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The Morning Colonist

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894. VOLUME XXXVI, NO. 47

THE POSITION REVIEWED.

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CHINESE VICTORY.

London, Oct. 24.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Norwegian steamer Nordenskiold...

Yokohama dispatches say that fighting took place near Port Arthur on Sunday.

The Emperor of China, realising the importance of the naval battle fought off the Yalu river...

Prayers were being offered in St. Petersburg churches for our success before I left...

London, Oct. 25.—A Yalta dispatch says the state carriage, trappings, etc., to be used on the occasion of the marriage of the Princess Alix...

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WAITING THE END.

The Czar Learns That His Cause Is Hopeless With Great Bravery.

Trouble Predicted as to the Succession—Sombre Preparations Already Proceeding.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—A Livadia dispatch confirms the reports that Princess Alix steadfastly refuses to anathematize her former faith in obedience to the rites of the orthodox Greek church.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette predicts trouble over the succession to the throne.

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HONORS FOR HANNEKEN.

Brevet Commander-in-Chief He, With Others, Receives the Peacock Feather.

Japanese Capture Chinese Great—Port Arthur Evacuated—Great Engagement Sunday.

London, Oct. 25.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Emperor issued a decree yesterday bestowing Major von Hanneken and creating him brevet commander-in-chief for meritorious conduct in the Yalu river naval action.

A Yokohama dispatch says General Oyama's army corps, which was reported to have been engaged in the battle near Port Arthur, has landed at Seikoku, China.

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THE TERMINAL CITY.

Vancouver, Oct. 25.—(Special)—Vancouver will probably accept Ald. Sallibury's proposition as to the manner of receiving the Governor-General.

Mr. Justice Grease has given judgment in the case of Quinn vs. Anderson.

Murrell, an Italian who committed a disturbance when the docks were being torn down and who has been in jail ever since, was liberated to-day and bound over to keep the peace.

South Bend, Oct. 24.—Charles H. Townsend, of the fish commission, is here making arrangements for planting a head of Eastern oysters in Willapa bay.

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PACIFIC CABLE.

The San Francisco "Bulletin" Sees No Need for the Cession of Territory.

Hawaii Will Doubtless Give What Protection Is Required to the Station.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The Bulletin this evening says: "For some time past British and Canadian contractors have been figuring on plans for a cable from Vancouver to Australia via Hawaii."

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EASTERN AND WESTERN CHURCHES.

Rome, Oct. 24.—The conference at the Vatican relative to the proposed union of the Eastern church and the Holy See opened to-day.

DANGER TO NAVIGATION.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—Reports of incoming steamers show that the big raft that went to pieces off Tillamook is a serious menace to navigation.

AMONG THE WHALES.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The steam whaler Narwhal arrived from the Arctic yesterday after an absence of thirty-two months.

MONTECAL MATTRES.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—(Special)—The half-yearly report to be submitted to the semi-annual meeting of shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway, to be held in London on Oct. 30, has just been issued.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COAL.

Nanaimo, Oct. 25.—(Special)—The U. S. naval department's action in endorsing the superior quality of the British Columbia coal by placing large orders in this section is regarded with feelings of most lively satisfaction by all concerned locally.

LAYING FOR A VANDERBILT.

New York, Oct. 24.—Henry D. Riley, the crank who was arrested in Newark a few days ago with a revolver in his possession, with which he proposed to kill a member of the Vanderbilt family, was arraigned in the Tombs court to-day.

The Colonist

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894.

THE BRITISH FARMER.

To people who have no respect for truth and but little regard for accuracy words are of very little consequence. One word is as good as another so long as in their opinion it suits their purpose.

The most significant of the "utterances" to begin with, are not the utterances of Eastern protectionists but they are statements seriously made by British free traders.

The Times affects to believe that the sole cause of the closing of Mr. Luke's mills was the competition between millers themselves, without reference to foreign competition and to the low state to which free trade has brought the agricultural interest.

Complaints about the depressed condition of agriculture have long rung unheeded in the nation's ear. People have been easily excited by stories that in this branch of trade or in the other English supremacy is threatened by French or German competition.

The writer of this passage evidently knew that he was describing a state of things that was known to everyone, the existence of which it would be folly to attempt to deny.

The Plymouth Western News not only asserts that agriculture and everything connected with it is in a bad way in England now and has been so for a long time, but it holds the Government responsible for allowing it to remain in that condition.

The News leaves it to the sagacity of the reader to find out what "something to stave off disaster" is. For our part we are satisfied that what the writer points to is protection, although he is not sufficient moral courage to write the word.

The Opposition in the Province of Quebec, like the Opposition in British Columbia, are perpetually boasting of their strength and of the wonders they will do when the opportunity is afforded them of trying conclusions with the Government.

In the province of Quebec matters are in pretty much the same position. The Opposition are bold and boastful before an appeal is made to the people, but after the election they have to exhaust what energy they have left to devise excuses for their defeat.

They made the attempt and the result was that their candidate lost his deposit. The Government's majority, instead of being diminished had increased considerably.

Mr. Em. St. Louis, the Curran bridge labor contractor, will realize before very long, if he has not done so already, the truth of the proverb, "Honesty is the best policy."

The Government, suspecting that he had not dealt fairly with them, refused to pay part of his claim. He sued them for the money, some \$64,000, and lost his suit.

It is observable that the best Americans have nothing but good to say of the British Sovereign and the British people. The United States citizen who thinks that loyalty to his country requires him to adopt a defiant tone when he speaks of Great Britain, and to disparage her institutions and everything connected with her, is almost invariably a fourth or fifth rate politician.

It is we are glad to know, very seldom indeed that an American of intelligence and ability who has resided any length of time either in Great Britain or Canada, takes home with him when he returns an evil report of the British people or British institutions.

From one and all in the country to which I have been accredited has come to me nothing but the most unbounded courtesy and kindness. Every where I found the name of an American was received with honor, and received with favor, such as I simply believe had been extended to no other people than ourselves.

From the moment that the benighted, venerable lady whose virtues so illustrate the happy reign over a contented people, to the officials, and down to the very heart of the people, I have found nothing but friendly faces, kind words, and offers of good service.

I would say that there has been so much to be learned from the people and the temper of the people and their Government. It is but just to say so. It is not just, my countrymen, that I should testify to you the spirit of respect for law—the law-abiding spirit of that people, not simply among the accomplished men who deliver their judgments upon the intricate cases of property and personal rights in their courts of justice; not among them alone, but among the humbler classes of those other officials who mingle with the body of the people at large.

In a year and a half's residence in England, and most of the time in the city of London, I have never seen a policeman with a baton or stick in his hand; I have not seen a child struck by one; I have never heard violent language from one; I have not even seen violence or jest from one.

The reader will no doubt wonder what the servants of the Government who had the oversight of the work were about that they did not see through the contractor's little game and take steps to banish it in its earliest stage. However, when the Government found out that they had been imposed upon they refused to pay the full amount.

of Mr. St. Louis' bills, and when, in their opinion, the overcharges had been proved they sued him for what they believed to be their full amount.

We find that some of the Opposition papers speak of this Curran bridge scandal as if the Government were the perpetrators of it instead of being its victims.

The Dominion Government's connection with that unfortunate Curran bridge business has been entirely creditable to it.

After the revelations before the Parliamentary Committee and the Exchequer Court a suit for restitution, though it is not easy to say what the amount should be, is the only proper course open to the contractor.

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there, and I do not remember that I have heard any such. I have been a long time there, and I do not remember, I am sure I have never heard of any entertainment in the hotel of just a story that a man would object to believe to his wife, his sister, or his daughter.

I feel it my duty to say these things of a people who have received me so kindly and cordially into their homes, into their homes, into their public dinners, and into their assemblies. It would not be fair, or just, or right to come away and come back home and not render true testimony in regard to that which I had seen.

It will be observed that this warm and high eulogy of the British people was well received by the audience of American citizens. They applauded the speaker when he spoke well of England's Queen and when he expressed a strong regard for English people.

The tramway service has come to such a pass that many are asking if it could possibly be worse. The officials seem to have no regard for the convenience of the public or for the obligations of the company.

The causes of the downfall of Caprivi, the German Chancellor, are not very well known. It is surmised that he and his colleagues differed as to how the Socialists should be treated.

It can easily be understood that the conservative part of the population of Germany look with alarm on the rapid extension of Socialist views and their representation in the councils of the country.

The United States War Department has lately issued a publication dealing with the organization, armaments and military progress in American and European armies.

Germany's annual war budget amounts to \$118,118,825, which is considerably less than the United States pays in pensions alone.

The strength of the Russian army on a peace footing is 380,000 men, and its total strength on a war footing is 1,030,000 men, of whom 3,200,000 are trained.

After a period of depression which has lasted for many months, Nansam's business men are anticipating brighter times in the near future.

Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk. For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market.

See that you get the "Reindeer" Brand.

PLOWS, HARROWS, SEEDERS. E.G. PRIOR & CO. (LIMITED LIABILITY) VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and KAMLOOPS.

LEA AND PERRINS' SIGNATURE SAUCE. OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

WE ARE NOT going to say anything about "After the Ball," etc. We're just going to mention that Cork-Soled Boots are a great thing to keep your feet warm and dry.

question be viewed from whatever point it is a most perplexing one, and no one who realizes its importance will wonder when it is known that the Socialist question is at the bottom of the present German Governmental difficulty.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS. The United States War Department has lately issued a publication dealing with the organization, armaments and military progress in American and European armies.

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CAPRIVI CRISIS

Resignation of the Chancellor von Caprivi—German Politics.

