

DURRANT'S HEART TOUCHED

A Salvation Army Warrior Lays Siege to it and Makes Him Pray.

Defence's Line of Appeal—Will Plead Newspaper Intimidation of the Jury.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Durrant knelt on the hard floor of the county jail yesterday, and prayed. A jury of twelve men had decided that he was not entitled to mercy and must die, but a Salvation Army warrior told him that when they denied mercy and forgiveness the father of all sinners as well as his own.

Shortly after noon a quartette of Salvation Army preachers and singers visited the cell. They stationed themselves in the yard in the rear of Durrant's cell, in which is a little window. Prisoners who are confined for petty offenses were permitted to join in the services. When the first hymn was sung the little curtain over Durrant's window was pulled aside and his pale face appeared at the opening.

Parks introduced himself in a manly, considerate way. He told Durrant he was his friend whether he was innocent or guilty of the crime had been committed since it was to give spiritual comfort. Parks was evidently sincere, and Durrant expressed his thanks. Then Parks spoke of God and his eternal life beyond the grave, and asked Durrant to devote his thoughts to that other life.

He arrested this of assaulting an officer of the time within has been arrested. Durrant had many visitors yesterday, ministers, friends, mother and father and attorneys. Even a juror—Horace Smythe—called upon him. Juror Smythe is eccentric. He likes to do odd things, and affects odd manners. They are privileges honored in his person by the tolerance of many years.

MR. WALLACE'S POSITION. In the Government May Be Defined by Him This Evening. Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Comptroller Wallace is expected to define his position in the government at the Gunpowder Plot celebration in Huron county to-night. San Diego was closed with the premier to-day.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 5.—The disabled steamer Ogdan of the Netherlands-American line, was docked to-day. She has a spare shaft, which will be placed in position. The Pennland sailed for Philadelphia, the Ogdan's passengers being transferred to her, with the exception of the cabin, who proceeded by rail.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE

The Usual Cowardly Tactics Adopted by the Strikers in Wrecking Trains.

A Narrow Escape—Strike Only Partial in Washington—Debs on the Situation.

Kalspell, Mont., Nov. 5.—An attempt was made to wreck the Great Northern westbound passenger train to-day near Columbia Falls. A torch was applied to this side of the Columbia Falls, and the fire was gaining headway as the train dashed on to the bridge. The engineer applied the air brakes and the train stopped on the bridge. A reward of \$300 has been offered by the Great Northern company, and as much more by Governor Richards, for the apprehension of the person who attempted to wreck the train.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 5.—The strike on the Great Northern is only partial here. The eastbound passenger train went through on time, and the officials claim that all trains are moving regularly. Woodstock, Ill., Nov. 5.—Eugene V. Debs has not held to his agreement today with reference to the threatened strike on the Great Northern railway system.

Whether the employees strike or not will be determined by themselves. Directors neither and declining in connection with the board of mediation, are on the ground, and I have faith in their judgment that will approve their course, whatever that may be. According to my advice the Great Northern Company has already begun the hiring of thugs and ex-convicts at various points. Cleveland, O., Nov. 5.—First Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who represents Chief Arthur during the latter's absence in Europe, said to-day: "As far as known at headquarters the engineers on the Great Northern had no grievances whatever." It is believed it is highly improbable that they would in any way become involved in the strike.

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA.

In Japan Twenty Thousand Have Died in Cuba Soldiers Are Dying.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Reports to the marine hospital service show continued prevalence of yellow fever at Havana. There were 160 cases and 43 deaths from the disease from October 10 to 24. A large percentage of the deaths are in the military hospitals. During the week ending October 24 out of 25 deaths 13 were soldiers in the hospitals. The ravages of cholera in Japan are shown in the abstract of cases and deaths up to September 12. The main points of the outbreak are Osaka, 6550 cases, 4618 deaths; Hiogo, 3430 cases, 2523 deaths; Hiroshima, 3024 cases, 2264 deaths; Kanagawa, 2029 cases, 1178 deaths; Tokyo, 2008 cases, 1301 deaths; Kioto, 1689 cases, 1309 deaths; Nagasaki, 1610 cases, 1103 deaths; Miyagi, 1470 cases, 859 deaths; Tatara, 1014 cases, 659 deaths; Yamaguchi, 1936 cases, 1383 deaths; Fukuoka, 1871 cases, 1143 deaths; Yehime, 1226 cases, 816 deaths.

WANTS THE CHINA TRADE.

San Francisco Companies Feel the Effects of Sound Competition.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—The big tramp steamer Ewald, the largest cargo carrier that has ever entered this port, is being fitted up to transport Chinese passengers. She is to be sent to China this time with 350 of these passengers as an experiment, and if it is found that satisfactory arrangements can be made with the owners of the steamer it is likely that she may be permanently chartered by the Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company for this trade.

Another Niagara Suiicide. A Man From Philadelphia Is the Latest Victim of the Rapids. Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 5.—At 5:30 o'clock this afternoon Philip J. Adams, a Philadelphia, committed suicide by jumping from the Goat Island bridge into the rapids. The body caught on a rock a short distance above the falls and was hanging there until it was recovered. It had been hanging about the city for several days, and more than one person had been seen to jump into the river. He appeared to be of somewhat unsteady mind. He claimed to have been a sea captain and to have served in the navy during the civil war. He was on his way back to Philadelphia from some place in An effort was made to communicate with the man's relatives in Philadelphia.

THE SULTAN'S TROUBLES

He Appeals to the British Fleet for Protection From the Young Turks.

Armenians Are Now Aggressive, and Are Reported to be Doing Much Damage.

London, Nov. 5.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Vienna says that highly respectable European eyewitnesses write horrible descriptions of the Trebizond massacres. Beer, Kanan, Gure, Gure, and Gure were arrested, it is said, before the Armenians were dispatched. The Athenian journals, of today affirm that the Sultan has appealed for the protection of the British fleet against the machinations of the Young Turks.

Paris, Nov. 5.—Dispatches received here from Constantinople report that the Armenians have pillaged the Turks' houses at Zeitoun, and have killed women and children there. Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—The Turkish legation has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram under yesterday's date: "About twenty Armenians of Biverj Vilayet of Derabekir, attacked some gendarmes and patrolling soldiers, killed a number of Mussulmans and set fire to the bazaar. The necessary measures were taken for the preservation of order. The authorities of Erzeroum report that about 600 Armenians, dressed in the costumes of Kurds and Arabs, surrounded the village of Manli, Terdhan, inhabited by Mussulmans and Christians alike. They were, however, dispersed. The insurgents of Zeitoun attacked the village of Teloukh, killing his wife and taking away his belongings. They also attacked the village of Ismaels and burned three houses. An Armenian of respectable standing was arrested in the act of making cartridges in his own house. A few Armenian spies, dressed in the costumes of soldiers or of officials of the Regie, were also arrested.

Havana, Nov. 5.—It is announced that the insurgents hanged yesterday some negroes in the trees in the agreement of Santa Clara, near Guasimal, and not far from Santi Espiritus, also, in the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents have derailed a train by use of a dynamite bomb. There had of cattle were killed. Paris, Nov. 5.—The marriage of Count Max de Forest, son of the grand marshall of the Bulgarian court, and Maria, daughter of General Meredith Reid, formerly United States minister to Greece, was celebrated at noon to-day in the church of St. Phillip du Roule. London, Nov. 5.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, has received notification from the planters of British Guiana pointing out that they are suffering from the serious decline in the sugar industry, and urging the necessity that exists for government aid. The decline is so great that the extinction of the sugar industry of the country is not only threatened unless the planters are promptly assisted. The planters suggest that parliament impose a duty on all foreign sugars imported into the United Kingdom, so that an equal bounty may be obtained for the sugar of British Guiana. Continuing the planters of British Guiana suggest that preparations be made for accepting any favorable reciprocity arrangement with the United States and the British colonies, and in all other ways that British Guiana be treated as a part of the British empire.

HOLMES COOL AND CALLOUS.

Does Not Evince the Slightest Signs of Breaking Down.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—H. H. Holmes, the quiet murderer of B. F. Pielzel, spent a quiet day in his cell in Morgue, and in all other ways that British Guiana be treated as a part of the British empire. Holmes is cool and callous. He does not evince the slightest degree any outward signs of breaking down. With actualy before him now, he is the same cool and callous Holmes. The prison regulations prevent any one from interviewing him to-day, but a message was sent out that he slept well last night, was feeling comfortable and still confident that his innocence would yet be established. Extra care has been taken so that he cannot commit suicide. A double guard has been placed in his cell and will remain there until he is executed. He is still in the dried department, but as soon as the death sentence is pronounced he will be taken to a cell in Holmes Irvington death-trap, be sent her to Galva, Ill., where she will bury them.

ANOTHER NIAGARA SUICIDE.

A Man From Philadelphia Is the Latest Victim of the Rapids.

