec lieutenant-governor that all parties respected and honored.

CANADENSIS.

-The Victoria Yacht Club executive are pleased to announce to their members and friends that the smoking concert will be held in their club house on Saturday, 21st December, as usual. Contractor West succeeded in floating the club house last night, and the building now being back in its former position, allows the smoker to come off. A capi tal programme has been arranged.

Missouri furnishes yet another negative Missouri furnishes yet another negative answer to Shakespeare's query as to whether there's anything in a name. Muud is the name of one of the most popular belles in the town of Rich Hill. It is in a near-by town that the eloquent Alderman

up antiquities anywhere within the ancient empire. Several of the great cities of the Bible lie buried there, and archaeologists think that they contain better treasure trove than the world has ever yet gained from the Orient.

lady who lives near the Jardin des A lady who lives near the Jardin des Plantes, or old Parisian Zoo, is a providence to the stray cats of her neighborhood. She feeds daily a hundred at the Bercy wine market, where they are allowed to live in the cellars. This lady believes in the transmigration of souls, and says she feels as if she was formerly incarnate in a woman who hated animals.

The once famous Louisa Payne, who was one of England's favorite operatic and oratorio singers, is suffering in great poverty. Lady Burdette Coutts, Sir Arthur Sulivan, and Mr. Charles Santley have joined in an appeal for money.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

UHESS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.-The third series of games which completed the first round of the international chess tournament was played in the local club in this city yesterday afternoon, and finished in the early hours this morning when Laskar (black) beat Tschigorin in an Ovans gambit after twenty-fiv bury in a Petroff defense after sixty moves. The score is: Lascar won two lost one. Pillsbury won two, lost one. Steinetz won one, lost two. Tschigorin won one, lost two.

THE RING.

SIGNED AND SEALED. Houston, Tex., Dec. 17.-Articles o agreement were to-day signed on board a tug, outside Galveston harbor, for finish fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher. Both men will train at or near El Paso, Fitzsimmons leaving for that place to-morrow. They will battle with five ounce gloves, Marquis of Queens bury rules, to decide the heavyweight championship of the world, a purse of \$10,000 and the championship belt. New York, Dec. 17.-Tom O'Rourk anager of George Dixon, has accepte Manager Billy Newman's challenge o behalf of Frank Erne, of Buffale, and posted a forfeit of \$500 for a match of twenty-five rounds. O'Rourke says that

the Erne people must put up a side bet of \$1500 against his \$2000. Houston, Tex., Dec. 17.-Bob Fits simmons and Peter Maner left here the morning for El Taso Texas, when they will train for the battle. The crowning argument which brought Fit simmons to agree to go against Maher again after having once defeated him was Stuart's statement that this would be a sure way of getting at Corbett, for, if Maher should be defeated, Corbett would have to fight Fitzsimmons. If Maher should win, his backer, Quinn, promises immediately to challenge Corand make him fight Maher, who has all along insisted that he did not want to win the heavyweight championship by default, but by a fair exchange of fisti-

THE WHEEL.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 17.-The fastest mile ever ridden on a bicycle was made here yesterday on a 38 pound, 96 inch gear tandem by Chas. Oswell and John Green, who rode a mile flying start, unpaced, straight away course, in 1 minute 17 1-5 seconds. The ride was made before the wind blowing thirty miles an

> ATHLETICS. DAN HEARD FROM.

Chicago, Dec. 17 .- Dan McLeod, the wrestler, has issued a third challenge to 'Farmer' Rurns for the heavyweight championship of the world, and a sum of \$1000 to \$2,500 a side.

YACHTING, Lordon, Dec. 18.-The Globe this aferneon says that it is rumored that the Hendersons, of Glasgow, have received

an order for a yacht, designed by George I. Watson; which is to compete in the races for the America's cup. IESSAGE ON THE MARKETS.

President Cleveland's Firebrand Re-

marks Depress the Stocks.

London, Dec. 18.—The stock markets were dull to-day, closing near the lowest. Consols have fallen 34, but with no heavy sale, merely a marking down by jobbers. President Cleveland's message has created profound concern and surprise. The city, however, refuses at present to recognize any complications sufficient to warrant apprehensions of representative financial houses here, including those connected more particularly with American securities, and all express astonishment at the tone of the message and consider that it bids fair

to drive the death nail into the American railway market here, to accelerate gold exports from New York and precipitate a currency if not a financial crisis in America. Americans relied on New York support but finally closed at about the lowest point. The Paris markets to-day were flat ied by a further fall in Spanish securities. The more one learns of the finan-

cial position in Paris, the more one is struck with the weakness there, especially in Italian and Spanish securities Financial disturbances or politics adversely affect those stocks, and they are enormously held in France. The Berin markets were weak and featureless. New York, Dec. 18.-The re-echoes of the presidential message to Congress were the dominating influences upon the stock market to-day. London prices for Americans showed declines extending to 11/2 per cent. in Louisville 1/2 Nashville, and the international shares were sold steadily, but with slight rallies throughout the day. This class of securities displayed the greatest weakness of any on the list. Dealings in international shares were unusually active. comment was excited over a decline of nearly one per cent. in British consols and a coinciding fractional advance in United States new and old 4 per cent. bonds. In the general market lower prices were recorded in the early trading, the declines being, in some instances, fully as great as in the international shares. About the end of the first half hour substantial recoveries were made in most cases, but a reactionary tendency soon developed. Throughout the day, at intervals, rallies occurred but were always met by renewed selling for both accounts, except in the last hour, when, arround delivery hour, on covering of shorts mainly, rallies from the extreme low points, ranging up to 2 per cent., were made. The unsettling effect of the war talk on prices was heightened by depressing discussion of

A Spanish illustrated comic weekly, La Teal Cortada ("The Cut Cloth"), is printed on cloth the size of an ordinary handkerchief. After is has been read it can be put in water, when the ink will wash out and only a handkerchief remain. The price of this novel and useful journal is five

our financial problems and by expecta-

tions of further heavy shipments of

gold, partially on account of the foreign

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BORNEO

Manila Deserters Were Murdered in Cold Blood by Spanish Soldiers.

Another Steamship Company to Run I do not think that they will be permitthe Pacific.

Ten Million Yen Expended in the Subjugation of the Island of Formosa.

Per Empress of India. The China Mail, referring to the butchery of 18 deserters in British North Borneo by Spanish soldiers said the Borneo authorities had no hand in the massacre. They merely showed their interest to assist the Spanish authorities in the arrest of the deserters, who had previously murdered their officers on one of the Sulu islands. Besides the eighten deserters butchered in cold blood after they had given up their weapons, seven were taken to Sulu and

A new army has been organized in the Tsungli-Yamen have decided to refuse the demands preferred by the foreign representatives for concessions to the Chinese government will undertake the work itself, being in favor of the government both building and owning

Invalid soldiers continue to arrive at Hiroshima daily from Formosa. It is reported that there are still 2,900 sick men in Formosa, but few such in Man-

The Russians propose to survey the coundaries of Korea, and are watching for an oportunity to demand the assent of the Korean government. It is understood that the matter must be approved by a conference of the powers before it can be granted.

At the annual meeting of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the directors proposed the immediate extension of the company's line of steamships to connect the Japanese Empire with America, Europe and Australasia, the opening of the line to America being regarded as of first importance. The proposition was received with enthusiasm and unanimously endorsed by the meeting, at which upwards of 1700 shares were represented. This is the company which proposes to make Victoria the first and last port of ince of Santa Clara, between a force of

Nearly ten million yen have been expended on the subjugation of Formosa, this being three times more than the estimated cost of the conquest. This is attributed to the fact that the resistance made by the rebels was much stronger than anticipated. Nearly 900 coolies sailed on the China

the Fifth regiment Takao and Tainan, were attacked and murdered by disbanded Chinese soldiers on Nov. 11th. On Nov. 25th only four deaths from cholera were reported in Tokio, one fresh case and one death in Kanagawa Prefecture, and one case and one death n Chiba Prefecture. This brings the total from the outbreak of the enidenic to 56,492 cases and 39,880 deaths.

THAT ASHANTI PICNIC.

May Turn Out More Seriously Than at First Suspected.

Acora, Gold Coast, Africa. Dec. 19 .-It is stated that Samory, a powerful Afican chief, supported King Prempeh of Ashanti in the recent fighting with the British and their native allies, the tribe of Adanisis, which was reported n a cable dispatch this week, it being said that the encounter resulted in dispersing the Adanisis with great slaugher. t is also stated here that Capt. Cramer, of the Gold Coast constabulary, has also had an encounter with Samory. If this be true it is grave news for the British, as Samory has a powerful army of horsemen and footmen and would seriously hamper the expedition which is now on the way to the Gold Coast from England under command of Colonel Sir Francis Scott, inspector general of the Gold Coast forces. It has been thought that Samory was friendly to the British, and indeed Sir Francis Scott, in consultation with the British war office as to the make-up and umbetr of the forces of the expedition, said there could be very fittle truth in the reports that Samory would attack the British territory. Sir Francis, in fact, expressed the belief that Samory's people could not fight in the bush and that all he could want to do was to get to the coast in order to trade with

THIS WAS NO STAGE DINNER.

But a Real One That the Actors Had, With Ambassador Bayard.

London, Dec. 19.-The annual banque of the Actors' Benevolent Fund at the Hotel Metropole to-night was the occa sion of a notable public demonstration of good feeling toward the United States ambassador, Hon. Thos. F. Bayard. The guests who sat down to the banque numbered 150 actors and dramatists.

The United States ambassador seemed o have lost the depressed air which he vore this morning, and he chatted with neighbors at the table and smiled and talked with great animation.

After dinner, when the time came for he president to propose the toast to the actors' fund he said in the course of his speech that he hoped the only rivalry between England and America would a nistrionic rivalry, and that there would never be any serious differences etween the two people who were, after ill, brothers. This sentiment was greetwith loud and prolonged cheers by the company, which was renewed when the president added that Mr. Bayard was a worthy representative of a great country. Sir Edwin Arnold, in

proposing "The Stage and the Drama," said he laughed at the idea of any dif ferences between England and America, and Mr. Gomyns-Carr toasted "The friends across the sea," Mr. Bayard, upon rising to respond, was greeted with a perfect tumult of applause, and his toast was drunk with three cheers. He said: "To-night we are on common ground and there is no sea between us. There are some things that it is impossible to divide. By way of illustration he repeated the Bible story of the judgment of Solomon over the dispute of two women, both of whom claimed to be the mother of the same child. "Gentleman, it could not be; we cannot be divided. We are children of a common ancestry. red and your kindred beyond the sea-These inferential references to current affairs were greeted with repeated cheers and great enthusiasm. Mr. Bayard concluded: "The time is seasonable to invite you to name my country and to join hands across the swelling main.

THE ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Movement of Uncle Sam's Coast Defenders-A Cruise Postponed. Washington, D.C., Dec. 19.-Although

the north Atlantic squadron was scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads next Saturday on a cruise of evolution in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, and the Carribean sea, it is doubtful at present whether the programme will be followed out to the letter. Certainly the squadron will not sail until further orders are received from Secretary Herbert, who is at present in New York and may be absent until the end of th week. Admiral Hunce, commanding the squadron, Lan Chow by the Chinese authorities to is now in Hampton Roads with his flagquell the rebellion. The authorities of ship, the New York, waiting for the vessels of his squadron to assemble.

As the north Atlantic squadron corresponds to the British channel squad build railways, and it is believed that ron in being charged with the defense of the United States' most important line. it may be that the authorities will take the view that prudence would seem to necessitate the abandonment of the proposed evolution cruise, which would take the ships away from home.

Commander Deevy and the rest of the naval inspection board to-day called upon Acting-Secretary McAdoo and reported that the big armoured cruiser Maine had been thoroughly examined by the board and found to be in conditor. for instant service. He pronounced her to fight this country at present, but if to be one of the finest ships afloat. such a thing should happen he believes Acting-Secretary McAdoo therefore at that San Francisco is well able to withtached the ship at once to the north Atlantic squadron, and it was ordered to might make, even supposing the proceed to Hampton Roads and report entire British squadron to be proceed to Hampton Roads and report entire to Admiral Bunce.

SPANIARDS CROWDED BACK. Battle.

gagement is reported at Maltimpo, prov-500 troops under Col. Arizon and the main force of the insurgents, under Gomez, to the number of 6000 men. The combat is reported to have been a fierce forty soldiers wounded.

Estrada Palma, minister plenip tentiary to this country of the Cuban revolutionary assembly, left for Washington City last night. To-day Senor Palma will probably open the Cuban legation in Washinton City, for which a house has been rented. He will confer with congressmen and senators before presenting his credentials to President Cleveland. Secretary Gonzalo Quesada, of the Cuban revolutionary party, will be secre-

tary of the legation. The insurgents, in spite of reports of their defeat, have crossed the military line between the city of Santa Clara and Cienfuegos, the headquarters of General Campos, and the advance guards are now in sight of Las Lajas, well to the westward of Santa Clara, showing that the Spaniards have been utterly unable to check their progress since they crossed the frontier of Santa Clara from Puerto Principe at Iguira. Everything shows the insurgents to be moving toward Matanzas, and Campos is on the way there to take command of the Snauish forces, which will meet those of Gomez and Maceo in a pitched battle.

Late this evening it was stated that the insurgent forces under Gomez and Maceo are in a critical situation during the course of their advance upon the province of Matanzas, and that they are requesting the other insurgent leaders to send them assistance. The insurgent army is now on the borders of the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara,

It numbers about 6000 men and is ac-

companied by about 100 mules with am-

munition and dynamite. The insurgents

also have two mountain guns with them. The report that Gomez had his horse shot under him at the battle of Maltiempo is confirmed. The insurgents admit having lost 376 men in that engagement. General Laque, between Podas and San Marios, has defeated the nsurgents under Cabrecco with heavy oss. The combined columns of troops anded by General Canellas and Col. Bachnero, amounting to about 550 men in each command, and consisting of the battalions Simaneas and Lichna, in addition to a detachment of guerillas and civil guards and some artillery have fought and routed successfully at Palmerito, Ramon, Taguas and Tortin, the nsurgent forces commanded by Jose Maceo, Bonir and Beriquito Perez. amounting to 3000 well armed men, thoroughly supplied with ammunition. The fighting is said to have lasted sevenhours, and the Spanish troops are reported to have captured the insurgent positions which were believed to be impregnable. The Spanish artillery did good work during the battle, and, although the insurgents made a strong resistance, intending to penetrate into Guantanamo, they were defeated in their object and entirely routed, leaving on the field 46 dead and retiring with 200 when they can help it. If you go into the side of the troops Captain Juan Garcia, Lieutenants Bernalles and Fernando Acevedo, Dr. Potous and Veter inary Surgeon Castille were wounded.

fifty-three were wounded. is mild and natural.

and seventeen soldiers were killed and

War Between Britain and America as Impossible as it Would be Horrible.

The Phlegmatic British Public Don't Know What Jingoes Are Howling Over.

Message as an American Practical Joke.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.-Of all the American coast cities San Francisco is probably the best prepared to resist a naval demonstration. How successful the defence would be is of course a matter of conjecture, though the opinion pre vails in army circles that it, would require a great many more vessels than England now has in her Pacific squadron to make even an impression. New York is probably better defended as far as the number of her guns and other armament employed is concerned, but her geographical situation is not nearly Boston and Portland in proper condition to repel an attack has been made, but so little has been accomplished that they would perforce fall easy victims to a fleet of any size. As for the southern cities they are practically defenseless. New Orleans, Charleston, Pensacola and Savannah would be taken without much resistance, though the last two named cities could be placed in splendid condition in six months' time. Col. George H. Mendell, recently retired from the government service and to whom must be given much of the credit for San Francisco's defences from an engineering standpoint, treats lightly of the prospect of war with England. He does not believe that that country would undertake stand any attack that a British fleet

so foclish a thing as to engage in war not seriously interpreted here, but the Maceo and Gomez Seeking a Pitched with America at the present time. Sup- tureats will show Britain the danger of posing, however, that such a thing did isolation." take place, I think I may safely say that Havana, Dec. 19.-An important en San Francisco is not in the least danger True, our defences are not by any means complete, but on the other hand naval station, and it would consequent- said: ly be hazardous on her part to concen one and long continued. The loss of on a mere venture. I do not care to exthe troops was two officers and thirty press a definite opinion as to the length soldiers killed, and four officers and thirty press a definite opinion as to the length of time required to complete the system of the Pressian minister of the British Chinas has to day issued on the length of the pressian minister of the British Chinas has to day issued on the length of the British Chinas has to day issued on the length of the British Chinas has to day issued on the length of the British Chinas has to day issued on the length of th New York, Dec. 19.—Delegate Thomas the war department, though I believe it In fact could be done in six months.

with men and money, the harbor could

be placed, in 60 days' time, in such con-

be brought against us. As for the defense at Lime point and the completion of the battery of disappearing 10-inch guns at Fort Point, that is a matter of rapid transit, combined with quick work on the part of the engineers. Under pressure the thing might be done in 30 days. I think that the dynamite guns recently erected will do all that is expected and required of them. The Fifth Artillery of Col. Graham's regiment is fully trained and perfectly understands the working of the heavy guns. As I remarked before, there is but little fear of war with England. Should the unexpected, howver, happen, San Francis co is the last place to expect trouble England's first and probably only point of attack would be the Puget Sound cities-Tacoma, Seattle, Port Townsend, Everett, Whatcom, Port Angeles, and Fairhaven-which are utterly defenseess. It follows as a matter of course that they would be the first to receive attention and the warning received from such a demonstration would giv: the government ample time to do all for San Francisco that would be required. Seattle, Dec. 19.-W. P. C. Adams, the Populist candidate for congress at the late state election, is firmly convinced that England should be allowed to do with Venezuela as she chooses. As for that matter he thinks that the Britishers should not be molested in coleniz-

ing and seizing any of the South Ameri-

can or Spanish-American States. He

be casting a civilzed influence over these

semi-barbaric communities. His philosophy is quite original and on the surface bears the appearance of truth. He "Did not England people Australia with her own race and was not that island continent greatly benefited thereby? Has not England peopled other countries with great and beneficial results? The people of her colonies have more freedom and are safer than the citizens of this country and their holdings are more secure. It would add greatly to this country's prestige if England were allowed to colonize Venezuela, the Central American States and even Mexico, as at present the United States gets nothing from the countries on this continent south of us. In all of these petty states there is a feeling of antipathy to all Americans, except negroes. A colored American will get along all right, but a white American stands lithave been in these South American States and have experienced the prejudice existing everywhere. These people will not trade with this country ture, but very little of anything that

comes from this country. "But, notwithstanding all this, as soon little states look to this country for pro-Do not dispair of curing your sick headsche when you can easily obtain Carter's
Little Liver Pills. They will effect a
promot and permanent cure. Their action
at present. My views may not be very at present. My views may not be very order nearly all are his personal friends been imposed.

popular, but I believe they are sound and I am honest in my opinion, and I am a patriotic American, too." London, Dec. 19.—The Daily Telegraph publishes an editorial which reproaches the British and European journals for "taking too seriously the White House bluster, which is a mere political dodge." "The New York

World," the article continues, "takes the common sense view of President Cleveland's fustian menace and it is pitiable enchange lending themselves to the financial side of this electioneering coup. War betwen Great Britain and America is as impossible as it would be horrible. The financial articles in the Times re fer to the depression of the stock exchange and say of it: "The comparative

slightness of the decline indicates that those best able to form an opinion discredit the idea of war. Nevertheless the situation is regarded as being serl Germans Look Upon Mr. Cleveland's probably be a decided curtailment of the credits now granted to American houses

by London firms." The Daily News, the Liberal organ has two editorials, the first of which deals with the compliance of Congress with President Cleveland's demand by passing Mr. Hitt's bills appropriating \$100,000 for the purposes of a commis-"It was hardly to be expected that they would do otherwise. message was artfully designed to influence the feelings of his fellow countrymen. The plan was well laid, and President Cleveland has achieved his im-

mediate object." The Press Association says this even-"Neither the foreign office nor the colonial office officials have anything to say about President Cleveland's message to Congress, which, however, does three years some pretence of putting not appear to be regarded, officially, with alarm. We are assured that in well-informed quarters there is shrewd suspicion regarding the real object of the message and this is regarded as sufficient justification for declining to take President Cleveland too seriously. A dispatch to the Press Association from Liverpool says that one of the largest wheat merchants there said: "President Cleveland's message has had no effect on trade. The matter is treated as an absurdity. In the event of war, America would be the greater sufferer in the grain trade."

