

ANOTHER WAR SCARE

Russia's Latest Move in China Causes Intense Feeling in Diplomatic Circles.

The Disquiet Has Spread and Nothing But War is Talked Of.

Press and Public Feel That it is Time to Stop Russian Aggression.

London, Oct. 25.—The dispatch received from Shanghai yesterday after noon announcing the departure of a fleet of 15 Russian warships from Vladivostok for Chemulpo and Fusan, Korea, and the dispatch from Hong Kong announcing that Russia has obtained the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and construct railroads on the Liao Tung peninsula have caused intense excitement in official circles here, as well as in the business community connected with the far east.

These important statements are looked upon generally as being a sudden reopening, in an unexpected quarter, of the far eastern question in its widest sense.

The Shanghai dispatch adds that the Japanese fleet in Formosan waters had been recalled, several British warships had been ordered to Korea, and that preparations for a struggle were visible on all sides. The Hong Kong cable to the Times caused that paper to remark editorially to-day: "Russia cannot possibly imagine that the great powers will view with indifference such a destruction of the balance of power, which is almost unparalleled in its audacity."

It is admitted here that the situation is so grave, that should the news prove true, it would make a war, in which several nations will take part, more than probable. It should be added that there is every reason to believe that the story from Hong Kong is authentic, as all sources of information agree that the powers interested in the far east will find themselves confronted by a condition of seriousness which cannot be over-estimated.

The afternoon papers all publish long articles agreeing that British intervention in the far east is necessary. The St. James Gazette says: "Even war with Russia would be less disastrous than to allow her, without a blow, to get such a grip upon China. She could throttle all other powers and choke off their commerce. Unless Russia and China give the necessary assurances, it is a case for an ultimatum; and, perhaps, the most serious step our diplomats have undertaken since the Crimean war." The suppression is general in the official world, and it is echoed by the press that neither America nor Germany can allow the Pacific to become a "Franco-Russian lake," as the Globe puts it, and it is generally understood that the diplomats will be sufficiently strong to combine and resist the Russian aggression.

The Pall Mall Gazette sums up the startling news with the statement: "Russia has annexed China," and in the course of a long article adds: "If this treaty is to stand, roll up the map of Asia." In conclusion the Pall Mall Gazette urges the re-occupation of Port Hamilton by the British and the immediate strengthening of the British fleet in Chinese waters, lest Japan lose her fleet at the first blow.

Since this important news was circulated the greatest activity has been here, particularly at the foreign office and the admiralty, and the coming and going of messengers was continuous throughout the morning and business hours of the afternoon. At the different clubs, the "war scare" in the east is greatly discussed, the grave affairs in Venezuela having almost completely dropped out of recollection in the alarm of the moment. Nobody seems to doubt the report, that by the recently agreed upon Russo-China treaty, Russia has obtained rights to which the most favored nation clause is not applicable, and which may cause a great war.

The correspondent of the Times at Hong Kong, who sent the sensational news, is described by his newspaper as being in "close relations" with men who are able to penetrate beneath the surface of things, and, therefore, concluded that the news he has just sent cannot be disregarded. Naturally the public mind will be in a state of great unrest until some official utterance either denies or confirms the important announcement which would leave Great Britain with her hands full of trouble, including the dispute with Brazil, the serious misunderstanding with Venezuela on the subject of the boundary lines, the ex-

pedition preparing to reduce the king of Ashantee to submission, and the more serious state of affairs in Armenia, the unsettled state of the Egyptian question and the now grave condition of affairs in the far east.

A TRAVESTY UPON JUSTICE

Newfoundland Smuggling Scandals as Bad as the Canadian Corruption.

Smugglers Threaten Shocking Disclosures—Gov't Rupture Continues.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 25.—The situation regarding the smuggling scandals remains unsettled, and the promised arrests hang fire. The smugglers and their friends threaten shocking disclosures if the prosecutions go ahead. The board of revenue insists that the cases should be decided before them and the rupture in the government ranks shows no signs of healing. The public has been waiting with unceasing anxiety a decisive step on the part of the authorities, but it now seems to have abandoned hope of seeing any prosecutions and has come to look upon the proceedings as a travesty upon justice.

VENEZUELAN AFFAIRS QUIET

No Fresh Developments in Boundary Question—A Schooner's Queer Position.

Evidence Against Murderer Holmes—Express Messengers to be Armed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—As far as can be learned here there are no fresh developments in Venezuelan affairs, and apparently none expected for some time. The text of the Venezuelan answer shows that the demand was rejected on the express ground that instructions to Venezuelan soldiers not to cross the Cuyuni river would be a surrender of the entire territorial question continually urged by Venezuela.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The Commercial says the tug Klirre Holger is just now between the devil and the deep sea. The tug is enrolled in Canada, but owned by Americans. Several days ago, when going up the St. Clair with the schooners Mary and Itasca, she crossed the bows of the steamer Park Foster, a collision ensued in which both schooners were sunk. The Mary is wrecked in Canada, and the Canadian officials are after the Haight with an attachment, while the Itasca, an American craft, and the United States marshal has a similar attachment for the tug. "There is some conjecture as to why the Haight, being a Canadian boat, is allowed between two American ports without calling in Canada, and receiving a foreign manifest, as she has been doing lately. In a few days one of the governments will get hold of the matter and then will arise another international complication."

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 25.—E. C. Marshall, of Boston, who has figured largely in building operations here with in the past six months, has fled to Canada. His liabilities exceed his assets by over \$30,000.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 25.—A collision occurred this morning on the Baltimore & Potomac railroad at Bowie Station, midway between Baltimore and Washington, in which one person was killed and three injured.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 25.—Detective Richards, of the local force, will leave here in a few days for Philadelphia, taking with him all the evidence in the murder of Howard Pictzel by Holmes. He will take a big stove, trunk, overcoat, shoes, etc., and the remains of Howard Pictzel, or at least what little is left of them. Several other men will go from here to Philadelphia to testify in the case.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 25.—The Western window glass syndicate, including all the window glass houses in Pittsburgh, announce that they will make another advance in the price of window glass, this time about 12 1/2 per cent.

Clyde, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Half of the east wall of the Elmore bicycle manufacturing company's factory collapsed this morning. All the floors were filled with workmen and some of the hands were badly injured, while some were buried in the debris. Workmen commenced this morning to dig a trench along the east wall of the building for a water main, and this weakened the wall and caused the collapse.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25.—All messengers in the employ of the American express company have been furnished with an outfit of Winchester and revolver to resist train robbers. Under the new regulations they are required when they come in from a trip to remove the cartridges from their rifles and revolvers, examine the shooting irons and ammunition, and to make a report of their condition. The cartridges are not to be replaced until they start out on the next run, when the guns will be loaded in readiness to protect the money and valuables in their charge. The company also advises the men to become proficient in rifle and revolver practice, and hints that in the near future prizes will be awarded to the most proficient marksmen.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 25.—The bankers of Kentucky have unanimously adopted resolutions declaring themselves against the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA ONE

The Interests of John Bull and His Cousin Jonathan Are Identical.

Japan, Should She Want Friends, Will Look to These Two Powers.

London, Oct. 26.—The alarming dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong, announcing that Russia, by the treaty recently concluded with China, has acquired the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur, and build railroads which would connect Vladivostok with that port, remains a great subject of newspaper comment, although the report has not yet been confirmed by the British foreign office.

The Westminster Gazette, this afternoon, commenting upon the developments in the east, points out that, in its opinion, an excellent opportunity is now offered for making a beginning with what it describes as "the union in higher diplomacy of the United States and Great Britain, to which all thinking men in the English-speaking world have confidently looked forward." Continuing, the Westminster Gazette remarks: "America, with ourselves, is a pacific power. For years back she has taken a great interest in the development of Japan, China and Korea. The interests of John Bull and his cousin Jonathan are identical. Neither desires to disturb the status quo; both wish to get a fair share of what commercial advantages may be going. Should the Times' Hong Kong dispatch be confirmed, and the Czar's advisers unfortunately persevere in their determination to disturb the balance of power in the far east, Japan will look for friends, and these friends are obviously Great Britain and the United States. The little anxiety in the foreign office will be cheaply bought if it is led thereby to carefully consider the future diplomatic naval relations between the old country and her strenuous sons across the Atlantic, and realize that the English-speaking world can better employ its strength than in internal squabbling over such petty matters as boundary lines and the obligations of Venezuela and Nicaragua."

In connection with the situation in the far east, the English newspapers have made much of the announcement to-day that China has conferred the order of the double dragon upon several high officials of the Russian department.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The population of Japan, according to an estimate sent to the department of state by Consul-general McVior, is 47,000,000, allowing 3,000,000 for the newly acquired territory of Formosa. Japan has records of her population going back to the year 610, when it was 4,688,842. This report also calls attention to the fact, that in point of area Japan, since Formosa was acquired, takes rank next below Spain, and stands about even with Sweden.

Yokohama, Oct. 26.—According to a dispatch from another source, Mr. Mura, former Japanese minister to Corea, and the Japanese officials who left Seoul under an escort after the reported murder of the Queen, it being suspected they were concerned in the tragedy, were arrested upon their arrival at Ukiha.

A BRITISH SHIP'S PERIL

Her Captain Goes Mad Drunk and the Mate is Drowned.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The British ship Aberfoyle, Captain Wallace, M. A., arrived in port, 74 days from Newcastle, with a cargo of coal. Early this year she sailed from Friedrichstadt for Newcastle, arriving at the latter port after a most thrilling voyage. Captain George Roberts was in command. The vessel had been out only a few days when he began drinking, and he wound up a big spree which made him unfit for handling the vessel, and, shutting himself up in his cabin, resigned the command temporarily to the first officer, Percy Norton. In a severe storm the mate was washed overboard and the ship left to the mercy of the elements, without a pilot to steer her. The man at the wheel knew enough to keep the vessel's head to sea, but more than once the crew despairing of their lives as waste after waste broke over the sides. The captain still kept up the spree and became so violent that the crew placed him under restraint. He swallowed the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid in his cabin and died.

The body of the captain was buried the following day and the boatswain assumed command of the ship. But the ship might as well have been without a compass, there being no one left who understood navigation. For weeks the ship drifted about the ocean aimlessly, the men being without the slightest knowledge of their whereabouts. The steamer Tagliaterra was finally sighted and signals of distress raised. The captain of the ship lowered a boat and sent his second mate to the Aberfoyle. On learning the cause of the vessel's distress the master placed the second mate in charge of her and she was sailed to Melbourne. At the latter port Captain Wallace took command.

To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

FREE THINKERS' PLATFORM

They Want Many Things, Most of Which They've Got.