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TURKISH NEWS DISQUIETING

The Appointment of the Armenian Commission Appears to be Too Late.

Constantinople, Nov. 5.—The official announcement of the composition of the Armenian commission of control is as follows: President, Cheik Effendi, of the court of appeals; Djemal Bey, manager of the Bank of Agriculture, entrepreneur; Effendi and Abdullah Bey, councillors of state; Johnanid Effendi, procurator of the imperial court of accounts; Djemal Bey, of the court of appeals; Diber Effendi, legal councillor to the minister of finance. Official telegrams received here state that several persons were killed and wounded at Diarbekir on Friday during some riots arising from an attack upon the mosques. The American missionaries in Bitlis have again complained to United States Minister Terrell that they are in imminent danger. Mr. Terrell and Hon. Michael Herbert, the British charge d'affaires, have therefore again made a demand upon the Porte to insure the protection of Americans. The reports which have been published concerning attacks upon Kharpout, Sivas, Erzurum and elsewhere by the Turks, are not fully confirmed, but both the grand vizier and the Armenian patriarchs have sent telegrams enjoining the people to put forth efforts to calm the excitement. It is rumored that the Turks are still pillaging the Armenian shops in Erzurum, where the riots are found to be more serious than was at first reported. It is now said that two hundred corpses have already been counted. The Armenian population of Anatolia are sending delegates to petition M. Nefiodoff, the Russian ambassador, to request Russia to temporarily occupy the Armenian provinces. The Sultan has summoned Tewfik Pasha from Berlin to discuss the situation.

SEEKING STOLEN SILVER

Half the Big Haul Taken in London is Recovered—Comments on Nicaragua.

French Cabinet Policy—A Priest's Minister Influence—Socialism in Berlin.

London, Nov. 5.—The police have seized fifteen ingots of silver in connection with the great silver robbery which occurred on September, when thirty-one ingots of silver, valued at \$4,900, the property of the Midland Railway Company, were stolen from a van in which they were being conveyed from the company's station through the streets of London. Commenting upon the Nicaragua canal, the Chronicle says this morning. In face of the present feeling in America over Venezuela and the Monroe doctrine, there is not much inducement for a British partnership, still as congressional guarantee is not everything, and undoubtedly our money will be needed, and with France deeply involved at Panama, we stand in relation to the Nicaragua enterprise in a stronger position than we did when M. DeLesseps commenced.

The Paris correspondent of the Times praises the cabinet for having the courage to advance frankly, a radical policy whose premeditated ambiguities scarcely conceal the real goal towards which they are thus going. The business he goes on to say, "is a new thing for France, which she knows whether it is desired to lead her and may choose to follow or not." A dispatch from Shanghai says that the five leaders of the Kachang massacre were executed at Foo Chow on Monday. Bourgeois, France, Nov. 5.—The trial of the Marquis de Nuyve, charged with the murder of his step-son, was continued here to-day. A former governess to the prisoner's daughter testified that all the misery in the family was due to the sinister influence of Abbe Roussetot, who wanted to break up the household and thus get the money for himself. The boys to-day testified that the abbe had dictated their testimony at the former inquiry in order to damage their father, who did not treat them badly. Henry, when confronted by Abbe Roussetot, deposed that his mother was completely under the priest's influence. Abbe Roussetot, in reply, said that he had seen Henry throughout the latter's testimony.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—A rebellion of the Dzungars in the northwest portion of China is extending seriously and now embraces the whole of the province of Kansu. The Chinese government has dispatched all the troops of the garrison at Kaskgar to the scene of the uprising and has appointed Li Hung Chang imperial commissioner extraordinary, to direct measures to suppress the rebellion. Berlin, Nov. 5.—The socialist organ says that Herr Liebknecht is being prosecuted for the speech he made in the opening the annual socialist congress at Breslau. Herr Liebknecht said on that occasion: "The highest authority in the land shows how the capitalist and interests us. Let us take up the challenge. No matter what it is who casts this mud at us, he is incapable of touching us, for we are above his insults. This was in reference to an anti-socialist speech made by a certain Wilhelm. Herr Liebknecht concluded his speech by saying: "The German empire would first collapse and socialism will triumph. A violation of universal suffrage would be equivalent to the death warrant of the imperial government." Mr. Stern, of New York, who was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 600 marks for insulting Baron von Thuningen, deputy commissioner of the Spa at Kissingen, Bavaria, and who was released in \$1,000 marks bail, has been granted a stay of execution for a month, it being understood that at the expiration of that time he intends to present himself to the authorities in order to undergo his term of imprisonment.

WHALING SEASON FAILS.

This Has Been the Worst Season in Very Many Years.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Five more of the whaling fleet arrived from the north today, the steamers Nevada and Orca the brig Hilo, the bark Alce Knowles and Lydia. With the arrival of the late season dies. The Rosario brought the news that the whalers had gone to work today and there was yet a hope for blubber hunters to redeem themselves. According to Captain McGregor there were any number of whales to the westward, but it was impossible to get an account of the ice. Captain McGregor says that this is the worst season he has ever experienced in the Arctic ocean. He caught one whale.

DESTRUCTION IN DETROIT

Explosion in the Journal Building Caused a Wholesale Collapse This Morning.

Detroit, Nov. 6.—At nine o'clock this morning the boiler in the Journal building exploded with terrific force. A portion of the building, 40 feet wide, immediately collapsed, burying scores of people. Four dead and a number of injured have already been taken out. A large number of girls and women were employed in the building. The editorial department of the Journal is reported saved, but there are probably a hundred or more persons still in the wrecked portion of the building. Shortly after the explosion, the ruins broke out in flames and the great clouds of stifling smoke materially impeded the work of rescue. The large building is cut cleanly in two from front to rear by a gap forty feet wide at the bottom, and the whole is almost a pile of timbers, brick and debris, into which for the first hour or two the work of searching for bodies made little progress. The gap extends through John Davis & Co.'s store on the first floor of one end of the building. The Journal's mailing department on the first floor was demolished, and a few of the employees there are not yet accounted for. At least a dozen persons are believed to have been working in Miller's book bindery on the second floor. Some of these, who escaped from the wreck, report that they heard the screams of the bindery girls as they fell pinned to the wreck. The Habbin type foundry, on the third floor, and the Journal's stereotyping department on the fifth floor, each contributed a number of victims. Many men are digging in the bricks and debris, but the fire underneath makes it probable that some bodies have been incinerated. William Livingston, manager of the Journal, said: "In the Journal's lease of the building from Newbury and Tuttle, power was to be furnished, and the power under the contract was taken from Newbury's boilers." Two of the boilers were looked over casually by an outside engineer only last Saturday. He says they were each about 14 feet long, 50 inches in diameter, and of 2500 psi. About fifteen minutes after the explosion, those standing at the east side of the wrecked building saw a movement in the rubbish; a hand appeared, followed by an arm and helpers ran to the rescue. A moment later John M. Vinter, an employe of John Davis' spice and mustard mills, was dragged out. Arthur D. Lynch, one of the Journal's stereotypers, was taken from the ruins conscious and not hurt. Several others were later rescued, but with slight bruises. H. C. Kohlbrandt, owner of the Kohlbrandt Engraving company, whose rooms were on the third floor, said two of his employes, John Bowman and Henry Welch, each about 15, were in the ruins. Those known to be injured are Cornelius George, foreman of the Journal mailing room; Pressman Webber, both legs and arm broken, supposed fatally injured; Tom Williams, assistant foreman of the Journal, struck on the head by a steam pipe, seriously injured; Frank O. Melner, artist, seriously cut about the head with glass; Miss O'Donogh, arms broken, taken out unconscious; Martin Meyer, advertising solicitor, Evening News, badly cut in the head and neck. At 10:30 the dead body of a young girl was taken out. A body, supposed to be that of William Smith, machinist, was dragged out about the same time. Thomas Thomas, engineer, came out of the wreck painfully injured, his clothes all torn off and blood running from several severe cuts. He said he knew of no reason for the explosion, and was too excited to talk coherently.



Advertisement for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, featuring a portrait and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various small advertisements and notices.

Vertical text on the right margin containing various small advertisements and notices.

THE VICTORIA TIMES TWICE-A-WEEK. Issued Every Tuesday and Friday. PRICE, \$2 per annum, in advance. Single Copies, 5c.

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LAURIER AND BEAUGRAND.

Conservative papers, being much troubled in mind over the dissensions and bickerings that find their way into the La Patrie... Mr. Laurier wrote Mr. Beaugrand a note in which he quoted this announcement and added this comment: "I do not recognize in the Patrie the right to speak in the name of the Liberal party, and the opinions which you express in the foregoing lines in no way reflect the feelings of that party."

It is hardly possible to disbelieve the reports concerning disorders caused by Armenians, and there will in consequence be a considerable withdrawal of sympathy from them by the civilized world. In one sense the Armenians are doing a considerable service to Great Britain, for, as the London Times points out, the Salisbury government will be justified in refusing to go further in the direction of pressure for reform for a people who thus reward its efforts on their behalf.