The Glasgow merchants do not expect rise in the price of wheat as the result of President Cleveland's message to Congress on the Venezuelan question. Berlin, Dec. 19.-A representative of the Associated Press has had an inter view on the subject of President Cleveland's message to congress on the Venezuelan question with a high government official. He said: "Europe has never acquiesced in the Monroe doctrine. concentrated at this particular point, acquiesced in the Monroe doctrine.
"I am not prepared to believe," he President Cleveland's threatened intersaid last night, "that England would do ference in a quarrel between nations is

Count von Kanitz, the agrarian trader and author of the famous grain monopoly scheme, remarked: The United States seems to be spoiling for it must be remembered that this port a fight. She might get her hands full. is a long way from England's nearest Herr Richter, the people's party leader "I suppose it is an election trick; out it is doubtful if Britain will back trate any great number of vessels here down." Herr von Puttkamer expressed the opinion that the whole thing looks of harbor defences as contemplated by portfolio of Prussian minister of the British Guiana, has to-day issued a see any reason for taking sides in this ton against contracting to conver quarrel. "It is time to bring about a international definition of the oft-quoted Monroe doctrine, and the present occadition as to defy any force that might sion may accomplish it."

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—"Trouble seems to be coming," says the Evening Journal, and Canada should be thinking of her own safety. Common sense calls for preparations at once to make the best we can of our resources for defense. The government should decide at once on measures to increase the militia."

HAS GONE OUT OF BUSINESS. Driggs, the Most Noted Counterfeiter His Time, is Dead.

Dayton, O., Dec. 19 .- Nelson Driggs, the most noted counterfeiter of his time. is dead. He was at one time said to be worth nearly a mullion dollars, made by exchanging bad money for good. He spent many years in the penitentiary, his ongest term being for fifty years in the Joliet prison. For the past five or six years he has lived a retired life here, attending to his property and managing a road house. The last escapade in which Driggs and his young wife Gertie figured was when Chief United States Detective Bell, Detective Dounell and others came here in 1888 to capture Jim. Guyon, the noted counterfeiter, who had \$25,000 planted at the Driggs mansion. The plans of the detectives were we'l laid, but Guyon was in the woods at the back of the house when the attack was made. Detective Donnell pursued Gayon, who was flying for his life. All of thinks that in so doing England would a sudden Guyon jumped behind a trace and when Donnell came up Guyon fired a bullet into his face. Donnell fell and Guyon thinking he was dead, fied. Donnel! was stunned and rising, obtained a farmer's horse and pluckily pursued Guyon, who escaped, and is now in Mex-Chief Bell wrote a novel founded on this celebrated case. The detectivunearthed \$25,000 in counterfeit bills which was buried on the Driggs premises. A large volume of sensation could be written about the family. Driggs was 80 years of age.

DEBS OUT OF BROTHERHOOD. Has Voluntarily Withdrawn from the Lecomotive Engineers' Organization.

Terre Haute, Dec. 19.-Eugene V. Debs has voluntarily withdrawn as a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of which order he was grand secretary for thirteen years and which he built up. He went before the local lodge and made a speech, in which he stated that as his path lay in a different direction from that pursued by the firemen he felt it his duty to retire. Two more of their killed and wounded. On the stores you will find on the shelves years ago, when he first organized the goods of German and French manufac- American Railway Union, an attempt was made to expel him, but he went before the lodge and carried everything before him by storm. A like movement as there is any trouble, then these same | was to have been inaugurated at the national convention at Harrisburg in 1894, tection and are full of whines about the but he went there and his enemies wel-

to see the nervous people on the stock | Premier Bowell Says So-Col. Prior Says That He Will Take Nothing Less.

> Eastern Conservative Newspapers Make Statements Corroborating the Premier.

Clarke Wallace Says Why He Resigned, and Defines His Political Position.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.-Sir Mackenzie Bowell has made the statement to newspaper correspondents here that Col Prior is not a cabinet minister. The Conservative papers have all made the announcement in the same manner. The statute defines the controllers as parliamentary heads of sub-departments under the supervision of the minister of trade and commerce.

Toronto, Dec. 19 .- Mr. Clarke Wallace issues the following statement: "I am in fayor of national schools and the National Policy. There is no candidat? in Cardwell to-day on the same lines. One is a Liberal, and, of course, opposed to the National Policy; another is in favor of national schools and free trad; with my opinions. Such a candidate I would have supported. I offer my would have supported. I offer my stand aside, to resign my seat in West York and run in the county on the lines have indicated, thus making it a straight fight. But I could not accom plish that and the result is that I have not in the meantime a standing ground in the contest."

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—Attorney-General Sifton has said that the local cabinet will meet on Friday or Saturday and a reply to the Dominion government on the schools matter forwarded at once. It would be to the effect that Manitoba could not consent to the re-establishment of separate schools. St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 19.-The mail steamer from the northern coast arrived

here this afternoon and reported frightful ravages by the recent gales. The schooner Victoria and her crew of twenty-two have been lost. Four other vessels are missing. Much damage has been done on the west coast.

SHIP OWNERS CAUTIONED.

Against Contracting to Carry Munitions of War to Venezuela.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 19.-C. Osborne interior, says that Germany does not notice cautioning all ship owners in Bositions of war to Venezuela, with the intimation that any ship proceeding, if discovered, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the international law. Mr. Grant, in discussing the situation with a representative of the Associated Press. said: "We are not worried the least over the report that the United States intends to apply the Monroe doctrine to the Venezuelan dispute. The reason I would assign for speaking like this is that the dispute is really between South American countries. I am absolutely sure that the United States authorities will not run such risk as to invite war with Britain for an insignificant piece of territory. Let the two South American countries fight it out themselves. Guiana is quite able to cope with Venezuela in case of war."

DROWNED MAKING A LANDING.

Sad Ending of Three Men at Yonkers-Their Bodies Found. Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 19,—The mystery of the disappearance of Alexander Houstan, Louis Bechtold and Frederick Fisher, the three hat finishers, of this city, who went Sunday on a fishing tein to the Jersey shore under the Palisales. was solved last night. Their bodies were found at the bottom of the Hudson river at the foot of Park street, by employes of the Waring hat shop. An upturned boat, a broken oar and a hat were picked up a short distance from Ludlow by Palicemen Walsh and Robinson. The hat was identified as that of Fisher. Joseph Wood, with a crew of men grappled for the bodies and at 11:30 they succeeded in bringing Bechtold's body to the surface and at noon the other two bodies were recovered. It is supposed that while attempting to

make a landing the boat was capsized. CLEVELAND'S SUCCESSOR.

Talk of Harrison for President, and Bradley, Vice-President Boston, Dec. 19.-The Standard pub-

lishes an interview with General G. T. Morgan, commissioner of Indian affairs under President Harrison, upon presidential possibilities. He says: "Patriotic sentiment has assumed such dimensions in the West and South that its influence will be felt in all political combinations, and the political overturn in Kentuckey is due to that influence. I find a strong undercurrent of

popular sentiment favoring General Harrison's nomination and that Bradley, of Kentuckey, is the favorite for nomination for vice-president, or Evans, Tennessee, in recognition of the

BOGGS FOUND GUILTY.

Tacoma's Ex-City Treasurer Liable to Ten Years in the Penitentiary. Tacoma, Dec. 19 .- A verdict of guilty was brought in by the jury yesterday morning against George W. Boggs, excity treasurer, charged with fraudulent

CLOSE OF THE RATE WAR. Southern Pacific Gives Notice of Restoration of Fares.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—The rate war to Portland between the Southern Pacific and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, which has been in progress about a month, is ended. The Southern Pacific officials have decided to advance rates from this city to Portland on Christmas day, and from Portland to San Francisco on the 24th ult: The first-class rate of \$10 will be raised to \$15, and the second-class rate of \$5 to \$7.50.

A NOTORIOUS CUTTHROAT.

A Noteworthy Mongolian Criminal in Police Custody at Newark, N. J.

New York, Dec. 19.-The police of Newark have in custody Lem Tung Sing alias Charlie Tung Sing, who the New York police say is one of the most notorious cutthroats ever known in Chinatown or the slums of San Francisco. Acting Captain Young of the sixth precinct, New York, has information from Lem 'Tung Sing's own countrymen living in Mott street that the prisoner is responsible for four or five murders that have been instigated by the highbinders societies in the United States. Captain Young's men would arrest Sing if he should appear in their jurisdiction for he is wanted on charges of assault and battery and gambling. Charlie Tung Sing is a remarkable man in many ways. When he first appeared in Chinatown, early in the present year, tho countrymen of the clique opposed to the Hip Sing Tong , or highbinders' society at No. 21 Chatham Square, promptly became terror-stricken and some of them asked the protection of the police. Charlie Sing is the name that he is best known by. About the first week of another is in favor of the National his residence in New York city he ob-Policy and also of forcing separate tained a great deal of notoriety by makschools upon Manitoba. I should have ing an application for an appointment as liked to have seen a candidate agreeing a special detective in Chinatown. He said that gambling was going on constantly at nearly a score of places in Mott, Pell and Doyer streets, and that the regular police were not able to suppress it. To support his claim of the special detective job Charlie Sing produced letters from Chief Engineer Meiville of the United States navy and from the judge advocate general, which purported to show that he was on the steamship Jeannefte and later on the Thetis in the Arctic region. He had two medals, one presented by Congress to survivors of the Jeannette expedition and one presented by the navy depart ment.

Quan Yick Namm became the object of attack on the part of the highbinders and a price of \$1000 was alleged to be the reward for his death. Quan Yick Namm had been in San Francisco when Charlie Sing was there and he gave Captain Young the whole story of Charlie's career of crime. Quan Yick Namm says that Charlie Sing killed a man and got his papers and has since that time passed himself as the original owner of the papers. Captain Young says the Quan Yick Namm is truthful and honest in every way and that Lem Tung Sing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

WHY HE DIDN'T RUN

How an English Candidate was Once Scared Out of the Field.

At a general election in England a candidate personally unknown to the voters of a certain borough was asked by party leaders to stand for it. He belonged to a good family and was a barrister of promise in London. His path to success was open as the borough belonged to his party. But when he mounted to platform to address the electors, after a sentence or two he became white and confused his eyes fixed on a board opposite on which was scrawled with charcoal, "Forty Pounds." He stumbled through a short speech and then left the stand. A few days later he arose to speak in another town and again the mysterious words, written in black upon the wall, confronted him. Again he left the platform, and that night retired from the contest for the seat in parliament. Not long afterward he disappeared from public life and re tired to a British colony, where he hid himself on a ranch. The words, it was found, referred to a theft committed in his youth, which he supposed had been forgotten.

THE SANDON DISPUTE.

Relative Positions of the Two Rival Railway Companies.

It is reported that the fracks and buildings of the Nakusp & Slocan railway which were torn up and demolished by the Kaslo & Slocan were situated upon the right of way of the latter company. Justice Walkem granted an in junction yesterday restraining the Kaslo & Slocan from interfering with the tracks or buildings which do not encroach upon their right of way. The K. & S. people state that this has been their contention from the begin-

ning, and that they have never had any other object in view than the maintenance of their rights under their charter, and that the exception in Justice Walkem's order is simply where they have always drawn the line. Latest information from Sandon states that "there was no row and no danger of an outbreak. Superintendent Hussey received : telegram this morning stating that Government Agent Fitzstubbs had gone to Sandon to ascertain the facts of the

Cable News.

Shanghai, Dec. 19.—The American ommission to investigate the massacre has arrived at Cheng Tu and was received by the highest officials with great Their mission will probably be successful.

Paris, Dec. 19.—The budget committee has approved the convention entered into by the government with the France Cable Company, with a view of estabishing a new cable from Brest to New York, and from there to Para, Brazil. Madrid, Dec. 19 .- The Heraldo repeats the statement that Captain-Gener al Martinez de Campos will resign the governor-generalship of Cuba

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Is What Most of the London Papers Regard President Cleveland's Message,

And Not at All a Very Dignified One at That-No One is Excited.

The Masses Regard With Blank Incredulity the Possibility of War.

Washington, Dec. 18.-The concluding portion of President Cleveland's message reads as follows: In the belief that the doctrine for which we contend is clear and definite, that it is founded upon substantial considerations and intolves our safety and welfare, is fully applicable to our present conditions and to the state of the world's progress, and that it was directly related to the pending controversy, without any conviction as to the final merits of the dispute; but anxious to learn in a satisfactory, condusive manner whether Great Britain sought under the claim of boundary to extend her possessions on this continent without right or whether she really. sought possession of territory fairly included within her lines of ownership, this government proposed to Great Britain to resort to arbitration as a proper means of settling the question.

It will be seen from the correspond

ence herewith submitted that this proposition has been declined by the British government, upon grounds which, in the circumstances, seem to me to be far from satisfactory. It is deeply disappointing that such an appeal, actuated by the most friendly feeling towards both the nations directly concerned, addressed to the sense of justice and magnanimity of one of the great powers of the world, touching its relations to one comparatively weak and small, should have produced no better results. The course to be pursued by this government, in view of present conditions, does not appear to admit of serious doubts. Having labored faithfully for many years to induce Great Britain to submit this dispute to impartial arbitration, having been now finally apprised of her refusal to do so, nothing remains but to accept the situation, to recognize its require ments and deal with it accordingly Great Britain's proposition not having been regarded as admissable by Venezuela, though any adjustment of boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will, cannot of course be objected to by the United States.

of Venezuela remains unchanged, the lispute has reached such a stage as to hake it incumbent upon the United States to take measures to determine with sufficient certainty for its ratificadon what is the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and examination may be prosecuted in a appropriation for the expenses of a comwho shall make the necessary investigation and report upon the matter with the least possible delay. When such report is made and accepted it will be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power as a wilful aggression upon its rights and interests the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands or exercise governmental jurisdiction over any territory which after investigation we have determined of right belongs to Venezuela.

In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the full responsibility I keenly realize all the consequences which may follow. I am, nevertheless, firm in the conviction that while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English-speaking ples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace. there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor, beneath which is shielded and defended a peo-

ple's safety and greatness. Grover Cleveland. Executive Mansion, Washington. Accompanying the President's message is the correspondence on the sub-It commences with Secretary Ol-note re-opening the negotiations ney's note re-opening the negotiations with Great Britain, looking to the arbitration of the boundary dispute. It bears date of July 20 last and is addressed to Mr. Bayard. The secretary deems it unnecessary to enter into any detailed account of the controversy which is of ancient date and has since 1894 never ceased to be a subject of con-The claims of both parties, it must be contended, are of a somewhat indefinite nature. Neither of the parfles, he says, is to-day standing for the boundary line predicted upon strict legal rights, Great Britain having formulated no such claim at all, while Venezuela insists upon the Essequibo line only as a liberal concession to their antagonists. The secretary notices briefly several features of the situation. The continuous growth of the undefined British claims; the fate of the various attempts at arbitration of the controversy and the part in the matter hitherto taken by the Inited States. He shows how the explaitation of the Schomburg line was fol lowed by Venezuela's protest and by what may be fairly interpreted as a disavowal of the line by Great Britain, notwithstanding which every change in the British claim since that time has moved the frontier of British Guiana

the situation were summarized by him as follows: 1. The title to territory of indefinite

further and farther to the westward of

the line proposed by Lord Aberdeen in The secretary traces the various

efforts made by Venezuela to arrive at

a settlement of the boundary question

and of the United States to secure its

submission to arbitration, bringing the history down to the beginning of this

year, when the important features of

2. The disparity in strength of the parties is such that Venezuela can establish her claim only through peaceful haif a century, despite Venezuela's effort to establish a boundary.

4. Venezuela has for a quarter of a century striven for arbitration. 5. Great Britain has continuously refused to accept upon the renunciation in

6. The United States has made it clear to Great Britain and the world by frequent interposition of good offices that the controversy is one in which its honor and its interests are involved, and the continuance of which it cannot regard with indifference.

claim.

At this point Secretary Olney says: "The accuracy of the foregoing analysic of the existing status cannot, it is believed, be challenged. It shows that status to be such that those charged with the interests of the United States are now forced to determine exactly what these interests are and what course of action they require. It compels them to decide to what extent, if any, the United States may and should intervene in a controversy between and principally concerning only Great Bri tain and Venezuela, and to decide how far it is bound to see that the integrity of Venezuelan territory is not impaired by the pretensions of its powerful an-

tagonist.' The secretary says that it is an admitted canon of international law that there are circumstances under which a nation may justly interpose in a controversy between other nations, although the doctrine is ordinarily expressed in American, and this leads the secretary trine." onditions leading up to the enunciation of the famous Monroe doctrine, beginentangling alliances with European the more than spectators now."

Powers. He shows, how, in the twenty years which succeeded this address, the situgreat increase of power and resources of the new nation hand given it a commanding position on this continent and that Mouroe' without hesitating to ac cept the logic of the farewell address, applied it by declaring in effect that American non-intervention in Europe necessarily implied European non-inter vention in American affairs. He quoted President Monroe's celebrated message of December 2nd, 1823, stating that the proposition, that America is in no part open to colonization, has been considered. He says that our present concern with the other practical application of the Monroe doctrine, the disregard of which by any European Power is to be deemed an act of unfriendliness toward

the United States.

Assuming, however, that the attitude On this point the secretary says: "The precise scope and limitation of this rul: cannot be too clearly apprehended. It does not establish a general protectorat by the United States over other American states; it does not relieve any American state from its obligations, as fixed ted to-day. British Guiana. In order that such an by international law, nor prevent any In his closing note Lord Salisbury European Power directly interested thoroughly satisfactory manner, I would | from enforcing such obligations or from | auggest that Congress make an adequate inflicting merited punishment for the breach of them. It does not contemplate mission to be appointed by the executive any interference in the international affairs of any American state, or in the relations between it and any other American state. It does not justify any attempt on our part to change the established form of government of any American state, o rto prevent the people or such state from altering that form according to their own will and pleasure. The rule in question has but a single purpose and object. It is, that no European Power, or combination of European Powers, shall forcibly deprive any American state of the right and power o. self government and of shaping for itself its own political fortunes and des-

> The secretary says it is manifest that rule, which has been openly and uniacted upon by the executive formly branch of the government for seventy years must have the sanction of congress. Nor, he adds, if the practical result of the rule be sought for, is the record either meagre or obscure. Its first effect was indeed momentous and far reaching. It was the component factor in the emancipation of South America and to it the independent states of that region are laregly indebted for their very existence. Since then the most striking single achievement to be credited to the rule, is the evacuation of Mexico by the French. But the United States are also indebted to it for the Clayton Bulwer treaty neutralizing any inter-oceanic canal across Central America and excluding Great Britain from any dominion there. It had been used in the case of Cuba as if justifying the position* that while the sovereignty of has been influential in bringing about atory course in regard to this question the definite relinquishment of any supposed protectorate by Great Britain over the Mosquito coast. President Polk relied upon it, though perhaps erroneously to prevent the transfer of spirit, declared that existing dependan-

> selves from European control." boundary dispute, created a sensation in whose institutions, too often afford very Washington. Secretary Olney's vigorous communica- erty. No issue of this description has tion and Lord Salisbury's answer had ever been involved in the questions Associated Press dispatches from Wash- States have consented to submit to arbiington and London, there was still a tration, and Her Majesty's governmentgreat popular craving to learn just how are convinced that in similar circum-

pute between Great Britain and Vene- arbitraticu, and the message was listen- to entertain proposals of such a nature. was thought that a corporation would small stand a better show for securing a and read with avidity on the streets. Nowhere was a voice lifted in dissent ish her claim only through peaceful from the doctrine so firmly laid down that the Monroe doctrine is an authority by the Controversy has existed for by the President, but, on the contrary, upon this continent, is one thing; to exhauf a century, despite Venezuela's efthere was an outburst of patriotic feel ercise jurisdiction under it upon soil that ing that must have been highly gratifying to the chief executive.