New York, Oct. 26.—The national congress of free thinkers was opened here to-day. The objects of the conference, which will last for three days, are stated to be further the total separation of state and church; the imperative taxation of all property; abolition of Sabbatarian and blasphemy laws; free speech; free press; free mails and the rights of man, woman and child.

GUIANA MAY BE PUNISHED

For Her Cavalier Treatment of the Home Government's Advice—Governor Recalled.

The Question Has Created a Great Deal of Excitement in London.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—The action of the British Guiana authorities in rejecting by a vote of 10 to 8, the policy urged by British Minister Chamberlain for fortifying the Venezuelan frontier with Maxim guns, excites much interest in official and diplomatic circles. It is said to be a most unusual course for a colonial government to reject the advice of the home government on questions of important public policy. It appears also, following the adverse action in British Guiana, that the London foreign office has cabled directions to Sir Charles Lees, governor-general of the colony, to return to London.

It is stated here that this was equivalent to a recall and the belief is expressed that it indicates disapproval by the London authorities of the inability of the governor-general to carry out the policy laid down by Minister Chamberlain. The position of the governor-general is one of such dignity that it is not usual to summon him to London merely for a consultation, although this happened when the Venezuelan question reached a critical stage in 1841. Among those in a position to be best informed, the belief is quite positive that Sir Charles Lees has been recalled, and the action of the Guiana council is the direct cause of it.

MRS. EUSTIS DIED IN PARIS

The Wife of United States Ambassador for Eustis is Dead.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Mrs. James B. Eustis, wife of United States Ambassador Eustis, died suddenly this morning of heart failure. She has been ill only a few days. Mr. Eustis received the unexpected news at the embassy and left immediately for her deathbed.

JUST AS IT WAS FEARED

Madagascar Has Had to Accept an Unconditional French Protectorate.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The treaty between France and Madagascar has been published. In brief, the Queen accepts the protectorate of France. The latter represents Madagascar in all foreign relations; questions concerning foreigners will be in the hands of a French resident general and the republic undertakes to protect Madagascar against all dangers.

BARNEY BARNATO'S DISCIPLES

Timothy Healy Reported to Have Made A Fortune in Kaffir Stocks.

London, Oct. 26.—Timothy Healy and Messrs. Chance and O'Driscoll, ex-M. P.'s, are said to have made £2,000,000 in the stock market speculating in South African stocks. It is understood that Healy's share will be devoted to starting a new daily paper in Dublin, which he proposes to run in opposition to the Freeman's Journal, the anti-Parnellite organ.

LONDON REFORMERS BEATEN

Earl Russell Turns the Tide for the Alhambra and Empire.

London, Oct. 26.—The granting of licenses to the Empire and the Alhambra was carried by votes of 62 to 45, while the Palace lost its license by votes of 50 to 47. Great interest was manifested in the action of the county council on this question to-day and the council chamber was crowded with spectators. The speeches of the respective partisans were very heated.

The licensing of the Palace theatre was first considered. The council finally, by a vote of 50 to 47, reversed the decision of the committee at its meeting three weeks ago and reimposed upon that place the restrictions which were formerly in force. The case of the Empire was next taken up and would have probably been disposed of in the same manner but for the strong speech of Earl Russell, a Radical member of the council, who condemned such restrictions as being irritating to the persons affected and productive of no good results.

DURRANT'S DEFENCE

Attorney Dickinson Essays to Release Prisoner From the Prosecution's Meshes.

The Life Boat of the Defence is the Reliability of the Roll Call.

His Attorney Holds Durrant's Conduct Consistent With Innocence Throughout.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—General Dickinson began the opening argument for the defence in the trial of Theodore Durrant this morning. Without any preliminary remarks he began discussing the incidents of April 3rd. He first wished to consider the personality of the young man accused of the crime. Durrant was ambitious, studious and of the highest character, as the speaker contended he is now. General Dickinson alluded to the contention of Assistant District Attorney Peixoto made yesterday that Miss Lamont was the victim of Durrant's unbridled passions. He said that there was nothing in the mass of testimony taken to show that Durrant was not a moral young man. Durrant's whole demeanor, both before and after his arrest, he said, had been that of an innocent man. The defendant himself had told Mrs. Noble on the night that Miss Lamont disappeared that he rode to school with her in the morning. On the day of his arrest, and when on the stand, he said, defendant made the same statements. He told the story long before Conductor Shalmount was found. Durrant also left a book at Mrs. Noble's for Miss Lamont on April 5th. All this, he said, contained too much method for a guilty man, and he, therefore, considered that as a circumstance going to show the innocence of the accused.

General Dickinson next made reference to the roll call, upon which it is evident the defense intends to base its case. He said that if the correctness of the roll call was admitted, the prosecution's case fell to the ground. He said that Durrant and Gray, the only persons who had ever had the book in their possession, made no alterations, and he challenged the prosecution to show that anybody else had. He said the minute testimony of the book was corroborated by all of the students in the class, who testified on the stand that they did not answer to Durrant's name. The statement of the prosecution that the students were unwilling witnesses, and, perhaps, withheld most important testimony, was ridiculous, as he said. Students Glaser and Graham, the prosecution's two most important witnesses, were willing enough to tell what they knew.

The notes were next considered. General Dickinson showed that he said Durrant's notes taken by himself at Dr. Cheney's lecture, and said they had been in his (General Dickinson's) possession since April 7th. General Dickinson said this fact had an important bearing on Dr. Glaser's statement to the effect that on April 20th Durrant told him he had no notes, and asked to borrow Glaser's in order that he might establish an alibi. The notes of Glaser and Durrant, arranged in parallel columns, were read to the jury to show the dissimilarity of the two. Mr. Dickinson said the notes plainly showed that Durrant did not copy from Glaser.

BAKER IS SOLICITOR-GENERAL To Be Appointed at Once—No Compromise on the School Question.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Laframboise, tried in Hull for the murder of Mr. Jones at Baskatong, was acquitted this morning. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

G. B. Baker arrived here to-day. He has accepted the position of solicitor-general in the government and will be appointed at once. The vacant senatorship for his district will not be filled until after the session.

It is said the government has decided to withdraw the offer made to Mr. Hoodart of \$750,000 for a fast Atlantic service. Arrangements have been perfected between the government and the Alhambra and Dominion lines, under which a subsidy will be granted to each company, each agreeing to put into commission two 17-knot boats.

The report telegraphed from New York that Premier Greenway and Archbishop Langevin had agreed upon a compromise of the Manitoba school difficulty was shown this afternoon to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who said he knew nothing of it. He had no knowledge of a settlement.

WASTED VALUABLE TIME

A Crank Wanted to Stop the Marlborough-Vanderbilt Wedding.

New York, Oct. 26.—A crank who had come all the way from Baltimore for the purpose of preventing the Vanderbilt-Marlborough wedding, walked into the detective bureau at police headquarters this morning. He is now on his way to the Bellevue hospital to be examined as to his sanity. Entering the bureau, he handed a card to Capt. O'Brien. The card bore the name of "Sir Oliver De Garfas, Baronet of Leezafala." The man was tall and was shabbily dressed; he said he was a Hungarian and lived in Baltimore. He had been in the city only three days. He said he was a bachelor of arts and master of science. He came from Baltimore for the specific purpose of preventing the marriage of Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough.

IT'S B.C. SALMON RIGHT ENOUGH

But It Took the London Fishmongers Some Time To Find It Out.

London, Oct. 26.—The salmon from British Columbia, which the Fishmongers' Company declared to be salmon trout, the sale of which was made illegal in Great Britain, has been declared by experts to belong to the family of salmonidae, though they differ from British salmon. The Fishmongers' Company have consequently withdrawn the order prohibiting the sale of frozen salmon from British Columbia, and the importers of fish are satisfied.

PELLETIER GOES TO OTTAWA

The Dominion Government, in Its Dying Hours, Must Make Another Shame.

Premier Has Gone to Washington and Taken the Infant Terrible With Him.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier, and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, minister of justice left Ottawa to-day for Washington, to act in an advisory capacity to Sir Julian Pauncefote, who is to meet the representatives of the United States government and discuss a trial for the settlement of the Canadian sealers' Behring sea claims. A special from Quebec says there is no longer any doubt about Mr. Pelletier going to Ottawa to accept the portfolio of Secretary of State.

The Northwest will soon be a perfect network of railways, on paper. This going to parliament include one for a line from Winnipeg, crossing the Saskatchewan river at Grand Rapids, thence to deep water navigation on Hudson's Bay, with a branch line from the international boundary, running in a northerly or northwesterly direction to its intersection with the main line; also a branch line from Grand Rapids to Edmonton, via Prince Albert and Battleford. Another concern is the Edmonton distribution railway, which speaks to build a line from Edmonton to southernly to connect with the Calgary-Edmonton railway; (b) northwesterly to Athabasca river, at Ft. Assiniboine, with a branch line to Stony Plains; (c) easterly to Saskatchewan, with a branch line to Sturgeon river, and also to acquire and operate ferries across and steamers and other craft upon the Saskatchewan, Limpina and Athabasca rivers.

The statement that the Huddart subsidy for a fast Atlantic service had been cancelled, has been denied by the premier.

CALMING PERTURBED ALASKA

U. S. Officials Smooth the Feathers of the Ruffled Juneanites.

Washington City, Oct. 26.—"The people of Juneau may possess their souls in peace," said Superintendent Duffield, of the coast and geodetic survey, "as to the possibility of that city's being included in English territory if the results of our survey of the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions, so far as made, may be accepted as assurance. They seemed to be unnecessarily worked up over the situation. They should know that the commissioners acting in behalf of this country and Great Britain have no voice in the final determination of the dispute, as it will be settled by the high officials of the foreign affairs offices of the countries. The mission of the commissioners is to furnish data upon which these functionaries can reach a conclusion, and it is with this end in view that our engineers were in the field this summer and last. If our line is accepted Juneau will fall many miles within the American line. Of course, if England's claim as to the location of the dividing line, running it through Clarence straits and Baccra channel and comprising the ten warping leagues specified in the treaty from the outer shore of the islands, along the coast instead of from the mainland, is recognized, Juneau will probably be in danger of becoming a British town, but I do not see how, on the face of the facts, such a settlement can be reached, and I do not believe there is any great danger that the matter will be determined on this basis."

General Duffield also says that practically all the gold districts of the Yukon river lie within American territory, as determined by the work of the American surveyors. Furthermore, he thinks the prospects are good for the United States holding Chilkat Pass, the possession of which is regarded as of importance, as it is the gateway to much of the interior country of the Northwest.

"We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver and bowels to their normal and regular action."

ROYAL Baking Powder

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

GUIANA'S GUMPTION

British Guiana is Less Concerned Over the Frontier Dispute Than Outsiders.

The High Council Defeat the Home Government's Suggestion to Purchase Guns.