National issues were but remotely involved in yesterday's elections in the United States, as this is what is called in the technical phraseology of politics an "off year." In a few cases the composition of the state legislatures was decided, and these of course have a more or less direct bearing on the complexion of the federal senate.

AN OBJECT LESSON. A few days ago the Columbian announced the arrival at New Westminster of a wealthy farmer from La Couner, Washington, who has taken a farm on the Fraser and has brought with him a substantial equipment of stock, etc.

ly supported him declare that its opinions are not in favour of the substitution for the British constitution and institutions very different, indeed. Mr. Laurier could not do otherwise than firmly but clearly declare that in advocating them the Patrie was not advocating the views of the Liberal party, of which he was the responsible voice.

QUEBEC AFFAIRS.

The Tailor government has not laid before the Quebec legislature a very sensational programme for the session now in progress. Most important among the announcements in the speech was that the state of the provincial finances would enable the government to propose the abolition of the manufacturing and trading licenses and the direct taxes on certain persons.

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move over to British Columbia, "their principal reason for emigrating being the relatively low figure at which they are obliged to sell their produce." This is seized upon by the News-Advertiser as the best possible "object lesson in regard to the political issues which are now receiving the attention of the Dominion electors; a most convincing proof of the soundness of the National Policy—in the protection which it affords to Canadian producers against foreign competition."

The Seattle Times is doing a good service to its contemporaries of the jingo stripe—that is if its contemporaries are not too far gone in jingoism to profit from reasonable admonition—by pointing out the absurdities they are perpetrating in regard to the Alaska boundary. The New York Sun and Tribune, and other papers that have no excuse for the ignorance they display, have recently seized upon this matter as a peg to hang their jingoism upon, regardless of all the facts and circumstances.

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disatisfaction among the Conservatives of this part of the country with the steps already taken by the government on the Manitoba school question, and, being aware of this, the Liberal leader, as he well knows how, handles the question to the best advantage. Conservatives are not a bit backward in expressing the opinion that the manner of dealing with the school question as proposed by Mr. Laurier is far preferable to the coercive attitude of the Federal Government."

Theodore Roosevelt is credited with the following aphorism: "The fact is familiar to every student of history, as well as to every practical politician, that when conscientious men act in a silly manner they may be quite as noxious as the basest foes of good government. Common sense without conscience will at all times breed criminality; but conscience without common sense may also at times breed a folly which is but the handmaid of criminality."

Sir Richard Cartwright, speaking at Woodstock, directed the attention of the audience to some grave changes in the tone of the Conservative press since the time of Mr. Mackenzie, before 1878 if the prices of farm products failed to realize the expectations of the farmers that was because of Grit incompetence, but now it was for reasons beyond the control of Conservatives. If prices went up then, they said the Grits could not help it, but if they went up now it was the beneficent effect of the National Policy. A deficit then was a proof of the awful mismanagement and scandalous incapacity on the part of the minister of finance and his colleagues; to-day a deficit was a proof of the good credit of Canada because of the ability to borrow money on rather better terms than when money was four times as dear in the markets of the world.

Certain of our provincial contemporaries that were not long ago trying to frighten their readers by representing Mr. Laurier as ready to remove all customs duties at one fell swoop, and to expose every industry in Canada to the cold winds of free trade, are now crediting him with the intention of keeping up the tariff. The Liberal leader is changing his tactics to suit the hour, they say. Our contemporaries are very much like the gentleman who was going home late after a convivial evening. From his point of view the lamp-posts were rather in the way of his progress, and he solemnly concluded that said lamp-posts were all beastly drunk. The government organs' accusations against Mr. Laurier have just about the same foundation, and we would respectfully advise them to steady their own heads a bit.

Winipeg Free Press (Independent): "The ministerial press is making a vast deal too much of Mr. Laurier's position on the school question. Men who follow his speeches intelligently have a difficulty in understanding what that position is, and a majority of them, we believe, are ready to say that it is an outspoken, consistent and eminently reasonable one. But if he had no opinion at all on the subject it would not matter just now. The country is not looking to him for a settlement. The question is between the present Dominion government and the Manitoba legislature. Mr. Laurier has no more to do with it than any other Canadian citizen, excepting as it may be his duty as a member of parliament to pronounce upon it, should it come before the house of commons."

For the nine months ending September 30 last the total receipts of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways were \$25,675,192, as compared with \$26,000,632 for the corresponding period of 1894. During the nine months of this year the total circulation of the banks was \$32,774,000, while in the same period last year it was \$33,355,000, and in 1893 it was \$35,128,000. The total foreign trade of Canada in the nine months of 1895 was \$154,502,000 and that of last year \$154,412,000. Excluding coin and bullion, the trade of this year shows a falling off of about \$3,000,000. From these and other returns it is apparent that the business situation is not improving as rapidly as might be desired.

AN IMPORTANT OFFER.

To properly fill its office and functions, it is important that the blood be pure. When it is in such a condition, the body is almost certain to be healthy. A complaint at this time is entailed in some of its various forms. A slight cold develops the disease in the head. Droppings of corruption passing into the lungs bring on consumption. The only way to cure this disease is to purify the blood. The most obstinate cases of catarrh yield to the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla as if by magic, simply because it reaches the seat of the disease, and by purifying and vitalizing the blood, removes the cause. Not only does Hood's Sarsaparilla do this but it gives renewed vigor to the whole system, making it possible for good health to reign supreme.

ROBBING THE PEOPLE.

When Hon. Mr. Laurier denounces protection as robbery pure and simple he is not guilty of any exaggeration. And when he says that a tariff for revenue will bring back equal opportunity and justice for all, he is equally within the limits of economic truth. It was none other than the Hon. George E. Foster who, in his budget speech of 1894, defined the revenue tariff as follows: "Another is to have a revenue tariff

which selects a list of articles and places rates of import upon them, articles chiefly with a view to the quickest, easiest and best method of raising the amount which is necessary, but also with the necessary sequence of incidental protection."

On the other hand, the protective tariff, the minister of finance declared, selects a certain list of articles and places upon them certain rates of import with a view to raising a certain amount of money for the services of the country, but more especially to foster certain industrial enterprises. And further Mr. Foster added that the National Policy "will have the effect of enhancing the cost of goods, and that at the first the cost of goods will be very closely up to the measure of protection which was given. If it does not have that effect," he exclaimed, "why should it ever be adopted at all and what is the good of it?"

Accepting these definitions as they are, it is not evident that the differences between the revenue tariff and the protective tariff is that between justice and tyranny, between fairness and robbery? To make a distinction, which is a fair one, in favour of raising revenue, as an instrument for accomplishing the ulterior purpose of permitting a few favorites to levy tribute upon the masses is to lose sight of a fundamental principle of every free government. Such a person of principle reaches its chief end in practice, when its immediate beneficiaries claim to be the only proper persons to determine the incidence and amount of taxation, a claim that is practically equivalent to the assumption that privilege should take precedence of right in the theory of government.

Yet such is the point to which Canada has arrived. The protected manufacturers not only have the pretension of dictating what amount of taxation they need to levy upon the general public, but the hon. minister of finance, who was entrusted by the people with the duty of revising the tariff, practically recognized their right to do so. When matters have come to such a pass, the people have not to consider mere question of abstract justice; they are under the necessity of defending the rights which are most essential to their individual prosperity and happiness as well as to national progress and greatness. The methods of the hucksterman have never made a community prosperous, contented and great. We can never hope to enjoy permanent prosperity so long as a majority of our legislators admit the principle that the right of taxation, which affects every citizen's interest, is to be exercised on a basis of expediency, which in turn will depend on actions, passions and prejudices which are never the same in two successive assemblies. Nor can we hope to maintain contentment among the masses and induce them to exert their best efforts for the development of the country when they are aware that they are handicapped in the race of life by the restrictions and burdens imposed for the benefit of a privileged class.—Montreal Herald.

REGISTRY OFFICE CHANGES.

A delegation representing the barristers of New Westminster were in the city last evening to see Attorney-General Elberts regarding the changes made in the registry office at that city. In conversation with a Times representative the barristers explained why the services of several officers in both Vancouver and New Westminster were dispensed with. It was necessary, he said, to reduce the staff in both offices to bring the expenditure within the estimates. At New Westminster the services of Registrar Corrigan and Clerk Miller had been dispensed with, and at Vancouver Messrs. Sharpe and Alexander had been similarly dealt with. If this had not been done the expenditure on the Westminster office would have exceeded the estimates by \$1900, and at Vancouver the estimates would have been exceeded by \$2900. A similar reduction had been made in the Victoria office some months ago, the services of Messrs. Halliday and Phipps having been dispensed with. Both the Vancouver and Westminster offices would be under the supervision of Mr. T. O. Townley. He knew of no other changes that would be made. As Mr. Elberts explained, the registrar would be appointed for the supreme court at New Westminster.