Disagreements as to the Financial Policy—The Chancellor.

BRASIA, Oct. 26.—The report of the Emperor has had the effect of confirming the resignation of the Chancellor, President of the Council, has also resigned.

The Chancellor was equally troubled when the question of financial reform was broached. Several demands were made in the Reichstag, the Emperor's states to the empire, but the Chancellor refused to sympathize with them.

The Emperor has arranged to send to-day to the Reichstag the Reichstag, but gave up the trip the day after the Emperor's speech.

The Daily News correspondent says of Caprivi's fall: "After the Emperor's speech, the Emperor had an audience with the Emperor, it is understood to have approved of the Emperor's proposals."

The Daily News comments: "Bismarck business all over again." The Emperor's speech, however, is understood to have approved of the Emperor's proposals.

THE ANCIENT CAPIT

QUEBEC, Oct. 26.—(Special.)—The British marines on board the Japan. The provincial legislature will meet on November 20.

CAPRIVI CRUSHED.

Resignation of the Chancellor and Von Eulenbarg—German Cabinet Politics.

Disagreements as to Socialist and Financial Policy—Some of the Changes.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The report that Chancellor von Caprivi has handed his resignation to the emperor is confirmed. Count zu Eulenbarg, president of the ministerial council, has also resigned. Dr. Miquel, Prussian finance minister, has been appointed president of the council, and Prince von Hohenlohe Schillingenstern, governor of Alsace, has been offered the chancellorship. Before offering the chancellorship to Prince Hohenlohe, the emperor consulted with the envoys from Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Saxony and Baden. It is reported that Prince Hohenlohe declined the office, owing to his age. The emperor has named General Count Waldersee, a political soldier who was conspicuous in the final struggle against Bismarck. The general inference is that he intends to make him Caprivi's successor. Should Waldersee become chancellor, the office of Prussian Premier would probably be given him shortly after and thus the division of the two positions which was effected at the time of the school bill crisis would be ended. There is a rumor that Gen. Eversow von Schellendorf is a candidate for the Prussian premier and the chancellorship. Either of these generals would be acceptable to the Conservatives, who have become totally estranged from the government under the Caprivi regime. The immediate cause of Chancellor Caprivi's resignation is not entirely clear. It is known that the differences between Caprivi and Count Botho zu Eulenbarg had grown too sharp to be ignored or compromised. Caprivi at first was strongly opposed to severe steps being taken against the Social Democrats and Anarchists, while Eulenbarg favored extreme measures. Under pressure from the emperor's cabinet, Caprivi is said to have yielded several points early in the week, but this matter only got him into trouble with the federal ministers over whom counsel he presided. Several ministers opposed his proposal that the Reichstag amend the penal code so as to deal more severely with the Socialists. The individual States, they said, should be left to legislate within their own borders for the suppression of the social democracy and anarchy. The Chancellor was equally embarrassed when the question of financial reforms was broached. Several demands were made for changes in the financial relations of the states to the empire, but the Chancellor was manifestly out of sympathy with all of them. Von Caprivi believed no effort had been crushed between the Emperor and the federal delegates, not going far enough to suit the former and going too far to suit the latter. The difficulties of his position were increased, moreover, by the intrigues of Miquel and Eulenbarg, who for more than a year have spared no effort to discredit his policy and diminish his influence with the crown. One of the Chancellor's last acts before offering his resignation was to notify the Reichstag that the decree prohibiting advances on Russian stocks had been cancelled. This was necessary on either economic or political grounds. The Emperor had arranged to leave Potsdam to-day to hunt in the neighborhood of Blankenburg, but gave up the trip in view of the disruption of the cabinet.

London, Oct. 26.—The Central News correspondent in Berlin sends the following dispatch concerning Caprivi's resignation: "Count von Caprivi resigned on the 23rd, but the Emperor called upon him and persuaded him to reconsider his resignation. The relations between the Chancellor and Count Botho zu Eulenbarg, however, grew more strained and first Eulenbarg and then Caprivi asked to be relieved to-day, and the Emperor promptly dismissed them both. The Emperor is credited with holding the opinion that the resignation of the Chancellorship and the Prussian premiership has been a failure, and that it is imperative to re-visit them. Among the many reports as to the cause of the crisis is one that Caprivi displeased the Emperor by expressing disapproval of His Majesty's speech at the recent presentation of colors to a regiment. The Emperor then hinted that the half battalions would soon be made full ones. The Chancellor not only disapproved of this speech, but also opposed the publication of it in the Reichsanzeiger. It is due to his opposition that the speech has not yet appeared in official form." "The Morning Post Berlin correspondent says: "Everybody with a sense of fair play denounces the despicable intrigues of the Agrarian and Bismarckian reactionist groups against von Caprivi. The socialists thus will rejoice, because the fear of them, although they did not raise a finger, has been sufficient to plunge the empire into a crisis." The Daily News correspondent in Berlin says of Caprivi's fall: "After the conference with the federal ministers the Chancellor had an audience with the Emperor, who is understood to have approved of his minister's proposals. It was settled that he should remain in office until the end of the year, but that he should be relieved of his office in the event of a change of policy in the cabinet." The Daily News comments: "It is the Bismarck business all over again. The Emperor probably will take things into his own hands for awhile. He is a bewilderingly incongruous medley in the centre of modern Europe." The Times correspondent in Berlin says: "In political circles, whether friendly or unfriendly to Count von Caprivi, there is an absolute and unanimous explanation of the reasons which led to his sudden coup de theatre. It is idle to speculate at present on the consequences. I am assured on good authority that the issue was purely personal at the last, and quite unconnected with the grave results involved."

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL. QUEBEC, Oct. 26.—(Special)—The Allan steamer arrived to-night with 200 British marines on board on their way to Japan. The provincial legislature will be convened on November 20. The inland revenue officials have seized a large quantity of contraband liquors at Montserrat and also the subsoiler from which they were smuggled. The latter proved to be a Nova Scotian craft and has been towed to St. Thomas and sold. News has been received from the Lower St. Lawrence to the effect that several points on the north and south shores are covered with snow. Several schooners are reported to have been lost during the storm eight days ago.

AMENDED POSTAL REGULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—In an order transmitted to-day the Postmaster-General transmitted the amended postal laws and regulations in regard to mails intended for Canada. He says: "Articles of mail matter for Canada are classified and admitted to the mails at the same rates of postage and in all respects according to the domestic regulations of the United States, and certain mails from Canada will be received and mailed as domestic matter. Preparation of postage is in all cases obligatory. 'Commercial papers' and 'samples of merchandise' are exchangeable by mail between the United States and Canada at the postage rate and under the conditions applicable to similar articles in the mails exchanged between this country and the countries under the postal union generally. Sealed packages other than letters in the usual and ordinary form are not allowed to be dispatched to Canada even if the postage is prepaid thereon in full as the letter rate. Should any article be tendered for mailing at a post office in the United States obviously with intent to evade the higher postage rate applicable to it in Canada it must be refused unless payment be made of such higher rate. Postmasters on the Canadian border and all officers near that country are especially enjoined to carefully observe this provision."

THE FASTEST YET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The steamship Lucania, which arrived here this afternoon from Queenstown, covered the journey in 5 days, 7 hours and 23 minutes, beating all previous westbound records by 25 minutes. The Lucania still holds the easterly record, of 4 days, 8 hours and 38 minutes, which was then her exact time for her westerly record also.

CRUSHINGLY DEFEATED.

TANGIER, Oct. 26.—It is announced that the RIF tribesmen at Mellila have been crushingly defeated by the Sultan's forces under Muley Amin, who was sent with a command of 700 cavalry and 700 infantry, with four guns, to attack the Spanish and Moorish frontier, the accomplishment of which has hitherto been prevented by the Rifians.

MOUKDEN FOR THE MIKADO.

The Idea of This Birthday Present Abandoned by the Boastful Japanese.

Fighting at Fuchang—Defeat of the Chinese—The Next Great Conflict.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs: "The idea of presenting Moukden to the Mikado as a birthday present has been abandoned as there were not a hostile force to impede the progress of the Japanese. The Mikado, aware of the plan, repeatedly urged the Japanese generals to avoid the needless risks which they contemplated merely to realize this idea. It is announced that the Japanese have an effective hold on every strategic position in Korea. The uprising of the Tong Haks in Southern Korea, which has been mentioned in the last few days as something recent, took place two weeks ago. Now the country is tranquil." Advice from Nodun state that the Japanese began to transport the main body of their army across the Yalu on the evening of October 24. All had crossed at daybreak of October 25, and an entrenched camp was formed. In the meantime Col. Sato came upon the enemy, who occupied a fortified position near Fuchang, on the right bank of the river. Col. Sato attacked the Chinese at 10 o'clock in the morning. They offered a stubborn resistance, but were ultimately driven out of their fortifications and retired in disorder to Kullenchu. The Japanese then destroyed the fortress and rejoined the main army. According to the statement of the Chinese prisoners the enemy were eighteen battalions strong. The Chinese lost 230 killed and a large number wounded, while the number of Japanese killed and wounded was only five officers and 90 men. Field Marshal Yamagata's report says that the Chinese greatly exceeded the Japanese in number. He further says his plans for the coming fight are completed, and the attack on Kullenchu will take place at daybreak on October 27, though it possibly may be made earlier. A Shanghai dispatch says the rumor that the Japanese have landed at Port Arthur is extremely improbable. The Fall Mail Gazette says the negotiations for a Chinese loan are progressing. The paper asserts that it will be a seven per cent. silver loan of 10,000,000 taels.