In the dignified United States Senate, a body that rarely exhibits emotion of any kind, there was witnessed the unher favor of a large part of Venezuela's paralleled spectacle of hand-clapping and applause which was a spontaneous ex-pression of approval of almost every senator, without regard to party. the streets the message was excitedly discussed and in the great hall of the pension building, employes gathered and sung with gusto the "Star Spangled" Banner," and "My Country, "Tis of Thee," At the White House messages poured in from every quarter of the country congratulating the President upon his message. They came from men of all parties and from every sta-The matter, of course, was of the

greatest interest in diplomatic circles and the general impression on a sober second consideration of the notes, was that the matter had not yet reached the stage where war is imminent, and that the hint of Great Britain's purpose to e-open the negotiations with Venezuela looking to a settlement of the dispute between themselves, perhaps may be regarded as an indication of how the whole matter will end. Minister Andrade, of Venezuela, secured a copy of the message early in the day and cabled it by way of Cuba and Hayti to his government. The time of transmission is eight hours, and it is felt that its reception at Caracas will be the sign for enthusiastic demonstration. Mr. Andterms of the most general character. rade's satisfaction is almost beyond pow-The secretary says, however, that we er of expression. "It is," he said, "ever are at this time concerned not so much a surprise to me in its vigor, in the no er of expression. "It is," he said, "even with the general rule, as with a form of bility of sentiments expressed and in the it which is peculiar and distinctively masterly exposition of the Monroe doc-Mr. Andrade was asked what to an elaborate historical analysis of the conditions leading up to the enunciation "There is nothing further for us to do. We have announced our policy, and in ning with Washington's famous farewell | that we have the co-operation and supaddress, and warning Americans against port of the United States. We are lit

"Is the plan of a commission to investigate the question and fix the line feasible?" the minister was asked. "Peration had greatly changed; that the fectly so," he replied, "the evidence can readily be furnished, so far as Venezuela is concerned. It will be a laborious work, as the documents and maps are very voluminous and from many sources, including those of Holland, Spain and other countries, as well as those of

Venezuela." At the British embassy Sir Julian Pauncefote and his official corps shared in the general interest in the question It was stated that the foreign office had made public at noon to-day the Salis bury answer simultaneoutsly with its publication here. But as the President's message is to Congress and has not gone through diplomatic channels, it was not a part of the matter given to the British public by the foreign office today. Mr. Baax-Ironsides, of the embassy staff, went to the capitol during the day to witness the reading of the documents, but was not present during the demonstration in the senate. Beyond Lord Salisbury's letter the on the Venezuelan subject, so that the case rests on the correspondence submit-

rapidly traces the history of the following negotiations down to 1887, when the to the Venezuelan demands for an evacuation of the disputed territory by Great Britain, that the British representative at Caracas received his pass ports, and diplomatic relations were declared by Venezuela to be suspended. He says no steps have been taken by the British authorities to exercise juris diction beyond the Schomberg line, nor to interfere with the proceedings Venezuelans in the territory outside: although pending a settlement, Great Britain cannot recognize these proceedings as valid or conferring title. question, he adds, has remained in position ever since. Great Britain has from the first held to the same view as to the extent of her terri-She is willing to arbi-a portion of her claims. trate As regards the rest, within the Schomberg line, they do not consider that the rights of Great Britain are open to question. If the concessions which Grear Britain has been willing to make from time to time have diminished it has been because she is unwilling to surrender to foreign rule control over her subjects who have gradually colonized the country. The discrepancy in maps is easily accounted for, and the British government cannot be made responsible for publication made without their au-

thority. In conclusion, Lord Salisbury, "Although the negotiations in 1890, 1891 and 1893 did not lead to any result, Her-Majesty's government has not abandoned the hope that they may be resumed with better success, and that when the international policies of Venezuela are settled on a more durable basis then Spain will be respected, the island will has lately appeared to be the case, Her not be permitted to become the posses. Majesty's government may be enabled sion of any other European Power. It to adopt a more moderate and concilithan that of their predecessors. her Majesty's government are sincerely de sirous of being on friendly relations with Venezuela, and certainly have no desire to seize territory that properly be-General Grant, in the same longs to her, or forcibly to extend sovereignty over any portion of her populacies were no longer a subject of trans | tion. They have, on the contrary, refer from one European Power to an peatedly expressed their readiness to other, and another objection is found in submit to arbitration the conflicting other, and another development is found claims of Great Britain and Venezuela in the objection to arbitration of South to large tracts of territory, which from American controversies by a European | their auriferous nature are known to be Power, and Secretary Bayard resisted of almost untold value. But they canthe enforcement of the Pelletier claim not consent to entertain in, or to submit against Hayti, declaring that "serious, to the arbitration of any power, or of indeed, would be the consequences if a foreign jurists, however eminent, claims European hostile foot should, without based on the extravagant pretensions just cause, tread those states in the new of Spanish officials in this century and world, which have emancipated them- involving the transfer of large numbers of British subjects, who have for many The message of President Cleveland years enjoyed the settled rule of a Britto Congress transmitting the correspondish colony, to a nation of different race nee between Secretary Olney and Lord and language whose political system is Salisbury, relative to the Venezuelan subject to frequent disturbances and Although the nature of inadequate protection to life and prop the President would deal with Lord Sal-stances the government of the United

is held to be British is another. Con gress may well hesitate to take so serious a step. The commission, however, is a very good device, from Mr. Cleveland's point of view, which is evidently that of the politician who is after votes. It would probably be long before the commission could report, but in the meantime Mr. Cleveland's firm vindication of the doctrine would be winning votes for his third term election. We may be sure, however, that whoever wins or loses in that election, not a foot of British territory will be transferred to a foreign flag by any ruling or any bluster under the Monroe doctrine."

London, Dec. 18 .- The note of Secretary Olney to the Marquis of Salisbury on the Venezuelan question and the reply of the Marquis thereto were published in the official Gazette to-night. 'I'ne Morning Post, commenting on

"A dispatch or this kind is clearly in tended, not for the foreign office, but for the American electors. The commission proposed can have no more binding ef fect on this country than would a de cision of the Supreme Court at Washington." The Post regards the message as an election device, but not a dignified one.

The Morning Advertiser, the organ of the licensed trade, says: "Even remem to the territory of the United States in bering the Sackville incident, it is almost incredible that a statesman should required in Great Britain's foreign po! cy, which fortunately is in able hands."

ster Gazette, "will unanimously support fairs, Lord Salisbury, but it is a pity he en-Monroe .doctrine." Continuing, the Gazette remarks:

result of an unfortunate combination. On one side is the foreign secretary who olution defining the position of the Unitwas once a Saturday Reviewer, and who ed States on the Venezuelan dispute, cannot avoid the temptation of scoring coupled with the declaration of the Monin an argument; on the other side is a president who cannot resist the temptation of scoring in an electoral campaign. But the mass of people of both countries regard the possibility of war on such issue with blank incredulity." The Evening News says: "This elec-

tion dodge does not give us a moment's nneasiness." The St. James Gazette heads its article on the Venezuelan developments "War or Wire-Pulling," and says: "President Cleveland's language in the mouth of a European diplomat would nean the instant mobilization of armies. It is rather too late, or too soon, to, cludes not only British Guiana and Jamaica but the Dominion of Canada as well. The pretensions of President Cleveland and Mr. Olney are so exaggerated and the language so offensive that one could not be surprised if there were a similar explosion of violence here. But Lord Salisbury has kept his temper in this unpleasant correspondence, and the nation will do likewise, until the time comes when we shall be willing to be angry: that time may come."

In spite of the prominence which all the newspapers give President Cleveland's message to congress, the general public here refuse to get excited, or even Results of the Municipal Contest in the interested in the matter. At the hotels, clubs, railroad stations and other resorts the matter is rarely alluded to. who have read the correspondence resent President Cleveland's attitude, but the almost invariable answer received to inquiries for an expression of opinion is: "What is it all about, anyway?" message is being used on the stock exchange to hammer American securities. Consols also declined, but there was no excitement. The editorial comments of the New York papers on the situation are reprinted here with approval, as in- Hislop was the only labor man elected on the situation.

Washington, Dec. 18.-The house has passed unanimously a bill to authorize the Venezuelan boundary commission to be appointed by the President, and appropriating \$100,000 for expenses. Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—The second of

the big Philadelphia strike of employes for your family physician to be away of the Union Train Co., opened with the from home. Such was the experience situation practically unchanged as far of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Cadas running the cars is concerned. All do, Ind. Terr., Banner, when his little branches are in effect tied up. Although some cars, with a formidable escort of with a severe attack of croup. police, have made a circuit, and nearly says: every one of them were unmolested.

built some of the best war ships in the navy, expresses the belief that although great, there could be extemporized many Wancouver. more vessels, sufficient to enable the United States to maintain the prestige of the flag. Continuing he gave in detail the number of vessels ready and those which could be readily prepared for war, saying: "We can count on thirty-four now ready, besides six turreted monitors, six gun-boats and two battle ships now being built, making a total of forty-eight. There are thirteen of the old Ericson monitors which could be put in preparation by having the turret arrangement removed and two eight-inch appearing and disappearing guns placed in barbette, making them very formidable vessels in defence of our bays and harbors. These could be extemporized for cruisers and commerce destroyers. The New York, Paris, St. Louis and St. Paul, would rank up to the top notch. It would require only the time necessary to furnish them with guns. should think that within thirty days

they could be put in shape. New York, Dec. 18.—Speaking of the Pacific cable company, which was incorporated at Trenton, N.J., yesterday, ex-Mayor Hewett, who is one of the largest shareholders in the new cable com-

pany, said last night: government of Hawaiii has granted to Col. Spaulding, a well known planter of the Hawaiian islands, a conession for a cable to the United States, with a subsidy of \$40,000 a year. Col. Spaulding came to New York for the purpose of forming a company to lay the cable, but a subsidy of \$40,000 a year is certainly inadequate to pay the interest on the outlay and expenses for maintenbeen already generally foretold in the which Great Britain and the United \$400,000 a year. In the last cogress a bill was introduced and passed by the senate, authorizing the president to contract for a cable to the Hawaiian islbut confessedly very large extent in disisbury's refusal to submit the matter to States would be equally firm in declining The bill failed in the house, where it

concludes a long article on the Presi- cable, because for commercial and gendent's message as follows: "To declare eral purposes government ownership and general management are not desirable. Col. Spaulding's idea is to apply to the ercise jurisdiction under it upon soil that government of the United States for sufficient subsidy to warrant the laying of the cable and for its maintenance. As the enterprise of great public and commercial importance several gentlemen have agreed to co-operate with Col. Spaulding and furnish the money required, providing the subsidy is secured. The object, however, is not to make any money out of the enterprise, and hence, in the bill which will be presented to congress, provision is made that the United States government may at any time release itself from the subsidy by taking the cable from the company for the actual cost of construction. In other words the object of these gentlemen is to secure the United States the advantages of cable communication from the Hawaiian islands, in the hope that the cable at some future time may be extended to Australia and China, with which countries we have large and growing commercial relations.'

tion of Mr. Davis, Republican, the senate agreed to a resolution calling on the president for information and correspondence as to the establishment by Great Britain of postoffices and post roads in the United States territory of Alaska; also as to any British occupation, military or civil, of that territory; also respecting any attempt by Great Britain or Canada to assert any claim

east such a firebrand for electoral pur- fered by Mr. Gallinger, Republican, poses. Good judgment was never more anthorizing the secretary of war to contract for the purchase of an improved counterpoise battery. The resolution 'Public opinion," says the Westmin. went to the committee on military af-

The senate committee on foreign relarged the dispute and attacked the lation was in session to-day and decided to sit during the holiday recess for consideration of the Venezuelan ques-The fact is the present situation is the tion in its entirety. The result of this inquiry in all probability will be a resroe doctrine.

London, Dec. 18.-The officials of the foreign office decline any opinion to-day on the Venezuelan situation. The same attitude of reserve is maintained at the United States embassy here.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN ALASKA. Report of the United States Commis

San Francisco, Dec. 18.-The United States commissioner of education has issued a report on education in Alaska, from which it appears that during the say 'hands off' to an empire which in- past year there have been maintained there sixteen day schools with twentyfour teachers. There have been also maintained seven contract schools with forty-nine teachers and employes. The commissioner recommends the appropriation of \$50,000 for the ensuing year for education in Alaska. One of the oddest ecommendations of the report is that government increase its appropriation for the introduction of domestic reindeer as a food supply for the people. Nearly 400 were introduced last year.

THE WINNIPEG ELECTIONS.

Prairie City To-Day.

Winnipeg, Dec. 18.—The civic election was held here yesterday. The mayoralty contest ended in a victory for Ald. Jameson by 580 votes over ex-Ald. Bole: the third candidate, Wilkes, only received 30 ballots. Four labor candidates ran, but only one was successful. A. Dunlop, the well known newspaper man, supported by the trades council, was only defeated by 12 majority in ward 6 Ald. Wilson, the sitting member. dicating the sensible American opinion The full results are: Mayor, Jameson, aldermen: Ward 1, Kennedy, by acclamation; Ward 2, Andrews, by acclama tion; Ward 3, Ald. Chaffey, re-elected Ward 4, Hislop; Ward 5, ex-Ald. Black Ward 6, Ald. Vilson, re-elected.

girl, two years of age, was threatened "My wife insisted that I go for the dector, but as our family physician San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Irving M. was out of town, I purchased a bottle Scott, vice-president and general mana- of Chamberlain's cough remedy, which ger of the Union Iron Works, which has relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future. 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley the present strength of the navy is not & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and

> FOURTEEN TIMES ARRESTED. A Buxom Boardinghouse Keeper Re-

San Francisco, Dec. 18.-James Godfrey, the man who has so often figured the police courts as either the com plaimant or defendant in charges of bat- in Denver and as far east as Omaha, tery and assault, is again in trouble. He was arrested Saturday night for waylaying and unmercifully beating Wm. Tracy, his successful rival for the affec-

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope



of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Wasting. Pumphlet free.
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

President Clevelana's message, says: Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.-On mo

Another significant resolution was of-

sioner on Education in Alaska.

fuses to Reciprocate.

tions of Miss Catherine Nugent, the

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea. Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the boweis. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint: but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

s the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.



The Improved KNITTER day. Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market. This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work. We can furnish ribbing attachments. Agents wanted. Write for particulars. DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT.

Consumption.

(Mention this paper.)

buxom proprietress of a boarding house near the foot of Mission street. fact that Godfrey failed to win the heart and hand of Miss Nugent seems to be the basis of all his troubles, both physical and mental. He has been arrested fourteen times during a year for various offences, from simple battery to assault to commit murder, but always manages to get clear, only to precipitate trouble again by allowing the love and hatred with which Miss Nugent has filled his soul to get the upper hand of his judgement.

NICARAGUA'S HARD TIMES. Her Legation at Washington City Has

Been Discontinued. Washington City, Dec. 17 .- The diplomatic representation of Nicaragua has been discontinued for the first time in many years, and as a measure of ecor emy no legation will be maintained at Washington City. This action is a matter of surprise, owing to the import ance of some of the questions, notably the canal, in which the United States and Nicaragua are mutually interested Dr. Guzman has presented his letters of recall to the state department, and has entered upon the practice of medicine at his home, which was formerly the Nicar aguan embassy.

None But Aver's at the World's Fair. Aver's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extra ordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Mannfacturers of other sarsaparillas sought ly every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Aver's Sarsaparilla was in effect as fol lows: Ayer's Sarsaparilia is not a pat ent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its mer-

WAR AMONG THE COAL MEN. The Big Coal Corporations Have a Big

Quarrel Over the Rates. Denver, Dec. 17.-It is said a rate war on coal business is to be inaugurated which will include the Santa Fe, the Rio Grande, Gulfe and possibly the Union Pacific. It is stated that some time ago the managers of the Rio Grande and Gulf found that Canon City coal, in which it is understood the Santa Fe people are interested, was being sold at much less than was charged for Trinidad and Walensburg coal, which is marketed over the Rio Grande and Gulf lines. Investigation showed that the difference was in the cost of transporta tion. Sunday last, it is said, a meeting of Presidents Peffery and Ripley and Receiver Trumbull was held at which the matter was discussed and taken un der advisement by resident Ripley. Yesterday a telegram from the latter announced that the old policy will be retained. This, it is said, means that the two other roads will meet the Santa Fe rate and that the Union Pacific, which has large coal fields at nock Springs, Wyo., will be brought into the fight.

THOSE FAMOUS CHINESE.

Tacoma Chamber of Commerce to Decide the Chinese Question. Tacoma, Dec. 17.-Thomas Riggs an-

nounces in a letter addressed to the Ledger that he does not wish to combat public sentiment and will allow the chamber of commerce, a representative body, to decide whether he shall keep or dismiss his two Chinese domestics.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

An Attem liona

Two Infe Mail.

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An Attempt to Assassinate the Millionaire Meat Packer and George Pullman.

Two Infernal Machines Sent by Mail, Are Discovered Just in Time.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 17 .- A bold conspiracy to assassinate George M. Pul: man and Philip P. Armour has just ome to light, and every effort is beingnade to apprehend the perpetrators of which Wm. H. Hanlon is superintenhe packages were finally turned over to Postoffice Inspector Stewart for inspection. They proved to be infernal was released. estination and been opened without suspicion by the men for whom they were intended, would have probably have blown them into eternity. The packages were taken up by Col

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TIMES.

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lector Phillip Kirkwood, of station L. One of them he found on the mail box at Wabash avenue and 14th street, and the other at Wabash avenue and 21st street. The second machine was laid on the box just as Kirkwood approached it to make his collection. He saw a man of rough appearance lay the package on the box and walk away. When reached the mail box he found the package to be similar to the one he had picked up at 14th street and addressed in the same hand writing. Each package weighed about twenty-four ounces, and the poorly scrawled addresses were alone enough to attract the attention of the carrier. The postal authorities talking in an alley. The employes of Mr. Armour did not place much rehance in the story, but informed the postal A similar visit was paid Mr. Pullman Mr. Armour's people. Mr. Pullman had sitting. already retired and did not see the visitor, who appeared very much worried and anxious to see the millionaire in person. He delivered his message, how ever, without seeing Mr. Fullman and left a card with his business address. This Mr. Pullman declined to make public this afternoon, as it might be the exposure of a valuable clue. The man who gave the warning is said to be

a metal polisher named Owens, but this has not yet been entirely confirmed. This afternoon Mr. Pullman made an effort to locate the owner of the card, but in this he was unsuccessful. Mr. Armour is now on his way to Jacksonville, Fla., having left the city on Sunday. The dangerous character of the packages has been established without a doubt. A trial test of the contents was made and this proved that the packabout eight inches long with three inc'i several inches long.

The arrest of Albert Reaser was made by Collector Kirkwood, who said the resembled him. He was under the impression that the men were one and the was arrested. "

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN CUBA. A Couple of Official Reports Giving the Usual Spanish Victories.

nsurgent Cervates has surrendered, to- J., 1000 shares. gether with ten former members of the band of Maza.