FRANCE'S SOCIALIST MINISTRY.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The ministry's declaration of policy was read in the chamber today. It promises further inquiry into and publication of the fullest information obtainable with regard to the Southern railway scandal. The measures to be introduced by the new government include an income tax bill and a bill to prevent members of the legislature becoming directors of financial or commercial undertakings having transactions with the government. The declaration of policy also promises government support for various suggested reforms in the criminal law. He Gley, a member of the chamber of deputies, has been appointed minister of the colonies. The government will also introduce measures intended to defend the French peasantry against international speculations, for the formation of a colonial army, etc. The declaration of the policy is of unusual length, and vaguely describes the Radical aspirations. In the senate the outlining of the policy of the Bourgeois ministry was received with extreme coolness, with the exception of the passages referring to the reform in the law, which is understood to be aimed at the anarchists, and the references to the alliance with Russia. In the chamber of deputies when the declaration was read great enthusiasm was displayed from the Radical and Socialist benches. Elsewhere the reading of the document was coolly received.

London, Nov. 7.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Irish National League this afternoon, on the motion of Mr. T. P. O'Connor, it was decided to remove Mr. Timothy Healy from the executive committee on account of his action in July last. When at the County Tyrone National Convention Mr. Healy accused John Dillon of selling Tyrone to the English party. When the motion passed Mr. Michael Davitt, anti-Parnellite, for South Mayo, was elected to fill the vacancy. The body must be well nourished now, to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE VICTORIA TIMES

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TURKEY'S TROUBLES

The Sultan's Procrastinating Policy Lands Him in an Awkward Position.

Outside Powers at Last Show They Mean Business in Armenian Reforms.

Added to This, Internal Troubles Are Tearing the Ottoman Empire Asunder.

Constantinople, Nov. 7.—Halla Rifat Pasha, Turkish minister of the interior, has been appointed grand vizier in succession to Kiamil Pasha, resigned.

The Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Said Pasha, has promised to give the ambassadors of the Powers a definite reply within two days of what steps the Porte intends to take in order to restore order in Armenia and provide for the protection of Christians in that part of the Turkish empire.

This was the point especially alluded to by the ambassadors on Tuesday last, when they called separately, yet identically represented that the present state of affairs in Armenia should not be allowed to continue.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—General Dickinson is busily engaged in the preparation of the bill of exceptions which is to be the basis of his motion for a new trial of Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont. He intends paying a visit to his father at Portland, and is desirous that the hearing be had at once, or that the date for argument be set for such a time as will enable him to make the trip in the meantime.

General Dickinson said that the defense is ready to proceed to trial in the Minnie Williams case at any time and indicated that he had a much stronger defense than in the trial just ended. He said he was not sure that a change of venue would not be asked for, but from his recent expression relative to the state of public opinion, it is practically certain that such a procedure will be adopted.

From Syria especially the most alarming rumors are coming, and these are supported by the fact that by mobilization only twenty battalions of Redifs out of sixty are available, and steps are being taken to disband them as promptly as possible.

Revolutionary placards are being scattered here almost daily in the streets, and it is well known that the sultan has been threatened with a choice between abdication and assassination.

Possibly the most grave turn of events lies in the fact, established beyond a doubt, that the dissatisfaction against the sultan has extended to the Turkish army and navy, and that the palace officials are well aware of this fact, and in a state of the greatest alarm.

Trustworthy reports which have been received here from Erzerum state that it has been established beyond dispute that the Turkish troops took part in the recent massacre and pillage of the Armenians there, and it is added that clear evidence of this fact can be placed before the representatives of the Powers.

Private accounts represent the condition of the Asiatic provinces of Turkey as being deplorable in the extreme. A veritable reign of terror is said to exist, and bloodshed, robbery and rapine are of daily occurrence.

To such an extent is this system of police surveillance carried, that two servants in the employ of English merchants here have been arrested while returning from the postoffice with letters and newspapers. The latter were seized by the police, in spite of the protest of the servants, and are carried away to the police department for examination.

"Vancouver called Burrell Inlet after my friend Sir Harry Burrell of the 'Royal Navy' but I do not find any reason for the statement made in a recent government guide book issued at Ottawa that Sir Harry Burrell entered the inlet which bears his name while in command of the tender Chatbam, one of Vancouver's ships." Some interesting letters accompany the print.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

THE SINKING SHIP

Pitiable Spectacle of Premier Bowell Pleading With Chapleau to Come Back.

Those Familiar With Politics Will Understand—Chapleau Won't Come.

He Was Made a Tool of Too Long—Dewdney's Visit Significant.

Dickinson Preparing His Bill of Exceptions in the Blanche Lamont Case.

Defence's Motion for a New Trial Will Be Made To-Morrow Morning.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—Premier Bowell is in Montreal pleading with Chapleau to come to Ottawa and save the ship. In view of his political history the spectacle is a sad one, and Chapleau must enjoy it, but he refuses to come.

A cabinet council was called for 11 o'clock to-day, but was adjourned until 2 o'clock, on account of the absence of Premier Bowell.

Sir Frank Smith is here on the subject of cabinet reconstruction. Lieut-Governor Dewdney arrived this afternoon and will be the guest of Sir C. H. Tupper during his stay here.

SPAIN HAS SURRENDERED

The Cubans' Fight for Liberty Receiving Recognition From Mother Country.

Granting of Autonomy Insisted Upon by Campos—The Insurgents Acknowledged.

New York, Nov. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the World cables the following: "I am able to send you the following authentic translation of copies of official cable dispatches now on file at Madrid:

"To Ministerio Ultramar, Madrid.—Referring to your telegram of October 30th, expressing dissatisfaction at the newspaper interview in which I expressed an opinion that the United States would recognize the Cuban belligerency, I reiterate the statement, and say further if this war is not brought to a speedy termination by granting home rule to Cuba, the United States will surely give aid to the insurgents and espouse their cause sooner or later. I urge that autonomy be granted to the island, believing this to be the only means of ending the struggle without losing many lives and wasting the immense wealth of the island. Martinez Campos."

"To Martinez Campos, Captain General, Cuba.—The question of autonomy is being considered, but there is no fear that the Cubans will not accept it. Ultramar."

A local paper this morning says that an official communication from Martinez de Campos was received at the Cuban headquarters in this city. It is simply a copy of an official order sent to all generals of districts and brigades and is apparently sent as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the Spanish commander. It is evidently meant as a polite intimation that it would be possible to open up relations on a regular war footing.

The opening up of such negotiations would indicate that an exchange of prisoners would follow, certain arguments to be effected, and prisoners on both sides to be treated as soldiers.

PREVOST'S TRIAL

He Will To-morrow Plead to Be Tried by Speedy Trials.

J. C. Prevost will come up in the supreme court to-morrow to elect to be tried by Speedy Trials. He formally elected to be tried by a jury, but has changed his mind. When the trial takes place the Hon. A. N. Richards will appear for the prosecution, although it is understood that Prevost will plead guilty.

WESTMINSTER PIONEER DEAD

Henry Elliott Passes Away Suddenly—Sentences at the Assizes.

New Westminster, Nov. 7.—Henry Elliott, one of the pioneers of British Columbia and the second wealthiest man in the city, was stricken very suddenly last evening and died at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He was an Englishman born and sixty years of age. He leaves a wife and one son and daughter.

W. H. Linn-Brown was tried and found guilty at the assizes of forgery, and was sentenced to one year.

THE HYAMS' MURDER TRIAL

The Case Proceeding—Phenomenally Low Water in the St. Lawrence River.

Railroad Servants Prosecuted for Swindling—Cases at Winnipeg Assizes.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—One of the most important crown witnesses in the Hyams trial to-day was Undertaker Humphrey. He described the position of the body and declared that the hands of one of the Hyams brothers was bleeding from abrasions. He said Hyams explained how the accident happened and attributed the cause to a weight falling off the hook in the elevator shaft.

Following is the Toronto Evening Telegram's special cable to-day: The number of emigrants to the Dominion of Canada during the month of October, according to the official returns, was 1767. The number of emigrants to Canada during the ten months ended 31st October was 21,213.

The Canadian horse Joe W., offered for sale at Aldridge's repository yesterday, and withdrawn at 290 guineas, was subsequently sold at that figure.

The executive of the Canadian Marine Association met yesterday and appointed a deputation to proceed to Ottawa and that work be commenced on the morning of the 10th inst. and to be continued, which will prevent navigation next year being hindered and delayed the same as this year.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—The water in the St. Lawrence canal is so low at Cardinal and Cornwall that navigation is impeded and will be stopped altogether if the manufacturers are not immediately prohibited from using it. Many thousands of bushels of wheat are lying aboard the boats at these points, over due at Montreal, for transhipment to Europe.