NANAIMO NOTES.

NANAIMO, Oct. 26.—(Special)—George Hayworth, of No. 5 street, Wellington, came up in the police court this afternoon, on a charge of opening a safety lamp down in the mine. This is the first case of the kind to come up for trial. The charge was laid by the inspector. Hayworth was found guilty but dismissed with a warning. The members of the Nanaimo Polity Association and those interested in its objects will hold a meeting in the city hall on Saturday evening to discuss the details of the coming show. Judging from present indications the pronounced success of last year will be repeated with interest.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—Lord Aberdeen and family will reside in Montreal this winter for a certainty. They will occupy the residence of the late premier, Sir John Abbott, on Sherbrooke street, and will move in on November 15. The house is now being prepared for the reception. N. Gauthier & Co., contractors, have signed with Habibié amounting to \$18,000. The creditors are all local people. Ex-Premier Marler is slowly getting weaker. Father Chiquiquy is a little better to-day.

LISTOWEL MURDER.

STAFFORD, Oct. 26.—Chattelle, the alleged murderer of James Keith, was removed to-day to Listowel, where an inquest last to-day is being held. As soon as the inquest was closed, Attorney Highton, representing Alton Edith Blythe, gave notice of a bill of exception and Mr. Halliday gave notice of appeal.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Sir John Macdonald's Memoirs to Be Issued November 22—Hudson Bay Railway.

Galling Gun Howard Safe and Well—Fire Losses—Wiping Off Church Debt.

From Our Own Correspondent. OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—The Manitoba and Northwest delegates had another interview with the government. Some of the delegates left for home to-day; the rest go to-morrow. They decline to make any statement as to the object of their mission, but say that while not getting all they asked for they are well pleased with the manner in which they were received by the government. A company is being formed here to build an electric railway to Brookville, a distance of about a hundred miles. Water power is to be used. A petition was presented to Sir John Thompson to-day for consideration of the bill for the construction of the Hudson Bay railway. The bill is the work of William Lindsay, of Sandwich, sentenced to be hanged on December 14. The plan is temporary insanity. An order-in-council has been passed prescribing the regulations governing the drawback of the duty paid on goods used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported. OTTAWA, Oct. 25.—The memoir of Sir John Macdonald, written by Mr. Joseph Pope, his private secretary, will be published November 22. A Canadian edition will be published simultaneously with that issued in London. The Manitoba and Northwest delegation had a conference with the members of the government this morning on Hudson Bay railway matters. A sub-committee of the cabinet will discuss the question. The total losses by fire in this city for the nine months ending September 30 total \$400,340. The congregation of Knox Presbyterian church will make an effort to wipe off the debt on the church property amounting to \$15,000, on the occasion of its jubilee. At a meeting of the congregation last evening within half an hour nearly \$10,000 were subscribed. A telegram was received by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to-day from Mr. Cormier, government telegraph operator at Esquimaux Point, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, the most easterly point to which the telegraph system extends. It reads as follows: Capt. Howard is below at Esquimaux Point; all well. A dreadful storm was encountered, but the Howard party weathered it and made safe anchorage. This will be satisfactory news to the Captain's many friends in all parts of the Dominion.

AMERICAN CATTLE PROHIBITED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The German ambassador to-day formally notified the Secretary of State that in consequence of the introduction of the Texas fever by means of two shipments from New York, the importation of fresh beef and cattle from the United States to Germany will shortly be prohibited. The department of state officials decline to comment on the matter. It is thought, however, that this marks the commencement of a policy of commercial retaliation against the United States on account of the discrimination that this disease of beef sugar in the new tariff law, as it is seen that no cattle affected with Texas fever or any similar complaint could have been shipped from New York as claimed by the German officials. No reports have been received which indicate that this disease of any other kind would have been exported from the United States, and no complaints have been received from other countries. The department of agriculture will be called upon to investigate the complaint made by Germany against the United States. It is expected that the United States will send a protest against Germany's action to that government through the American ambassador at Berlin.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 26.—(Special)—The Liberal Association met to-night. The question of having one voters' list instead of three was the subject of debate between a few of the faithful. James McQueen established a political address by which the Liberal Association are being made to establish a line of steamers between here and the far North. The promoters are canvassing the citizens for money to charter the pioneer steamer with good signs of success. H. O. Bell-Irving and Sol. Oppenheimer are promoting the scheme, and are backed by the Vancouver Board of Trade. The Rainbow brings word that Daniel McBeath, of McBeath & Morgan, had his leg badly smashed in a logging accident, and was removed to the hospital at Victoria.

ROYAL CITY.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 26.—(Special)—Westminsterites express great satisfaction at the prospects of many hands being employed at the Rose-MacLaren mills in connection with their great lumber contract. A heavy rock slide between Yale and North Bend delayed traffic six hours to-day. The boing for coal at Mayne Island is meeting the scheme, and are backed by the Vancouver Board of Trade. The Rainbow brings word that Daniel McBeath, of McBeath & Morgan, had his leg badly smashed in a logging accident, and was removed to the hospital at Victoria. A magnificent triumphal arch is to be erected at the foot of Granville street on Hastings in connection with the Governor's visit.

RUSH TO THE GOLD FIELDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Several million dollars worth of real estate was formally distributed in the probate court this evening. The property is that belonging to the Blythe estate, for which numerous claimants have been fighting for over ten years. Judge Coffey signed an order distributing all the real property in this city and elsewhere to Florence Blythe-Hinkley, who was represented by her attorney. As soon as the decree was signed, Attorney Highton, representing Alton Edith Blythe, gave notice of a bill of exception and Mr. Halliday gave notice of appeal.

RUSH TO THE GOLD FIELDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived to-day, brought only three stowage passengers from Australia. This was owing to the fact that everybody was on the rush to the gold fields of Western Australia, at Coolgardie. While the steamer was in Sydney harbor, over a thousand miners arrived from the New Zealand gold fields, en route for the new El Dorado. Some of the finds are phenomenal, and in one instance four ounces of rock yielded 555 ounces of gold. The

ALL HOPE EXTINGUISHED.

Development of Cancerous Symptoms Causes Fears for the Worst—The Czar Weaker.

Wedding of the Czarevitch Set for October 29—Exchange of Rings.

VIENNA, Oct. 26.—Private letters received here say that the development of the cancerous symptoms in the Czar's case has extinguished all hopes. St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—The marriage of the Princess Alix and the Czarevitch has been set for October 29, subject to change. The last bulletin from Livadia was issued at 9 o'clock this evening. It says: "During the day the emperor ate with a good appetite, but felt some weakness, otherwise his condition is unchanged." LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Daily News correspondent at St. Petersburg says: "The Princess Alix's conversion and the exchange of rings has been effected already. According to private advices the Czar is growing steadily weaker." The Russian imperial yacht has left Plymouth under orders to proceed to Livadia to convey the Czar and the Russian imperial family to Corfu. PARIS, Oct. 26.—A Livadia dispatch says the operation of theroencea was successfully performed on the Czar, releasing the liquid matter by puncturing, which has greatly relieved the patient's breathing and heart pressure. BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Special services for the recovery of the Czar were held this afternoon in the chapel of the Russian embassy. The Kaiser and Prussian princes attended. The Cologne Gazette has the following report from St. Petersburg: "In order to counteract the depression of the Czar, he has ordered the band to play during lunch. The Czars, though suffering severely, never quite her husband's side. She sits for hours beside the armchair occupied by the Czar, and watches by his bedside when he is unable to sleep. The Czar, it is said, has made all his arrangements with a view to death." COPENHAGEN, Oct. 26.—A despatch from the czarina was received at the palace on Wednesday. It said that an internal ulcer having suppurated the ear felt much better.

HE JUMPED THE CLAIM.

PERRY, O. T., Oct. 26.—A terrible duel was fought between Miss Agnes Jones, a young lady about 21 years old, and Samuel Bartell, 35 years, on a homestead twenty miles north of here, yesterday. Miss Jones obtained the homestead when the Cherokee strip was opened in September, 1893, and had built a neat home. Two months ago she went to visit her parents in Kansas and Sam Bartell jumped the claim and moved his effects into Miss Jones' home. Miss Jones returned yesterday and found her home occupied. She gave orders for it to be vacated at once, which Bartell refused to do, and she pulled a revolver from under her apron and opened fire on Bartell. Bartell returned the fire but missed the woman. Three of her shots took effect in Bartell's body, from the effects of which he will die.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Return of Sanford Fleming From Honolulu—What He Says in an Interview.