Some of the Members Ridicule Mr. Chamberlain's Proposition to Fortify.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—The state department is in possession of the full text of the dispatches sent by the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, to Sir Charles Leves, governor-general of British Guiana, concerning the strengthening of the frontier, the increase of police and the purchase of Maxim guns in the British Guiana territory.

The second resolution, appropriating \$4000 for a barracks at Uruman, was adopted unanimously, and, as already stated, the American state department has been put in possession of the letters of Mr. Chamberlain and the proceedings of the council, from which the above extracts are made.

INGERSOLL ON ANNEXATION. He Advocates the Absorption of Canada, Cuba and Hawaii.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 26.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll addressed the annual reunion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of McLean county here this afternoon. In the course of his remarks he advocated strongly the annexation of Canada, Hawaii and Cuba.

IMPORTANT SUIT SETTLED. Involving a Large Sum and Many Nice Points of Law.

One of the most important pieces of litigation, involving many of the nicest points of practice, that has been fought out in the British Columbia courts, has been settled within the past few days.

The case in question has come to be known as Denny v. Sayward. Originally the action was brought in the State of Washington against W. P. Sayward, as principal, to recover the amount of a judgment for some \$17,600 paid by certain persons adjudged to be his sureties on a contract entered into by him and them.

An action was taken on this judgment in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, against Mr. Sayward to obtain judgment for this amount. Pending an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, and the United States Supreme Court, Mr. Sayward put up a bond signed by himself and Mr. W. S. Chambers, as a condition of securing a stay of proceedings.

These appeals, however, having failed in the United States, the action was proceeded with against Mr. Sayward and judgment signed under an order of Mr. Justice Drake, which was, however, set aside by the Divisional Court on the ground that the plaintiffs should have compelled Mr. Sayward to appoint a new solicitor in room of Mr. Theodore Davie, who had become chief justice.

After the setting aside of the judgment the plaintiffs signed judgment by default, considering that they were so entitled by the rules, and upon this second judgment an action was brought in the name of Registrar Prevost, of whom the bond was made, against Mr. Chambers, to recover the amount of the judgment, but the action, which had been commenced before the determination of the appeal to the Divisional Court, was dismissed at the instance of the defendants. A second action was, however, commenced against Mr. Chambers, the plaintiffs moving for leave to sign judgment, which was denied, upon contentions of the defendants that the judgment sued on was a nullity, and also on the ground that the plaintiffs had forfeited all right of action or the bond by certain proceedings which they had taken in the original action.

The defendants were about to argue an appeal from this decision on the ground that the action had been brought without proper authority, when the parties came to an understanding.

things remain as they were. It was an imperial policy that was before them. These were big words, he said, to use on the matter of expenditure of so small an amount as \$2305 for Maxim guns, ammunition, etc., but it was not the consideration of that small sum, but the consideration of the general policy of Her Majesty's government which was being put before the court in black and white.

It was soon evident, however, that the members of the high council did not approve Mr. Chamberlain's proposition for guns and arms. Mr. Duncan said they were asked to vote money for the purchase of Maxim guns to place on the frontier which it took them six weeks to reach. The first thing they might hear about the gun was that it was being exhibited as a curiosity.

Several others also opposed the proposition. The attorney-general defended the purchase of guns, ammunition, etc.; he said this action was not premature, because he had the express instructions of the Colonial Secretary by cablegram. The dispatch indicated clearly for what purpose the equipment was required. It was to protect life and property and prevent the incursion of Venezuela on the border of the colony.

The court should be in mind that a very large question of policy was involved in the purpose of Her Majesty's government to prevent the advance of the Venezuelans. With respect to that suggestion, Her Majesty's government was entirely responsible, and it was not for this council to determine the lines of policy.

It seemed to him that when Her Majesty's government arrived at a clear idea of what should be done it was incumbent upon this council to help to carry out that policy. After further debate the motion was put by the government secretary and defeated; yeas 8, nays 10.

The second resolution, appropriating \$4000 for a barracks at Uruman, was adopted unanimously, and, as already stated, the American state department has been put in possession of the letters of Mr. Chamberlain and the proceedings of the council, from which the above extracts are made.

Besides the foregoing important developments of to-day, transactions from the Venezuelan yellow book were made public, covering the demand of Great Britain upon Venezuela one year ago. These have already been given in substance, and in fact, the most interesting dispatches of Minister Chamberlain during the present month, the events of a year ago received little attention.

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DURRANT'S DEVICE.

A Well-Laid Scheme Said to Have Been Laid to Procure an Alibi.

Five Men Were to Swear That Durrant Was Where He Was Not.

The Plot Was Intended to Implicate Mr. Gibbon in the Murder.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—A strange story of an alleged plot in connection with the trial of Theodore Durrant came to light to-day through a letter addressed to the coroner. The police claim to have known of the plot for some time, and that the knowledge that the plot had been discovered led Attorney Deuprey of the defense, to abandon the case and take to his bed, leaving the closing management of the case to General Dickinson, who, it is alleged, did not know of the plot.

Six men are, according to the story, implicated as those who were to swear to false statements prepared for them, as alleged by the defense. The police say the plan was conceived entirely by Durrant and carried out largely under his directions by the aid of one of his counsel. The plan was to make such evidence as would prove an alibi for Durrant, and, at the same time implicate Rev. George Gibbon in the murder of both Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. One of these alleged witnesses, who, by his letter to the coroner, confesses his part in the plot, said he and others were ready to manufacture an alibi, but when they were asked to implicate Gibbon they weakened and gave a hint to the police, which spoiled the whole thing.

A letter, dated Oct. 27th, and signed George Reynolds, is as follows: "To-night I will seek rest from all worldly cares in these waters near the Cliff House. I write this so you need have no inquiet or identification. I was some months ago to be a witness in the Durrant trial for the murder of Minnie Williams. I send you a statement prepared for me to learn, with five other men named Smythe, Dugan, Stewart, Taylor and Harrington. I object to take part in the matter because part of the plan is to implicate Preacher Gibbon. I assisted E. M. Thayer, Durrant's friend, in fixing up the plan. Smythe, Dugan and Stewart were to be witnesses in the Lamont case. I tried to get the statements of the other five to enclose with this, but they would not give them up. Smythe was to say Blanche Lamont was at his house near Hayward's, until April 6th, when she left for home. The strap with Blanche Lamont's name on it I marked myself with her name. I cut off the end of the strap and sent it to Chief Crowley three months ago, with other matter. Dickinson's explanation about the strap is clever, but very improbable. I am not surprised Deuprey is sick, and I should think Dickinson would be sick, too. Dugan and Stewart were to say they had been at Dr. Anthony's funeral in Oakland on Friday, April 5, and when returning saw Miss Lamont on the ferry boat, Dugan knowing her well. A plan was also to produce a bloody handkerchief with the initials G. meaning Gibbon, upon it. I lettered five other handkerchiefs, and Thayer sent them by messenger to Gibbon, with a card written by Smythe saying: "From four infant class girls." The bloody handkerchief was to be offered as having been found in a lot back of the church on April 14th, but it was never delivered, because we declined to take part in a plot to implicate Gibbon. This is all I have got to say. Let Durrant tell the rest. George Reynolds."

Accompanying the letter was a lengthy statement comprising purported bogus testimony, which Reynolds was to learn before going on the witness stand. The statement was typewritten and backed in legal form. The statement was not written by the writer of the letter because in the typewritten statement several corrections had been made with a pen in handwriting, which differed from that in Reynolds' letter. Coroner Hawkins said: "I have turned this letter over to the police for investigation. It looks like a hoax, but it is possible that Durrant, or some one connected with the defense, may have prepared this story as Reynolds says. The statement which accompanied the letter shows careful work, and was no doubt prepared by some one who had made a close study of the case. If Durrant could prove what is stated in the document he would go forth a free man."

The substance of Reynolds' typewritten statement was that he had known Durrant for ten years, that he had met him on the evening of April 12th, the night Minnie Williams was murdered. The statement says he met him on Howard street, where they talked for some time. In a friendly scuffle Durrant was unintentionally thrown to the ground. Durrant said he was sorry he had got dirt on his clothes, as he had got to go to a party where there would be ladies. Durrant then left for Dr. Vogel's house, and witness looking at the clock, noticed it was 8:35 p.m.

The Associated Press reporter has traced Reynolds to the address given in his statement as Central lodging house, 871 Market street. The place is a cheap lodging house. The janitor says he remembers Reynolds but the latter has not been there lately.

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for the night Minnie Williams was murdered. The young man thinks he is more competent to settle the question of his whereabouts on the evening of the 12th of April than the residents of the Mission.

He claims that he can establish a complete alibi for the fatal night of April, and that he can produce witnesses to prove where he was at certain hours and how he passed his time. He is very confident concerning the reliability of his alibi, and ridicules the possibility of its being shattered. He says he passed the evening, as he often did other evenings, at the Tivoli, and that nothing unusual occurred.

To the police George King made the statement that he was at the Tivoli on the evening of April 12th, and that he was accompanied by Zack Howard. This statement is verified by Howard. The two young men live within a few blocks of each other on Capp street, and are great chums. In speaking of the affair last night Howard said:

"It is the most natural thing in the world for King and myself to go to the theatre together, and it just so happened that we attended the Tivoli the night Minnie Williams was murdered. I remember perfectly what occurred that evening. We did not have reserve seats, so we started early. I think we left the Mission about 7:30 o'clock. We remained at the Tivoli and saw the show, and then strolled around town a little before taking the car home. We reached the Mission at a quarter to twelve. I went directly to my home and George went out to his. If any other attempt was made to prove King in the Mission that night, they will have a somewhat difficult task. I can account for his time from 7:30 o'clock to a quarter of twelve.

"George did not come to me and ask if I could help him to establish an alibi for that night. As soon as the girls' bodies were discovered and the finger of suspicion was directed at first one and then another as possible accomplices in the crime, I remembered being with King at the Tivoli on the night of the 12th. I went to him and told him that if necessary I would swear to the fact, and that any attempt to implicate him in the murder would be defeated by my testimony."

Dr. King is greatly annoyed over the rumors and naturally resents the fact that the Mission people question the veracity of his story. "I don't see why George's name should be mentioned in connection with the murder of Minnie Williams," he said last night. "He was not in the Mission that night and even if he had been why should any suspicion be cast on him? He was at the Tivoli with Zack Howard. The boys left here shortly after 7 and George returned at a seasonable time. I heard him come in."

Orrin Bailey, of 1003 Valencia street, stated last night that he was standing with Dr. King on the steps of his residence on Capp street about 7 o'clock on the evening of April 12th. During the conversation George appeared and said to the doctor:

"Well, can I go or can't I?" He did not say where he wanted to go, and Mr. Bailey squared himself around so as not to interfere with the conversation between father and son. After some talking the doctor said: "Well, all right. Have you any money?" And with that he handed George some change.