Three Rivers, Que., Nov. 7.—The hearing of the charges of conspiracy laid by the Canadian Pacific Railway company against Conductor E. B. Campbell and Ticket Clerk and Operator Onlette took place this afternoon before Magistrate Deslites. The private prosecutors were represented by Mr. Lailleur, of Montreal, and Mr. Olivier, of Three Rivers, the prisoners being defended by Mr. Cook of this place.

The specific charges were that certain tickets which had been sold on the Grand Falls train by the prisoner Onlette were not stamped, were collected on the train by the conductor, the prisoner Campbell, and not cancelled by punching as required by the rules of the company, but returned to Onlette for sale. According to the evidence adduced on behalf of the prosecutors it was proven conclusively that a private arrangement existed between the conductor and clerk to divide the proceeds of such tickets re-sold. The company claimed that the tickets in question were only once accounted for.

His Honor Judge Deslites remanded the accused for sentence until Friday next, the 8th inst. The maximum penalty for the offence is seven years at hard labor in the provincial penitentiary.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—At the assizes yesterday the trial of Wm. Farr for arson and attempted murder was proceeded with. The evidence was mostly circumstantial and tended to establish the guilt of the prisoner. The testimony of Mabel Farr, the thirteen-year-old daughter of the prisoner, gave some color to the contention of the defence that the fire was started by a woman in man's clothing. In addressing the jury at the opening of the case Crown Prosecutor Howell promised to produce letters written by Farr to Miss Robinson after his escape from jail, which would show the motive for the crime of which he is charged.

At Portage, Nov. 7.—A serious accident occurred at a mine owned by Wm. McCarthy, about two miles from town, by which Edward Branson, a miner, was instantly killed and Wm. McCarthy had his arm badly broken and was injured about the back and legs, but not fatally. The cause of the accident was a premature explosion.

POLICE HAVE A CLUE

They Have Their Suspicions as to the Man Who Murdered Mattie Crowe.

Edward Robrig, Who Was Detained, Released Yesterday Afternoon.

There is a possibility that the man who murdered Mattie Crowe, and probably Cape Mudge Sally as well, will be brought to justice. Edward Robrig, upon whom suspicion at first rested, was last evening released from custody, the story told by him at the inquest being considered quite satisfactory. Now the police are working upon a clue, which although very faint, gives them some hope of finding the guilty party. What this clue is, they, of course, will not say, as it may be some days, if at all, before they will be able to make an arrest. Detectives Purdie and Palmer are at work on the case.

The woman was undoubtedly murdered after midnight. Stedman saw her on the sidewalk at 12 o'clock, and Robrig says her bedroom door was closed when he went to bed between 11 and 12 o'clock, while it was open when he got up in the morning. The murder, therefore, must have been committed while Robrig was asleep, and as the partitions between the rooms are very thin, the murderer must have done his work quietly, although Robrig went to bed under the influence of liquor and no doubt slept soundly. The woman was not known to have any enemies, in fact she was a small, frail and harmless individual, and no doubt, as the evidence went to show, the murder was robbery. Everything points to this, the open hand satchel, the bureau drawers ransacked and the woman's stocking turned inside out. But the murderer got very little. She had little or no money, and although she owned some handsome jewellery most of it is in the pawnshops.

If the man, the police suspect is not the murderer, the guilty party is no doubt by this time well out of the way. He had all day Tuesday and Wednesday to put some distance between himself and the police, as very little could be done until after the inquest, or at least the post mortem examination had been held. This was over twenty-four hours after the crime had been discovered. In cities where such matters are well regulated, the post mortem examination and inquest are held immediately after the discovery of the body, and the police then have the advantage of the evidence obtained by the doctors and that given at the inquest.

The verdict brought in by the jury last evening was as follows: "That the deceased woman, Mattie J. Crowe, otherwise known as Mattie Crowe, came to her death from strangulation between the hours of 11:30 p.m. on Monday and 8 a.m. on Tuesday of this week, at her home at 27 Discovery street, but whether her fatal injuries were then and there self-inflicted or otherwise we have not sufficient evidence before us to decide."

THE RING

New York, Nov. 6.—Three of the Hot Springs fighting contingent—Joseph Vendig, manager of the ill-fated Florida Athletic Club; James Kennedy, manager of the Empire Athletic Club, and "Charley" White, one of the Fitzsimons trainers—arrived in New York to-day. All of them were greatly disgusted with their experiences, and Vendig laid the blame for the fiasco upon Julian, who he said, had mismanaged Fitzsimons' affairs from the beginning. He asserted that this Fitzsimons was not afraid to meet Corbett, and that the fight would have taken place but for Julian's poor work.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Parson Davies and the party he took to Hot Springs returned from the seat of war of words last night. John L. Sullivan was in the party. "I'm that sick and sore of this fighting burlesque that I'm compelled to stay over and rest it out," said big John. "It ain't so very long ago that I used to be in this fighting business myself, and say, I would always find a way to fight any fellow that wanted to fight. I ain't saying which one of these fighters did not want to fight, but it's a sure thing that one of them was scared. You can pick him out if you like. I won't tell you who he is." The ex-champion goes east to-day.

Peter Maher was more thoroughly out of sorts at the fight fiasco than any one who has been to Hot Springs. "I have had a bad cold from Europe to Dallas and then to Hot Springs, all to no purpose," said he. The Irish fighter left for Pittsburgh, where he says he will look over the field with his backer and then take a fresh start. Every one who has been in the selected battle ground tells the same story of two men fighting a war of words, when they should have been battling somewhere for the championship.

London, Nov. 5.—The Times says this morning that the Brooklyn Chess Club v. the British club match which will be played early in 1896, will be eight boards.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Nov. 4.—August Hanson, of this city in a 24 mile bicycle ride yesterday, made 375 miles. The best previous record is 297 miles, held by Hueblin. Other records broken were the American track, 353 miles, and the American boulevard record, 340 miles.

RECORDS LOWERED

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5.—The world's record for one mile, paced with a flying start was broken by Arthur Gardner at Fountain Ferry track to-day. Gardner rode the distance in 1:42.5. This breaks Windel's record of 1:46.15, made at Hartford, and is 1.45 seconds faster than Johnson's professional record. C. E. Coulter also made a world's record for three quarters, paced, by starting riding the distance in 1:13.5. This lowers Johnson's record of 1:21 on the same track in November, 1894.

HAMILTON TO TORONTO

Toronto, Nov. 6.—Corney Mehan, of Toronto, to-day rode from the Herald office in Hamilton to the Herald office in this city in two hours and 58 minutes, lowering the best previous time for the course by 20 minutes. The distance is 41 miles, and the road hilly and very sandy in places.

THE TURE

Danville, Va., Nov. 8.—In the great race at Reedsville, N.C. between John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen yesterday, Gentry won in three straight heats. Time, 2:10, 2:09, and 2:09. Immense crowds saw the race.

Canadian News

Toronto, Nov. 6.—The twelfth jurymen was selected in the Hyams murder case before the court adjourned at six o'clock last night. The case for the crown was opened this morning.

THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

Completion of the Exterior Stone Work Celebrated To-day.

The whole of the exterior stone work of the main portion of the new parliament buildings being completed, the contractors, Messrs. McGehee & Leves, have invited the members of the government and others to be present to lay the last stone in the dome that towers above the main building. Among those present were Hon. D. M. Ebers, Hon. G. B. Martin, Hon. Col. Baker, Capt. John Irving, M.P., Col. Wolfenden, the contractors, and the architect, F. M. Rattenbury. The Union Jack was hoisted and congratulatory speeches made by those present, the contractors and the architect being commended for the energy and dispatch with which the work was so rapidly completed. The dome is already eleven feet high, of which will be added a copper covering fifty-two feet high.

VICE-REGAL PARTY

Will Attend the Performance of the Tyrolean Queen and the Ball To-night. The vice-regal party arrived from the Mainland on the Charmer last night, and have taken up their residence at Government House. The party includes His Excellency the Governor-General the Countess of Aberdeen, Hon. Lady Marjorie Gordon, Hon. Archie Gordon, Dr. Gibson and Mr. William Campbell, private secretary. Capt. D. Erskine, A.D.C. and Mr. Wilberforce A.D.C., arrived on Tuesday evening. The party were met for the wharf by the Bishop of Columbia, Hon. C. R. Pooley, Hon. Col. Baker, Lieut-Col. Prior, M.P., A.D.C., and Mr. E. A. Jacob, private secretary to Lieut-Governor Dewdney. They immediately drove to Government House, which had been placed at the disposal of His Excellency by Lieut-Governor Dewdney.

STRIKERS RESTRAINED

From Interfering in Any Way With the Running of Trains. Spokane, Wash., Nov. 7.—The strike situation on the Great Northern took a new turn last night. Judge Hanford, sitting at Walla Walla, issued an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering in any manner with the property of the company, or in the running of the trains.