A Route Required Nearer the Hawaiian Group Than Fanning Island. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Sanford Fleming, commissioner from the Canadian government to Hawaii in the interest of the proposed Canadian-Australian cable, arrived here on the steamer Alameda yesterday. On his mission to the Pacific islands he was accompanied by W. H. Mercer, of the colonial office in London. Mr. Fleming said that the governments of Canada and Australia have resolved to lay a cable. There are a number of islands in the possession of Great Britain between Australia and Canada, across which the cable might be stretched, and he mentioned the Solomon, Gilbert and Fiji groups, and Norfolk and Fanning islands. With stations at these points there would be no necessity for landing the cable on islands which are not British. The projectors of the enterprise appreciate the business considerations which make it essential that any Pacific cable shall touch at the islands of Samoa and Hawaii. The former it is proposed to reach by a short branch from Fiji. It would not be possible to connect Hawaii from the nearest mid-ocean station at Fanning Island, which is over 800 miles distant from Honolulu. To avoid this long waste of cable it was deemed necessary to obtain a route nearer the Hawaiian group. To secure the necessary concessions from Hawaii was the mission of Messrs. Fleming and Mercer to the islands. Concerning the measure of their success, Mr. Fleming said: "If the Hawaiian government evinced any desire to meet us, we were instructed to open negotiations and to point out how and on what terms the Hawaiian people could secure the advantages of a telegraphic service. After a number of interviews with the principal officials of the Hawaiian government a cordial understanding was reached, and before our departure we left with them a memorandum of agreement, the terms of which we are prepared to recommend to those whom we represent. We did not ask them to cede any land or any portion of Hawaiian territory to us. What we did ask was that they should lease to us Bird, Necker or some other uninhabited island outside the main group, probably 300 or 400 miles from Honolulu, to be used as a telegraph mid-ocean station only. From thence a branch line would be run to Honolulu." "We asked for no exclusive rights for telegraphic connection, but we proposed, if given a satisfactory lease of one of these islands, a subsidy of \$95,000 for fifteen years to establish and maintain connection with the nearest cable station on the American coast, our charges from Honolulu to be a shilling a word for ordinary messages, 9 pence for press messages. The arrangement is, of course, subject to the approval of all the governments concerned, and I may mention that the United States has something to say in the matter. By the terms of Hawaii's treaty of reciprocity with the United States, Hawaii is forbidden to grant to any other power any lease or lien upon any portion of Hawaiian territory. It is quite understood that the first step of the Hawaiian government will be to appeal to Washington City for assent to grant the privilege which we ask. No difficulty is anticipated. We go from San Francisco to Ottawa. We shall not go to Washington, as has been stated, to urge the United States government to grant the request of the Hawaiian government for its consent in the matter of giving a lease to one of the islands. That is outside of our province and we will leave it in the hands of Hawaiian themselves."

CONSUMING EVERYTHING.

OMAHA, Oct. 27.—Lashed on by a furious wind, the prairie fire that is now raging in the northwestern part of the state are traveling with almost lightning-like rapidity and consuming everything in their track. Thursday night the blaze was driven through the central portion of Sheridan and Fallman, and the whole country in that neighborhood is a raging furnace. It is not known whether any lives are lost or not, but thousands of head of cattle have perished. People in the track of the fire are fleeing for their lives, leaving all their property to the mercy of the flames. At Hombergford, John Elias, one of the men badly burned while fighting the demon, is reported as dead, and another of the victims dying. The flames, it is feared, may at any time jump the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Black Hills tracks. The blaze is supposed to have been set by a drunken man near Mullin, but this is not authentic. So far the flames have traversed a stretch of country over 200 miles in length and several miles wide at Hoods, where considerable quantities of grain and other crops were turned south, driving the flames to an, as yet, unvisited country.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

CABLE ITEMS.

France Requested to Change Her Convict Station—Massacre of Scientists in Africa.

Social Democratic Congress—Conference of Australian Military Commanders—Samoa Situation.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 27.—(Special)—The committee of the local labor council will ask the provincial government to lend money to farmers at a low rate of interest for the purpose of improving their farms, according to the plan of the Hammerley resolution at the Agassiz farmers' convention this year. On the streets of Westminster the bridge question is the one and only topic of conversation. Owing to the wide difference of opinion it will be six weeks before a decision is arrived at—an unfortunate time to commence construction. According to the expert testimony none of the four designs were perfect, so that it was thought only fair to give three of them at least another trial. Nothing in the drawing demands a wider opening for the draw than that shown in the plans. For the time being the scheme of the Fraser Valley railway building the bridge seems to be abandoned. Col. Fiere, U. S. Consul, is convalescent from a severe illness.

HAWAIIAN HAPPENINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—(Per steamer Alameda.—Honolulu Oct. 19.)—On the 13th a convention of 30 delegates of the American union party for this island, met, adopted a platform of 17 articles and nominated for the election of the 29th, six senators and six representatives. The leading plank in the platform declares annexation to be the foremost mission of the party. Three planks oppose the further introduction and employment of Asiatic laborers. Reform is asked in land distribution and taxation, and home-steads for native Hawaiians are recommended. Any action for annexation will be in the hands of the state. While some of the planters are disaffected towards annexation, the great body of the whites are urgent for it, as the great majority are for a stable government. H. B. M. S. Hyacinth returned on the 16th, with the two cable commissioners, Messrs. Fleming and Mercer, and H. B. M. Minister Hawes from a three days' absence to inspect Bird Island. A number of soundings were taken, showing moderate depths in the vicinity of the island.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Financial News is informed that a deputation of large Grand Trunk shareholders have visited the Board of Directors and obtained satisfactory explanations of the road's financial position.

LULU ISLAND MURDER.

YANCOUVER, Oct. 26.—(Special)—The trial of Indian Charlie, charged with the murder of James McBeath on the Lulu Island road, comes off November 12 at Vancouver. Hypnotism cures from wrong action of the stomach. Liver and bowels. Burdock Blood Purifier cures Dyspepsia and all diseases arising from it, 25 times in 100.

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SERIOUS DISASTER.

The Chinese Appreciate the Recent Great Defeat North of the Yalu River.

The Next Fighting Will Be at Port Arthur—More Japanese Troops Landed.

TIENTSIN, Oct. 29.—The news of the defeat of the Chinese north of the Yalu has caused consternation here. Chinese officials do not attempt to deny the serious nature of the disaster. The next fighting is expected at Port Arthur.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 29.—The Chinese occupy a very strong position at Honkang, the castle being guarded by 20,000 men. Troops are being massed at Kichow with a view to the defence of Port Arthur. The Japanese have completely blocked Talcaywan and Port Arthur and all the adjacent bays and ports. Further Japanese forces have landed at Saitoku, south of Port Arthur.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The Japanese of the Pacific Coast have already sent \$10,000 to the war department, and a like sum will probably be sent by the next steamer leaving for the Orient. The society has made no attempt to direct how the money shall be used, and leaves that to the department at home.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 29.—The following official cablegram has been received by Consul Shimizu: "Advanced column of our first army began to cross Yalu river on the 24th of October, and after a fight over three hours captured Hoosan, near Kichangang. Opposing forces numbering 3,600 were utterly routed and scattered."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch which confirms the news published in dispatches from Shanghai of a second victory of the Japanese army under Marshal Yamagata. The telegram is dated Hiroshima, and reads as follows: "Before dawn of October 26, our army, under Marshal Yamagata, attacked Kichangang, one of the important strongholds upon the Chinese frontier. The place was defended by 16,000 troops under Gen. Liu and Song. They fled after offering only a slight resistance, and the Japanese forces took possession of the fortification and the city. They captured thirty large field guns, an immense quantity of rice, food of other kinds, etc., and more than 300 tents. The Japanese loss was twenty killed and eighty-three wounded. The Chinese lost more than 200 killed, but the exact number of their wounded is not known."

It is believed as the Japanese legation that the Gen. Liu mentioned in the above dispatch is the noted Chinese commander who played a prominent part during the Tonkin difficulty, and who was recently reported to have been killed. He had offered the chief command of the Chinese army.

A touching story is told of a Japanese bugler, who had just received the charge, when he received a bullet in the breast. He was urged to lay aside his bugle, as any fresh exertion would make a hemorrhage, proving fatal. The reply was another blast of the instrument, and he fell.

A Tokyo paper states that prior to a Chinese naval inspection by Li Hsing Chang, the men manufactured cannon balls out of clay, painted them black and passed inspection with this bogus equipment.

The gold mines and costs captured by the Japanese at Pingyang amounted to 700,000 yen.

Count Okuma, the war minister, has issued a proclamation urging the troops to show every kindness to the Chinese wounded, and adding that they should not be more anxious to display courage than charity.

The Japanese legation to-night received the following cable from their government: "The second army of Japan, under the command of Marshal Yamagata, effected a landing near Talcaywan with great success."

THE CZAR A SURPRISE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The official bulletin sent from Livadia at 6 o'clock this evening says: "The Emperor ate little to-day. He felt weaker. The cough, which has long troubled him, in consequence of chronic catarrh of the throat and trachea, has grown perceptibly worse and interferes with his breathing. His expectations are tinged with blood."

The anniversary of the Czar's escape in the railway accident at Bialystok was celebrated with a special Te Deum in the chapel at Livadia yesterday. Among those present was the Czarina, the Czar's wife, and the Princess Alix of Hesse.

It is reported that several persons have been arrested in Odessa for expressing the belief that the Czar was dead.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Daily Telegraph has this dispatch from Yalta yesterday: "The Czar's condition is not improving as the religious preliminaries have been arranged. Since Wednesday the Czar has risen between 7:30 and 8 a.m., and had dressed himself unassisted. He remains all day in the armchair and opens and reads all his letters. He takes Dr. Trilke's care of his health and attaches too little importance to his physicians' counsels and orders."

The Daily News correspondent in St. Petersburg says: "The Czar's bettering is a surprise to every one. Dr. Zacharoff remarked Friday to a friend that medical science was unable to explain this turn in the case."

"Such a rally," said he, "contradicts all presumptions and impossible things now seem possible."

"The Czar will be able to take part in the marriage ceremonies to the extent of blessing the couple. The climate of Livadia is charming. The windows of the sick room are kept open, the mercury standing at 72 degrees. The Czar's condition does not cause anxiety."

It is stated that Dr. Zacharoff now takes a more hopeful view of the Czar's case. M. Darnovo, minister of the interior, intends to resign on the death of the Czar.