An important engagement is reported at Malitempo, province of Santa Clara, in which a force of 500 troops under Col. Was Too Mild. Arizon met the main force of insurgents under Gomez, to the number of 6,000. The combat is reported to have been a fierce one and long continued. Maltiempo is about half way between the city of Santa Clara and Cienfuegos and eighteen miles from each. It is also about twenty miles west of Siguane, in the neighborhood of which the insurgents' legal adviser of the junta. He said: main body was last reported.

The Spanish forces under Col. Arizon nature. Without desiring the confirm numbered 200, together with 300 of the battalion of Canaraios under a Lieut.

Colonel. This force sustained an unevertheless able to state that for some time past the junta has been possessed of information which day of \$4,150,000 in gold for shipment at gents, who renewed the engagement ofhey were finally repulsed with heavy loss. The loss of troops was two officers and forty soldiers wounded. Col. Arizon at the close of the engagement was left in possession of the field. He sent his wounded back to Cruces.

LIFE IN DARKEST AFRICA.

King of Ashanti Kills Tribes Who Won't Fight For Him.

was attacked by Chief Massas' follow-Cape Coast Castle, British West Africa, Dec. 17.—Owing to the refusal of and routed them with great slaughter. The affair is regarded as indicating that British, and that the expeditionary force now fitting out under the direction of Sir Francis Scott. inspector general of the Gold Coast forces, will not have the walk-over anticipated in some quarters.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

HOT AFTER ARMOUR ADMINISTERED HIS OWN LAW. tel Imputations on His Justice.

court of Tennessee, shot and painfully injured Lawyer John R. Beasly, in the office of Congressman Brown a few minutes before noon to-day. Judge Snodgrass entered the office to see Mr. Shurlock, partner of Congressman Brown. Mr. Beasley was sitting at the desk and the judge walked up to him and denounced as a lie the article in this morning's Times which appeared over his (Beasly's) signature. Mr. Beas ly protested it was the truth. They came to blows and Judge Snodgrass drew a pistol and shot Beasly twice. One ball entered the left arm near the wrist, coming out near the elbow. The other ba! lodged inside. The charges made by the plot. This morning two packages Mr. Beasly in the Times were to the vere received at postal station L, of effect that the supreme court rendered a decision in a railroad debts case of George M. Pullman, respectively, and and not from justice. Judge Snodgrass went before Justice Cowark, and waived trail, and upon giving \$1000 bonds

THE ABYSSINIAN EMBROGLIO. Explanation by the Italian Premier-

Buying Meat for Troops. Rome, Dec. 17.—The Italian government has ordered in England 100,000 tins of preserved meats for the Italian troops in Abyssinia. Forts at Massowah and on the coast are being garrisoned by sailors, in order to permit all the soldiers to go to the front.

In the chamber of deputies to-day Premier Crispi spoke of the African sit-uation as its affects Italian interests. 20 marks per hundred kilograms. is to be subject to an import duty of ment, prepared by Enrique Jose Varona, ex-deputy of the Spanish Cortes, and redefending himself against the charges made by Deputies Imbriani and Cavalot- William arrived here from Hamburg agitation in Cuba and the present conditi as he announced he would do. He this afternoon. Prince Bismarck, in the tion of the Islands. The manifesto denied that Italy had brought on the uniform of the Cuirassiers of the guard. war in Abyssinia and stated that the accompanied by the Count von Rantzau. Italian forces had only acted on the de- his son-in-law, and Dr. Schweinger, met fensive, but had been forced to advance his majesty as he alighted from the for strategic reasons. The government, train. After thanking the Emperor for were already on the lookout for sus- he said, would do its utmost to prevent a the honor of his visit, Prince Bismarck picious packages for Mr. Armour, as a repetition of the recent incident (referr- accompanied him to the castle, where stranger had notified attaches of his ing to the defeat and death of Major the royal traveller was hospitably en office that an infernal machine was on Toselli and 700 or more of his force) tertained by the ex-chancellor. The its way to Mr. Armour through the mail. and to bring about peace. Meanwhile Emperor left Freidrichsruhe for Berlin He claimed to have overheard an ex. General Baratieri, who is in command of and Postdam. posure of the conspiracy from two men the Italian forces in Africa, had been reinforced and would secure the Italian

Deputy Gaetani attacked Premier can.

THE U. S. PACIFIC CABLE. Definite Steps Taken for Its Subsidizing and Construction.

Carter, of Montana, to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Pacific Cable Company, a corporation organized under the laws of New ork, to build a submarine cable from some point on the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian Islands and Japan. It is to touch at Pearl harbor in Hawaii and such other points as are deemed advisable. No liability for construction is to attach to the United States, but the United States shall pay or general improvement in the stock for a period of 20 years a sum of \$25 markets here to-day. Consols and other per nautical mile not to exceed \$72,000, investment stocks led the advance on are to be carried over the line free for new year. Americans rose sharply, ages contained an explosive, in forc, that period and given preference in partly on Secretary Carlisle's report, but akin to dynamite. The packages were transmission. In case of war, the Unit- mainly, it is said, on active support from ed States may take possession of the those interested in the success of the ends. They were wooden boxes, each line. Press rates over the line shall Reading scheme. This scheme is recontaining a drawer, when the latter not exceed half the rates paid for ord- ceived more calmly here than might irary messages. The line must be laid have been expected. Prices closed a vided with the explosive, but in the bot- and in working order within two years little under the best and the entire martom was placed a piece of lead pipe from the date of approval of the bill. ket was somewhat duller at the close. capital of \$2,000,000, was incorporated exchange is gradually improving, with on the strength of the statements mad, to-day under the laws of the State of a healthy tendency in the general marman whom he had seen place the box for the purpose of constructing, laying, influence of the mining market. There same, and Reaser, who was the man with telegraph lines and connections for who was the man who was seen throw—the transmission of messages. The line stones at Mr. Pullman's windows' capital stock of the company is divided Italian securities. into 20,000 shares of \$100 each. The incorporators and the number of shares taken by each, are as follow: Abram railroad shares in point of activity. The S. Hewitt, New York, 1500 shares; D. early movement of prices was animat-O. Mills, New York, 1000 shares; M. Usual Spanish Victories.

Lodge, New York, 1000 shares; Fred rant, New York, 500 shares; Wagners Wayne, New York, 500 shares; Usual Spanish Victories.

Havana, Dec. 17.—The civil guard fought a battle to-day with the band of Secundio Garcia at Calimeto, in the pro- Spaulding, San Francisco, 2500 shares: vinceof Mantanzas. Six of the latter John J. Browning, Tenafly, N. J., 1000 were killed and three wounded. The shares; Mason W. Tyler, Plainfield, N. CAMPOS NOT SEVERE ENOUGH.

New York, Dec. 17.—Several of the more prominent members of the Cuban junta were seen this evening in relution to the dispatch concerning the re-

ers while passing the latter's kraals on the night of November 26th. Over 1.000 him regarding the treatment of prisonof the men with the caravan were killed. ers. Campos himself is severe enough the Adansis tribe to join King Prempen. Marin favor a reversion of the brutali-of Ashanti, the latter recently attacked ties which characterized the work of book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Car-

Chatanooga, Tenn., Dec. 17.—Chi-f Justice D. L. Snodgrass, of the supreme Suspended by the Reichstag -Tariff Changes.

> William Vi-iting Bismarck Hypnotic Plea Prevails-Paintings Exhibition.

suspended sentence in the case of Herr Lutgeneau, the socialist leader who was Westphalia, and who was sentenced to lost four killed and seven wounded. five months' imprisonment on a charge lent, directed to P. D. Armour and the state from a political standpoint, of treason for publishing in his newspaper, the "Arbeiter Zeitung," an article headed "Another of these imperial speeches." At the time Herr Lotguneau was returned the "Vorwerts," the organ of the socialist party, said: "This is the people's answer to Emperor William's appeal for union against the socialists and to his threatened anti-socialist

> Berlin, Dec. 17.-The rost says that the Bundesrath has decided that fresh simply-prepared meat, boiled, roast, smoked, salted or pickled, imported in hermetically scaled cannisters, from festo of the Cuban revolutionary party countries having treaties or the most fa to the people of the United States was vored nation treatment with Germany, made public to-day. It is a long docu-

St. Fetersburg, Dec. 17.-On the ground that she was hypnotized, the court of appeals has reduced the sentence of death imposed on a girl namedauthorities of what they had been told Crispi and declared himself a Republi- Roumyantzeff, to five years' imprison-He was called to order upon this ment. The evidence showed that the Sunday night, presumably by the same but he insisted in his assertion, and the girl was completely under the control of person who took the trouble to inform chairman of the chamber suspended the a man who compelled her to poison her father.

London, Dec. 17.-Mr. Bayard made the inaugural remarks at the opening of the Haushalter water color exhibition of Venetian scenes in the Pall Mall gaileries to-day. Mr. Bayard's speech was very short, being confined chiefly to Washington, D. C., Dec. 17 .- Senator briefly introducing the artist and his work to the visitors. Many persons, distinguished in art, politics and fashion were present.

> A FURTHER IMPROVEMENT Was Visible Yesterday in Transactions on the Stock Exchanges.

London, Dec. 17.—There was a further shall have been consummated, the prin-The Pacific Cable Company, with a But the financial situation on the stock New Jersey. The company is formed kets to shake themselves free from the operating and maintaining an electric is a small boom in Argentine rails, on and notifying the recipients in advance submarine cable in the Pacific Ocean. cxcellent earnings and growing wheat industry in Argentine. In Paris the

Italian securities. New York, Dec. 17.-Industrials were ed and higher, opening moderately inacuncompromising tone of the document showing material concessions.

balance to-day was £107,000.

THE NEW BOND ISSUE.

"The news is not of an unexpected President Cleveland Already Negotiating With the Rothschilds.

gents, who renewed the engagement of points to Campos being removed to-day leaves the treasury reserve at to another sphere of action. The belief \$72,804,766. President Cleveland, seeamong my associates is that the word ing that a bond issue must come, has logical survey department in regard to this Zanzibar, Dec. 17.—A caravan of him have necessary supplies. It is also will be the last for some time, but it is 1,200 men, while en route from Eldonia, possible that he is not in accord with the thought that the president's mark of

Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for terpid liver and billiousness. One in a doson wrappers by leaving the ends oper.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others the exercise, turn at its completion to a position lying flat on the abdomen, with the head first on one side, then on the completion to a position lying flat on the abdomen, with the head first on one side, then on the completion to a position lying flat on the abdomen, with the head first on one side, then on the completion to a position lying flat on the abdomen, with the head first on one side, then on the completion to a position lying flat on the abdomen, with the head first on one side, then on the completion to a position lying flat on the abdomen, with the head first on one side, then on the

INSURGENTS FIRING PROPERTY. The Cuban Patriots Apply the Torch to Harass the Enemy.

Havana, Dec. 18.-The Cordova and Cuenna battalions, which arrived here yesterday from Spain, have been order ed respectively to Mayo, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, and to Mantanzas, capital of the province of that name. The canefields and plantation of Casimba, near Jicotea, have been burned. It is reported that Maximo Gomez was slightly wounded during one of the recent engagements between the insur

gents and Spanish troops. Col. Ruben, while in pursuit of the insurgent forces commanded by Quin-Berlin, Dec. 17.—The reichstag to-day tin Banderas, was attacked on all sides unspended sentence in the case of Herr near Banao. The troops made a grand defence, and the insurgents were eventreturned to the reichstag after a re-villery fire turned upon them. The troops ually beaten off by the well directed arballot in the district of Dortmund, lost four killed and 12 woundedcmfw

> A culvert in the railroad between Santa Clara and Cienfuegos, the headquarters of Captain-General Martinez de Campos, has been blown out by the insurgents. A pilot engine which was sent ahead of a train running over that portion of the road was ditched, and five railroad employes were killed. The railroad bridge at Sagua la Grande, province of Santa Clara, has been burned and the canefields around San Dominge in the same district are burning. Several skirmishes have taken place be tween the troops and the insurgents in the Sagua la Grande district, where the revolution is quite active at present.

Washington City, Dec. 18.-A manisummarizes Cuban needs thus: "The people of Cuba require only liberty and independence to become a factor in prosperity and progress among civilzed nations. The fault lies entirely with Spain. Cuba is not an offender, but a defender of her rights. Let America, let the world decide where rest justice and right." It is set out that no people could bear the wrongs endured by the Cubans without protest, without degrading and condemning itself to annihilation. The Manifesto concludes: "Spain denies the Cubans all effective powers in their own country; condemns them to political inferiority in their own land, and con-fiscates the product of their labor without giving in return either safety, prosperity or education. Spain has shown itself utterly incapable of governing Cuta, which it exploits, impoverishes and demoralizes. The Cubans, not in anger, but in despair, have appealed to arms to defend their rights and vindicate an eternal principle, without which every community is in danger, the principle of justice. Nobody has the right of oppression. Spain oppresses us. In rebelling against oppression we defend our rights; in serving our own cause we serve the cause of mankind. We have not counted the number of our enemies nor measured their strength. We may find ruin and death a few steps ahead. So he it; we do our duty. If the world is indifferent to our cause, so ciple of solidarity shall have suffered defeat."

THE PULLMAN-ARMOUR BOMBS. Probably Sent by the Men Who Gav. the Timely Warning.

Chicago, Dec. 18 .- S. A. Owens, the man who informed Messrs. Armour and Pullman on Sunday night that the infernal machines would be mailed to them, is detained in Postal Inspector Stuart's office on the supposition that he sent the bombs. The theory expressed by Inspector Stuart is that Owens conceived the idea of sending the bombs hope of obtaining a good reward. This belief is further strengthened by the similitude of the bad spelling on the address and the spelling in a statement again largely in the lead of standard furnished by Owens in detailing the manner of obtaining the information of the sending of the packages. In his statement Owens spells "contents" as contence," and the word was misspelled in a similar manner on the cover of the package addressed to Mr. Armour. Further confirmation of the theory is portance owing to the receipt of the message of the President to congress re- is that of a worker of metals, and the lative to the Venezuelan question. The fact that the bomb was prepared by a skilled man. The lead pipe is plugged at was sharply reflected in a general de- both ends with cork, and the lead hamcline in prices, the international stocks mered down over the opening to make being especially weak. Noteworthy the cork slugs hold. Owens' statement, losses occurred in some of the special made to Inspector Stuart, recites that on ties, extending to 4½ per cent in Con-sumers' Gas. The closing was quiet, alley under the L. tracks at Congress with prices at about the lowest, and street, and there overheard a conversa howing material concessions.

London, Dec. 18.—The amount of bull they intended sending bombs to Messrs lion gone into the Bank of England on Armour and Pullman. He then called at both homes of the men and notified them of the intention of the conspirators. Owens denies that he sent the machines through the mail.

> GOLD OUTPUT OF THE YUKON. Forty-Mile Creek Mines Produced About \$750,000 Gold Last Year.

New York, Dec. 17 .- The Sun's Washington City special says: -Trustworthy information has been received at the geo to another sphere of action. The belief among my associates is that the word recall should have been submitted to be reasonated in the present instance. There are a multitude of reasons why Campos should not voluntarily resign his command, and by so doing lose prestige and invite disgrace. The only possible motive for resignation would be the general's dissatisfaction with the number and type of troops furnished him and the failure of his government to let him have necessary supplies. It is also possible that he is not in accord with the recently arrived Lieut. Gens. Pando and Marin. These may have differed with him regarding the treatment of prisonners. Campos himself is severe enough where captured patriots are concerned, but it is well known that Pando and Marin favor a reversion of the brutalities which characterized the work of Spanish officers and men in preceding revolutions."

The same and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents and "Grafen and difference of the most of the syndicate which advised and managed the last issue. The details of a plan for the issue were partially agreed upon, and it is understood the managed the last issue as soon and invite disgrace. The only possible that he issue of troops furnished him and the failure of his government to let him have necessary supplies. It is also possible that he is not in accord with the recently arrived Lieut. Gens. Pando and Marin. These may have differed with him regarding the treatment of prisoners. Send 12 "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight be at least \$50.

The series of the ment of prisoners of the streamers of prisoners of the ment of prisoners of the ment of the sun of the stream of prisoners of the ment of pri



LENZ & LEISER,

.....IMPORTERS OF.....

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, * CENTS' FURNIHISING GOODS, ETC.

Nos. 9 and 11 Yates Street.

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

COR. WHARF AND JOHNSON STS., VICTORIA, B. C.

This popular and well known Hotel will re-open about November 15th inder the management of W. JENSEN, its founder, with everything new and

It will be conducted as in former years, aiming to make it homelike for its guests.



Christmas Is Coming

(Next week), but our stock is complete, as a stitch amiss, and the price at that pois where Economy and Quality meet. Take a look at our

Surprise Bon-bons We have knocked the bottom out of the prices. The mill of the Gods grind slowly, but our currant mill is turning out fruit that makes the cook smile.

Try a Yosemite Ham, 15c. Yosemite Bacon, 15c.

Mixed Nuts, 20 cents. Prunes, 3 lbs. for 25c.

Port, Sherry, Champagne, Ale and Port er, to wet your throttle.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

If you are feeling run down, DON'T TAKE MEDICINE but NOURISHMENT.

"JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Strengthens-Useit

A System That East India People Use With Advantage.

A physical culture teacher, while dwell- erts. ing upon the importance of correct breathing for every one, warned women from overdoing it when first taking up attested; but not so a genuine bloodbreathing exercises. Three exhalations purifier. Over and over again it has and inhalations are quite enough at a

Bramins and Yogis of India, and which has wonderfully invigorating effects is this: Take a position lying relaxed and prone upon the floor. Breathe in vigorous, slow and rythmical inspirations and stretching the chest walls up and out, like an accordeon, then concentrate the mind resolutely and for a sufficient length of time on the feet, the hands and arms, the knees, the elbows, hips, shoulders, abdominal region, the upper chest, the brain, with new energy and nerve-force to the tired parts; the mental of this ancient process.

ABOUT BREATHING EXERCISES. other. Continue deep and regular breathing until you can get up feeling yourself made over. This is the only form of rest allowed to the Arabs on their long journeys across the great des-

-A genuine ghost story has yet to be been proved that Ayer's Sarsparilla time for a beginner, though they may be stands alone among medicines as the increased with practice. Later a very wenderful exercise, acy. It stood alone at the World's which is said to be a favorite among the Fair.

> "Where are you going my pretty maid?"
> "To my Christmas shopping, pa," s
> said. said.
>
> Pa drew a check and wiped his eye,
> And thought of the coming buy and buy.

ASTHWA so that you need NOTE STITUP all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. Send your name and FREE

The Empress of India Delayed by Continual Head Winds and Howling Gales.

A Passenger and One of the Crew Receive Painful Injuries on the Trip.

Nothing Was Seen or Heard of the Disabled Steamer Strathnevis.

Never has one of the C. P. R. Pacific liners encountered severer weather than did the Empress of India, Capt. Pybus, which arrived off the outer wharf at 8 o'clock this morning. She was delayed eighteen hours at Yokohama, the freight barges being unable to come alongside on account of the stormy weather, and when she did get started it was to fight a never ending gale from shore to shore. It was not necessary for the crew and passengers to tell that they had had rough weather, the vessel herself told the story. She was not in any way seriously damaged, but the smokestacks were covered with salt, left there by the towering waves which hal washed right over the big steamer. The sides of the Empress, usually pure white, were all colors, the heavy seas the under coat of med paint. But the bridge.

More than half the time the passengers were unable to leave the cabins. and the crew, when they did come out, were scattered all over the decks. One of the crew was thrown down and received very serious injuries, it being feared that he has broken his thigh. Mr. | "flush." Stanley L. Beale, one of the passengers, was thrown against the rail and had his knee-cap broken. He is still in bed: for the first five days out of Yokohamu. It calmed down as the Vancouver 1sland coast was neared, but started to blow again last night. She was in the entrance to the straits at midnight, but evidently her signals were not heard by the operator at Carmanah, as she was not reported until after she had rounded Race Rocks.