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SUCCESSFUL TO THE END.

Mr. Laurier Closes His Ontario Tour With Great Meetings at Woodstock.

An Unparalleled Series of Oration -Significance of the Welcome.

Woodstock, Oct. 26.—The three weeks' tour of the Liberal leader was brought to a most successful conclusion to-day at Woodstock, the riding of North Oxford. From the time the tour opened in Monroburgh on October 8 until its termination here the leader has been accorded a series of ovations for which the country is famous. On the contrary, they believed that the policy advocated by the Liberal party would strengthen the manufacturing industries of the country. Mr. Sutherland expressed his pleasure at the presence of Mr. Tarte, and in this connection he mentioned the fact that an address of welcome on behalf of the Liberal party had been made by him at Woodstock. He said that every man can embrace it who has the interest of his country at heart, irrespective of race or religion. "A charge that is made against my worthy leader," Mr. Sutherland said, "is that he neglected to kiss a pretty young girl when he had the opportunity. I know my leader as well as you, and I can assure you that I do not think there is any more truth in that statement than there is in that statement that he made against him." (Laughter.) Mr. Malcolm Douglas, secretary of the North Oxford Reform Association, read an address of welcome on behalf of the organization to Mr. Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Richard Cartwright and their colleagues. SIR OLIVER MOWAT'S REPLY. "Sir Oliver was the first to reply, and he was cheered by the sturdy old Liberals of North Oxford, who have been represented by him in the legislature for the last twenty-three years. Sir Oliver Mowat said he had come to Woodstock to get a sight of his constituents and to hear Mr. Laurier explain once more the policy of the party and point out the grounds upon which he should receive public support. That support there was every reason to believe he would receive at the approaching election, and once more Canada would have pure government. Sir Oliver noted the many changes that had taken place in the constituency since he first became its member. There was something in the air of North Oxford, he said, that made the men Reformers as soon as they began to breathe it. It was a joy to him to know that after his twenty-three years' service as their representative they addressed him in the kind language that had been used towards him to-day. While there had been changes in the filling, there had also been changes in the legislative assembly. When he first became the member for North Oxford the leader of the opposition was Matthew Crooks Cameron, a very able man. After several years of unsuccessful opposition he accepted a judgeship. His successor was Mr. Mowat, another very able man, and after a longer period of disheartening opposition than Mr. Cameron had experienced he accepted a judgeship, and an excellent chief justice he made; in fact, a much better chief justice than a leader of the opposition. He hoped he would remain a judge for a longer period than he was leader of the opposition in the legislative assembly. He (Sir Oliver) would trust his affairs in his hands quite as willingly as he would in the hands of any Reform Judge. He was succeeded by Mr. Martineau, the present leader of the opposition. He had no chance of a chief justiceship, but he ought to get something to reconcile him to the cool shades of opposition, in which he might be for a long time. Mr. Laurier was likely to put it out of the power of Mr. Martineau's party to appoint him to a good office. On Mr. Martineau's account he was sorry for that, but, at the same time, he was not sorry that Mr. Laurier had such a good prospect of giving the country good government and of placing the Reform party in power, though it might prevent Mr. Martineau from getting a good office in compensation for his suffering the hopeless leader of a hopeless opposition. Sir Oliver acknowledged the assistance in the conduct of the affairs of the province that he had received from his colleagues, and said: "I do not say this in the anticipation that I shall be passing from the scene very soon. I do not want to pass from the scene very soon. I want to remain in my present position a good while longer. And when I do become an old man I hope my old constituents, with whom I have stood well for so long a time, will bear a kindly feeling towards the memory of this old man when I become such. But I do not want to become such very soon."

THE LEADER'S ADDRESS. Mr. Laurier was given a reception that was cordial in the extreme. In discussing the failure of the present fiscal system to do the work for which it was designed, he said that the ministerial press was telling the people that they should take no stock in the preaching of the Liberal orators, because if they were given power they would destroy the National Policy and everything. Therefore no change should be made. "This was very much like the case of the man in Montreal a few years ago whose mind was somewhat diseased. Mr. Laurier remarked parenthetically that he did not mean by the comparison to say that the minds of the ministerial writers were diseased, although there was a similitude. The man was afraid of being poisoned, and he refused to eat anything. He would not be poisoned, but he died of starvation. That was the course the ministerial press would have the people follow. They must make no change, but die of starvation. The ministerial press had an objection on behalf of the farmers, and also on behalf of the manufacturers. They told the people not to entrust the Liberals with power because they would "have free trade as it is in England," and this would destroy the industries of Canada. Mr. Laurier expressed the wish that it were possible to have free trade as it is in England, the greatest of all nations not only living but past as well, but he was sorry to say that in the present con-

dition of things Canada could not go so far as that. She must continue to raise her revenue by taxation, as she had been doing in the past, but there was a difference in the manner of raising the revenue economically and honestly conducted. All patriotic Canadians had reason to be ashamed of the exposures that had been made during the last few years at Ottawa. There was no Canadian who had the interests of his country at heart who did not desire that a change should be made in the public administration. Opponents of the Liberal party had said that while the policy of protection had been a failure the people must not approve of Mr. Laurier's policy because it would destroy many of the industries of the country. He (Mr. Sutherland) was perfectly satisfied, as he believed every other man must become satisfied, that there was no desire on the part of the leader of the Liberal party or of his colleagues to support any policy that would tend to destroy the legitimate industries of the country. On the contrary, they believed that the policy advocated by the Liberal party would strengthen the manufacturing industries of the country. Mr. Sutherland expressed his pleasure at the presence of Mr. Tarte, and in this connection he mentioned the fact that an address of welcome on behalf of the Liberal party had been made by him at Woodstock. He said that every man can embrace it who has the interest of his country at heart, irrespective of race or religion. "A charge that is made against my worthy leader," Mr. Sutherland said, "is that he neglected to kiss a pretty young girl when he had the opportunity. 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HOT AFTER HUTCHINSON

Alderman Bragg Presents a Scorching Indictment of the Electric Light Superintendent.

Which Will be Considered on Tuesday—A Short Business Meeting Last Night.

The days of trouble for aldermen are over, and the council groping its way through the darkness of legal ignorance is a thing of the past, for which the councils of succeeding generations will have to thank the board of 1886, who placed at their head a legal adviser, to attend all meetings of the council and safely pilot the municipal craft between the shoals and past the rocks of civic legislation. Mr. C. Dubois Mason, the newly appointed legal adviser, occupied a desk alongside of the city clerk last night, ready to expound any question of law that should arise. His Worship, Mayor Bragg presided. Mr. McMillan, Mr. McLellan, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cameron and Mr. H. H. H. Thomas A. Bryden wrote the letter to the Mayor, dated the 2nd inst., in consideration of the fact that the fence on the north side had been there for 21 years, thereby establishing a complete legal right to the land. This was the first use the board made of their legal adviser. Mr. McLellan, in the reference of the matter to the city solicitor. Carried. James L. Rayner reported that a third payment had been made to Walker, King & Casey, amounting to \$9000, making a total of \$17,000 paid to the contractors on the water works. The amount executed so far amounted to \$23,234. Mr. Jorgensen also enclosed another account in connection with extra plans for the works, amounting to \$101. Ald. McMillan pointed out that when Mr. Jorgensen got the appointment he was to get 2 1/2 per cent, and if there was any work he could not attend to he was to have a clerk of the works, but he was to give his whole time to the work. The alderman thought that before this amount was paid there should be some inquiry. Ald. McLellan understood that this amount was for something outside of the contract. Ald. McMillan moved that the matter be referred to the water committee. Ald. Williams agreeing with the remarks of the mover, and promising that the water committee would bring up the question. Ald. Bragg, chairman of the electric light committee, wrote to the mayor and council direct on the Hutchinson matter, but before Mr. Dowler proceeded to read the communication, Ald. Partridge held that Mr. Hutchinson should have received notice of the charges against him. Mr. Dowler said that the charges had been mailed to the residence of Mr. Hutchinson. Ald. Cameron also stated that Mr. Hutchinson had said he had received no notice of the charges. The alderman, therefore, thought it was not right to proceed with the matter. He thought at least the council should wait till Thursday. His Worship was not in favor of proceeding with the question this evening, but he would not put it off. Ald. Bragg requested, as chairman of the electric light committee, that the report be read. He asked the mayor to put himself on record in this matter. The Mayor—I will do that all right; no trouble about that. Ald. Bragg repeated that in justice to himself as chairman that report should be read. He was not afraid to express his views, and he did not see why any other member of the board should fear to do so. His ideas on this dispute were embodied in the report, and he wished it read. On the motion of the other night wished to see some charge brought forward. This had been complied with. It was a peculiar condition of things that whenever any member brought up anything in connection with the public service there were always some other members ready to get up and oppose it. The Mayor—Have you any query of the other members of the committee to sign this report? Ald. Bragg—No, I haven't; I simply put this in as chairman of the committee. The Mayor—In making a report to the council you should ask the other members of the council to sign it. Ald. Bragg—Probably they would. Ald. Partridge—Probably they will. The Mayor—Well, if they will I will have it read. If not, I shall postpone it till Thursday night. The report was afterwards signed by the other two members of the committee. Ald. McLellan said that last Thursday night a special meeting had been called to consider this question, and it was then distinctly understood that Mr. Hutchinson was to receive a copy of the charges, and the council would wait till Thursday next, when it was expected they would have received Mr. Hutchinson's reply. Ald. McMillan thought there should have been some means taken to insure Mr. Hutchinson receiving the charges. He believed this was only an attempt to have a crack at Mr. Hutchinson. Ald. Wilson and Partridge took the floor at the same time and there was a struggle to "catch the speaker's eye." Ald. Partridge—I ask your ruling on Ald. Wilson—Who's got the floor, your worship? His Worship—I rule that you both sit down. Ald. Partridge—I am not going to receive that remark from you, Mr. Mayor. I am a representative on this board, and when I ask your ruling I expect a gentlemanly reply. The Mayor—I am going to have that report read. Ald. Partridge—That's what I want. The Mayor—That's what I was going to tell you. Frances Jackson wrote asking for as-