The Grand Duke, Nicholas Vasilyevich and other papers, in expressing gratitude for the universal sympathy shown abroad for the Czar, refer to the delicate state of Emperor William in personally attending the services held Friday in Berlin, while the French ambassador at the German capital thought it sufficient to send a representative. The papers add that Emperor William also sent Prof. Leyden to Livadia, hoping that he would be able to benefit the Czar.

BRANTVILLE, Oct. 30.—At an early hour Sunday morning the sawmill of Knight & Low, at Fourth Chute, was destroyed by fire.

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh to show their pretty teeth. Price 50c. Sold by Druggists.

HON. HONORE MERCIER.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—Ex-Premier Mercier died at 9:10 this morning. During his brief career for as the time of his death Mr. Mercier was only 54 years of age, he had contrived to occupy a prominent position in the affairs of the province of Quebec, and through them to attract the attention of the people of the entire Dominion. During his administration there were raised questions which appeared to be almost insuperable difficulties of both the English and French speaking people of Quebec and did not a little to disturb the good understanding which was generally believed to exist between the two peoples.

He was born in St. Achaise in the district of Beville in 1840, and received his education at the Jesuit college, Montreal. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1867. From 1867 to 1884 he edited Le Courrier de St. Hyacinthe, temporarily resuming the conduct of that paper in 1886. In 1872 he was returned to the House of Commons for Rouville as a supporter of the Liberal National, which at that time meant the province of Quebec with a protectionist plank in its platform.

He did not offer himself in 1874. Mr. Chvala, who had formerly occupied the seat, being re-elected. On the 15th of May, 1879, he was elected to the provincial legislature for St. Hyacinthe, occupying for a short time the position of Minister-General in the Joly government. He retained this portfolio until the resignation of Hon. Mr. Joly in the succeeding October. In January, 1887, on the retirement of the administration of Hon. L. O. Taillon, he became premier of the province, assuming the position of Attorney-General.

In 1888 he was appointed by His Excellency the Pope Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Gregory the Great, and received several distinguished marks of the favor of the Supreme Pontiff. His policy—financially and otherwise—falling to commend itself to the people, who believed that he was rushing the province heading into bankruptcy, he and his friends were defeated at the polls and Mr. Mercier being a physical wreck, Hon. Mr. Marohand assumed the leadership of the Provincial Liberals. From 1891 to 1893 he was said to have been dying and the knowledge between him and his political opponent, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, several weeks since may be regarded as one of those events which are worthy of record in the days of high pressure and scant courtesy—politics.

He died at his residence, 1100 St. James Street, Montreal, at 9:10 this morning.

His funeral will be held on Saturday at 10 o'clock at the St. Joseph's church, and will be officiated by the Rev. Father Gauthier.

His remains will be interred in the St. Joseph's cemetery.

His widow, Mrs. Mercier, is now residing at her home, 1100 St. James Street.

His children are: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau.

His grandchildren are: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau.

His great-grandchildren are: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

The New Canadian Loan Subscribed For in London Five Times Over.

Departure of the Premier for England—Judgment in Favor of the Crown.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—Great satisfaction is felt here at the success of the Canadian loan floated by Hon. Mr. Foster in London to-day, which was subscribed five times over and will average over 97 1/2.

Sir John Thompson left for England to-day. All the ministers and a large crowd at the depot gave him a great send-off. Lady Thompson accompanied him to New York. Judge Burbridge, in the Exchequer court to-day, gave judgment in favor of the Crown in the case of the Toronto Railway Company, involving a question of the duty on steel rails imported for street railways. It is understood the case will be appealed.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—Eldred & Smith, of Victoria, were next to Fred. Tom, who had formerly occupied the seat, being re-elected. On the 15th of May, 1879, he was elected to the provincial legislature for St. Hyacinthe, occupying for a short time the position of Minister-General in the Joly government.

He retained this portfolio until the resignation of Hon. Mr. Joly in the succeeding October. In January, 1887, on the retirement of the administration of Hon. L. O. Taillon, he became premier of the province, assuming the position of Attorney-General.

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His grandchildren are: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau.

His great-grandchildren are: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau.

His great-great-grandchildren are: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapleau.

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CLIPPERS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

TOOONA, Oct. 29.—The British ship Leverbank, which sailed for Delagoa bay, South Africa, the other day, is in charter by the Puget Sound and South Africa line of steam and clipper ships, and is the third clipper ship of that line to leave the Sound.

She has 2,000,000 feet of lumber from the Tacoma mill, consisting of flooring, ceiling and a large consignment of doors and window frames. A large consignment of canned fruit from the Hudson Bay Packing Company, of Kansas City, stowed from the Columbia river and tinned fruits also composed part of her cargo.

There was besides a consignment of canned vegetables, the entire cargo being worth \$40,000. In speaking of the return cargoes that the ships will bring back General J. M. Ashton, attorney of the Northern Pacific, says: "The ships will bring back from Africa gold, silver and copper ores for smelting at the Tacoma smelter, sugar, coffee and the products of Cape Town, the islands of Madagascar and Java. On their way to Delagoa bay the steamers of the line will go by the way of the Straits of Magellan and the Cape of Good Hope, but in coming back they will probably come east across the Indian ocean, touching at Australia, New Zealand and the Sandwich islands. This change of route coming back will be to secure cargo, as it will be harder to obtain a cargo for America on the return trip in order to complete the cargo. It will take probably six or seven weeks for a steamer to make the trip from the Sound to South Africa. The clipper ships will not make the trip in less than two months, and will probably be a month or six months longer. The clipper ships will be secured an outgoing cargo on the Pacific coast. The distance by way of Australia is only 70 miles farther than by way of the Straits of Magellan."

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SALISBURY'S BOLD ANSWER.

He Foresees a Desperate Struggle in Which He Feels the Lords Will Win.

Impossible That England and Scotland Should Absorb Themselves by Any Other Verdict.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Lord Salisbury, speaking in Edinburgh this evening, replied to Lord Rosebery's speech against the House of Lords. The Prime Minister, he said, had drawn a big herring in the way of Home Rule, but it was evident that during his Bradford address he mentally, if not actually, held his tongue in his cheek. Lord Rosebery had no more power than had anybody else to determine the subject which would be referred to the voters at the next election. To submit a detailed measure to the electors was certainly an honest proceeding, and in the form in which it existed in the States was decidedly advantageous to good government and the stability of the country. However, Lord Rosebery had not stated his project, but had merely asked that a blank cheque be drawn in favor of his instruments in the House of Commons. It was ridiculous to suppose that the English and Scotch electors would place their neck under the yoke of a man who had not the honor of the title of Lord, but who had had sent Archbishop Walker's battalions to Westminster. If Liberals would only drop this ruinous Irish policy, the parties in the House of Lords would be found more evenly balanced than ever before. He must warn people earnestly against an unrestricted representative chamber. Urging new theories prompted new cowardice.

"I have heard," he said, "many proposals to change the constitution of the House of Lords. Some of them I sympathize with; some of them I do not. But I believe everybody is agreed that all of them would end in making the Lords much stronger against the Commons than they now are. Such proposals, therefore, did not suit the Premier, whose object is to make the Commons supreme. Lord Rosebery's suggestion is a program of policy; he merely proposed to his followers a string of conundrums with which their intellects doubtless will be engaged for the short time remaining to the present parliament. The Lords threw out the measure passed in the Commons solely by the support of members from the West and South of Ireland. By so doing the Lords merely prevented the revolutionary changes in the constitution which those members desired. The Lords do not know what they are doing. I do not know whether England and

THE "TRADE DOLLAR" CASE.

Opening of the Hearing of the Robbery Charge Against Joseph Abernethy.

The Prosecutor and Other Witnesses Tell Their Stories—High Priced Refreshments.

The "Trade Dollar" case, in which Joseph Abernethy, proprietor of the saloon in question, charged with "touching" a patron of the house to the tune of \$330, developed an abundance of surprises when taken up before Magistrate Macrae in the city police court yesterday.

On the night of Tuesday morning, she met Hussey and his friend in Joe Levy's restaurant, and they had accompanied her to her home at 127 Johnson street. Abernethy then produced a roll of bills and asked Hussey to take care of the money.

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MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Large Consignment of Pig Lead for the Tacoma Exciting Suspicion as Contraband.

Warships Bound for Peru in haste, Only One Remaining at This Station.

It is expected that the Northern Pacific liner Tacoma will sail for the Orient early this morning. She will have a cargo of about 1,800 tons, 1,200 tons of which is flour.

The steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco last night. She had on board 60 passengers for the G.P.R. and 200 tons of flour.

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MERRY PASTIMES AND GAMES PECULIAR TO THE EVE OF ALL SAINTS' DAY.

Time-Honored Diversions for the Family Fireside—The Tests of True Love.

As everybody knows, Hallow Eve, or Hallowe'en, as it is the fashion to call it since the world has come to appreciate Bobby Burns, is always celebrated on the 31st of October.

The apple custom is probably most numerous. Dangling or bobbing for apples is provocative of much mirth, and everybody knows how it is done.

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HALLOWEEN SPORTS.

Merry Pastimes and Games Peculiar to the Eve of All Saints' Day.

Time-Honored Diversions for the Family Fireside—The Tests of True Love.

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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Rugby Football Programme for the Season—Another City Club in Request.

Rugby football is looking up well in Victoria this season. The Victoria club has a bigger membership than ever, and would be able to turn out three teams if necessary.

The second fixture of the Victoria Rugby Football Club meet to-night in the Board of Trade building to settle upon their matches for the season.

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THE CITY.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION met last evening to attend to some unfinished business arising out of the late fair.

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THE PACIFIC COAST.