Bailey says he can swear that young King was at his father's house at 7 o'clock and that he went off some place, but where he does not know except by hearsay.

That George King and Durrant were both absent from the Christian Endeavor meeting at the Vogel residence on the evening Minnie Williams met her tragic fate has ever been a significant fact to the Mission people. It is probably due to this fact that the rumor of Durrant was started. George King and Durrant were intimate friends and it was natural for people accustomed to seeing them together to connect their names.

The Durrant case is nearing its close, and will probably go to the jury next Thursday or Friday. Attorney Dickinson will probably complete his argument to-morrow morning, and if possible Eugene N. Deuprey will take up the afternoon of that day with an address to the jury. District Attorney Barnes expects to begin his argument on Wednesday morning and to complete it on that day. Judge Murphy's charge will be long and exhaustive. His Honor has spent several days and nights working on it, and the result will be the effort of his life. His feelings have been conservative and fair during the trial, and though the records contain many exceptions, they are upon no vital points.

The rings offered to Pawnbroker Oppenheim by Witness Lezhina and that of Blanche Lamont, which, it is alleged, was offered for sale by Durrant, have already been examined by the jury, as has been the clothing of the two young men, and these exhibits will probably consume little time. There is a mass of testimony, but most of it has already been digested by the jurors. Owing to the technical nature of it the general opinion is that the jurors will give it considerable consideration.

The Examiner says that the contents of the mysterious letter which was to be opened in case Theodore Durrant was convicted are known. He makes no statement that he saw the last details of the murder, and saw the Rev. J. George Gibbon and another man prominent in church affairs bending over the body of Blanche Lamont.

The Examiner says that although Durrant requested his lawyers not to open the letter until he was convicted, they have opened it, and so remarkable were the statements it contained that even they did not believe them, and refrained from using them in Durrant's defense.

STEAMER QUADRA FLOATED

Tugs Sea Lion and Tacoma and Steamers Rithet and Island. Do the Work.

Divers Examine Her and Report That She is Not Damaged in the Least.

At noon to-day the Dominion government steamer Quadra was towed off Fulford reef, and two hours later she entered the harbor in tow of the steamer E. P. Rithet, none the worse for her mishap.

Capt. Walbrunn was seen by a Times representative shortly after his arrival. He gives Capt. John Irving, manager of the C. P. N. Company, all the credit for the removal of the vessel from her position on Fulford reef. He did everything in his power to assist Capt. Walbrunn. When Saturday's attempt failed they went to tow and placed screws under her bow, so that when the tide rose the vessel would loosen her hold on the rocks. But on Sunday the combined power of the tugs Lorne and Vancouver and steamer Rithet was not sufficient to move her, the Lorne's hawsers also being too weak to stand the strain. After the tide commenced to fall yesterday tidal arrangements were made for the big attempt, which was made to-day. The tugs Sea Lion and Tacoma of Port Townsend were telegraphed for, the C. P. N. Company's steamer Islander was brought into service and the Rithet, which had been in constant attendance on the vessel since Saturday morning, was also ready for the effort, which proved successful. They were all at high tide, and attaching their hawsers to the Quadra, commenced to pull. It did not take long for the vessel to commence to move and she was soon in deep water. An examination made by divers showed that the vessel was not damaged in the least, and it will not be necessary for her to go into dock and quite smooth, which accounts for the fact that the vessel was not injured.

Capt. Walbrunn speaking in regard to the accident, said he had instructions to go into Baynes' passage to the beacons. It was smoky, not foggy, at the time, and the Quadra was going at a speed consistent with the circumstances of the case, and with regard for the safety of the ship. Chatham Island was mistaken in the smoke for Cadboro point and the mistake was not discovered until Fulford reef was sighted. The ship's course was immediately altered, but the strong ebb tide which was running swept the vessel on to the reef. She went high up on the reef on account of its smoothness and the shape of the vessel's cutwater. Another forty feet would have cleared her. Capt. Walbrunn again referred to the assistance rendered by Capt. Irving. He went on as soon as he heard of the accident to offer any assistance and continued his help to Capt. Walbrunn until his efforts were rewarded with success.

This was quite a crowd down to see the steamer come in, and Capt. Walbrunn and Irving were showered with congratulations.

WILL ISSUE AN ADDRESS.

Mr. White to Explain to the Electors Why He Resigned.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—R. S. White will issue an address to his constituents to-morrow. The warrant for the election of his successor in Cardwell is expected to be issued at once by the Speaker.

DEAD ON THE FLOOR.

Body of Mrs. Filks Found in Her View Street Cottage.

A woman named Mrs. Filks, sometimes known as Mrs. Fox, was found dead this afternoon in her cottage on View street, above Douglas street. She was missed by friends for a few days past, and the police were notified. Constable Monat broke the place open, and found the body on the kitchen floor. It was fully dressed, even to the buttons, and it was evident that the woman had either just come in or was just going out. She had evidently fallen to the floor and died without ever rising. There was nothing suspicious about the surroundings. The body and all of the effects were removed to the morgue by Constable Monat, and there will be an inquest to-morrow.

Deceased was 50 or 55 years of age. She got the name of Fox through living with a man who was killed at the outer wharf with several others in a cave-in five years ago. The mother of the deceased lives in Oregon.

The United States revenue cutter Grant came over from the Sound Saturday evening. Capt. Tuzier has as guest on board his vessel Julie and Mrs. Scott, of Port Townsend.

ARMENIAN OUTRAGES

Armed Turkish Mob Attack Armenian Towns and Commit Wholesale Destruction.

The Officials Sent Assistance, but Not Till the Mischief Was Done.

Property Pillaged and People Burned at the Stake After Severe Torture.

Constantinople, Oct. 28.—Another terrible massacre of Armenians is reported to have occurred quite recently in the district of Balbour, between Erzeroum and Trebizond.

According to the advices received here, a mob of 500 Mussulmans and Lazes, a great majority of whom were armed with Martini-Heinri rifles, made an attack upon the Armenians inhabiting the several villages in that vicinity, and set fire to their houses and schools. When the Armenians fled from their dwellings, they were shot down as they ran, and a considerable number of men and women were captured by the rioters, were fastened to stakes and burned alive. Any Armenian women who fell into the hands of the mob, it is asserted, were outraged and brutally mutilated. The churches were desecrated and the villages attacked were pillaged. Cattle and all portable property of any value belonging to the Armenians, were driven away and carried off by rioters. During the disturbance 150 Armenians are reported to have been killed.

A few of the surviving villagers applied to the governor of Balbour for protection, who, after hearing their complaint, sent three policemen to the scene of the massacre, but not until after the slaughter was ended. The Turkish officials, it is claimed, know who were the ringleaders of the outbreak in Balbour district, but apparently no steps have been taken to arrest them. The Turks, it is stated, also attacked the Armenians in the district of Gumuzidagh, near Trebizond, and slaughtered many of them. The number of Armenians massacred at Erzurum is now said to be several hundred.

HALL CAINE ON COPYRIGHT.

Advices Canadians to Give a Point—Wanted, a Parson.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Hall Caine, the English author, was entertained at dinner to-night by the Toronto publishers. In the course of his speech he asked Canadians not to stand upon their technical or constitutional rights in the copyright question, but to enable the mother country to carry out the Berne treaty, otherwise, he said, the United States may withdraw the half concessions it has made to British authors, and we shall be plunged back into the period of literary piracy that so long prevailed.

Hamilton, Oct. 22.—Gilbert Coutant, who has been in the city for some months, was arrested this afternoon on information received from the United States, charging him with grand larceny in Orange county, N. Y., where he acted as pension agent. It is alleged that he obtained money from a number of widows of American veterans, promising to invest it in securities, but instead of doing so he pocketed the money and came to Canada. He waived extradition proceedings and returned to-day with Under-Sheriff Howell to stand his trial.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 26.—There is still no alteration in the situation concerning the smuggling prosecutions and the government seems fearful of making any move.

The board of revenue meets to-day, when developments are expected. The customs department was advised to-day that the cruiser Ficonia had made a large seizure at Burin, on the south coast, near St. Pierre, but particulars are not forthcoming. Further raids are expected to-morrow, as she was armed with the fullest information before leaving here.

The government press admits the seriousness of the financial condition of the colony, and apprehends that there is danger of being unable to liquidate obligations unless the strictest economy is practised. It condemns the infraction of the retrenchment policy by the creation of new and useless offices.

Kingston, Oct. 26.—A local paper publishes the statement that on Wednesday a Methodist minister could not be secured to conduct the services at the funeral of a life-long adherent of that church. They either had prior engagements or desired to see the Macdonald monument unveiled. The undertaker was compelled to resort to the service.

London, Oct. 26.—John Edwards, of London West, died last night. He was one of the claimants of the Edwards estate in New York City.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Triceps, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children. Send for our pamphlet. Mailed, FREE. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

tion. medicine sent Free on address 3 000

SPAIN'S INHUMANITY TO CUBA

Deeds of Blood Perpetrated Unrivalled in the History of Barbarism.

Men Taken Out in Batches of Ten and Slaughtered Like Ordinary Oxen.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 25.—A member of the Cuban junta, who travels for the cigar trade, and who was a colonial in the first Cuban revolution, reached Minneapolis to-day.

While refusing to allow his name to be mentioned on the ground that the success of the Junta's operations depend upon the secrecy of its movement, he nevertheless gave to the Associated Press the news received by the Junta from Cuba. He has been concerned in every part of the American Junta to help the Cuban cause, including the Wilmington affair. The following is a dispatch he has just received from Cuba describing the recent revolutionists' victory which gave the control of the province of Puer to Principe to the insurgents:

General Maceo, acting under orders from the war minister, started on a march from Sagua la Grande, on the north coast of Cuba. His force recently captured a mountain hospital near Diego del Valle, after a fierce combat with 200 insurgents, who were guarding the sick and wounded. In the hospital were 31 insurgents, unable to participate in the engagement. The Spanish soldiers put every one of them to the bayonet. Not one was left alive.

Pancho Francisco Garrillo, who is well known in this city, was the leader of the Cubans arrested at Ingua, Bahama islands. In company with a score of others he sailed on board the Clyde steamer Delaware from New York City on Oct. 12. The vessel was bound for Cape Haiti. The little band were put ashore at Ingua in a small boat at their own request, although they had secured passage to Cape Haiti. They took their boat along on board the steamer, the plan on leaving her being to get the vessel to leave to launch their boat and allow them to go where they pleased. Immediately on landing the British authorities at Ingua placed the 21 Cubans under arrest. They were sent to Nassau, where they will be tried on the charge of violating the foreign enlistment and the laws of neutrality. There is great excitement at Cuban headquarters because of the arrest of the members of the expedition. The men arrested were many of them implicated in the Wilmington affair. It is expected that counsel will be sent to the prisoners next Thursday, when the Ward line steamer sails for Nassau.