The cabin passengers were: Mr. Stanley L. Beale, Dr. A. H. Copeman, F. Davis, Commander Wm. M. Folger, W. Graham, Mrs. W. Graham, B Hatzfield, F. W. Horne, Mrs. F. W. Horne, Dr. E. H. Horsey, Col. M. Hunpisker, H. A. J. Macray, Mr. Yasukata Murai. Mrs. Yasukata Murai, R. C. Ross. Rev. and Mrs. Shaw and child, A. Shef-

field, E. E. Smith, Walter S. Ward. Dr. A. H. Copeman and Stanley L. Beale are around-the-world tourists ou their way home. The doctor recently had an exciting experience in Australia. He was one of two passengers rescued from

Commander Wm. M. Folger, U.S.A. late of the Yorktown, is on his way to Washington

W. Graham is agent at Foo Chow for the C. P. R. He and Mrs. Graham are on their way to England on a holiday trip. Dr. Horsey is one of the head officers of the Sun Life Insurance Com pany; Col. M. Hunsiker has been in Japan in the interest of the Carnegie Company; Messrs. Macray and Smith are tea merchants, coming over on business, and Mr. Ross is a sugar planter on his way to Jamaica. Rev. Shaw has been doing missionary work in the far east.

There were but five Chinese steerage passengers for Victoria and the cargo was made up as usual.

Nothing was seen or heard of the disabled steamer Strathnevis, and from the terrible weather encountered by the Empress it is feared that she has fared

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Divisional Court is sitting to-day. iff's claim. The appeal was allowed

This afternoon the court is hearing street, James Bay. the defendant's appeal in Nelson & Fort

Justice Crease presiding. The first case crushing through the brain, as was suptried was Devlin vs. Cuthbert & Co., posed, followed the base and lodged the auctioneers. The plaintiff's claim against the spinal column, breaking that was for \$11.25 money had and received bone and causing instant death. As and unaccounted for by the derendants the big lead missile tore through the on a sale of goods. It was a question man's head it knocked out eleven back of arrangement between the parties and neither side agreed as to the facts. The the bullet, where it still is. The claim was dismissed.

-Those patrons of the Art Exhibition who absented themselves to-day on account of the wet weather missed the best view of the pictures since the open-The cloudy sky gave a perfect light, which greatly enhanced the beauty of the numerous loan and union pictures on exhibition. A large attendance of school children is expected tomorrow and on Saturday the drawing for prizes will take place.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. -U. S. Boverament Report.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Free cial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily. voters' lists have been complet-There are on the mayor's list 3628 names, North Ward 2057; South Ward 1230, and Central Ward 984. This is a large increase over last year.

-The old Presbyterian church, corner of Courtney and Gordon streets, has been purchased by Mr. Archer Martin. barrister. The brokers were Messrs. Flint & Prosser. The figure realized is considered a very fair one.

-The funeral of the only daughter of of William Lang, of Avalon Road, took place Sunday at 2:30 p.m. Rev. Mr. McCrossan preached the funeral sermon and the pallbearers were Lillie Bailey, Ethel Bailey, Lizzie Cullin, Nora Miller, Siegrid Gonnason and Hannah Gonna-

-The steamer Schome did not arrive from the Sound until this afternoon, having been delayed loading freight. Today's trip from Victoria was therefor. cancelled, and the Sehome will leave on time to-morrow. Yesterday she brought for the Brackman & Ker Milling Company twenty tons of corn, twenty tons of cornmeal and a carload of wheat.

-As a result of yesterday's heavy fall of snow a rather costly accident occurred at Barlow's stables on Fort street. The roof of the carriage house fell in, completely ruining a number of expensive carriages. The loss is placed at upwards of \$1,000. The building was a new one, and Mr. Barlow placed his best carriages in it for safety, fearing that the old building, formerly used as a carriage house would not withstand a heavy fall of snow.

-Constable Spain, of the West Coast, who came down on the Maude, had an unpleasant experience with a whiskey dealer named Brown. Those engaged in the illicit trade on the West Coast dishaving brought out the rust and exposed guise themselves so that it is difficult for the Indians to identify them, but Brown was known by his peculiar nose only material damage done the ship was and hat, and was made a prisoner. the washing away of a corner of the When the Mande was beached for re pairs Brown jumped ashore, and the constable was unable to re-capture him.

> From Wednesday's Daily. -Archie Reid was to-day committed for trial for stealing \$40 from Dr. Wiison. All the evidence went to show that before the robbery Reid was "broke" and immediately afterwards he was

-Mrs. Agnes Porter, relict of the late Joseph Porter, died yesterday at the residence of J. W. McKay, Cadboro The worst weather was encountered Bay road. The deceased was 78 years of age and was a native of Wigan, Larcashire. The funeral will take place on

> -It was erroneously stated a few days ago that the Colwood hotel, destroyed by fire, was the property of A. J. Bechtel. The building was owned by J. H. Haslam, who intends erecting a new building on the site as soon as the weather permits.

-Mr. Thomas Kipling and Miss Emily Tyack were married at Christ Church Cathedral yesterday by the Rev. Canon Beanlands. Miss Foster and Presbyterian Sunday school are the first Miss Laurie acted as bridesmaids and to enjoy their annual Christmas, treat. Mr. F. W. Stubbs supported the groom. The happy couple left on the Rosalie for Fort Worth, Texas, their future

-Thomas A. Graham, district passenger and freight agent of the Southern Pacific railway, who was in the city last evening, said that the cheap rates to San Francisco will be continued until the end of the year, at least. In order to secure the benefit of the cheap rates, passengrs from Victoria should leave here this evening, on the 23rd or on the 28th instants.

-The dispute between the Nakusp & Slocan and the Kaslo & Slocan railways ended in serious trouble at Sandon. gang of men tore up the track of the Nakusp company at Sandon, pulled down the buildings and telegraph wires and uprooted the poles. The two companies have been fighting in court over the right of way. The news of the Proceedings at the Regular Weekly Meet-trouble was communicated to Superintrouble was communicated to Superintendent Hussey, and he telegraphed to the police officials in Kootenay to proceed to the scene, report on the position of affairs and take steps to preserve peace.

-- After a severe illness, lasting for several weeks. Mr. John Finlayson died yesterday in the Jubilee hospital. The he conducted a grocery business in the Davie vs. Russell. This was an apcity, but was appointed by the late Mr. peal by the defendant from an order of Robson superintendent of the provincial Mr. Justice Drake refusing to order furreformatory, a position he occupied till ther and better particulars of the plaint- the time of his death. A widow and five sons are left to mourn the loss of a with costs. Mr. A. L. Belyea for the loving husband and indulgent father. appellant and Mr. C. W. Ward for the The funeral will take place on Friday from the family residence, 25 Menzies

Sheppard railway company vs. Jemy et —A number of Victorians left this al. from an order of Mr. Justice Walk- morning for Seattle to attend the funer--A number of Victorians left this em refusing to strike out certain parts al of George White, who was killed of the plaintiff's reply as embarrassing early on Sunday morning. White was and immaterial. Mr. W. J. Taylor for a native of Victoria, his father still rethe appellants and Mr. E. V. Bodwell siding here. The result of the autopsy was a surprise to those who witnessed County court is in session to-day, Mr. the operation, as the bullet instead of teeth, a piece of one of them clinging to was badly flattened and distorted.

> -At a meeting of the council of the Board of Trade held yesterday, the secretary reported that he had received a large number of acknowledgments of the annual report of the board. The comments were highly favorable. ports were received from the members of the committee to whom were referred the document issued by the "Society of Comparative Legislation." opinions of the members of the commit tee differed. The matter was referred back to the committee for a joint re port. W. H. Ellis was elected a member of the Council, vice T. M. Henderson, resigned. A vote of thanks was

tendered Messrs. S. T. Walker and C.

S Rashdall of New Denver, for mineral specimens presented to the Board of Trade cabinet

From Thursday's Daily -Mr. S. Perry Mills held a court of revision at Royal Oak yesterday. -A contractor was fined \$5 and costs this morning for opening a drain without permission from the city engineer.

-William Shultz, of 1291/2 Douglas street, aged 14 years, died to-day at the Schooner Kathrine Sails for the Jubilee Hospital. His remains were removed to Hanna's undertaking parlors. The funeral is arranged for Saturday afternoon.

-Scott and Dutton were this morning sentenced to two months each with hard labor, for stealing a gun, the property of John Barnsley & Co. Scott was tried on two charges, getting two months for each, the sentences to run concurrently.

-Rev. C. M. Tate, Me hodist mismissionary, is sending a circular letter to the police commissioners throughout the province with regard to the enforcement of the Indian Act as it applies to the removal of Indian women from disreputable houses. It calls attention to the fact that the act applies to all such bouses, not alone to those located on Indian reserves.

-A large gathering surprised Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coates at their residence, 181 Chatham street, last evening, it be ing the 17th anniversary of their wedding. After refreshments, Mrs. Coates was presented with a very handsome chased gold ring and a breast pin accompanied with an address read by Mrs. Jennie Caldwell. A very enjoyable time was spent in dancing.

-Rev. Ross G. Murison, M. A., B. D., while missionary at Cedar Hill, Fernwood and Spring Ridge, and who is now professor of Oriental languages at Toronto University, will, on New Year's day, be married to Miss Maggie A. Ferguson, at Glammis, Ont. A number of Mr. Murison's Victoria friends have received invitations to be present at the wedding.

-Sheriff McMillan has been officially notified of his appointment as returning officer for the bye-election. Nominations will be received on 30th of December and polling will take place on January 6th. No changes have as yet been made in the polling booths, but Sheriff McMil lan will endeavor to secure a polling place in Victoria West, so that the electors in that district will not be compelled, as on former occasions, to go to Parson's Bridge, a distance of seven or eight miles to record their votes.

-Mr. Richard Jones, collector of inland revenue in this city, and Miss Helena Mouatt, were married yesterday ev ening in the Reformed Episcopal church Humboldt street, Bishop Cridge officiat-The bridge was given away by ing. Dr. J. D. Helmcken. The bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy McTavish, the Misses Helmcken and Miss Margery Rome. and Miss McNaughton Jones was maid of honor. The groom was supported by Mr. E. A. Jacob. After the marriage cermony the wedding party gathered at the home of the bride's mother, Belleville street, where a reception was held. The happy couple will spend their koneymoon in California

-The teachers and pupils of the First The affair was unique in its character, the customary Christmas free being dispensed with. Santa Claus gave their children presents and candies through a chimney built on the platform, The venerable gentleman was attended by a number of brownies, who carried the bricks for the chimney and assisted in the distribution of the presents. During the evening Santa Claus, the brownies and the school children sang many very pleasing selections. Mr. John Meston. the popular superintendent, was presented with a handsome chair, given by the children and teachers as a mark of their appreciation of his faithful work. About 400 children, including those at the Protestant Orphans' Home, were present. The parents and friends were also present and thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment.

SINGLE TAX CLUB.

The Single Tax Club held their regular public meeting at Temperance hall last evening, Mr. James Mallett in the chair. Mr. W. Berridge delivered an address upon Fraternity, and showed that the liberty, equality and fraternity, so much spoken of and longed for can never become possible under the present unjust and unnatural conditions. There is no really Christian deceased was 62 years of age, and was church in the world to-day; not if we take well known in the city. For many years | the church of the first century for an example, for they formed a fraternal community in which all shared alike; and in which no one lacked, as many do now, the common necessaries of life, as some donow, though perhaps members of the same and cabin flooded; British ship Kelat, church with those who count their wealth by millions. Talk of communism; where do we find any as radical as that described in the New Testament? The single tax is destined to bring about the conditions for which the Christian church has ostensibly been working and praying during the last 1800 years, for it would make possible on earth the establishment of a righteous kingdom, such as that for which we all long and pray in our heart of hearts. Ald. McMillan gave a short address upon the character and general progress of the single tax movement, and said it really embodied the proclamations of emancipation to the the proclamation of emancipation to the down-trodden and oppressed of the earth now in bondage to landlordism, for it will now in bondage to landlordism, for it will give everyone free access to natural opportunities, and enable all with moderate industry to become their own masters and secure a comfortable competency. He prophesied the early triumph of single tax and kindred principles. A very enjoyable musical programme was rendered by Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Andrews and Miss and Master Johnson.

A physician of Pocohontas country Va., tells a story of a patient who one night recently swallowed two 23-calibre cartradges in mistake for two five-grain capsules of medicine. The doctor left the capsules with the instructions that the siek man should take them during the night. The man awakened, reached for the capsules, but did not discover them. No serious harm resulted, though the patient had an anxious time for some hours.

Two young men of Palermo, Italy, named Notabartolo have left that city to go to Turin and back without a penny in their pockets. They will swim in the Straits of Messina. They are wealthy, but are suffering from ennul.

The Atlas Line Steamer Clairbe Reported Disabled in the Mid-Atlantic.

Japanese Coast-To-Day's Shipping News.

quarantine last night, brought word that on the morning of December 13 she feel the latter being disabled. The Newport cast a line to her, but

Newport to proceed and to report to the lina coast. A strong gaie was blowing to the hospital and five men are said to and a high sea prevailed at the time. be killed. The dead are: James Fawns, The Newport comes from Colon. commander, Capt. Connor, reports that when the Clairibel was sighted she was burning distress signals, which demanded immediate assistance. The Newport stood by until daylight, when the Clairibel signalled: "Disabled; will you take us in tow?" On answering "yes," the people on the Newport saw a small boat lowered, which brought a line to which the Newport was attached. The officer on the boat said that during a gale a tremendous sea boarded the Clairibel who made for himself a host of friends and washed some lines from her deck, which were swept aft, fouling the propeller. The engines were stopped and the pumps were found to be choked and refused to work. The steamer lay thus at the mercy of the sea until the Newport took her in tow. It was noticed that her foretopmast was broken, and after the boat' returned on loard, the main rail amidships was smashed and carried away. The Newport started ahead carefully with the Clairibel in tow, but to the astonishment of all on board the hawser was let go and the Clairibel signalled to proceed and report to her owners, at the same time dipping the colors "good-bye," which were answered, and the Newport continued on her voyage. The Clairibel is one of the Atlas line steamers running regularly between this port and the ports in Hayti and Jamaica. She is commanded by Capt. Cole, and was built in Liverpool in 1872. She is 883 tons register, is The captains are able to throw but lit-250 feet in length, 28 feet beam and 21.1 in depth.

> Tacema, Dec. 17 .- The four-mastel schooner Nokomis, Captain Charles Roas, arrived here last night from San Pedro. Her crew had a thrilling ex perience on the way up, coming near being wrecked on the Vancouver Island coast last Monday. Her trip was made further eventful by the sighting Puesday the banks this winter. Schooner Caromorning of an ocean stramship, which line, Capt. Tom Nelson, sent only three is supposed by some to have been the boxes by the steamship Alki and schoondescribes meeting the strange steam

> "Tuesday morning at 3:30 o'clock we tude about 48, north and longitude 128 are at present eight schooners at hour and a half, and then I squared white crew, left for the Japanese coast away for the cape. I could not see if this afternoon. She is the first vessel she had any sails set, as it was raining to go direct from this port to the sealand very thick. She was hove to, and ing grounds. if she was steaming at all it was ju t enough to keep her head to the wind. I caused the fog horn to be blown, and we burned torches on the ship, but she did not answer any of our signals."

signals were not answered. He is in- for her. It is very seldom that the Em clined to believe that the steamer was one of the vessels searching for the Strathnevis, rather than the disabled vessel herself. The steamer was lying about seventy miles off the coast of Vancouver Island.

In the December 11 issue of the Pacific Coast Marine Record sixteen marine disasters are chronicled, large and small. British ship Annesley, San Francisco to Bristol, cargo damaged by water; C. C. Funk, in San Francisco Dec. 8, reported that on Dec. 5 she collided with a schooner which proved to be the Volante, Eureka to San Francisco; British ship Drumrock at Gravesend, Dec. 5, from Puget Sound, lest anchors and chain; British steamer Gorsed exploded boiler tubes, but arrived safely; schooner Gotama, San Francisco to Coos Bay, bowsprit lost; British bark Gulf Stream, at Cork Dec. 5, from Opeher crew died of beriberi, captain and four others sick; British ship John Gamble, Java for Vancouver, lost sails, stern rail and wheel box, skylight, stove Gloucester from San Francisco, collision with steamship Cairnieck; British ship Lord Spencer, San Francisco for Cork, unreported; British ship Travancore, San Francisco, at Liverpool Nov. 17, some of her crew injured; British ship a British bottom. Reliance, Swansea for San Francisco shifted cargo twice, lost top-sails and other sails at different times on the voyage; schooner Rio Rey, injured sea- suiled for Vancouver this afternoon. The most important disaster is that to the Strathnevis, whose fate is still unknown.

bridge for 72 hours. The position was perilous one and it seemed at times though the ship and the 27 men that composed her crew were lost. ward of Cape Hatteras, within 36 hours' steaming of the Delaware capes, on Dec. 10. she was first struck by the cyclone. The British tramp steamship Marian, Captain Grahl, from Bilboa, Spain, Nov. 19, arrived with cabins flooded, everything movable washed from the decks two of the lifeboats stove in, sails carried away and others damaged. Cap- in Seattle, the Morrill and the Ander-Some of Professor Blohard T. Ely's works tain Davis, of the British tank ship Le- son, all the rest having been sold or

ressel sustained slight damages. The were seized last season that it is held to tank ship Megunticoak, from Philadel- be folly to go seal hunting under the phia for Tampa, Fla., with coal, re- Stars and Stripes. The Morrill and Anturned to port in tow of the tug Meher, derson go into Japanese waters. Their leaking badly. Captain Wallace reports owners wish to retain their American that immediately after leaving the cape rights, with a view to fishing if their and when off the Five Fathom bank seal hunting fails to prove paying, lightship, Dec. 10, his vessel met the full force of the recent gale. She strained in the terrific sea and sprung a leak above the copper.

Captain Meyers, of the schooner Tersteamship Newport, which arrived in steamer Ocean Belle, Captain Whidden, ver Island. will also leave this week for the West Coast to secure Indian hunters. The first schooner to go direct to the Japanin with the Atlas line steamer Clairibel, ese coast will be the Katherine in charge of Captain Fulton. She has already secured her white hunters and will leave later she cast off and signalled to the port about Friday next.

owners of the Atlas line on her arrival New York, Dec. 18.—An explosion oc- driven ashore, and in a short time dashin New York. The Clairibel, when curred this morning on the American ed to splinters. The San Juan was sighted, was in latitude 28.5 north, lon- steamship St. Paul while the vessel was gitude 74.14 west, which is off the Caro- at dock. Four men have been taken assistant engineer, England; Manning. fourth assistant engineer; Robert Campbell, machinist, New York; George Williams, machinist, Hoboken; Daniel Mc-Cullum, machinist's helper, Brooklyn. The injured are: Frank Vespers, third assistant engineer, Roxbury Mass.; Andrew Heard, storekeeper Scotland; Dunham, machinist, Scotland.

> Captain Jensen's tug James E. Boy den, of Seattle, rescued the British bark Kilmery from probable destruction Sat-The tug, which is engaged in urday. towing log booms most of the time for the Blakely mills, was on the Straits at the time, when she ran across the bark, which had drifted to within a few hundred yards of the rocks on the Vancouver Island side and thrown out an anchor.

> Philadelphia, Dec. 18.-Intelligence has reached here that Sunday last the German ship Athens, from New York for London, with a cargo of naptha, exploded off Cape May. Fourteen lives were lost, including the captain. The first mate and second mate and four of the crew were rescued by the British ship Tafna and brought to this port.

> Duluth, Minn., Dec. 17.-The Inman tugs Castle and Corena, which were with the Pearl B. Campbell when that tug went down with a crew of 7 in the gale of Dec. 6th, arrived this morning. tle light on the question of the unfortunate affair, but that little makes it certain that the Campbell and all on board were lost in the gale.