W. H. Mercer, the British Consular Agent at Honolulu, Dismissed Canadian-Australian.

Mr. W. H. Mercer, of the Consular Office at Honolulu, was dismissed as British Consular Agent at Honolulu, and replaced by Mr. J. H. G. Macdonald.

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THE CONTRACT AWARDED. A special to the Colonist from the Ottawa correspondent... THE TRAMWAY SERVICE. TO THE EDITOR.—In connection with the recent discussion of the tramway service, it is a noteworthy fact that neither the superintendent nor the conductors and drivers who have appeared in front of your office admitting that the service is what it should be.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

W. H. Mercer, the British Commissioner to Honolulu, Discusses the Canadian-Australian Cable.

Suggestions He and Sandford Fleming, Canada's Representative, Made to the Hawaiian Government.

Mr. W. H. Mercer, of the Colonial Office, London, who as representative of the British government accompanied Mr. Sandford Fleming, commissioner of the Canadian government to Hawaii in the interest of the proposed trans-Pacific cable, arrived in town yesterday morning by the steamer Rosalie from the Sound.

"Our visit to Hawaii," said Mr. Mercer, "was the result of the resolutions passed at the intercolonial conference at Ottawa favoring cable communication with the Australasian colonies by way of Canada. By the conference, Canada was practically made the agent for endeavoring to carry out the wishes of that conference. By the cable line now existing between Australia and Great Britain the rates are very high, and the object of the proposed cable is to give an alternative line and lower rates."

"The Victoria Fishing and Trading Company has been organized as a limited liability company, capital \$10,000, for the purpose of engaging in the habitat fishery. The officers are: T. B. Hall, president; R. B. Marvin, vice president; Henry Massey, secretary-treasurer; and William Boyd, manager. Messrs. Hall, J. C. Cox, of Victoria, and J. L. Anderson, Gloucester, Mass., trustees.

The fire record for the month of October is as follows: Oct. 1-11:20 p.m., box 31; street; cause, spontaneous combustion; loss, \$10. Oct. 9-3:15 p.m., box 3, fire on roof of two-story frame residence, No. 78 Mantel street; cause, sparks; loss, \$12. Oct. 10-2 p.m., burning building, street, corner Ross Bay; no loss. Fires during month, three; estimated loss, \$22.

YESTERDAY afternoon Miss Nicholas was diving in Mr. D. M. Ebert's carriage when the horse took fright on Broad street and ran away. At the corner of Fort street the carriage was overturned and Miss Nicholas thrown out. She got up and walked across the street, and then fell in a faint. Dr. Lang who, was called in, found the lady taken to the hospital, where it was found she was simply suffering from fright and shock.

ANDREW MATHISON, of Victoria West, a seal hunter and partner of the schooner Arietta, and Miss Josephine Johnson, were united in marriage by Rev. James Turner, of Victoria West Methodist church, at the residence of Mr. E. Ramer at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. After partaking of a supper in Sample's hall, Victoria West, the happy couple left for a continental tour by the steamer City of Kingston, the guests retiring to enjoy the evening in a social dance, which was kept up till 2 o'clock in the morning.

IN THE Nanaimo correspondence appearing in the Times of the 24th Oct., a statement is made that a "job" has been secured in No. 6 Wellington mines, and that the officials were hushing the matter up. It was also stated that this would explain Mr. Bryden's presence at Wellington at that time. The facts are that there is heavy wrong in No. 6 shaft, and Mr. Bryden's presence in Wellington was simply because he was on the way to French Creek and Englishman's River, on a visit to his constituency, so that he might inform himself of its requirements.

THOMAS W. CARTER, proprietor of the Carleton House, died yesterday morning. Some time ago he was stricken with paralysis, from the effects of which he suffered for some time. Born in London, Oct. some fifty years ago he came to Victoria in 1864 and has resided in this Province ever since. At one time he engaged in farming at Hillside, and was engaged in farming at Hillside, and was partner of the firm of Carter & Tolmie, and still later was manager of the San Juan fishing company. Lately he became proprietor of the Carleton House. The funeral takes place to-morrow under the auspices of Columbia lodge I.O.O.F.

THE benefit concert for Madame Laird at the Metropolitan Methodist church on Tuesday evening, a brief notice of which appeared in yesterday's COLONIST, was very enjoyable. The feature of the evening was Madame Laird's singing, her rendition of the various numbers being highly artistic and showing off her sweet voice to full advantage. Enthusiastic applause greeted her, showing how much the audience appreciated her singing. Her "The Brook" was really a gem. "A Ramble Among the Rocks" was the title of a short lecture by Rev. Mr. Cleaver, the pastor, who by reading on Scott, Longfellow, Milton and Tennyson, and gave selections from each with good effect. Madame Laird sang in the intervals and altogether the large audience were decidedly pleased with their evening's entertainment.

THE CITY.

The vital statistics for the month just ended are as follows:—Births, 36; marriages, 13; deaths, 21.

A new post office called Maywood has been opened on the Spanish road just outside the city limits. Mr. William Graham being postmaster.

REV. DR. ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND addressed the congregation of the James Bay church on evening on the subject of the mission work of the Methodist church in Canada. To-night the eloquent visitor will be in Victoria West.

COUNTY COURT will be held to-day, Mr. Justice Drake presiding. There is a long list of cases, some of them of more interest than the usual run of County court cases. The lawyers would be pleased if the judgments could be cleared off first, as they do not occupy much time and it would be a convenience to many people.

THE special services that are being conducted in Victoria West Methodist church are becoming very interesting and give promise of much good. Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Vancouver, takes the lead each evening of this week and is proving himself to be admirably adapted to the work he has undertaken. Rev. Alexander Sutherland, D.D., will deliver an address this evening.

The Victoria Fishing and Trading Company has been organized as a limited liability company, capital \$10,000, for the purpose of engaging in the habitat fishery. The officers are: T. B. Hall, president; R. B. Marvin, vice president; Henry Massey, secretary-treasurer; and William Boyd, manager. Messrs. Hall, J. C. Cox, of Victoria, and J. L. Anderson, Gloucester, Mass., trustees.

The fire record for the month of October is as follows: Oct. 1-11:20 p.m., box 31; street; cause, spontaneous combustion; loss, \$10. Oct. 9-3:15 p.m., box 3, fire on roof of two-story frame residence, No. 78 Mantel street; cause, sparks; loss, \$12. Oct. 10-2 p.m., burning building, street, corner Ross Bay; no loss. Fires during month, three; estimated loss, \$22.

YESTERDAY afternoon Miss Nicholas was diving in Mr. D. M. Ebert's carriage when the horse took fright on Broad street and ran away. At the corner of Fort street the carriage was overturned and Miss Nicholas thrown out. She got up and walked across the street, and then fell in a faint. Dr. Lang who, was called in, found the lady taken to the hospital, where it was found she was simply suffering from fright and shock.

ANDREW MATHISON, of Victoria West, a seal hunter and partner of the schooner Arietta, and Miss Josephine Johnson, were united in marriage by Rev. James Turner, of Victoria West Methodist church, at the residence of Mr. E. Ramer at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. After partaking of a supper in Sample's hall, Victoria West, the happy couple left for a continental tour by the steamer City of Kingston, the guests retiring to enjoy the evening in a social dance, which was kept up till 2 o'clock in the morning.

IN THE Nanaimo correspondence appearing in the Times of the 24th Oct., a statement is made that a "job" has been secured in No. 6 Wellington mines, and that the officials were hushing the matter up. It was also stated that this would explain Mr. Bryden's presence at Wellington at that time. The facts are that there is heavy wrong in No. 6 shaft, and Mr. Bryden's presence in Wellington was simply because he was on the way to French Creek and Englishman's River, on a visit to his constituency, so that he might inform himself of its requirements.

THOMAS W. CARTER, proprietor of the Carleton House, died yesterday morning. Some time ago he was stricken with paralysis, from the effects of which he suffered for some time. Born in London, Oct. some fifty years ago he came to Victoria in 1864 and has resided in this Province ever since. At one time he engaged in farming at Hillside, and was engaged in farming at Hillside, and was partner of the firm of Carter & Tolmie, and still later was manager of the San Juan fishing company. Lately he became proprietor of the Carleton House. The funeral takes place to-morrow under the auspices of Columbia lodge I.O.O.F.

STILL IN PROGRESS.

The Second Day's Hearing in the "Trade Dollar" Case Develops No Sensations.

Further Evidence Strengthening That of the Opening Day—Adjournment Until Friday.

The Trade Dollar case has not yet passed out of the police court, where it has again held the fort the greater part of yesterday. There was very little of interest in the evidence and the audience who crowded the court room during the day, either for protection from the rain or in the hope of finding some amusement, were thoroughly disappointed. The evidence being somewhat tedious, the attention of the spectators was divided between it and the women witnesses, who persistently demonstrated their partiality to gum, much to the annoyance of Chief Sheppard. Six witnesses took the stand during the afternoon and the case was then resumed until Friday morning, the prosecution having still other witnesses to call.

William Hussey, the prosecutor, was the first witness of the day, his examination not being concluded on the opening day. On going into the Trade Dollar to look for the money which he wanted to be "fixed up," he had still left to tell the tale. He had spent \$12 there for drinks and they did not know about any more of his money. Dr. Frank W. Hall told of Hussey's visit to his office on Tuesday morning. He complained of pains in the region of the abdomen, and said that he wanted to be "fixed up," and "didn't give a damn what cost he had to do it." The witness gave him medicine and a prescription and told him to come back again if the pains did not disappear. The reply made by Hussey was "I don't care for your medicine, but I'll be back in half an hour and knock the top of your head off. He did return in twenty minutes or perhaps an hour, and Dr. Hall remarked, "I am still alive to tell the tale." Hussey's face was an interesting study as the doctor told of his terrific threat, so much so that the Magistrate asked, "Do you remember that, Mr. Hussey?" "I do remember a thing about it," was the comprehensive reply of the witness. Dr. Hall's evidence concluded with the information that on the occasion of the prosecutor's second visit, witness was too sorely pained to attend to the case and he accordingly gave up. He (the prosecutor) was "very drunk," and the witness was glad to get him out of the office.