Washington City, Oct. 25.—A letter received at the navy department from the commander of the United States steamer Yantic, at Montevideo, states that on September 16 last, the steamship San Francisco carried from that port 1200 Spaniards who had volunteered to join the Spanish army in Cuba. Eleven hundred of these were from Uruguay and the remainder were deserters from the Spanish army who had volunteered to return for service in Cuba. A great proportion of the total number were mere boys. They were taken charge of on the San Francisco by a guard of Spanish soldiers and not allowed to leave. The ship bore no Spanish flag or insignia of nationality. No formal enlistment took place ashore, but each man on boarding the vessel surrendered a paper proffering his services to Spain.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOTS. Execution of Murderers—Persecution of Native Christians.

Tokio, Oct. 10.—A correspondent at Poochou sends the following account of the execution at Kucheng. On the morning of the 17th ultimo seven of the murderers were executed at the south end of the city. All the members of the commission were present, with the exception of Captain Newell and Rev. W. W. Bennett. The scene was a gruesome one, only one head being severed at the first blow, the others being chopped and the unfortunate wretches left to die. The executions took place suddenly, the fact not being announced until the executioner had received a telegram from the viceroys authorizing the executions. Since then the names of 16 more criminals have been communicated to the viceroys for execution.

Anti-Christian rioting still continues, and further outrages are reported. A mob attacked two churches at Sieng, in the Hingwa district, doing them some damage, and the homes of native pastors and teachers were plundered and a catechist severely beaten. In these cases, as at Kookhian, the magistrate took no notice, but allowed the rioters to have their own way. It would appear that the mandarins are acting on the same general plan of allowing the Christians to be persecuted. The hospital at Kienming, Foo has also been threatened, and anti-foreign placards have been extensively posted all over the city and country, but the authorities have sent some soldiers to protect the hospital, which at the latest reports had not been molested.

Further outrages on native Christians are reported from Wenchow. In July last an anti-Christian movement broke out in a large village called Pengling. Native Christians were assaulted, their houses broken into, household goods stolen, and their growing crops damaged. Suit was brought to recover damages, but the trial proved a farce, the defendants being in league with the defendant and subjecting the plaintiffs to the grossest abuse and ill-treatment, finally throwing them into prison.

The Mohammedan rebels in Kansu are increasing in strength. The soldiers sent to quell the rebellion are joining the rebels. The Mollin rebels are rumored to be dispersing, but there is no authentic information from Swatow. The marauders in southwest Kwangung are still holding their own.

THE CHOLERA SCARE IS OVER. Honolulu Quarantine Raised—British Claims Will Be Considered.

Honolulu, Oct. 17.—For steamer Mariposa San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The board of health has lifted the quarantine and Honolulu is once more a clear port. Now that the cholera trouble is over the government will take up the claims of the British arising out of the Junta's rebellion. Minister Hatch is preparing the government's defence.

The taking of testimony in the Cranston suit against the steamer Warrimoo will commence to-morrow. Cranston wants \$50,000 for the damage done to his country. Both the Olympia and the Bennington have returned to port and the officers of both vessels are allowed to come ashore. The Olympia will leave for the China station about the 2nd.

Rebustionists Run Riot. When there is a lactic acid in the blood, liniments and lotions will be of no permanent benefit. A cure can be accomplished only by neutralizing this acid and for this purpose because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and effectively on the liver and bowels.

THEIR RELATIONS FRIENDLY

America and Britain on Cordial Terms—Armenian Murderers Put Overboard.

Prussia Anxious About Silver—Century of French Institute—Cable Notes.

London, Oct. 25.—The Chronicle says this morning: "Much needless comment has been made on Ambassador Bayard's absence from Lord Salisbury's Wednesday reception at the foreign office. No discourtesy was intended. Mr. Bayard, in accordance with the diplomatic custom, awaits Lord Salisbury's answer to his dispatch regarding Venezuela, and does not intend to personally attend to the answer is forthcoming. Lord Salisbury will possibly send an answer to-day. Perfectly friendly relations exist between the two countries."

The Standard this morning has further details from its correspondent at Constantinople regarding the execution of the fifty young Turks who were arrested on Saturday on a charge of excesses during the recent Armenian riots. The fifty culprits, after a trial, were conveyed by night aboard a Turkish man-of-war, whose boats took them to the swiftest current and dropped them overboard. "I am able to assert," continues the correspondent, "that these measures have entirely broken the spirit of the Turkish revolutionists. Husni Pasha, minister of marine, is also suspected, and is closely watched."

A Berlin dispatch to the Times says that Baron Hammerstein, Prussian minister of agriculture, yesterday said that the imperial government was deliberating how to meet the serious danger arising from the fall in the price of silver. His remarks, however, were somewhat obscure, and it is believed, can scarcely be interpreted as favoring measures looking to bi-metallicism.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that the fetes in celebration of the centenary of the French Institute have commenced. The delegates include Sen. Emile Castelar, the Spanish statesman and author; Lord Kelvin, of Glasgow University; Prof. Huxley, of London; W. B. H. Lockey, the historian, and President Faure. There were present at the ceremonies most of the diplomats, including United States Ambassador Eustis.

The Marquis of Waterford, whose death occurred Wednesday was found on the floor of his study at Curraghmore by a maid at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was lying in a pool of blood and the top of his head had been blown off. He was seen a few minutes previously emerging from his library with a cigarette in his mouth, and he seemed to be at that time in his usual condition. It is now suggested that the fowling piece which was found on the floor beside him was discharged accidentally.

Hanna Hand, in the divorce division of the high court of justice to-day, was granted a decree of divorce from her husband, Arthur Hand.

Lord Delamere, while hunting near Killybegs, had his horse stumbling under him and he was thrown. As a result of the accident he is in a critical condition.

Kokohama, Oct. 25.—Count Inouye, who was formerly Japanese minister to Corea, has started again for Corea as special ambassador. His ship, the Soshi, was arrested on arrival of the Urjini from Corea.

IN LAVA LANDS.

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, by Miss Cameron.

Next day we visited the government nursery and botanical gardens. Residents in Honolulu are encouraged to beautify their gardens and grounds in this way. The government at no small expense maintains a nursery where palms of infinite variety, tropical fruit trees, shrubs, flowers and foliage plants are grown and potted, and then they are given away absolutely without cost to bona-fide residents. No one in Honolulu need be without a garden. We were shown through the nursery grounds by the dispenser in charge who is assisted by a number of Japanese under-gardeners. A large pavilion now used for repotting and packing plants for shipment was originally built for a queen's ball room. Everywhere on our visit, we were continually coming upon some trace of by-gone royalty; scarcely could a building be shown us, a view pointed out, or a story told without a reference to King Kamehameha, or to Princess Somewhere. We were confronted with the same everywhere. The natives in respect to royal rank and titles of nobility of which Mark Twain complains in "Roughing It" where he ventures to question the real need of a Royal Chamberlain to wait upon a sovereign "and in sunny smiles" is a most interesting object. Its long branches turn downward with a sharp right angle till they reach the ground, where they take root and shoot up again. One particular tree covers a very large area, resembling one of a patriarch of old "bearing his children around him." We secured two or three walking sticks as a memento, we found the wood soft and full of milky-colored sticky sap; we also got some ripe seeds, which were not unlike highly exaggerated "tree marbles."

We didn't ask the park keeper's permission, he was not in evidence just then and we hadn't time to wait. Driving along we came to cocoanut trees growing near the roadside, and the adventurous spirit being in command, we pulled up the horses and proceeded to throw stones at the nuts, but we had very poor success, we are not good shots and cocoanuts have very strong stems. Right at the foot of the cocoanut trees was a long artificial fish pond, and on the bank of it was a tendency to look Kanaka gazing intently ahead of him. Following his gaze among the

CHINA IN RUSSIA'S GRIP

If the Reported Russo-Chinese Treaty is an Accomplished Fact.

It is Much Too Cynical a Joke for a Serious Diplomatic Transaction.

London, Oct. 25.—The correspondent of the Times at Hong Kong learns from a reliable source that by the recently concluded Russo-Chinese treaty, Russia obtained the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and to construct and work under Russian administration railways from Nertchik and Istsihar to Vladivostok and from Istsihar to Port Arthur, together with other commercial advantages to which the most favored nation clause is not applicable. But the Chinese reserve the option to purchase the railways twenty years hence, at a price to be arranged hereafter.

In an editorial commenting on the above dispatch, the Times says: "Our correspondent has close relations with men who are able to penetrate beneath the surface of things. His startling news, therefore, cannot be disregarded even as too probable. Russia cannot possibly imagine that the great powers view with indifference such a destruction of the balance of power which is almost unparalleled in its audacity. China's option to purchase the railway is just almost too cynical to find a place in any serious diplomatic transaction. Under these conditions, Manchuria would practically become a Russian province, while Peking would be within Russia's grip. Russian statesmen are so well aware of the magnitude of the changes involved that it is impossible that they should expect, unless they have definitely resolved to abandon the cautious policy of the last reign, and plunge into vast and dangerous activities. To say nothing of Japan, England and Germany, and even France, in spite of her complaisance, would scarcely fail to perceive that her friendship had been exploited with unexpected thoroughness."

Vancouver Letter.

Vancouver, Oct. 24.—The sentence passed on ex-Registrar Falding by Judge Cress at New Westminster yesterday will be regarded as a very lenient one. He is to be imprisoned for eighteen months in the common jail. Many cases are being sorted out, sentences of years in the penitentiary for offences not nearly as serious as that of Falding who abused a position of public trust and embezzled a large amount of funds placed in his hands by the Express Co. of the province. Doubtless the fact that Falding has a wife and family to support had some influence with the judge in passing sentence. But the most remarkable thing in the proceedings in court was the testimony of Judges McCreight and Hole, who are reported to have borne witness to the hitherto "apparent integrity" of the prisoner and to have urged that he was drunk when his various acts of embezzlement were committed. A man's "apparent integrity" is the thing that enables him to get in to a position where he can steal, and is a most singular plea to be used by judges in favor of a criminal; but for a pair of judges to urge leniency on account of drunkenness is still more extraordinary and particularly where they could not know as a matter of fact whether he had been drunk or not on the several occasions when the crimes were committed. It is a stereotyped phrase of judges on the bench that drunkenness is no extenuation of crime, but rather an aggravation of it. A judge in the witness box, however, may give a very different sort of mortal from a judge on the bench, and so it would appear in this case. But as to the wisdom of the light sentence passed on Falding, there will be a difference of opinion. The sentence passed on criminals is particularly such a mistake as this one, are supposed to be not less exemplary than punitive. The effect of a light sentence in this case, therefore, is very apt to be regarded by some as

ONE MISSTEP PROVED FATAL.