The halibut trade in Alaska does not amount to much this winter, and the Seattle fleet that went up some time ago has had poor luck. The report comes down that there are no fish on line, Capt. Tom Nelson, sent only three disabled Strathnevis. Captain Roas thus er Elwood, Capt. Wyman, sent down but two boxes.

Considerable activity has been display sighted a large ocaen steamship in lati ed by sealers during the week. There China Gazette's acount of the accident: 30 west, and passed within a mile of Spratt's wharf, getting fitted out an 1 Nagasaki giving a few particulars of the her. We were in company with her a: ready for sea. The Katherine, with a disaster to the launch of the Edgar at

India, due here yesterday, had not been the Custom House jetty, little anticipat sighted up to 4 o'clock. It is possible ing that nearly three-fourths of their she has either picked up the Strath Capt. Roas thinks it strange that his nevis or has lengthened her trip to look presses are overdue they generally reach land by daylight Tuesday morning.

> The Olga, a large four-masted vessel arrived in Esquimalt harbor to-day from Honolulu. She was placed on Bullen's ways to undergo a general overhauling. The Olga is chartered to load lumber on the sound.

Another of the lumber ships, the Prince Victor, loaded at Hastings saw mill, for the United Kingdom and was towed to sea this morning by the tug Discovery.

A cargo of West Wellington coal will he brought down from Nanoose Bay in a few days by the tug Constance, which left for there this morning.

London, Dec. 17 .- a large vessel firing signals of distress was off Hythe; ; gon, decks swept and boats lost, two of the British channel, late last night. A gale was blowing.

A general overhauling is being given the tug Vancouver on Turpel's ways. The Vancouver had her wheel slightly damaged during the late storm, and this injury will also be repaired.

A small schooner from San Juan Island called the Echo, was registered heavy weather and lost water casks and at the customs house this morning as

Sydney, N.S.W., Dec. 18.-The Candian-Australian steamship Warrimoo

From Thursday's Daily. on the British ship Eaton Hall, was leaves. Special attention has been given Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—Belated ships drowned late last night in the Sound, are arriving at this port, bearing evithe result of a fall from the ship's side. and the information given will be rough dence of the terrific gale of the past Wallace had been ashore, and was realiso has been carefully revised. The regnumber of vessels are unaccounted for turning aboard ship, when he missed his ular departments of the Almanac, such and there is a general belief that many footing and fell from the gang plank to as the customs tariff, clergy list, post have foundered. The British tank steamer Mexicano came in badly damaged. Captain Tait stood on the ship's after disappearing beneath the water. of government ometals, societies in This morning his body was found on formation, etc., have all been corrected the rocks under the wharf. There were and revised to the latest possible date some bruises about the head and other evidences that the man had been stunned by the fall, Deceased was 60 years old, and had been with the Eaton Hall six months. He was a native of England.

There are only two sealing schooners on sociological questions have been traus-lated into Japanese. And his book "The Outlnes of Economics" has been printed in raised characters for the use of the blind.

The steamer Costa Rica, which left Victoria last week to search for the disabled steamer Strathnevis, has put in at San Francisco, without sighting or hearing from the Strathnevis. The Costa esa, has the honor of being the first to Rica had a cargo of coal and did not leave port for the coming season's seal- intend to search long for the overdue ing operations. The Teresa was towed vessel. Some fear the recent heavy out to the Straits this afternoon. She gales off the coast may have blown the will go down to the West Coast, where Strathnevis ashore, Capt. Gatter, of she will secure Indian hunters, and from the Northern Pacific steamship line, be-New York, Dec. 18.—The Pacific Mail there proceed to the Japanese coast. The lieves she is tacking about off Vancous

Seattle, Dec. 19.—Steamer San Juan went ashore near Richarson, Lopez island, during the storm of Saturday night, and is said to be a complete wreck During the high winds she had to to anchor, and had all four anchors out. but they dragged and the boat was sold to her present owner only a few weeks ago for \$1,100.

Officers of the British ship Buckingnam, now at Tacoma, have brought news of the death at sea of Capt. Irving, of the British wheat ship Latham. Capt. Irving left Tacoma last May with a big cargo of grain for Great Britain. He suffered from a complication of diseases, and died before reaching port. He was well known here and on the Sound.

If the wreck of the San Pedro is left on Brotchie Ledge much longer there will be very little of the old hull to remove. It is fast falling to pieces, and a couple more blows will finish it The yacht Volage has been hauled out on Watson's ways.

Steamer Maude returned from Comox last night with a load of coal for the C. P. N. company. She leaves for the West Coast to-morrow night.

The Umatilla arrived from San Francisco last evening with a number of passengers for Victoria.

The sealing schooner Louis Olsen was sold at auction at Astoria last week.

CHEMULPO DISASTER

The Japan Advertiser Brands the Story as an Absolute Invention.

But Passengers by the Empress Say, Unfortunately, it is Too True.

A late issue of the Japan Advertiser,

received by the Empress of India, states

that the story of the drowning of a number of British sailors from H. M. S. Edgar, was an absolute invention. The passengers who came over by the Empress, however say that the news was unfortunately too true. Here is the "A correspondent writes to us from Chemulpo. It appears that seventy-two men (blue jackets and marines) were returning to their ship in a large wooden barge from Chemalpo on the evening of the 14th. They had been ashore enpoye C. P. R. steamsnip Empress of ing themselves all day, and embarked at number would never reach their state ly ship, which lay a mile and a half outside. It was blowing hard at the time, but not sufficiently so to cause any misgivings to the hardy Jacks. But when the boat got out beyond the shelter of the island, she capsized, whether by the sea or how, our correspondent's in formant had not learned when the mail left Chemulpo. The scene in the harbor that night and the next day was terrible, the dead bodies being washed ashore in many places. The overturned boat continued to float and most of the survivors clung to her until picked up." Boats from the Russian and French warships, near which the accident oc-

curred, put out to the rescue and saved twenty men and three petty officers. The Edgar was too far away to render any assistance. One of the passengers by the Empress said the general opinion in Japan seemed to be that the barge was overloaded. When it turned over too many of the men in their excitement clung to one another. Those who kept cool and were able to swim kept away from the barge and were picked up by the boats from the foreign warships. THE CANADIAN ALMANAC.

The Canadian Almanac for 1896 has been issued. This is the 49th year of publication, a fact which speaks much for the popularity of the work. The article by Dr. Bourinot on "Forms of Government Throughout the World," will be found interesting and valuable, showing, as it does, how every province, state and country in the world is governed, and giving also its population and area. Mr. E. M. Chadwick contributes an article on "The Canadian Flag." which is timely. This article is illustrated with colored lithographs of the Tacoma, Dec. 17.-John Wallace, cook | red and blue ensigns, with the maple to the county and municipal directory

> At the very lowest estomate Mr. Brandon Thomas has made \$250,000 out of his share of the profits connected with "Charley's Aunt." Probably Mr. Henry Arthur Jones has made almost as much out of "The Si

DIED. MECREDY—In San Francisco, December 14th, at her late residence, 422 Church street, Jane Graham, beloved wife of John J. Mecredy, mother of Alexander, Thomas John, William, Fred and Raymond Mecredy, and Mrs. A. A. Osborn, and grandmother of Dalsy Mecredy, a native of Belfast, Ireland, aged 79 years.

From Nanaime Nanaimo Saturday for the and 22nd, and berg being Craig and chosen su superintend Mrs. Elsi of Mr. Fi years a res the 13th i day aftern man Catho The Vict reimo till

delay being The dance their hall ed. The port of Mi querade ba benefit on Nanaimo large meet evening to The speake Davison, (lam, M. H were kept Davison to Cocking re and from t vison it s dorsed him. stand, which with munic in Nanaim to the sare son. At t

The meet pose of no coming may Mayor Que meeting, th whelmed meeting dis ject being nell promi through th Mr. Jord forming a purpose of mines, the been retar sufficient to adopt t ing the n

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Cody Cr buildings The girl Ent the bi hotel near Several Slocan Star with the f Justice man called plimentary judge fined fine was p

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overturned lost of the licked up." nd French ident oc and saved officers to render assengers cal opinion the barge rned over excitement who kept kept away ked up by rships. INAC.

1896 has th year of aks much rk. The Forms of World. valuable province is govern lation and contributes n Flag,' e is illus hs of the been given directory be found io law list

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f his share "Charley's thur Jones f "The Sil-

NANAIMO. From Our Own Correspondent. Nausime, Dec. 17 .- A meeting of the Nanaimo Poultry Society was held on Saturday night, when the dates chosen for the annual show were January 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, Mrs. Thodore Steinberg being selected as judge. Stanley Craig and Jonathan Thomson week chosen superintendent and assistant

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

superintendent respectively. Mr. Frank Regard, and for many pose. cars a resident of this district, died on the 13th inst., and was buried yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Roman Catholic cemetery.
The Victoria train did not leave Na-

timo till 10 o'clock this morning, the delay being occasioned by the condition the mill stream trestie, which is at present being repaired.

The dance given by the fire laddies in their hall on Saturday was well attend-, The proceeds go towards the sup- lists will be read. port of Miss Minnie Corcoran. A masbenefit on New Year's eve.

Nanaimo, Dec. 18.—There was a very

Davison took the stand and sailed into the other speakers without mercy. Ald. Cocking received the worst scathing and from the applause given to Ald. Davison it showed that his audience enlorsed him. A. Dutton took a peculiar stand, which showed he was not familian with municipal matters as they are run in Nanaimo, and he laid himself open to the sarcastic remarks of Ald. Davi-At the close of the meeting three hearty cheers were given for the latter. The meeting was called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the coming mayoralty contest, and although Mayor Quennell's name was put to the meeting, the cries of "No" far over-whelmed the cries of "Aye," so the meeting dismissed without the chief obet being accomplished. Mayor Quennell promised to reply in a few days

through the medium of the press. Mr. Jordan states he has succeeded in forming a joint stock company for the purpose of running the West Wellington mines, the development of which has been retarded owing to the absence of sufficient capital to enable Mr. Jordan to adopt the latest improvements working the mine.

DUNCAN'S

(From our own correspondent.) A meeting to discuss the advisability establishing a creamery was held at Duncan's on Monday evening. W. P. Jaynes presided, and over thirty farmers were present. Over \$2,000 in \$10 shares was subscribed, and it was resolved to incorporate a company to be called the Cowichan Creamery Company, with the principal place of business at Duncan's. The by-laws and regulations of the company were read and approved.

SANDON. The Ledge.

Cody Creek is to have several large buildings erected this month or next. The girl in bloomers has reached here Ent the bicycle will never come.

Two Victoria men will build a large hotel near Archie Grant's. Several men recently quit work at the Slocan Star because they could not agree with the foreman.

Justice is speedy in this place. man called Judge Sproat some uncomplimentary names the other day. The judge fined him \$20 right there, and the fine was paid.

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune. In requires considerable rustling to supply the camps and towns in southern Kootenay with beef. This week P Burns received 200 head of cattle from the Okanagan country. Sixty-five head were held at Rossland and the remainder were brought to Nelson, where 50 head were forwarded on to Three Forks. Mr. Burns alone requires nearly 200 head a month to keep his markets at Nelson, Kaslo, Three Forks, Sandon, Rossland, and Trail supplied.

The directors of the hospital at their

monthly meeting on Tuesday decided that no more patients be admitted to the hospital and that it be closed as soon as the patients now being cared for are discharged. This action was brought about from lack of money wit' trict is one of the most important in which to pay the current expenses of Canada, and before long will be the the institution. The monthly expenses are from \$350 to \$400, and the monthly income is less than \$200.

The Nelson Miner. The Dominion government is drawing from ten to twenty thousand dollars a month from Kootenay and as yet the people who pay the piper have not had even a dance for their money. A man named Kaiser was brought

from Ainsworth on Sunday, having ac-cidentally shot off his lower jaw. If appears that he was reaching for his rifle when by some unexplained reason it exploded. He is now in the hospital. The Vernon and Nelson Telephone company will apply during the coming ession of parliament for leave to amend their act so as to enable them to construct telephone lines anywhere on the eight to ten feet wide. mainland of the province, and to amend the schedule of the act relating to their tariff of charges.

AINSWORTH.

Nelson Tribune McVicker Brothers & McCuish have struck a fine body of ore in the north drift of the Mile Point claim on the second level. The pay streak is at least two feet thick and carrier considerable ruby silver. They intend to sink the on the Tiger. This claim incline shaft 75 feet deeper and then Crown Point on the South. drift. The water is not very trouble-

Dr. Young is sacking ore from the No. 27 and will soon make a shipment. Quite a number of experts have been camp lately sampling different claims. The War Eagle has shut down except transfers have been made as yet. W. W. Warner will return from the has 3,000 tons of ore piled up awaiting ast the coming week and will at once egin work under a lease on the Fourtt. Part of the power and compressor machinery for the Canadian Pacific

ompany at Woodbury creek, has arri

Chicago for over three years, is again shaft is now down 420 feet. If the TREATMENT OF A CORPSE. employed at the Blue Bell. A band of Cariboo are ranging on unare on their trail.

will in all probability be nominated for | matter of construction much larger than the coming Dominion election in the in- | the amount he had set aside for the pur-

the school having been closed for a made on the plans submitted. Work will month. The public examination will be be started as soon as all the papers have held on Friday next, when the promotion been signed, which will be immediately.

gested for nomination on Saturday: week to the effect that work had been Mayor, J. L. McKay; aldermen, Messrs. suspended owing to the failure of the harge meeting at the opera house last evening to hear civic affairs discussed. The speakers were Mayor Quennell, Ald. Davison, Cocking and Bradley; A. Hastory and Bradley; A. The speakers were Mayor Quennell, Ald. Davison, Cocking and Bradley; A. Haslam, M. P., and A. Dutton. Matters in order to render an election unnecession of the speakers were Mayor Quennell, Ald. These were duly nominated, with the tors. The truth appears to be that the exception of G. Scarth, who withdrew in order to render an election unnecession of the speakers were Mayor Quennell, Ald. These were duly nominated, with the receiver, Mr. Tolmie, quit one night and left with his staff for Spokane. He ary. Our young town will have all the may have been under the impression trials connected with a newly incorporated town, but the prospects are bright if so he was laboring under a delusion. and we have no doubt but that the men James Breen, who was in Trail at the

of their trust. Masons of Wellington and some mem- since. bers from Vancouver and Nanaimo assembled at their hall, and after a short meeting, headed by the Wellington band, they marched to the site of the new Methodist church, where they proceeded to lay the new corner stone. The stone was laid by Lacy R. Johnstone. grand master of the A. F. & A. M. of British Columbia. In the evening a concert was held in the Foresters' hall.

The Ledge. A savings bank department will be the force will be increased. established in the New Denver postoffice on December 26th.

office next Monday. Passenger trains Railway Company and the Paris Belle are already running to that point. The Antoine uncovered eighteen inches title and cannot acquire one. of clean ore last week.

The Legal Tender has been bonded to H. Abbott for \$30,000. The Plack Prince will ship five tons

Bob Green and T. C. Eaton have comnenced work on the Big Five. months, no locations were reorded in

Three men are working on the Moon-

New Denver

car-loads of ore as soon as it can be taken to the railroad track.

A double shift is working on the Enterprise. It is not likely that this property will ship this winter.

The C. P. R. are hauling Reco and the concentrator.

Wm. Lardner has returned to the Slocan from Deadwood. It is said that he has acquired a controlling interest in the Kalispell.

The Hall Mines Company recently paid Tom McGovern and B'll Franklin \$1500 for the Ircn Hand, a claim not far from 15 Mile House, on the K. & S. Ry. The ore from this property will he used for smelting Silver King ore at

'Mr. Haycock, an American mining expert and capitalist, was down to the Currie mine on Monday to have a look at it, and expressed himself as much pleased with the property. On Tuesday, accompanied by W. Thomlinson, he went to Slocan City. They intend to see some of the mines in that direction if they can possibly get to them.

The mail service in Kootenay is still delicate and in bad conditon. It is de nounced on all sides, and is a standing disgrace to the government. This dismost important, yet its mail service is the slowest and most exasperating in tion paid to the law forbidding the sale the Dominion. At Sandon the merch- of cigarettes to youngsters. ants say that letters can be sent and than from Nelson. Add incompetent make a difference.

Rossland Miner. Work on the tramway to Trail is now in full blast, and the indications are that the entire line will be completed in sixty days.

The showing on the Gopher continues Very marked improvement has occured in both the Crown Point and the Iron

Horse during the past week.

The compressor plant of the Center Star is ready for service and drills will be set going to-day. . John A. Finch has bonded for his syndicate the Tiger and Uncle Sam for \$30,000 and R. K. Neal is here to begin work immediately. Cabins are being

erected and a long tunnel is to be run

on the Tiger. This claim adjoins the

pound is now going out of the camp owing to the failure of wagon 'transportation. There is not snow enough for sledges and too much for wagons. in development work, and the Le Roi removal. This blockade forcibly illustrates the necessity of railway trans-

portation for the camp. John Moynahan has been made superintendent of the Le Roi. The quality of the ore in the Le Roi continues to

width of the vein is maintained to the 450-foot level, where a station is to be How the Body of George Platte, of Nel per Cedar Creek. A party of Nimrods | made, Judge Turner, the manager, estimates he will have 100,000 tons of high grade ore practically in sight. There are two most reassuring features in the (From our own correspondent.) deep working of the four best develop-Wellington, Dec. 16.—At a meeting of ed mines in the camp; there is an im deep working of the four best developthe Horticultural Society held last provement in the character of the ore-Thursday a committee was appointed to and maintenance of the ore bedy. These interview the trustees of the bicycle four mines are the War Eagle, the Le grounds regarding the erection of a Roi, the Josie and the O. K. Some of building suitable for exhibition purposes. the War Eagle ore taken out recently A grant of \$150 has been obtained from has run as high as \$800 in gold per ton. Mrs. Elsie Marchand Regard, the wife the provincial government for this pur- It appears that while it was true the plans for the school building sent here Mr. James Haggart, of this district, by Col. Baker called for a sum in the terest of the Conservative party. Mr. Haggart is an employe of the company here, and will get their support.

The examinations took place in our came over from Nelson and after looking schools during the week. The promo- everything over, let the contract for the tions this term will be small, owing to school building at \$1390, the lowest bid

Very satisfactory progress is now be-At a public meeting held on Thurs- ing made in the building of the Trail querade ball will also be given for her day last the following names were sug- smelter. A report was set going last that this was the end of the smelter, but

> Rossland Prospector. Peterson, the lone miner, has run a Daily and Freddie B, on Record moun

tain, will be worked all winter by six or eight men. Some of the experts who visited Kootenay this year, are having difficulty in collecting pay from the "syndicates"

that sent them. Only a small force of men will be kepon the Cliff mine this winter. When the new machinery arrives in the spring

Thos. O'Farrel has staked a preemp tion at the east end of town over land The C. P. R. will open their Sandon claimed by the Nelson & Fort Sheppar l Mining Company. O'Farrel will contend The Ruth is reported sold for \$60,000. that neither of the claimants has a good

At the Crown Point the ore body is still looking fine. The shaft is down about 150 feet, and a drift has been run in on the lode for about 75 feet. as soon as the sacks can be procured. This mine will be a shipper all winter, and is only waaiting for good sleighing weather to commence the shipment of This week, for the first time in many between 600 and 700 tons of rich ore now stored at the mine.

The flume from the dam in Stony Creek to the reservoir will be completed stone, a property near the former site of to-morrow, when water will be diverted The Northern Belle will ship several The reservoir has been caulked and will have been caulked and will be beld 150 000 callons. hold 150,000 gallons, The Gold Hill is looking well and

work is going on briskly. The shaft is down 70 feet and a tunnel is run in the making a connection unless the latter al-hill between 300 and 400 feet. The rock lows it running privileges over five miles down 70 feet and a tunnel is run in the

Corbin in regard to surface rights on the Hall Mines smelter are forced to mining claims. One committee was ap- build a wagon road from the smelter to Star ore from Sandon, the bulk of the pointed to interview Mr. Corbin and an a railway siding, a mile and a half disshipments from Three Forks being from other to communicate with the provin- tant, over which all coke used at the cial government on the miners' behalf.