SEARCHERS' SAD FATE.

Struggling Desperately in the Water While Their Missing Friends Pass Safety Home.

One Rescued at the Point of Death—The Other Probably Drowned.

NANAIMO, Oct. 31.—(Special).—The Newcastle island tragedy developed a new feature this afternoon in the rescue of Alexander Smith. When Charles Martin and Dr. Curry returned on Monday evening they reported having sighted William Martin and Alexander Smith outside Newcastle island, but not knowing that this was a search party looking for them. Martin and Curry came on into town, Smith and Martin failed to return, and several searches their boat was picked up full of water and all hopes of seeing the men alive had been given up. This afternoon an Indian came from Smith, whom he found lying on the beach. He was in a very faint condition, and nearly dead from a fierce battle with the waves. Restoratives were applied, and after several hours he recovered sufficiently to tell part of his story. He had been on the island, and was coming around the island, when attempting to hoist sail a small trunk came, and in a moment they were struggling in the water. He was being unable to swim, and was struggling for his life, and was rescued by the men on the beach. He was in a very faint condition, and nearly dead from a fierce battle with the waves. Restoratives were applied, and after several hours he recovered sufficiently to tell part of his story.

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THE benefit concert for Madame Laird at the Metropolitan Methodist church on Tuesday evening, a brief notice of which appeared in yesterday's COLONIST, was very enjoyable. The feature of the evening was Madame Laird's singing, her rendition of the various numbers being highly artistic and showing off her sweet voice to full advantage. Enthusiastic applause greeted her, showing how much the audience appreciated her singing. Her "The Brook" was really a gem. "A Ramble Among the Rocks" was the title of a short lecture by Rev. Mr. Cleaver, the pastor, who by reading on Scott, Longfellow, Milton and Tennyson, and gave selections from each with good effect. Madame Laird sang in the intervals and altogether the large audience were decidedly pleased with their evening's entertainment.

LAST evening while Mrs. (Rev.) Pollard was spending some hours with a friend at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Gordon Grant, they were all surprised by a violent ringing at the door bell. On answering the summons a party of fifty or sixty, headed by Senator and Mrs. Molines and the Mayor and Mrs. Toggie, entered and took possession, declaring that it was the seventy-fifth birthday of their old and honored friend Mrs. Pollard, they had come to celebrate it, and it being Halloween on the surprise was allowable. A very heavy welcome was given the entire party and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The second surprise of the evening was a christening party, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hall taking the opportunity to have his christening of their son celebrated. After refreshment were served and the party dispersed, a third surprise was the finding of a beautiful and valuable present left by the friends for Mrs. Pollard.

AT THE recent British and Colonial Exhibition, held in Manchester, England, the British Columbia salmon industry had notable distinction of no mean value, in giving honor for the province and for the enterprising firm who gained the certificate of highest honors. To the Federation Salmon Canning Co. belongs the credit, and Mr. Walter Morris, the president, is to be congratulated upon his success. The company exhibited about 6,000 cases and judgment was pronounced upon samples taken at haphazard and by experts declared to be worthy of the gold medal for fish, fish, fish, fish in oil and excellent in color. The same company also exhibited samples of fruit put up by the Okeell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co. of Victoria, which also gained highest honors for canned fruits. Seeing that as many as 30,000 people passed through the turnstiles during the run and

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Horse Racing Events in the Interior—Meeting of Junior Rugby Players.

On Saturday, the 20th October, was held, on the Anahap Reserve flat, the first meeting of the Colliette Racing Association. Taking into consideration that it was the first of its kind in the country, the meeting was a success and that everything was arranged in a more or less hurried manner, the result was eminently satisfactory. The three principal races were the mile, half mile and quarter, all won by horses owned by Mr. McAnuley, of Alexis creek, the purses for which amounted to \$150. All Colliette was present and had a very good time, the refreshment material adding to the enjoyment of the day. It is hoped that next year the increased purses and cups will attract people and horses from greater distances and improve the class of horses entered. It may be added that the course is probably the best in the country, the mile being perfectly straight and level.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S VISIT.

Details for the Public Welcome Will Likely Be Completed This Afternoon.

Cowichan and Nanaimo Will Extend Invitations to the Vice-Royal Party.

The work of decorating the drill hall for the Governor-General's reception on Saturday and the public ball on Wednesday, was begun yesterday evening. Until it is definitely known just at what hour His Excellency will arrive the time for the presentation of the civic address and public welcome cannot be fixed. Word is likely to be received to-day so that the details of the programme can be arranged. A guard of honor composed of one hundred men of the E.C.B.G.A. with three officers has been ordered to parade with the band, at 3 p.m. on Saturday at the drill hall. This afternoon the decoration and arrangements committee met to complete preliminary details.

Inspired by knowledge of the interest which Lord Aberdeen takes in agricultural affairs, the residents along the line of the E. & N. railway are hopeful that His Excellency may be able to take a look at their section of the country before returning to the Motherland after his visit to Victoria. Mr. Horace Davis, reeve of Soanens, is interesting himself in the matter, on behalf of the municipality, and so is Mr. Foster, the M.P.P.-elect for Cowichan, on behalf of the agricultural societies. This latter gentleman, who has just visited Victoria, states that while there it is not yet known just what the Governor-General's engagements will permit him to do in that direction named, an invitation will be sent to him to visit the district if it is convenient for him to do so. Should he accept it is thought all the societies will join in the effort to make such arrangements as will permit the distinguished visitor to get full idea of the natural wealth and beauty of the rich agricultural region, with the greatest pleasure and least fatigue to himself.

Nanaimo also has resolved to extend an official invitation to Lord and Lady Aberdeen to visit that city. The matter has been placed in the hands of Mayor Quennell to arrange, but it is probable that a meeting of citizens and the city council will be held to finally ratify the programme.

Relief in Six Hours. Depressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great purifier and cleanser of the urinary passages in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves almost immediately. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

THE CITY MARKETS.

In most lines the local market is better supplied this week than in some time past. Exceptions, however, are to be found in the fish and fruit business, although in the latter Eastern products are beginning to take an important place. Eggs may also be quoted as scarce and correspondingly dearer. Flour has fallen a little in wholesale prices, and the figures at which it is listed below are a shade above what can be quoted. Hay and potatoes are coming in liberally.

Table with various market prices including Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, and other goods. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

A STRIKE DECLARED.

Post Office Carriers and Third-Class Clerks to Quit Work in a Body.

They Will Refuse to Return to Duty Unless Paid Provisional Allowance.

Victorians who are accustomed to have their mail delivered daily at their doors will look in vain for the postman to-day. The familiar sight of the uniformed carrier with his big bag of letters and papers will not be seen on the streets—and for a very unfortunate reason.

They are all out on a strike, and with them all the third class clerks in the post office as well. That means that thirty-one men have agreed to quit work, leaving only three second class clerks in the money office, the postmaster and the assistant postmaster to perform the entire work of the post office.

To be the failure of the carrier and third class clerks the \$10 per month provisional allowance, hitherto made them in consideration of the increased cost of living in British Columbia, for four months past cannot be paid. This means that the government is to be the loser of \$10 per month for each of the thirty-one men who have agreed to quit work, and that of each clerk \$30. This, the men say, is totally inadequate for ordinary living expenses, especially when out of this measure amount a superannuation fee of 30 cents a month is deducted.

They have been agitating for some time to try and get the Dominion government to continue the provisional allowance, but without effect. In answer to their representations to Ottawa, the men say, they have been put off with promises that the matter will be looked into. On the 20th of October the employees sent a telegram to Ottawa representing their grievances, but they were sent from the capital on the 25th, no allowance being provided for. Then a day or two ago in answer to a telegram sent to the Postmaster-General by request of the White, deputy postmaster-general, to effect that Mr. Adolphus Caron was in New York and nothing could be done till his return.

Exasperated by the delay and concluding, with what amount of reason is a matter for difference of opinion, that they could get no relief, the letter carriers and third class clerks held a meeting last night, when they came unanimously to the conclusion that at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning they would go out on strike and would remain out till the whole \$40 in arrears was paid up.

"We were absolutely obliged to take this step," said one of the men, "and regret that we have to put the public to inconvenience by our act. How can we work at starvation rates, though? We had to do something? Take our own case. Perhaps a man can live on 30 cents a day in the East—he certainly can't do here if he has a family. One of the civil service rules governing us forbids us to contract any debts we can't meet, but how can we help being in debt under the circumstances?"

"I am a single man," put in another, "but I am actually poorer to-day than when I went to work in the post office, for I have been obliged to draw on some small private means of my own to keep myself respectably clothed."

All the mails were sorted up as usual last night and the E. & N. mails attended to this morning, but at 9 o'clock with the exception of the money order department, and a few second class clerks, all were absent from their provisional allowance, the post office services will, it is expected, be at a standstill unless the postmaster devises other means of having the work carried on.