And a Buffalo Medical Man is Charged With Murder.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Miss Annie Cavanaugh, a handsome young woman 40 years of age, who has always lived in East Monroe street, as the result of a criminal operation performed by J. C. Harper, who has been arrested on a charge of murder, and has confessed to committing an operation, but claims the step was necessary in order to save the life of the girl if possible. Miss Cavanaugh came from Canada. Her house, occupied by a lady friend. The cause of her death was blood poisoning. Dr. Harper endeavored to have the body buried without any disclosures being made, but the undertaker and his assistants aroused and took the body to the morgue, where an examination was made and the cause of death established.

Cardinal, Ont., Oct. 25.—Miss Annie Cavanaugh, whose unfortunate death is announced from Buffalo, is a native of this village, where she has always lived and borne an unblemished reputation. The magic news of her death and the circumstances which led to it, have caused general surprise and grief here. Her parents are heart-broken, as the news of her death was the first intimation they had that their daughter was in any danger. They have communicated with the Buffalo authorities with regard to the disposition of the body, but Miss Cavanaugh's relatives would anything of the unpleasant subject, but it is understood that her body will not be brought here for burial.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold, and there is a tendency to look Kanaka gazing intently ahead of him. Following his gaze among the

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

ANOTHER AMERICAN GIRL GONE.

Miss Van Marder, of Tacoma, Married to Lord Bennett.

Tacoma, Oct. 25.—Lord Bennett and Miss Van Marder, the former of London and the latter of this city, were married at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Maryann Tyler, No. 18 South C street. Rev. J. B. Alexander, British consul, officiating. Only the relatives of the bride and one or two of the groom's were present at the ceremony, which was very simple, though solemn. The groom's friend was Captain Livingston Thomas, of British Columbia, formerly of the Royal Fusiliers. The happy couple met for the first time at a ball in New York two years ago. The groom is 40 years old and is the eldest son of the Earl of Tankerville, who dates his title back to 1709. The family castle and estates are at Tillingham, north of England. The earl is now 80 years old and at his death Lord Bennett will assume his title.

Miss Van Marder, the bride, is the youngest daughter of her parents. For many years she resided with her father and mother in Rome, Italy. It is a love match. The couple will leave for Seattle this evening and spend their honeymoon in British Columbia. In the fall they will return to Tacoma and visit for a short time, and then leave for Tillingham Castle, where they will take up a permanent residence.

IT IS THE DEADLY BICYCLE.

Dangerous for People to Out Evenings in Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—Thos. Lavalle, an elderly man, was found lying unconscious on Jarvis street last night with his skull fractured and indications to show that he was knocked down by a bicycle. He was taken to the hospital, where, of course, did not wait to see what harm he had done. A short time since a man was knocked down by a bicycle and killed near the same place. Jarvis street is a favorite place for "scorching."

JAPAN'S NEXT OPPONENT.

Russia Steadily Moving on Corea.—The Situation Is Grave.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 25.—The cable report that a Russian fleet of fifteen vessels was on its way to Corea attracts attention among diplomatic representatives of the far east to whom it was shown. It is regarded as presenting grave conditions, if the facts are as reported. The fact that Fusian is one of the points towards which the Russians are heading is pointed out as especially significant.

Fusian is at the southeasterly extremity of Corea and it is the point nearest to Japan, being only twelve hours' sail from the Japanese mainland. Further north is Won San, the strategic point in Corea, which the Russians have long sought to secure. It is on Brougoun's bay, in the middle of the east coast of Corea. The north arm of the bay is known as Port Lazareff, and to this the Russian fleet comes regularly for manœuvres. The bay is the only useful harbor in the stretch of six hundred miles along the east coast of Corea. The harbor is perfectly sheltered and is open the year round. Leading authorities agree that it will ultimately be the terminus of the Trans-Siberian railway, which Russia is building. For these reasons the movement of the Russian fleet towards these points of strategic importance is watched with keen interest.

In many cases the first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to expel the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It works by a saving of time and money if experimenters took Ayer's Sarsaparilla at first instead of at last.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council, at a special meeting yesterday, passed a resolution to reduce the salary of the police magistrates from \$1800 to \$1200. This action will likely have the effect of reducing the number of applicants for the position, but there will still be enough of them. The police magistrate here usually acts as stipendiary magistrate as well, his work in the small debts court netting him about \$400 or \$500 per annum at least. The appointment is expected to be made by the provincial government this week.

A correspondent in the local press urges that a music hall should be opened in this city. He says that many people—and particularly miners—are deterred from spending their spare time in the city because there are no amusements, such as the cities of Spokane, Seattle, and Tacoma furnish. The "music hall" he advocates is presumably one of those abominations called in this country variety theatres, such as the town of Eslo has for a long time been afflicted with, and one of which flourished for a long time in Victoria. He says these dens serve as "distributors of wealth," the railways twenty years hence at a No doubt there is a good deal of money distributed in them, but it goes chiefly to whiskey and to dissolute women, who in the majority of cases are nothing better than common prostitutes. Luckily there is a public sentiment in this city strong enough to prevent any such institutions being opened here; for there is no greater menace to the morals of the young men of a community than one of these so-called variety theatres would be. If the business of the miners is to be attracted to the coast cities it must be done through the agency of smelters erected on the coast. Valuable time is being lost in securing this business, which soon, if something is not speedily done, will have slipped forever into other channels. The smelting business, once established on the coast, it would be permanent here, and the advantages that would flow from it are so great that it is astonishing that more active measures are not being taken to secure it.

The news of the clean-up at the Cariboo and Horsefly hydraulic mines has caused many a "cry of satisfaction" among the many people who are engaged in mining speculations in Cariboo. The clean-up can scarcely be regarded as a fair test of the production of the mines named, for the work has been carried on under the most favorable conditions, and is not likely to recur in the future, and which rendered the returns so far only partial. Enough has been demonstrated, however, to throw fresh life into Cariboo mining enterprise, and a great deal more activity may be expected next year.

The News-Advertiser of this city has gone daft on the subject of the proposed marine railway at Deadman's Island. In the course of a long article this morning it seeks to show that the railway is not needed because the shipping of Vancouver is declining. "The trade channel," it says, "is changing. We are buying more from our fellow countrymen in the east and less from foreigners, while the development of Canadian manufactures makes it possible in many lines to substitute Canadian goods for those of English production." (This, by the way, is a statement of unusual ingenuity and simplicity for the News-Advertiser to make regarding the effect the protected manufacturing trusts of Eastern Canada are having on the shipping interests of British Columbia.) The paper then goes into a statement of the value of such an institution to the city as an employer of labor. "For four-fifths of the year the only requirement is one man as cartaker," it says. "This does not mean a very well with the objection that it made a few days ago, that the marine railway being on Deadman's Island would inconvenience a large number of workmen who would have to walk two miles or be taken over in ferries to their work. The paper argues that ships would prefer going to Esquimaux rather than to Vancouver anyway, and altogether, on every account, a marine railway should not be encouraged here at all. It would be a speculative scheme to induce innocent people to lose their money in. The other day, the Advertiser offered, if the promoters would only consult it in the matter, to show them how they could obtain assistance in their scheme. The paper concludes with the inevitable refrain that it would utterly destroy Stanley Park to have the railway erected on Deadman's Island. The Advertiser is unquestionably daft on this subject.

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE

the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers.

COTTOLENE IS PURE, DELICATE, HEALTH-FUL, SATISFYING—none necessarily connected with lard.

Sold in 8 and 5 pound tins by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

—In many cases the first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to expel the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It works by a saving of time and money if experimenters took Ayer's Sarsaparilla at first instead of at last.

OD. \$100. 10 Exp. Pa. T MAN. ELIABLE. OD. which it lacks color. a diseased germ. of the hair that it will not grow. do a field of color. the single. hair. color to the hair. FOOD CO. ING-THE REG. CENT PER LB. W VALENCIAS. AND THAT. WILL GIVE YOU. EY WILL OURE. AT 25c. A QRT. O.,. Skeena. sulate. aris Temps, is of e correspondent vis of Prime Minisr, and the later of being authori. "I am at a the English and themselves ac- European ac- ties of Spain in against us, to- get you, To-day it where this revolt begun, but Eng- neighboring coun- come." The her expressions by means of con- Cuba, if the re- States will West Indian is- well aware that their best friend supplying them tinable. As an try & Cameron, Flushing Michi- have no hesitation berlain's Cough ers, as it is the have ever sold, sation." For tle by all drug- wholesome agents. ch' Books. pap wrappers to ott St., Toronto, a paper-bound "Lifebuoy" Cur- similar book will an opportunity nity. Send you, ten carefully, s at six cents ebuoy" at 10 will bring your ends open.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits, \$5 00, \$6 00, \$7 50, \$8 50, \$10.00, etc. Boys' Strong School Suits, \$1 50, \$1 60, \$2.00, \$2 25, \$2 40, etc. Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knicker" 75c. per pair.

No-Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRFS CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WELLINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent. Wellington, Oct. 28.—The waterworks scheme is still alive, although nothing has been heard of it lately. It is said arrangements are being made with a contractor of Vancouver to have the work commenced as soon as possible.

The epidemic of measles has run its course, and it is thought fit to allow the schools to re-open on the 28th instant. The school has received a check in its term's work, but it is hoped it may soon recover.

Wellington is to be honored next season by having the provincial championship meet take place on its excellent bicycle track. This will give the Wellington people a chance of seeing their favorites of their honor by retaining the championship for another year.

During the past week the two remaining buildings have been removed from Victoria avenue, thus clearing the chief thoroughfare of this place of all obstructions.

When the alterations to the Oddfellows' hall are completed it will be one of the best lodge buildings in the province, and much credit is due to the Oddfellows for the trouble they have taken to make their hall bear such a fine appearance.

The Wellington football team, having secured the bicycle grounds for the season, have settled down to good hard practice and an effort will be made to have the championship of British Columbia brought here this year.

NANAIMO.

From our own correspondent. Nanaimo, Oct. 28.—On Saturday a football match was played in the new park between two city teams captained by S. Webster and M. Duffie respectively. It was a good game and was witnessed by a large crowd. Webster's team won by five goals to two.

A free fight at the International Hotel on Saturday night resulted in three of the participants being arrested.

There is an agitation on foot to try and induce the E. & N. Company to ship coal from their new mine at this harbor.

Rev. Wilkinson delivered a stirring address on the liquor question at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday.

A four-year-old child of James Dugan died on Saturday from the result of another child's carelessness under peculiar circumstances. It was through pushing a hair pin into its body that death occurred, as the pin was rusty and blood-poisoned.