HOT AFTER HUTCHINSON

Alderman Bragg Presents a Scorching Indictment of the Electric Light Superintendent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NELSON.

The Hall Mines and its works have absorbed all the available teams in the place. A short time ago there was a dearth of firewood.

Three prospectors following the South Slocan mineral belt up Lemon creek traced it over the divide and located three claims on the head waters of a stream flowing eastward into the Kootenay.

We clip the following telegram from a coast paper: "New York, Oct. 25.—Henry M. Stanley, on his return here from a trip to the Canadian Northwest, said in an interview today: 'I visited the mines in the Kootenay country between the Canadian Pacific and the United States boundary.'

Mr. W. S. Drewry and his party finished this season's work last week. They had weather, but were cut off at the very best part of the season by the exhaustion of the vote.

A contract for pipe, Pelton wheel and all connections, has been awarded to the B. C. Iron Works by the electric light company, the machinery to be in operation by December 15th.

The prospects are sufficiently promising at the Daisy and Black Fox on the south fork of Kaslo creek, where Bob Yull is doing development work for Porter Bros.

David Black is in Nelson from the White Grouse mountain country. He says the trail is completed from the townsite of Davie to the foot of the mountain, and that the Copper King group of claims has passed into the hands of a syndicate able to develop them.

It is expected that trains on the Nelson and Port Sheppard railway will be running the fore part of next week to the new station which is a mile from the business part of Nelson.

Word comes from Kaslo of the development of a very valuable strike of rich ore on the Cariboo claim in the Best basin.

On Monday a rich strike was made in the mines at Roseland. The ore is decomposed and estimated at about one hundred tons, which will run eight ounces in gold.

On Wednesday the longest wire rope tramway on the Pacific coast commenced carrying ore successfully from the Silver King mine to Nelson, a distance of four and a half miles.

Through attaching the output of Rev

elotake to the port of New Westminster, it is impossible to tell by the customs returns the value of the ore shipped out of Kootenay district.

A good story comes from Pilot Bay regarding the location of a couple of claims on Hooker creek.

The district to the east of Pilot Bay is coming to the front. George Hoffer, Emmett Todd, M. Johnson and Cleve Colwell have been working two claims, the California and Wells & Fargo, on the head of Hooker Creek.

George B. Dennis, president of the Northwestern Miners' Association, has appointed O'Brien Reddin, of Roseland, vice-president with jurisdiction in the Trail creek district.

Strack & McDonald are placing poles along Columbia avenue for electric lighting. They have bought the Kettle Falls plant and propose to put it in operation here.

Mr. Noyes has thrown up the contract for the Le Roi deep shaft. The work is much to say that the output for the coming winter will double that of last.

Steve Bailey, at the Payne, has sacked and on the dump as much ore as was shipped during the whole of last winter.

The Washington wagon road is completed and the tramway is now rapidly being pushed to completion.

The O. K. is now a very interesting mine. The effect of Mr. Warner's good judgment and of Supt. Newman's great experience is plainly apparent in the image of the ore.

A party of Canadian Pacific railroad officials arrived early in the week. Among them were H. Abbott, general superintendent of the Pacific division, Mr. Cambie, chief engineer, and Mr. Marpole, superintendent of the Mountain division.

Highland, in which M. S. Thompson of whose development he has charge. It is situated about five miles north of Roseland, a little beyond Rock creek, which is a stream between Amapan and Crown Point.

The surface assays average about \$15 in gold and copper together. The work of sinking a hundred foot shaft has just commenced.

During the past three weeks Mr. John Henry Clemen, the eminent London expert, has made a very careful study of the Trail creek mines.

Question No. 1.—Are the economic conditions favorable for the mining and development of the district?

Question No. 2.—Do you think reduction works for the treatment of ores will be established at or near the mines?

Question No. 3.—Are you favorably impressed with the good features of the camp?

Question No. 4.—Do you think the methods of working the ores to be treated at or in the immediate vicinity of the mines?

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of 23 animals at work packing 14 tons of supplies to their camp.

The Gold Yam, a placer proposition on Carries creek, will be worked with eight men this winter.

Encouraging reports were received on Sunday from the Park mine at Smithers, where J. D. Sibbard is at present personally superintending operations.

The contract for the building of the English church has been awarded to E. Picard and operations will be commenced almost immediately.

The owners of the American have just completed a rawhide trail from their home to the mine, two miles and a half.

The owners of the Last Chance, on McCulloch creek, are showing their faith in the property by the commendable persistence with which they are prosecuting operations.

Bridge carpenters are engaged in framing the first of the Howe truss bridges at the railway material yard at Kaslo.

Great Northern railway traffic agents have informed Kaslo merchants that the higher officials of their road have notified the Canadian Pacific authorities.

M. Heckerman and W. K. Richmond have just returned from Sprague Creek with samples of quartz containing free gold, taken from some locations made by them on the divide between the Slocan and Kootenay slopes.

Eight men are working at the R. E. Lee and the bucket tramway is in operation. The output will scarcely fall short of 100 tons.

The first football match played here this season took place on Saturday last when the Nainaimo and the home teams tried conclusions.

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pay a visit to our school. At least it is expected that he is here for that purpose.

The Methodist church will shortly be ready for service. When finished it will present a very pretty appearance.

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THE DETROIT DISASTER.

Many Dead Bodies Recovered—Carelessness Undoubtedly Caused the Catastrophe.

Undertakers Fight for Possession of Corpses and the Police Have to Intervene.

Detroit, Nov. 7.—The dead thus far taken from the ruins of the wrecked building are: Lizzie Tapley, Henry Walsh, John J. Reuter, George H. Soule, George Shaw, Willie Hayes, Jas. Ross, William H. Dunlap, Henry Larman and an unknown boy whose remains were found in the ruins at 414, the features being unrecognizable.

The injured who have been so far rescued from the ruins, over a score in number, many will die. There are still some thirty tenants and employees in the building who are missing, and there can be no doubt that most of these are lying dead under the debris.

From the list of the tenants and employees secured, it seems certain that 50 people in all were in the collapsed structure. There are still 27 persons unaccounted for.

The only hope is that some of those who are reported missing may be safe with friends. The total death rate will not be known before to-morrow night.

Some of the employees of the building assert that the boilers were old and known to be unsafe.

The most shocking scene attending the accident was a struggle between Coroner Butler and an undertaker employed by Gibbs Brothers, against Undertaker F. Gibbs.

The rest of the dead are: Carrie Bauer, aged 23, bookkeeper in Miller's factory; body recovered; El Riger; Mattie Miller; Minnie Liese, all three recovered about 1 p.m.

The property loss will be entire for the owners of the building and tenants. The loss on the ruined part of the building is about \$200,000.

The bodies of the following victims were removed from the mass of debris at an early hour this morning: Adolph Schriever, Jr., bookbinder in Melzer's bindery, and John Gordiner, a typewriter operator.

Later—Twenty-five bodies have already been taken from the ruins. The search still goes on, and the search still goes on, and the search still goes on.

The cause of the disaster has been definitely ascertained as a boiler explosion, but what caused the explosion is still a mystery.

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Nothing has occurred to discourage my honest, amiable neighbor, or in any way obscuring the end toward which I am laboring.

DISASTER.

Recovered—Carelessly caused catastrophe.

For Possession of Police Have.

The dead thus far of the wrecked steamer, George H. Willie Hayes, Jas. Nap, Henry Lar...

tenants and em... certain that 30 of the collapsed sec...

that some of those... safe death rate will...

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in boxes bearing the firm trade mark...

TWO FARMERS' QUEER TRADE.