WASLO. Nelson Tribune.

The owners of the Reco mine, John M. Harris and F. T. Kelly, will adverse the application of the owners of the Goodenough for a certificate of improvements.

The steamer Ainsworth made a special trip to Lardo last Sunday with supplies and men for Seale and Bogle, who have a contract to get out a million feet of logs for G. O. Buchanan.

The ore delivery has been small this week, and the Kaslo & Slocan railway people have been engaged in contending with snow, for which they were, unfortunately, not well prepared. A small plow has been attached to one of the engines, and a flanger has been placed, so that trains will be enabled to run regularly, it is hoped, until the arrival of the regular snow plow, ordered from St. Paul some time since.

Complaint is made that immature and precocious boys are allowed to gamble within the city without let or hindrance, and there is, certainly, very little atten-

The late rains are said to have exreplies received quicker from Spokane tended into the mountains, and to have so reduced the snow as to make rawhiding postmasters to the other troubles and we difficult, if not impossible. It will mathave a postal system that would irritate erially interfere with the plans of many. the blandest of individuals. Let us of the mine managers, unless snow pray for a change. Perhaps that will comes quickly. The danger from slides is also largely increased.

THE "PARASOL" ANT.

The greatest known curiosity of insect life, as far as habits are concerned, at least, is to be found in the queer "parasol" or "umbrella" ant, so common to improve. The ore body is now from Texas to Venezuela. The common name by which the creature is known has been bestowed because of a queer habit this species of ant has of stripping certain kinds of trees and shrubs of their foliage and carrying the leaves to their nests. An army of these ants which have been off on a foraging expedition present the queerest sight imaginable as they march in long columns by twos, fours and sixes, each holding the stem of a leaf in his jaws, the leaf itself shading the little insect's body as a parasol does the face and shoulders of a lady. The early naturalists imagined The ore blockade continues. Not a that these ants carried leaves for the sole purpose of protecting themselves against the rays of the tropical sun, but recent investigation by the director of agriculture, Trinidad, shows that they have another use for the bits of green they gather. The leaves, according to upon which to grow a certain species of John H. Klock, formerly assayer at improve with depth, nor does there seem ant's nest where fungus growing apthe Blue Bell mine, but who has been in to be any falling off, in extent. The peared to have been the chief industry.

son. Was Given Burial.

The boys who brought the body of George Platt, of Nelson, for burial, gave lief of Mr. Stevenson by Augustus St. drowning and the trouble they had in in 1888. giving the remains decent burial. George named Good. When they were about that Platt fell out of the boat back-150 feet before he could lower the sail body back to Pilot Bay, reaching that esting manuscript is that of "The place about 100 o'clock on Monday Manse," which was published in 1887 in been notified that the government would alow \$14 to defray burial expenses. On Friday a contract was made to bury the dumped into the coffin just as when ry now being in full operation. They choly, appointed to control the affairs of the time, took the personal direction of aftown of Wellington will prove worthy fairs, and had the usual force of men that the grave should not be so close sell as finisher and William Matthews half an hour can filch your good nature, at work by seven o'clock next morning to the spring, the man who had under has consented to give the bindery the transferring it instead to this inanimate At three o'clock on Saturday last the and there has been no cessation of work taken the burial concluded to dump the benefit of his advice from time to time. piece of steel, But that is not the most thinnel seventy feet on the Wallingford. the facts, raised by subscription enough the art in this country. noney to pay the expenses, and brought much annoyed at the request.-Nelson

DOG-IN-THE-MANGER POLICY.

Tribune.

Nelson. It must be admitted that the Hall mines smelter at Nelson is an industrial enterprise that will be of great benefit to Britsh Columbia. To be of the greatest benefit its owners must of necessity keep the expense of treating ore at the lowest possible figure. One of the items of expense in operating smelters is the cost of fuel. Fuel, such as coke, must from necessity be brought from distant points. Every time it is handled adds to its cost. Coke for the Hall Mines smelter is purchased in the U.S. and shipped in by way of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, a road that cannot deliver the coke at the smelter because of its not having track connection with the road that has a side track or spur right alongside of the smelter. The road that has the sidetrack or spur is the Canadian Pacific, and its managers absolutely refuse to allow the Nelson & Fort Sheppard the privilege of The Cordelia, a property on the north fork of Carpenter Creek, shipped \$5 sacks of ore to Pilot Bay this week.

Four men are working on the President a claim on Howser lake, recently dent a claim on Howser lake, recently find the consider the action of D. C. the Hell Mines smelter are forced to anxious to promote the establishment of industrial enterprises in Southern Koo-

tenay.-Nelson Miner.

RARE BOOKS IN DEMAND. Steady Gain in the Trade in Thes. Curios in America.

The craze for rare book collecting is steadily gaining on this side of the Atlantic, says the Chicago Tribune's New York correspondent. The sales last yea. demonstrated America has just as persistent, enthusiastic collectors as any of the book-loving centres of Europe. Gems were repeatedly sold last winter in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia that broke all records for high prices.

The four gems of last season were Poe's "Tamerlane," which sold for \$1,-450; Walton's "Angler," \$1,325; Herbert's "Temple," \$1,050; and Cromwell's "Soldier Bible," \$1,000 These prices caused a great deal of comment the Times of city declaring that it was "book collecting run mad." Yet these are small, indeed, compared with prices asked for some of the rarities on the

market this year. There are a score and perhaps more three times as much as Poe's "Temer-

in the book buying world last year. to any class of books. First editions notism people are now said to have their will be with collectors. Rarities of early English literature are much sought after, and importers are doing a good business in catering to this demand. Early Americans, first editions of the tive, for instance, showed green flame. more famous American authors and fine extra illustrated books all have their buyers who are willing to pay good Esther and other hypnotic watchers by prices.

On the other hand, the first editions of Dickens, Thackeray, and Ruskin, which were so popular, are not bringing as high prices as formerly. Large paper copies and editions de luxe, save in rare instances, de not maintain the position achieved a few years ago. This is no doubt due to the multitude of large paper and de luxe editions that have been published in recent years.

A loan exhibition of "Stevensonia," consisting of portraits, original manuscripts, and the scrap books of Robert Louis Stevenson, all illustrating the life of that author at Vailima, Samoa, was minister the "influence" of a drug with-Louis Stevenson, all illustrating the life our authority, are only wanted as soil placed on exhibition at the store of fungi, which the parasol ant is very fond of. The agricultural investigator mentioned above gives a detailed account of his observations at a parasol years old until the time of his death. One of the most extraordinary of the per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 Among them are an admirable photo-graph of him taken from a charcoal tained by this impersonal presentation of wrappers by leaving the ends open.

drawing made by Mrs. Stevenson in drugs is where the essence of thyme is 1875; another taken in 1885 by Sir Percy Shelley; a photograph taken from the portrait painted by Sig. G. P. Ner!i in 1892 at Vailima; and one of the best portraits is a photograph of the bas-re

Among the exhibition is a fine Samoan Platt was in a sailboat with a man mat, presented to Mr. Stevenson on his last birth-day by his friend, Tue-ma-leeight miles below Pilot Bay, Good say; alii-fans, governor of Alana. In an undated letter to the editor of Scribner's wards, and that the boat had gone about Magazine Mr. Stevenson rather playfully proposes some changes in the English and row back to where he picked Platt language, with special reference to the up, but he was dead. Good brought the trouble some pronouns give. An inter night. The local justice of the peace, the May number of Scribner's Maga-Mr. J. D. Marsden, was notified, and he zine, being the first essay of the writer ordered that the body be placed in the ever published in an American periodi building that is used for a lockup. Mr. cal. Nearly two-score manuscripts and Agent Fitzstubbs on Tuesday, and he collections contain, also, five of the pho-Wednesday saying that he had missed illustrating his life and home surround

been \$1000. There were rumors of the existence of that the claim was a valid one. Last year, when the Maxwell copy was ed. A reliable dealer in this city, however, now comes forward with a copy of the rarity and advertises it for sale ed it carefully are convinced of its genu.

HYPNOTISM IN PARIS. Alleged Marvellous Results of a Twelve

Years' Study. men in Paris. His private werkshop in the Charity Hospital, of which he is the head, is part of his home. His study is a little room full of books. That is smelter will be hauled by teams. Verily, the Canadian Pacific managers are most to the Canadian Pacific managers are most of the harinning of its paricular between the covery so amazing as this period of the harinning of its paricular between the covery so amazing as this period of the harinning of its paricular between the covery so amazing as this period of the harinning of its paricular between the covery so amazing as this period of the harinning of its paricular between the covery so amazing as this period of the period of of the beginning of its revival in France. He has devoted almost all his time to it and to the study of the human brain ever since. The results of the latter are to be seen by the favored visitor in a cabinet in the little building. There are more than three hundred mummified human brains in that cabinet, and each one of them has taught the world a lesson under the investigation of Dr. Luys. Most of the doctor's discoveries have been brought about by his work with two especially good hypnotic subjects named Gabrielle and Esther. Both came to him at the hospital to be cured of nervous diseases. Esther was cured. Gabrielle was not. Esther had been suffering from convulsions. The doctor placed her in a hypnotic trance. It was necessary for him to do this many times, but he eventually succeeded in driving them away. Six brothers and sisters of this girl had died with them. But Esther still lives and now is entirely well. One of the first things which the doctor discovered through his work with Esther was that to the hypnotized subject each human being is separated into two parts. These are identified by colors. While the subject is in the state known technically as "lucid somnambulismi's the person whom she looks gems in the Pope library alone now on at is marked by a yellow line which besale in this city that are worth two or gins at the top of the head and runs down the middle, dividing the individual lane"-one, Caxton's "Morte d'Arthur," in half. Then, if this person be in good priced at \$24,000 and already sold, health, the right side is distinguished by bringing nearly as much as the entire blue flames issuing from the right noscollection that created so much interest tril, the right ear, the right eye; while the left side is similarly marked by red The interest this year is not confined flames. Thus in the parlance of hypwere prime favorites, as they always red and their blue sides. What this strange phenomenon meant was for a long time a puzzling question. Then it developed that if the person were in bad health the colors varied. A consump-A man who had been wounded in the

eye was distinguished in the sight of a little orange flame issuing from that members. A woman badly affected by hysteria showed purple on the side which would have been red in a healthful person, and so on. Dr. Luys was as greatly surprised as anyone. He did not then, and does not now know why these things are true. They form one of the most baffling of the mysteries of science. Apparently disease may be expected in future to identify themselves to a person who is in a certain hypnotic stage. Professor Luys has found a way of hypnotically administering medicines-that is, he is on a path which he out administering the drug itself. Dr. Charles Scribner's Sons in this city to | Luys more than a year ago found that | be sent. This is a special opportunity

the drug used. This caused extreme fear, and added a strange swelling in the thyroid gland of the neck to a size more than three inches above the normal. Extreme anger is caused by a tube of chlor-hydrate of morphine. When presented the following particulars regarding his Gaudens, the sculptor, made from life to the other side of the subject the same tube caused a pleasant sleep. Extravagant fear is the expression worn by another subject, caused by the action of a tube of sulphate of sparteine. These examples might be multiplied indefinitely. What all this means has not yet been determined. Just as the hypnotized person cannot hear sounds and see sights which the normal being cannot, so it seems to be true that the hypnotized human being can feel influences of drugs which do not exist to a person in a normal state. And now we come to the first announcement of one of the most amazing scientific discoveries of the time. The doctor lifted from the shelves Marsden claims he notified Government letters are included in the exhibit. The received a letter from that official on tographic scrap-books of Mr. Stevenson human head and fitted with straps ada horse shoe big enough to fit over a the boat. On Thursday the coroner arings in Vailima, and his cruises about it fall about as low as the temples and justed so that when it is in place they let rived from Nelson and an inquest was the South Sea Islands. There are also no lower. He placed this on his own held. The verdict returned was that four complete editions of his works in head and came forward. "This," said the first edition, the "Thistle," the "Edheu" is a wonderful tank. It is a tank ing. Mr. Marsden also said that he had inburgh" and the "Library" editions. for the storage of temperament. Yet The Grolier Club has been a great you see it is very simple. It is merely power in this city in elevating the taste a big horse shoe magnet. Yet I can for well made books and in creating a langer you and draw your anger from body. The coffin was made of rough passion for the collection and preserva | you to lock it up in this bit of curved lumber and a grave was dug beside a tion of literary rarities. Thirty-eight iron. I can please you and then steal sping from which many of the people of members of the club has recently incor your pleasure away to store it in this Pilot Bay get their supply of water. porated a club bindery, Rooms have queer thing. I can find you melancholy On Friday afternoon the body was been taken and fully equipped, the bind-

box on the ground and leave the burial The main purpose of the new bindery is wonderful thing about it. After I have for another day. On Saturday morning stimulate an interest in fine bindings made you angry and have drawn your the men employed at the smelter learned and furnish a standard that will elevate anger out and into this magnet I can transfer it from the magnet into the first The prayer book used at the wedding person who happens to come in. Your the body to Nelson, where it was given of Miss Vanderbilt and the Duke of melancholy can be shifted to other Christian burial. 'ne boys say that Marlborough was a costly specimen of shoulders wholly irresponsible for it and when Justice of the Peace Marsden was the printer's and bookbinder's art. The ignorant of its cause by the simple use asked to turn over the body, he seemd paper was the best, the type clear and of this headpiece. Your pessimism can beautiful, and the binding all that Tif- be turned over to some jolly fellow who fany & Co., assisted by one of the before in his life. In other words," conlantic could make it. The leather cover, tinued the doctor, "it is now possible to of the finest texture, was covered with remove mental energy from one person, Pursued by the Canadian Pacific at gold filagree work of a very intricate store it up, and then transfer it to an and artistic pattern. The arms of the other person after the lapse of as much Churchill family are engraved on the gold work, and make an effective part of energy is that of happiness, then the the design. The cost is reported to hav, person to whom it is transferred becomes happy. The discovery is in its A third copy of that rarest of all infancy yet, but it is destined, I think, American books—the first edition of Poe's "Tamerlane"—has been found.

There were were that the strange disease a sufferer from that strange disease. are a sufferer from that strange disease another copy a year or two ago, but no pains were taken to convince collectors and because the convince collectors are convinced to the convince collectors and because the convince collectors and the convince collectors are convinced to the convince collectors and the convinced to and brain a greater good would be done than most people realize. You go to advertised for sale at auction, it was in his cabinet the mental energy of a catalogued as unique on this side of the happy person—one of those persons who Atlantic, and the claim was not disput are naturally happy. He gives it to you as simply as he would give an ordinary electrical treatment. You have now the temperament of a happy person. at \$1,500. Collectors who have examin The discovery came about in a strange way. I had under treatment a young woman who was in no sense insane, but who was suffering from one species of melancholia. She felt an aversion for the persons whose nature and her life ought to have made her care most for. She met her mother and her father, her sisters and her bother, with feelings of A writer in a French newspaper says:

Dr. Luys is one of the most remarkable and asked me if I could not do some and I could n thing for her." For years a group of men, made up of Pasteur, Charcot, Reid. Luys, and others, have been sending out where he receives his private patients. led the world, it But never has any disscientific news from France which startcovers so amazing as this great one of

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Pro-

duce Carefully Corrected. The holiday trade and the supplying of the sealing schooners leaving for sea. have made matters brisk in the retail business during the week. Prices remain as quoted last week, but owing to the rise in the price of wheat a corresponding increase in the price of flour is ex-

pected after the new year. Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour 5 25 to 5 50 Lake of the Woods Flour 5 to 5 25 Rainler 4 76
Superb 4 25
Plausifter 4 75
Snow Flake 4 20
Olympic 4 20

How to Get "Sunlight" Books. Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, bolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney Formally Opens the First Exhibition.

A Large Number of Excellent Paintings Lent by Prominent Citizens

In spite of the severe weather last evening there was a large attendance at the opening of the first exhibition of the Art Union of British Columbia. Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney arrived shortly after eight o'clock, and after viewing the paintings he was re quested by President Sharpuel to declare the exhibiton open.

The Lieutenant-Governor congratulated the members of the Art Association on the excellent showing made, not only by the number and quality of the loan pictures, but also by the work of the local artists. It would be a pity if the exhibition did not receive a liberal paironage, as the artists deserved the fuilest support of the public. Art unions were a fixture in all parts of the world, and he trusted that this, the first exm rition here, would not be the last. He withed the society every success and hoped that the public would help to make the exhibition a financial success by patronizing it with their presence. To-day a number visited the exh.bition, and all spoke enthusiastically of the splendid collection of paintings. In the loan portion of the exhibition are snumber of valuable paintings by the old masters. They are loaned by It. S. Sharpnel, Miss Peers and others. No. 1, A landscape by the late Keeley Holswelle RSA and lent by Mrs. F. Angus, is a beautiful picture of a pastoral scene. Sheep are grouped under the willows, which overhang a rippling brook. Another very pleasing picture is No. 11, by Indoni, and lent by Dr. Powell. No. 44 is an interesting picture of Sydney harbor in the forties. The painter is E. B. Boulton, and it is lent by T. C. Boulton. No. 17, by Smart, R.S.A., is a fine piece of work by this well known actist. As the name indicates, "Loch Arve,"it represents a Scot-

loaned by Mrs. Angus. 19 19 Madame de L'Aubiniere, who lived in Victoria a few years ago, is represented by a large number of her beautiful water colors among the loan exhibits. Of these No. 21, "A Chinaman's ranch at Foul Bay," lent by Mrs. R. P. Rithet, is very cleverly executed. No. 25 is a beautiful landscape by H. Whatley, and is lent by Mrs. James Dunsmuir.

tish lake. This excellent work is also

Perhaps the most pleasing picture of a the whole loan exhibit is No. 31, a marine scene, "The Missing Boat," by R. Anderson, the property of Mr. F. An gus. The rendering of the sea and at sphere in this picture is of the highest merit. No. 55, "The Arabs of the Desert," by G. Graham, lent by Dr. Powell, is full of life and action. No. 58 and 66 are lent by Mr. Justice Drake They are by Inchbald, and represent some familiar pieces of English scenery Hartland, and lent by Mr. W. H. Ellis in the exhibit. The coloring of the dis- visitors Rev. P. H. McEwen and Rev. most cleverly portrayed. Day," No. 65, and "The Shepherd," No. | to Rev. D. MacRae and declared him 73, lent by Mr. W. S. Gere, are also of

great merit. Mr. J. Angus, is a clever piece of of California quail and one of unusual interest to sportsmen. No. 146, "A Clearing," is a piece of brush scenery by S. Tytler, and lent by Mr. T. C. Boulton. No. 157, by Miss Ross, and lent by Mrs. D. H. Ross, is a fine study of still life. No. 160 is an admirable portrait painting by Miss M. Worsfold and lent by J. K. Worsfold. No. 191 is a portrait of the late General Sharpnel. R.A., inventor of the celebrated shall that bears his name. This portrait s the work of Mulready. R.A., and is on. the best on exhibition. It is lent by Mr. E. S. Shrappel. No. 175 is a painting of "Broadmend," by H. Hardey Simpson, and lent by Mrs. R. P. Rithet. No. 202, a landscape by J. Alden Wier, the well known American artist, is lent by Mr. Ellis. Lieutenant Governor Dewdney has contributed excellent paintings of St. Michael's, France, and St. Michael's, England. The Poultry Yard," No. 79, by Henry Sandam, the Canadian rantiet, is of ungus. No. 85, by M. D. Franceshi and lent by Dr. Powell, is a well rendered picture of the beautiful bay of Naples Another excellent painting is Port Royal Manritius, by E. B. Boulton, lent by Dr. Ernest Hall. "The Italian Girl." "The Shepherdess," and "Italian Man, by R. Maghelli, are lent by Mrs. White-There are many other loan pictures

Highest Honors-World's Fair, 9) (4

worthy of mention. The work of the

local artists, which is well worth see-

Awarded

MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ing, will be dealt with in a sul issuue. The members of the Art Union are to be congratulated upon having secured such a large number of valuable paintings for the loan portion of their exhibit, and also upon the excellence of their own work.