Among the passengers from Alberni yesterday's stage were Wm. Taylor, J. Hepburn, George Brown, J. P. Bowditch and Mrs. Saunders.

Mr. Brown states that Alberni is full of people and the hotels are crowded. The steamer Maude, which came in from Victoria yesterday morning, had a big passenger list and a large quantity of freight.

Mr. J. P. Hepburn, who has been examining some properties for a mining syndicate composed of Victoria and California capitalists, has gone to Victoria to make his report. It is believed that he is well satisfied with the properties in question.

The proprietors of the hydraulic claims are constantly increasing their working force. Mike Cummerford has sold a half interest in the Champion to a well known capitalist at Sandon, B.C.

F. P. Saunders reports the discovery of a seven-foot ledge on the Last Dollar claim on Mineral creek. Some of the assays of rock taken from the new finds on Comstock hill are very favorable.

It is rumored that a party will soon go to work developing these claims, which are owned by Mr. Brown and some wealthy Victorians. A new find is also reported down the canal at the water's edge. The rock is said to assay \$6 to the ton.

Mr. Taylor has been prospecting with Mr. Hepburn on Granite creek. It was their intention to work through to Sas Juan, but they eventually decided that it was rather too late in the season. Mr. Taylor believes in Alberni and thinks it will compare favorably with the Kootenay. The quartz, he says, is so plentiful that an assay of \$8 or \$9 to the ton will pay the miner. One of the principal drawbacks to the country is the broken character of the mountain chain, which in this respect differs from the Kootenay.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel. Daniel O'Dea, a well known character, whose ready wit and perpetual good humor have kept him from having an enemy, died on Saturday night last at the U. P. R. station of pneumonia.

Mrs. H. Bostock and family have arrived at Ducks. They intend to stay the winter.

Mr. Craven, of Craven & Elwell, left Ducks a few days ago for South Africa, where he will take a prominent position in an English mining syndicate.

A. E. Humphrey and partner are still working on the north side of the Thompson, investigating what lies beneath the surface of the claim located a fortnight ago by them.

Glover, the man accused of raising Cariboo Mining Co.'s cheques, was up under speedy trials before Judge Cornwall on Wednesday. He was found guilty and sentenced to twenty-seven months in the penitentiary.

N. Shaver, of Morrisville, on Monday brought in a sample of lime white enough for finishing purposes burned from rock obtained near his place. He intends burning enough to give it a fair trial. He states that he can find plenty of similar rock.

E. Cammell returned on Monday from a prospecting trip up the North Thompson, thence westward to the same part of the country as he was in a year ago.

into what he believes to be the same gold belt as the rich mines of Cariboo are in. He found, however, that he was too late in the year and consequently he had to turn back before reaching the part he intended to go to. He found gold bearing quartz and some prospect, but nothing to justify him in feeling too sanguine, though he still believes there is a rich country there.

REVELSTOKE.

Kootenay Mail. Robt. Henry is applying for a half mile of placer ground on Carnes Creek. The transfer of the Dunvegan is still unclosed awaiting the return of Mr. Nowell.

Lambkin has recorded the Beaver, a free milling gold ore proposition on the Columbia near Seven-Mile Bar.

The big pump for the Last Chance, on McCulloch Creek, has arrived from Victoria, and will be taken up in a few days by Tom Horn's boat.

The C. P. R. towlatch at the Arrow lake terminus has been surveyed, but the lots have not yet been placed on the market. It is said the location will be known as Columbia City.

J. D. Sibbald and A. Park are asking the gold commissioner for 1000 feet of placer ground—an extension of the Park mine on Smith Creek.

Beaton and Vandall came in this week from the Gold Hill with considerable gold dust, and left yesterday morning for their camp. This is the last trip their pack train will make. The train will winter at Deer Park.

It is reported that a new bond has been given on the Great Northern which will give the holders a breathing space until next year. Contrary to expectations, no ore will be shipped during the winter, but development work will be continued.

BELLA COOLA.

Bella Coola, B.C., Oct. 12.—To prove that the correspondent in Bella Coola is not dead, I will send the Times a few lines stating that everything is all right. The weather is somewhat unpleasant, the rainy season seems to have set in, nevertheless the bright sun now and then makes its appearance to keep up the polish.

The road work, to which everybody's energy and attention have been given all summer, is nearing its preliminary completion, to the boundless satisfaction of the settlers.

The patriotic Bella Coola colonists have decided to commemorate their landing at Bella Coola on October 30th, last year, by having a celebration on the last day of the month this year.

The literature loving people among us have organized to establish a library as a means to occupy the long winter evenings, which are drawing nigh, and keep in touch with the literary world, also to keep our education in trim.

If any who chance to read this should have a superfluous supply of reading matter and should like to get rid of it in a decent manner, box it up and ship it to the Bella Coola Library. It will be received with gratitude.

Many new settlers are expected to the valley in the near future; they will be given a hearty welcome.

MIDWAY.

From our own correspondent. Midway, B. C., Oct. 22.—Mr. Weir, a New York capitalist, and owner of a number of gold mines in New Mexico and other southwestern states, and Prof. Judson, who is well known throughout the West as a mine owner and expert, arrived in Midway last Friday. These gentlemen have come into the district at the instance of Mr. S. S. Fowler and Mr. W. T. Thompson, who have been negotiating with Eastern capitalists with reference to putting up a smelter here.

Ever since their arrival they have been visiting the different mining camps and inspecting the properties, but as yet have not expressed their opinion with regard to them. If they are satisfied with the mineral showing of the country (and there is every reason to think they will be), work on the smelter will be started immediately, and the future of Midway and the Boundary Mountain mines will be established without doubt. Prof. Jordan is the gentleman who, as the representative of American capitalists, offered the owners of the War-Eagle mine, Trail Creek, \$1,700,000 for their property, which, however, was declined.

It is reported here, and on good authority, that Mr. McIntosh has sold the Winnipeg claim, Greenwood camp, for \$50,000 to a Chicago syndicate represented by Col. Ballard. It is to be hoped that this is true, as the Winnipeg has a magnificent showing, and with proper development will make one of the greatest mines in British Columbia.

Road making throughout this section has been pushed along very rapidly of late, and now most of the camps are easily accessible by wagon. The road from the Summit into Greenwood camp is complete, that from J. Lind's place to the Greenwood will be in a few days, and a road from Wellington camp to connect with the road running from the main road at the Summit to Greenwood is now under way. This will make a regular net work of roads.

At last the post office inspector, Mr. E. H. Fletcher, has paid this part of the district a visit. He arrived in Midway last Friday, and is now on his way to Marcus, where he will make arrangements for an international postal service between Ponitoun and that town, but whether it will be a bi-weekly service or not is not yet known. Tenders were called for the latter early last spring, but the bids were evidently for the penny wise, bankrupt government of the Dominion. At any rate no action was ever taken on the tenders, and the service still continues to be weekly.

Mr. Graham, of Texas, the owner of the "Texas" mine three miles north of Midway returned to Midway last week, and intends to carry on active operations at his claim for the rest of the winter.

Mr. Farrell, of the Parrott Smelting Co. paid a visit of inspection to the Stenwinder claim, Greenwood camp, last week, and was highly pleased with the showing of the company's property.

Work is done in two shafts, both night and day on both of their claims. Tellurium has been found in the ores of the Agnes claim, Long Lake camp, (formerly Gold Drop camp).

MIDWAY ADVANCE.

R. Denzler and T. McDonald are still sinking on the Showshie at Greenwood. The ore is of better quality as the shaft increases in depth.

A new ledge has been struck on the Denver, Skylark camp, and the owners, J. Douglas and T. Wake, are greatly elated in consequence.

C. L. Thomet came down from the Lakewick, Long Lake camp, on Friday, having completed a 25 foot tunnel. The vein is 4 1/2 feet wide and the ore taken out could not look better.

D. McLaughlin returned to Midway last week from a prospecting tour of the past several days, and has returned with a number of fine specimens of ore bodies located by him on his trip.

The Lakewick ledge has improved very much in appearance and in virtue of the work Mr. Thomet is having done on the mine, and both walls have become more defined. Although little or no mineral was to be seen before this last work was done, the ledge showed a high assay value. Lately, however, it is becoming more mineralized and the tellurium content appears. A soft, tin-like mineral occurs, and this is an abundance throughout the vein. This has been examined by Mr. Guess, the assayer here, and found to be native tellurium. It contained a little lead, however, and may, he thinks, prove to be a new variety of telluride of lead. Neother of these minerals, it is said, have hitherto been found occurring in Canada, and the discovery of either is therefore of considerable scientific interest.

VERNON.

From our own correspondent. Mr. Thomas Henderson, principal of the public school, resigned his position last week and left on Thursday for Revelstoke. The trustees are advertising for a successor.

A very convincing proof of what may be done in the way of vegetable raising within the city limits, is furnished by a potato left at this office by Mr. R. J. Davies. It was grown on his lot and measures over 23 inches in circumference.

On Saturday, the 5th instant, the Right Rev. Dr. Dan Hight of New Westminster, held a dedicatory service in the new English church at Kelowna, at which he was assisted by the Rev. Thomas Greene, of Penitence.

A car of high class stock was brought in last week, consigned to several owners in the city and district, and the animals were much admired as they were unloaded. In the car was a stallion and saddle horse belonging to Lord Aberdeen, who had also on board two splendid looking cows and a Southdown ram.

Old-timers who profess to study signs and omens express the opinion that next winter will be more than usually long and severe. One of the reasons given for this belief is that the wild geese are going south earlier than is generally the case.

Six cars of stock and farm produce left Vernon station on Tuesday for different points, made up of two cars of live stock, consigned by Travers & Farley of Kootenay, one by Campbell, assisted by Rev. D. Macrae, The pallbearers were Capt. C. Cox, Capt. W. Cox, James Flett and H. A. King. This afternoon the funeral of the late Mrs. Isabel Worthington took place, services being held at St. John's church by Rev. P. Jenns.

The funeral of the late Elsie Landels took place this morning from Haywood's undertaking parlors. Services were conducted at the First Presbyterian church by Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Rev. D. Macrae. The pallbearers were Capt. C. Cox, Capt. W. Cox, James Flett and H. A. King. This afternoon the funeral of the late Mrs. Isabel Worthington took place, services being held at St. John's church by Rev. P. Jenns.

The city council's meeting of the city council this evening, presided over by W. J. Taylor, city barrister, at 8:30 a. m. and C. D. Dubois, Mayor, presided. It was decided for the present not to utilize the space between the cofferdam and a settling dam of the water works, for a settling tank. It was thought better to leave the matter over until the contractors have finished their work. The council also decided not to sanction the substitution of concrete for brick in the ducts and culverts of the fitbeds.