THE LIBERAL PARTY. The second annual race at Dog Creek took place on the 12th and 13th of October. For many days, rain had been falling incessantly, but the sky cleared and splendid weather favored the meeting. The track on Saturday was in the best of condition, and the race was a success. The following are the results of the two days' work: FIRST DAY—HORSE RACES. Dog Creek Derby, purse \$45—G. Hamilton's Dog Creek, 1; J. Barnes' Sam Foot, 2. Colonial race, purse \$25—Aurora's Spring House Billy, 1; J. Barnes' Sam Foot, 2. Saddle-horse race, purse \$25—R. Phillipine's Commodore, 1; R. Richardson's Ben Hur, 2. Trotting, free for all, best two in three, purse \$25—J. Barnes' Sam Foot, 1; J. Barnes' Sam Foot, 2. Slow race, purse \$50—J. Conrad's Anything, 1; W. Mason's slow ride, 2. Saddle race, purse \$25—Henry Bowes' Anything, 1; Henry Bowes' Prince, 2. Ladies' race, purse \$10—Argus, five entries. Won by Billy Lockhart's Betty. SECOND DAY—ATHLETIC SPORTS. 100 yards foot race, purse \$7—Prosper Gaspard, 1; J. Barnes, 2. 220 yards foot race—J. Barnes, 1; Prosper Gaspard, 2. 440 yards foot race—J. R. J. Brown, 1; Prosper Gaspard, 2. 880 yards foot race—George Powell, 1; E. E. Brown, 2. 1760 yards foot race—J. C. Brown, 1. One mile foot race—Indiana Prosper, 1; Prosper Gaspard, 2. 2 1/2 mile race—twice a Indian, picked by A. G. Brown, 1; Prosper Gaspard, 2. Ladies' rifle match—Miss Rosy Dussault, 1; Miss Emma Bove, 2. Gentlemen's rifle match—Dick Hamilton, 1; Peter Olin, 2. A grand hall was held in the evening in the Pioneer hall in connection with the supper. At 12 o'clock each night a splendid supper was provided by Mr. J. L. Place, of the Dog Creek hotel. The music was provided by Mr. J. N. Brown, who worked like a Trojan and made the sports of 1894 one of the biggest successes ever held in Dog Creek.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894.

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DR. CAMPBELL ON THE "ANTI-QUITY OF MAN."

To the Editor.—We ought to be very thankful when ministers of Dr. Campbell's learning have the courage to address their people on a subject of so great interest as the "Antiquity of Man," and upon which there is so wide a divergence of opinion.

A correspondence on this subject in your columns though it would give rise to several interesting letters expressive of the views held by different writers would be deplored by all sane scientists as interfering with the solution of this question.

I know Dr. Campbell expresses the opinion of a large and growing school, who feel compelled to give man an existence long prior to Adam.

It does not become us to be dogmatic, but to approach all theories with an open mind. My object in writing is not so much to comment on this part of his lecture as to make my protest against straining Scripture to support non-Scriptural theories.

Although we do not now place much credence on Biblical chronology, yet it is admitted that the age of man before the flood was very great. And at the time of Cain's crime there may have been many sons and daughters descendants of Adam and Eve through several generations; there is no reason why the numbers should not have been quite considerable.

Dr. Campbell will not dispute the fact that Adam and Abel may have been about 120 years old at the time of Cain's crime, but at all events there seems no doubt that Cain was a married man.

It is accepted by both Jewish and Christian commentators that the "children of God" were the descendants of Seth; for of him only it is said that Adam, who was created after the image of God, begot a son in his own likeness after his image.

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THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Nanaimo "Hornets" Defeat Vancouver's Rugby Team After a Past and Scientific Game.

Harvard Beat Cornell Almost Two to One—Suggestions to Footballers.

To THE SPORTING EDITOR.—Referring to the match which was played between the Britishers and the Colonists last Saturday at Beacon Hill, and which was won by the Colonies after a hard game, they in every way deserved their victory.

It was a most interesting and scientific game, and the British forwards, who either could not or would not go into the scrimmage, and who hung round in such a manner so as to impede the half-backs and spoil any chance of scoring, were a disgrace to the game.

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AS TO GOOD MANNER.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE SHOWS WHERE POLITE SOCIETY OFTEN FAILS.

Are the Four Hundred Politely Placed as a Test of Civilization?—A Placed Party, Where Selfishness Comes In—A Good Heart Must Underlie Good Manners.

At a certain hour of the day, the public conveyances are crowded sometimes to excess. If you have an admirable opportunity to study the innate politeness of the "best people" of your acquaintance, keeping yourself well out of sight. The much argued question about a man's right to keep his seat and let a woman stand is an excellent touchstone. I do not myself consider that every man is bound to relinquish his seat to every woman under all circumstances.

Do you live in a great city, where, at certain hours of the day, the public conveyances are crowded sometimes to excess? If you have an admirable opportunity to study the innate politeness of the "best people" of your acquaintance, keeping yourself well out of sight. The much argued question about a man's right to keep his seat and let a woman stand is an excellent touchstone.

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SEATTLE'S FIRE.

SEATTLE, Oct. 28.—Sixteen dead is the record of the fire in the West street hotel on Saturday morning, and of that number but ten have been identified.

The injured at the hospital are doing poorly, including D. E. Glass, who jumped for his life from the top of the building, and fractured both ankles as a result of his fall. C. B. Young, another victim, has serious burns about his hands, but he could not be taken to the hospital as he was unable to wear any shoes or stockings.

The bodies at the morgue are numbered and as each is identified it is labeled, and of the sixteen victims it is now known that the following persons are among the dead: Mrs. Osteron, aged 60, of California, height 5 feet 6 inches, weight 225.

Mr. Osteron, her son, aged 18, height 5 feet 10 inches, weight 150. Mrs. J. W. Hoffman, of Fall City, wife of the well known farmer at that place. Mrs. J. E. Hanover, of Rolfe, Ia., daughter of Mrs. Hoffman.

John P. Anderson, aged 28, height 5 feet 8 inches, weight 150. F. Ballman, identified from the register, height 5 feet 8 inches, full beard, dark hair, eyes that were probably blue.

C. Grubb, identified from the register, height 5 feet 8 inches, light brown hair and brown eyes, wearing a dark suit and pair of trousers, faced flannel undershirt, wore a rosy around his neck, had \$10 in his pocket, also large white-handled jack-knife.

August McDonald, height 5 feet 9 inches, heavy mustache, large blue eyes, C. Wilson, blue eyes, dark hair and mustache, polka dot shirt and brown striped trousers.

Mrs. Miller, red flannel undershirt. On a patch of clothing on the body was found the business card of a North Seattle dentist. The unidentified bodies are listed by number as follows: No. 1—Height about 5 feet 6 inches, black hair, blue eyes, full beard, black striped trousers.

No. 2—Height 5 feet 9 inches, dark navy blue eyes, black undershirt. No. 3—Barned beyond recognition, but was probably a large man.

SEATTLE'S DIVORCE MILL. SEATTLE, Oct. 27.—Yesterday Judge Hames granted four divorces and three new suits for separation were commenced. Musio may have its charms, but according to the testimony of Mary E. Fisher it was largely responsible for a quarrel between her and her husband, resulting in a legal separation. She was married once before, and her daughter by the first marriage, Millie Ernst, who lives in the household, likes Musio and had a fine piano. Mr. Fisher somewhat didn't like Millie's playing and one day she jumped up from his chair and made things so in his mind that Mills found it impossible to further manipulate the ivory.

On the same occasion I saw a brakeman with the quarter of a mince pie in his hand take one heroic bite from its point and then thrust the rest into the hand of a poor old man who had not money to buy anything and to whom no man had given.

But the greedy pig of a gentleman had charming manners, and the generous brakeman hadn't a manner to his name! In less extreme cases who has not seen men and women who claim to be the very pinks of politeness grow surly, or when some favorite or anticipated dish was spoiled, or when the choice bit of the bird or the joint was given to some one else? A picnic or any other of those irregular and most uncomfortable affairs of food meals which romantic persons are so fond of arranging is a splendid opportunity of doing and liberating from the usual environment of civilized life seems to give the opportunity to those who wish to sit upon the ground and eat with one's fingers, to share a drinking vessel with several others and to devour one's food in a semiraw and semioharaed condition are among the delights of the picnic where you make a fire and cook something, a process which to many people is the same of joyous freedom and holiday making.

THIRTY-SIXTH.

RUSSIA'S RULE DE.

The End Came Yesterday. World Now Mourns for Good Man.

Expressions of Sorrow and of Appreciation From the National Capitals. LONDON, Nov. 1.—Institution death of the Czar, Nicholas, occurred at Livadia, at 2 15 p.m., cooled at the foreign office a few later. The Czarina and the Duke Saxe-Coburg Gotha, sister of the Emperor, were among those with him at the moment of the Czar's death.

It was a member of very polite society. It was, in fact, a peeress of Great Britain—who tried one Sunday to hear Spurgeon preach, but, failing to find a seat, audibly remarked to her daughter: "Come away. We've done the polite to God, and that's enough."

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THE AGE OF WOMEN.

Mme. Dement-Breton a Knight of the Legion of Honor.

Not only in this country, but all over the civilized world, women seem to be rapidly advancing to a clearly defined and not conspicuous place in the affairs of the world. The latest signal recognition of the sex in a decidedly new channel has been made in France, where Mme. Dement-Breton has been admitted to that time honored order of merit, the Legion of Honor. She is the first woman ever accorded this decoration, and the distinction has made quite a sensation in Paris. Mme. Dement-Breton is a daughter of the famous painter, Jules Breton, and the wife of M. Adrien Dement-Breton.

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