From Wednesday's Daily. Lovers of fine art are beginning to realize that there is in the upper flat of the city hall a magnificent col The attendance is increasing each day, and all speak in glowing terms of the display. While the collection of loan pictures is of unusual merit, the work shown by the local artists could be refused the credit it deserves only because the signt-seers believe in the old adage "that a prophet is not withou" honor save in his own country." Mr. L. C. Barff has many sketches of well known Japanese scenes, the best being Yumoto lake. His strong work, and one that draws considerable attention, is a local scene, the San Pedro on a stormy morning. There is good feeling displayed in the water and the sand on the shore. The waves and the San Pedro are also cleverly portrayed. While marine scenery is Mr. Barff's forte, he has on view a painting of a mountain scene well known to hunters in the upper country. A grizzly bear is shown standing on a slab of rock, the snowcapped mountains in the distance mak-

ing an excellent background. Mr. E. S. Shrapnel has on view a number of his pictures, of birds and fisha class of painting in which he is exceptionally good. His priarie fire is also cleverly done, the settler and his which follows: family and the stock fleeing from the merciless flames being strongly de

picted. Mr. Rene Quentin's "Feast of Flowers in a Greek Temple," an unfinished scene painting, is an excellent bit of composi tion, as is also "The Sultan's Favorite." Mr. Quentin has also numerous pictures of local scenes on exhibition, his best being a large view of Departure Bay. Mr. Stanley Tytler's strongest picture "The Himalayan Giant," which shows very fine coloring. The gloom down the canyon and the snowy moun-

traved. Mr. T. Bamford's "Mussel Gatherers" shows a beautiful light reflected in sea and sky. "Kelvia Creek," a forest scene, is also a strong picture. The trees and ferns and the rippling brook are

tains in the distance are cleverly por

Mr. S. McClure has on view many charming water colors of well known provincial scenes. Like Mr. parff, he is particularly strong in painting marine views, but his "Evening at Beacon Hill" shows a charming bit of local scenery

On Friday the school children will be the guests of the Art Union, and on Saturday the drawing for prizes will take place.

REV. D. MACRAE'S INDUCTION. The Pastor of St. Paul's Church Formally Inducted Last Evening.

Rev. D. MacRae, who for the last seven years acted as missionary in Victoria West, was last evening formally inducted to the pastoral charge of the congregation of St. Pau's Presbyterian church. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, moderator of the Victoria Presbytery, presided, and seated with him on the platform were Revs. D. A. McRae, Nanaimo, Dr. Campbell, J. C. Forster, A. B. Winchesone of the eleverest pieces of work | ter and Mr. Thornton Fell, elder; also as good and the deep gloom of the J. P. Hicks. The induction sermon plenty cliffs reflected in the valley beneath is was preached by Rev. J. C. Forster. "Washin, Rev. Mr. Clay put the formal questions duly inducted. The other ministers ex-In the oil paintings in the loan exhibit fellowship. Mr. Clay dwelt upon the No. 121, lent by Mrs. J. R. Anderson, work done by Mr. MacRae as missionis a valuable piece of work. It repre- ary throughout the district, and congratsents an English village. No. 127, "The ulated him upon having received a call Artist's Home," by Grimshaw, and lent signed by nearly 95 per cent. of the congregation. Rev. D. A. McRae in drawing in oils. No. 133 is drawn by E | addressing the newly inducted pastor al-S. Sharpnel, A.C.R.A., and lent by Hon. so spoke of valuable work done by Mr. D. M. Eberts. It is an excellent picture Mackae both as minister of the Gospel and as a member of the presbytery. Rev. A. B. Winchester addressed the congregation. Rev. Messrs. McEwen and Hicks also congratulated the pastor and the people upon the successful work done in the congregation.

After the induction service, a special meeting of the presbytery was held, with Rev. Mr. Clay in the chair. The report of the committee on the Central Presbyterian church was received and adopted. Rev. D. A. McRae tendered his resignation owing to the illness of his wife. Several members of the presbytery expressed their deepest sympathy and their regret at losing the services of so valuable a member of the presby-

tery. THE MARSOVAN MASSACRES. Letter from the Local American Mis-

sionary Giving a Few Details. Constantinople, Dec. 18.—Replying to a telegraphic message from, the United usual merit, and is lent by Mrs. F. An- States minister, Mr. Alexander W. Terrel, the American missionaries at Marsovan telegraphed yesterday that they were all safe, and guarded by troops. A letter dated December 2, has been received here from the American missionaries at Caesarea, giving harrowing details of the horrors of the previous three days. The writer says the Turks swarmthrough the streets, into the houses, stoning, clubbing and killing every Armenian in reach. The American missionary, however, was not harmed, evidently owing to orders issued by the Turkish officials. But the missionary says the barbarity practised passes all description. Men and women were litterally hacked to pieces and thousands of persons were killed. The American missionary also says that the Turkish soldiers confessed that the government gave them permission to pillage. The boys of the American school are all safe, the letter continues, and 109 fugitives are being sheltered in the mission buildings, but the safety of the mission aries depends upon the presence of the troops who are guarding them.

-Singers, public speakers, actors, auctioneers, teachers, preachers, and all who are liable to overtax and irritate the vocal organs, find, in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, a safe, certain, and speedy relief. A timely dose of this preparation has prevented many a throat trouble.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening

Dr. Garrow Arrested Last Evening Loveridge, as she gave it to him, on the Charged With the Murder of Miss Janes.

Henry Creech Charged With Being an Accessory Before the Fact.

Finding of Coroners' Jury, Which Concluded Its Labors Yesterday.

Informations were sworn to last even ing by Chief Sheppard, charging Dr. J. K. Garrow with the murder of Mary Ellen Janes, and Henry Creech with being an accessary before the fact. They were both immediately placed under arrest. This action was taken under the direction of Mr. A. G. Smith, Deputy-Attorney-General, while the coroner's jury, who had been in session all day, were considering their verdict. Neither Dr. Garrow nor Creech made any statement when arrested, and they were immediately placed in cells at the city lockup. after the arrests had been made the jury brought in their verdict,

"We the members of the jury are of oninion from the evidence produced before us that Mary Ellen Janes, of 13 Green street, Victoria city, came to her death on the 11th day of December. 1895, by blood-poisoning, a result of improper medical treatment by Dr. Garrow, although without criminal intent; we are also of opinion that Henry Creech deserves severe censure for his ungentlemanly actions in and around the house of the deceased Miss Janes, and for trying to blacken her character while giving his evidence before this jury; we are also surprised at Dr. Frank W. Hall in not taking up the case at once, accompanied by some other medi-

cal practitioner.' The evidence taken during the afternoon was almost entirely explanatory of the evidence previously given. Henry Creech was on the stand, and was severely cross-examined by the Deputy Attorney-General. He at first denied ever having seen or spoken to Dr. Garrow until two weeks ago, when the deceased handed him a prescription given given her by Dr. Garrow. Afterwards he said he met the doctor several years ago, when he did some work at his office. He had not spoken to him since, however. He did not go for Dr. Garrow when the girl grew worse because she declined to have anyone but Dr. Hall. On the previous occasion he had taken her to Dr. Garrow's at her request. He did not think there was anything wrong, and made no inquiries. The girl insisted upon his remaining in the room during her illness, and he had given her his promise to do so.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith witness denied that he had remained in the room while the bed linen was being changed. He had not locked the door to prevent Mrs. Wallenstine from coming in the room. Deceased disliked Mrs. Wallenstine and wanted her out of the house. He felt sure that Mrs. Wallenstine's evidence was prompted by spite, and she had never liked him. She had had When he first visited Dr. Hall he told him that Dr. Garrow had been consulted and said she was in the family way. He denied all responsibility tended to Mr. MacRae the right hand of for her condition, although he had never known her to go with anyone else. While he told Dr. Hall that the girl was pregnant and Dr. Garrow had performed an operation he did not know the nature of the operation. When she told him that she had deceived him she cried and seemed to feel so bad that he had not pressed her for further information.

Asked as to whether he knew where Dr. Garrow lived before he took the girl out there, witness said he did not know. Mr. Smith-"When did the girl tell you where he lived?"

you when she told you?" Witness—"I cannot remember."
Mr. Smith—"Well, which way did you

go when you left the house?" Witness-"Oh, the girl told me that he and said the girl had told him where ents. Dr. Garrow lived when they were going out of her house. Witness contradicted himself on numerous other points. he was positive that Creech had told him when he first called for him that it was a case of abortion and that the operation had been performed by Dr. because he considered Dr. Garrow should see the case through, that he had declined to go until practically forced to. To Mr. Smith witness said he considered that he had done all he could for the girl when he performed the opera-tion. She undoubtedly died of septicemia, the result of an abortion. After the girl's death he had consulted with Drs. Davie, Ernest Hall and Fraser as to the steps to be taken. Dr. Ernest Hall had spoken to Dr. Lang, and the same day the coroner had called on him. In the afternoon he officially reported the case. It was evidently not necessary in this case to procure an abortion. The operation should not have been performed as this one had. The patient should be put to bed and kept quiet, the instruments should be thoroughly clean and the antiseptic treatment perfect. had told Mrs. Wallenstine that the girl was suffering from blood-poisoning, and remarked to Dr. Fraser that he wished she would ask the cause of the poisoning so that he could explain.

Dr. Garrow upon being recalled said in regard to the conversation he had with Dr. Ernest Hall that it was an ontirely supposititious case that was under discussion. He had never heard of Mary Ellen Janes and when talking with Dr. Hall did not think of the girl who had called at his office. When the woman whom he now knew to be Mary Ellen Janes came to his office on Nov. 30th he made a casual and physical examination, using the sound, but even this did not convince him that the girl was strength .- U. S. Government Report. / pregnant. When he denied on Friday

evening that he had made an examination or performed an operation he meant that he had not done it at his house. It was done at his office on Nov. 30th. and he considered it quite proper. He had not put the name Mrs, Loveless or prescription as she had asked him not to. "Mrs Jones" was suggested to him by the name on the prescription blank. He had made no entry of the name on his books. The drug he had prescribed he found useful in practice in many ways. His treatment, he thought would be endorsed by the oldest and best practitioners.

Coroner Crompton in summing up the case said there could be no doubt as to the cause of death, the only point left for consideration being Dr. Garrow's motive for the use of that instrument. If he had used it in legitimate diagnosis he was in a manner excusable. If he had used it knowing the girl's condition and with the object of procuring an abortion, he was guilty of the murder of Mary Ellen Janes. Dr. Hall should have reported the facts to the police as soon as he had heard of the case. He should also have seen that the girl was properly treated, and for not doing so, a portion of the blame for her death attached to him.

Foreman Hanna objected to some of the statements made by the coroner respecting Dr. Frank Hall. The doctor had made enquiries, but the girl would not tell him anything. The jury then retired and brought in

the verdict as above. This morning in the police court Dr. Garrow was formally charged with murder, and Creech with being an accessory before the fact. The cases were remanded until Friday.

LIBERAL MEETING.

Resolution Carried Unanimously Favor of a Contest.

The executives of the Victoria Liberal Men's Liberal Club last evening discuss- of the anvils or tools borrowed from the ed in joint meeting the question of place city. ing a candidate in the field to oppose Col. Prior, who will have to appear for re-election in consequence of his acceptance of the position of controller of inland revenue. Mr. Geo. Riley, president of the Victoria Liberat Association, occupied the chair. A discussion immediately ensued after the opening proceedings, on a resolution, moved by Hon. A. N. Richards, seconded by Mr. T. J. Burnes, which affirmed the expediency and necessity of placing a canor consistent to show disapproval of the government on other questions-was talked over in all its bearings. The reing of Hon. A. N. Richards, Senator water committee. Meinnes, E. V. Bodwell and Geo. Riley, be appointed to interview Mr. Temple man and to request him to accept the candidature. This being done, the committee reported that Mr. Templeman felt that he would like to obtain the views of members of the party who reasons of a personal nature, thought it would be better to defer his answer for and after the transaction of routine business the meeting adjourned. Mr. Templeman will reply to the invitation of the committee at a meeting

of the opposition party which has been ealled for to-morrow evening.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The full court, consisting of Chief Justice Davie and Justices Crease and McCreight, is to-day hearing the appeal in Hudson's Bay Co. vs. Keams and Rowling. Miss Keams was the registered owner of some property in Vanconver, which was by her agent offered for sale to H. S. Rowling, who searched the itle and found no encumbrance, but although he agreed to buy the property at the price asked he was unable to obtain possession of the title deeds or ge: any knowledge of where they were. equitable mortgagees and had held them for sixteen months. The Hudson's Bay Company sued and Mr. Justice Drake lived at the end of the Douglas street | gave judgment setting aside the conveycar line, when she first asked me to ance to Rowling, who now appeals, Mr. take her out." Immediately afterwards E. V. Bodwell for the appellant and Mr. witness again changed this statement E. P. Davis, Q. C., for the respond-

Mr. Robert Cassidy lectured last night to the Law Students' Association ou certiorari and pleadings. At the clo Dr. Frank Hall, being recalled, said he advised the students to hold a moot court, as it was most important that they they have some practice in speaking before an audience. The committee have the matter in hand and it is likely It was on this account and a moot court will be held between

Christmas and New Years. The litigation arising out of Landsberg failure has ceased, as the creditors have agreed to accept 40 cents on the dollar. The motion in Gault vs. Landsberg for the committal of the defendant, which was adjourned until Friday, will in consequence be abandoned

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor :- Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mai that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genaine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith is mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money but being a firm believer in the universa brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:—Mr. Edward Lambert. P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

When Baby wansick we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Craigflower Road Resolutions Are Defeated by the City Council.

Election By-Law Passes Its Second Reading-Milk By-Law Amended.

Mayor Teague presided at last night's meeting of the city council and all the members were present.. Ald. Macmillan's resolutions dealing with the Craigflower road difficulty were defeated. The milk by-law was brought up for discussion and was amended in many ways. Ald. Humphrey's by-law to regulate the municipal election of 1896 passed its second reading.

After the reading of the minutes Ald. Partridge rose to a question of privilege and called attention to Ald. Macmillan's letter in the Times respecting the sewerage committee's report on work by day labor. He reiterated his charges that Association and the Victoria Young the report was manifestly unfair, as no

The members of the Art Union requested the presence of the Mayor and aldermen at the opening of their exhibition. The communication was received and the invitation accepted with thanks. The provincial secretary wrote relative to the application of George Thomas for admission to the Provincial Home at Kamloops. The provincial secretary intimated that as the council had refused to pay the necessary expenses in connection with the moving of Mr. Thomas and his maintenance at the Provincial didate in the field. She motion was Home no doubt the council would alcanvassed from every side, and the chief low his admission to the Old Men's objection to opposition, viz., that a con- Home. The provincial secretary will be cession having been made to Victoria informed that as Thomas has not been by the appointment of Col. Frior as a a resident of the province for fifteen controller at \$5000, it would not be fair years, he is not eligible for admission to the Old Men's Home. H. E. A. Robertson asked the council

on behalf of W. Steinberger for an insult was the unanimous adoption of tercview to endeavor to reach an ami-Hon. Mr. Richards' motion. Dr. Milne cable settlement in the matter of Mr. then moved that a committee, consist- Steinberger's claims. Referred to the

Charles Ireland called attention to the disgraceful state of the public conveniences at the city market and the lack of light there at nights. Referred to the market committee.

John T. Pelletier asked for the city solicitor's report in the matter of remov were not present, and for that, and other ling a tree near St. John's church. The ommunication was laid on the table till the solicitor's report is brought up for

Walkely, King and Casey informed the council that they had no further for the city's rock crusher and requested the city to take charge of the same and pay them \$250 for repairs to the crusher and a new set of dies. The contractors will be requested to return the crusher to the city, and arrangements will then be made for payment of any money to which they are entitled in

the matter. Mrs. Alice Wood wrote that she is not a position to connect her property on Blanchard street with the main sewer. Referred to the sewerage emmittee. James Kaye protested against the wretched condition of Fisguard street and also asked the council to remove a number of trees in front of his house. Referred to the street committee.

Mr. Morrisey informed the council Witness—"When we were on our way paid for the property eventually by installments and registered his deed from Miss Keams as a charge. It subsequently transpired that the Hudson's quently transpired that the Hudson's lay the sidewalk free of charge. Rethat the residents of tedar Hill road ferred to the street committee. Archibala Neal applied for the posi-

tion of day man at the electric station. Application received and laid on the W. T. Stewart, of Vancouver, inform-

ed the council that he could quote moderate rates on electric light appliances and asked for a share of the city's patronage. Referred to the electric light committee. M. Hutchison, superintendent of the

lectric light system reported that owing to the dynamos being run to their full capacity. he could not recommend the placing of an additional light at the corner of David and Elizabeth streets. Ald. Bragg stated that the dynamos

were inadequate to light up the whole city and recommended to the incoming neil to do away with the old dynamos and get ones of larger capacity. superintendent's report was received and idopted.

Andrew Gray and others petitioned the council to define the street lines on Craigflower road and place monuments there. Ald. Macmillan moved that the request be granted, and that the city engineer be instructed to proceed with the work at once. In this connection, a report was read from City Solicitor Maon, who stated that he went thoroughly into the matter with the city barrister, Mr. Hargreaves and others. The city should define the street line by erecting monuments, and a map of the street should be filed at the land registry office. A by-law expropriting the street should be passed to make sure of the matter. Ald. Macmillan's motion was defeated, Ald. Macmillan, McLel. lan and Williams alone voting in the affirmative. A motion to instruct the city engineer to carry out the work suggested in the city engineer's report was defeated, as was also Ald. Macmillan's motions of which notice had been given some time ago. The majority of the council held that the sidewalk was already laid and not likely to be disturbed in the future, and it was therefore useless to incur the expense of running street lines and placing monuments.

The street committee the payment of \$80.75 to Messrs. Luker & Dier for a crossing laid over a year

ago at the corner of Yates and Broad streets. Report received and adopted Ald. Williams asked for information respecting the powder magazine at Bear con Hill. The mayor has been requested by a naval gentleman to plant evergreens around the powder house as there was no danger from having the magazine there. Ald. Williams stated there were still 5 tons of powder stored

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there and it should be removed. Ald. Hall said the magazine was a menace to the safety of the public. He would willingly be one of a number of citizens to take steps to remove this nuisance without further delay. The by-law to regulate the municipal election of 1896 was read a second time. It provides for nomination on Monday, 13th of January between 12 noon and 2 p.m., and polling on Thurs-

day the 16th. W. K. Bull will be the returning officer. The polling places are as follow: North Ward, Market Building; Central Ward, Burnes Block Bastion street; South Ward, No. Government street. Ald. Macmillan introduced an amend-

ment to strike the licensing provisions out of the milk by-law, but it was voted down. Applicants for milk licenses are to signify in writing their willingness to submit their premises to official inspection. The license fee will be 25 cents year. The milk vendor's name will be on each can. Skimmed milk must be sold from a can with "skimmed milk" written on it in prominent letters. The milk is to be tested by a Babcock tester not less than six times a year and the results published in the daily papers. A penalty not exceeding \$10 will be inflicted for any infringement of the provisions of the by-law.

At 10:20 p.m. the committee reported progress and the council adjuorned.

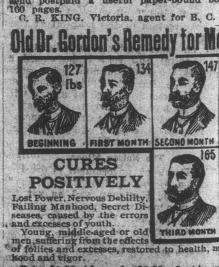
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