The schooner Roy Somers is not so badly damaged as anticipated, though she is leaning about one inch an hour. The shoe and stem were worn away by the rocks at the entrance of Sooke Harbor. By anchor bedding the vessel was drawn away from the shore and Capt. Olsen succeeded in floating her at high water yesterday morning, and perhaps averted a claim for salvage. A report of the disaster with the schooner, the captain will take the schooner to Seattle for repairs. The damage will be about \$600.

The steamer Danube, Capt. Meyers, arrived from the north at noon today. Particularly fine weather was experienced during the trip, with the exception of the last few days, when it was very foggy. She brought down 21,186 cases of salmon, a lot of box wood and other articles. The salmon was divided as follows: Inverness Cannery, 4021 cases; Balmoral, 2120; North Pacific Packing Co., 3449; B. A. P. Co., 3627; Royal Canadian Packing Co., 7409; Good Hope Cannery, 504. Of this 13,000 cases will go into the bark Ladis and the balance in the Mary Jose.

There were two cases in the police court this morning under the statute dealing with the sale of the Victoria minors. The defendants were Antoine Churchill, who runs a cigar stand in the Delmonico block, and Mrs. Low Long, an am street. Churchill was fined \$10. The other defendant was represented by her husband, who explained that his wife was too ill to appear. The case stand over until to-morrow afternoon.

M. H. P. Bell C. E., who has been conducting a survey of the lands along the proposed route of the British Pacific railway through the Chilcotin country,

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

Notice is given in the B. C. Gazette that a reserve has been set apart for the Lakewick Lake Indians. It adjoins the Neskamith reserve and runs along the bank of the Thompson river.

Sam Edgar, illegally in possession of some liquor, and five ordinary Indian drunks faced Magistrate Macrae in the city police court this morning. Sam was fined \$25 and the others \$5 apiece.

Benjamin Wehrfritz, N. J. Hopkins and James McIntosh, of Kamloops, have incorporated the Imperial Brewing Co., Ltd. The capital stock is \$50,000 and the principal place of business at Kamloops.

James Brooks was fined \$25 and costs by Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court yesterday for having a dog in his possession. He pleaded guilty, but contended that he did not know it was a dog he had purchased.

The incorporation of the Fraser River Packing Company with a capital stock of \$250,000 is gazetted this week. The directors are V. G. Johnston, C. J. Maroni and Harry Rhodes of Vancouver, which city is the principal place of business.

The appointment of Captain Walbran as stipendiary magistrate for the counties of Victoria, Vancouver, Westminister and Nanaimo, W. W. Northcott as justice of the peace for Victoria, and W. H. Norris as justice of the peace for Yale, are gazetted this week.

Michael Brennan, father of Harry and James Brennan, engineers on the E. & N. railway, died yesterday at his residence, Harwood street, Victoria, at the age of 64 years, of a heart ailment. He was a native of Dublin, Ireland. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Seventy cases of sealskins, including shipments by E. P. Bither & Co. and Boscowitz & Son, were forwarded to London last night over the C. P. R. They will be about the last skins to reach London in time to be sorted for in December. There are very few skins still held here.

The steamer Coquitlam leaves to-day for Haddington Island to bring down the last load of stone for the parliament buildings. She will also bring down all of the men employed there. It will be the 26th cargo brought from there since April. The Coquitlam has been chartered by the New England Fishing Co., of Boston.

Dr. Martinez, the herbalist, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon charged with practising medicine with being registered. His name was called in the police court this morning and was represented by George E. Powell. The latter applied for an adjournment until Monday and the application was granted. The doctor was released on \$50 cash bail last night.

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M. H. P. Bell C. E., who has been conducting a survey of the lands along the proposed route of the British Pacific railway through the Chilcotin country,

for the provincial government, returned to the city last evening. Mr. Bell was unable to give any information regarding his trip without an order from the lands and works department, he having instructions from the department not to give anything to the press. Mr. Gore, the deputy commissioner of lands and works, declined to give a Times representative an order for an interview with Mr. Bell, stating that nothing could be said until Mr. Bell had made his official report to the government.

John M. Burke, one of the best known mining men in all Kootenay, who is at present devoting all his energies to his very valuable properties at Trail creek, arrived here last evening on the City of Kingston, accompanied by P. A. O'Farrell, who is interested in the same camp. They come here on a business matter requiring a few days to arrange, and which will quite likely take them to Vancouver. Mr. Burke originally from the south, has followed mines and mining for twenty years, and he looks upon Trail creek as being the best camp on the continent. Each later advice from the district brings more favorable news. There are now seven mines shipping a total of 250 tons a day, of an average value of \$50. The latest strike is on the Colonna mine, half a mile from Rossland. The ledge is five feet wide and the ore runs from \$70 to \$80 in gold, and carries 18 per cent. copper.

Collector Milne has received a copy of the new French treaty, the provisions of which came into effect on Oct. 14. The following article is quoted as affecting Victoria: "Wines, sparkling and non-sparkling, common soaps, savons de Marseille (castle soaps), and nuts, almonds, prunes and plums of French origin entering Canada shall enjoy the following advantages: 1. Non-sparkling wines, containing 15 degrees by the centesimal alcoholometer or less, or according to the Canadian system of testing, containing 26 per cent. or less of alcohol, and all sparkling wines shall be exempt from the surtax or ad valorem duty of 30 per cent. 2. The present duty charged on common soaps, savons de Marseille (castle soaps) shall be reduced one-half. 3. The present duty charged on nuts, almonds, prunes and plums shall be reduced by one-third."

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. Ford of Second street took place at 2 p. m. to-day, Rev. Dr. Campbell officiating.

The tug Lorne went to the Fraser river yesterday morning for the salmon ship Sarthana. They will be here tonight. The Sarthana has 34,000 cases, valued at \$174,995.

Coroner Crompton held an inquest at Sidney on Saturday on the body of Jim, the Spanish Indian whose body was picked up on the beach. The verdict was "found drowned."

Miss Olive Agnew, formerly teacher of elocution in the Victoria Conservatory of Music, was married at Moscow, Idaho, to Judge Roland Holman of that place. Mr. Agnew is one of the most popular of Idahoans.

Sergeant Hawton attempted to raid Wing On's gambling house on Government street Saturday night, but failure resulted. There was a wild scramble inside and a lamp was upset. It set fire to the place and \$100 damage was done before the firemen arrived.

A party of Victorians arrived from Alberni last night after a quick trip. They left Alberni at 6:30 a. m. in Sarrett's stage, caught the afternoon train at Wellington and were home at 8 o'clock. They were just thirty and a-half hours in coming from Alberni.

Collector Milne this afternoon fined Ah Lee, the owner and master of the schooner Spring Vale, \$20 and costs for not having a port license and not having the name of his schooner painted on the bow and stern. These rules are strictly enforced.

The charge of attempting to pass a worthless \$5 Confederate bill has been withdrawn as far as Andrew Lambeck is concerned and will be prosecuted against Harry Jensen, who bought the bill and gave it to Lambeck to pass. The case was not reached in court today and was adjourned.

The First Congregational church of Victoria was organized at a largely attended meeting held in Temperance hall yesterday afternoon, Dr. Lewis Hall in the chair. About forty members joined. A resolution was passed extending a formal call to Rev. J. Bushell, who has been conducting services in the city for several weeks. The call was accepted by Rev. Mr. Bushell. Mr. Wm. Scovcroft was appointed secretary and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. This committee will report at a meeting to be held next Monday evening. All intending members, who are members of other churches in good standing, were requested to obtain their letters of dismission. After the organization, Rev. J. Bushell conducted services. On November 20th a meeting of Congregational ministers in the vicinity will be held here to complete the organization and recognize the new church.

Superintendent Hussey has received a letter from Mrs. Clune, 109 Edward street, Toronto, mother of Frank Clune, the boy-year-old boy who crossed the continent in 112 days, without stopping, paying a cent. Mrs. Clune asks that the boy be kept at the reformatory, where he now is, until she can make arrangements to have him sent home. She says the boy is weak-minded and always had a habit of wandering. When he was two years old he would wander four or five miles from home.

A dispatch from Port Angeles says: "Rear Admiral Beardslee, who is on board the Philadelphia, is greatly pleased with Angeles bay as a place for target practice and says that in future all the vessels of the Pacific coast squadron, of which there are seven, will call here once a year. The Alert will be the first of the fleet ordered here. She is at present on the coast of South America, and her crew has not had shore leave for seven months. The Philadelphia will receive 200 tons of coal to-morrow from Hope Sound and will probably leave Monday for Victoria."

It is not often that a company is treated like any other petty offender, as in the case of the Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Company in the city police court this morning. The company was fined \$5 and \$2 costs for an infraction of the streets-by-law in failing to display warning lights over an excavation at Rock Bay. J. B. McKillop, one of the receivers, pleaded guilty on behalf of the company. In the inquiry as to the facts by the magistrate a difference arose in the contentions of the police and Supt. Eadean as to the time the hole was left unlighted. The court finally held with the police.

The craving for opium by those who have been used to it was terribly exemplified at Darcy Island the other day.

One of the gentlemen who went up with the Kamloops leper, took up a small quantity of opium, not knowing that it was against the rules to do so. However, learned that there was opium on the steamer, and when the steamer was leaving the beach he rushed on to the surf and clambered into the boat. He was taken back and placed on the island after much difficulty, and then stood on the beach and let loose a string of Chinese oaths that would have made a bowery tough man green with envy.

Neither the mayor, water commissioner nor any of the aldermen attended the meeting held in Colquitz last evening, for the purpose of considering the water question. Mayor Teague, acknowledging the receipt of an invitation, pointed out that the matter was entirely outside the city, had been previously thrashed out by arbitration and could not with propriety be re-opened. The residents discussed the alleged pollution of the stream by the work being done at Beaver Lake, and a committee was named to draw up a proposition along the line it before all the residents along the stream. The general opinion seemed to be in favor of closing the stream entirely and substituting a six inch main to connect with the city water works. One land owner said he was prepared, and the others, to apply for an injunction to stop the work at the lake. Another meeting will be held on Thursday evening next.

Col. Faker has instructed Messrs. Budwell & Irving to institute an action for libel against the Province.

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Hot Sp... immediately... Court's... city. Sal... barred out... Fitzsim... fight in... on earth... Corbett... hold the... terms of... to fight... \$10,000... Corbett... Fitzsim... in a bar... to meet... Dan St... Wendig... Court de... find out... probably... for Chic... There is... be paid... Val Ho... offers \$50... tweek Co... There is... committee... sided, the... be decide... Athletic... to bring... After... ship resol... Jake Kil... then said... agree to... row or t... the Hot... settle... come thro... to Mayor... Babcock... Associati... Waters... arrange... it necess... simon's... Mart... Fitz's... October... lent Bal...