Stroudsburg, Nov. 7.—Philly B. Miller, a mountain farmer...

Following victims... of debris morning: Adolph...

celebrate.

Marlborough Made Fun Of.

London, Nov. 7.—The Standard says the marriage of Duke of Marlborough...

The newspapers here eagerly printed the reports from New York of the preparations for the wedding...

BROKEN IN HEALTH.

THE INTERESTING STORY OF A LADY IN QU'APPELLE.

suffered from Severe Headaches, Loss of Appetite and Fatigue on Slight Exertion—Insomnia Added Its Torments to Her Trouble.

Madame Vilette, Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.

Throughout this broad Dominion there are thousands of women, prematurely old and constant sufferers, either as a result of too constant application to household work...

EUGENE FIELD IS DEAD.

America Has Lost a Wholesome Citizen and a Promising Man of Letters.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Eugene Field, poet, died of heart failure about five o'clock this morning.

Cut Off When the World Had Begun to Appreciate His Abilities.

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THE VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1895.

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F. H. Kane of Douglas, Alaska, is at the Oriental. He came down by the Willapa, which reached Port Townsend yesterday. He has with him a magnificent collection of sea otter furs. There are twenty-seven in the lot, and they will average on the market about \$275 each. They were secured by the natives, who use bows and arrows and spears in their capture. Mr. Kane reports the weather fine, no snow having fallen when the Willapa left. A number of miners have recently come to the coast from the Yukon. They report nothing new in mining there.

The funeral of the late Carlo Bossi took place this morning from the residence and later from the Roman Catholic cathedral. The pall bearers were: H. B. Aikman, S. T. Styles, J. J. Austin, J. H. Todd, Brian H. T. Drake, Thomas Earle, M. F., E. G. Prior, P., and Wm. Kennedy. The British Columbia Pioneer Society turned out in a body and headed the procession, which included a large number of carriages and private conveyances. The services at the cathedral were most impressive and were conducted by Fathers Nicolore and Althoff.

The Congregational church recently organized held a business meeting last evening. The committee on constitution and rules presented their reports, which were discussed, and the meeting then adjourned until next Thursday evening. The congregation are at present organized and have a resident pastor, Rev. Mr. Bushell, but that they may act in unity with other churches a

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MURDER OR SUICIDE?

Body of Mattie Crowe Found This Morning on the Floor of Her Room.

Ed Robrig, a Bartender, Detained at the Police Station—Inquest To-Morrow.

From Tuesday's Daily. Margaret J. Smith, better known as Mattie Crowe, a colored sporting woman, was found dead this morning in her house at 27 Discovery street.

Ed Robrig, a bartender, who reported the case to the police, is detained at the police station, he being the only as far as known who is likely to be able to throw any light on the case. From appearance the woman either committed suicide or was murdered.

There is evidence in favor of both theories, and the police are working upon both of them. The room in which she was found looks very much as though two persons had been in it. Around her neck is a polka dot four-in-hand necktie, which to the unprofessional eye looks very much as if had caused her death.

It is drawn very tight, sufficiently so to cause strangulation, and is tied with a double knot. It is hardly possible that she could have tied this herself. To tie a single knot would have been easy enough for her, but not so a double knot. She had bled from the mouth and nose. The body was found on the floor alongside the bed partly dressed, she having evidently fallen out of bed.

It is hard to say whether two persons had been in the bed, but neither the bed clothes nor the woman's clothes showed any signs of a struggle. The clothes which she had taken off were on the floor at the foot of the bed, and other clothes had been taken from the bureau drawers and scattered around the room.

Of course she may have done this herself. There were no signs of any search having been made for money or jewelry, and the fact that none were found by the police is not considered material, as it is known that of late she has not been very well off and yesterday she is said to have paid her rent. As far as known the woman was last seen alive about 8 o'clock last evening.

Robrig, who lives in a back room to the same house, saw her at that hour. He went out then and returned between 11 and 11:30. He noticed a light in the woman's room when he returned, but this was not unusual and he went to bed in his own room. When he got up this morning he noticed that the light was still burning in the woman's room.

He went in and blew it out and pulling aside the curtains found that the woman was not in bed. A search revealed the body on the floor. Robrig immediately reported the matter to Officer Carson, who took charge of the body and removed it to the morgue, where it now is. Robrig was detained at the police station.

Detective Perdue and Officer Carson were detailed to work on the case and made a thorough search of the premises. They found nothing of significance further than above stated. Mattie Crowe has been a resident of the city for about eight years.

She came here from Winnipeg, where she was well known in police and sporting circles. From papers found in the house it is thought that she previously lived in Chicago, where her daughter now resides. Besides the house she was found in, the woman owns the furniture in a house on Yates street.

German, who formerly tended bar at the Bank Exchange. Of late he has been out of employment. The police do not think he had anything to do with the death of the woman, but they are detaining him as a necessary witness.

person. The cases are similar in many respects. The post mortem examination on Mattie Crowe was not held until this morning.

This handicapped the police to a certain extent, they having lost a day yesterday and part of to-day in waiting for the opinion of the doctor. They, however, obtained considerable evidence at the house, which made the case look like one of murder for robbery at that. Constable Carson, who was the first to visit the house, said the bed looked as though it had been occupied by two, and behind the door was an open hand satchel.

Dr. John Lang deposed that he had examined the body of the deceased. There was some dry blood around the mouth and nose. There was a bruised patch on the upper part of the left eye, a small bruise above the right cheek bone, a small scratch on the left cheek, a small bruise on the left side of the nose, a dark discoloration of the lids of the left eye and a small bruise on the left side of the brow. The mouth was open and the tongue protruded between the teeth towards the right side. There were hemorrhages under both eyes. The face was somewhat dusky in appearance, and the dry blood on the face had evidently escaped from the nose. There was a necktie firmly tied around the neck, a necktie was found encircling the neck, almost completely. The necktie was knotted to the left side of the middle of the neck. There were small discolorations of the skin on the anterior part of the neck and also on the left side beneath the knot. He examined the heart. There were one or two small small pin-head hemorrhages on the surface of the main artery. The heart contained a small quantity of fluid on both sides. There was a quantity of dark red fluid blood in the large vein. The valves of the heart were all normal. Several small pin-head hemorrhages were on the surface of the lungs. They were highly congested. There were no fractures of the windpipe. There was a hemorrhage amongst the muscles of the front of the neck and also behind the windpipe, and one amongst the muscles of the tongue.

There were small hemorrhages beneath the skin over the right side of the brow. In his opinion the deceased died from strangulation. He could not say whether the deceased died from a fall or from blocks and blocks around, from the flames, there came darkness. From the rent walls there came a great cloud of black smoke that blotted out the light and made the air so pungent in the narrow Bleeker street that the fire fighters were compelled to run for their lives.

The smoke continued to pour out and the men had just determined to force their way through it and again get their position when a second fire broke out. The fire started in the room where the fire fighters were, and there is a suspicion that the woman was murdered and the house warned to destroy evidence of the crime. The coroner returned this afternoon for the scene of the tragedy. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered that Mrs. Speisman had been murdered by her husband, Frederick J. Speisman, who then set fire to the dwelling. The woman's limbs were burned to a crisp and her skull had been crushed by a blow from some blunt instrument. The couple were married six years ago, but separated, and were only recently reunited. A warrant has been issued for Speisman's arrest, but no trace of him has been found.

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FIGHTING A FEARFUL FIRE

About Two Million Dollars of New York Money Gone Up in Smoke.

The Firemen Make a Gallant Fight and Have Many Hair-Breadth Escapes.

New York, Nov. 6.—So fierce and stubborn was a fire which broke out in a clothing house at 147 Crosby street last night that, before it could be got under control damage estimated at a million dollars, was done. The flames so soon got beyond the control of the firemen that an alarm had to be turned in calling all the engines of the city below 50th street. From the point where the fire was first seen the flames ran quickly through the building, which extends from the corner of Crosby and Bleeker streets through the 150 foot block, until it makes the southeast corner of Broadway and Bleeker street. This building was destroyed. From this building the flames shot out the structure adjoining the south wall to the north. The flames shot across narrow Bleeker street, caught the enormous building of the Manhattan Savings institution, the upper storeys of which soon fell with a great crash while the firemen were at work on the lower storeys of the same building. Jacob Adler & Co., control the clothing establishment on the floor where the fire started. Beneath them on the ground of the building, facing Broadway, is the Empire State Bank. On the upper floors are Lautbach & Co., and several like concerns. Half an hour after the flames were first seen in Crosby street the building had been demolished. The walls still stood erect, but the apertures where the windows had been, showed through them a solid sheet of flame.

Notwithstanding the enormous heat, the firemen crowded the building closely. From the very first it was seen the building was doomed and the only chance was the saving of the adjacent structures. Suddenly, a few minutes before nine o'clock, there all had been light. For blocks and blocks around, from the glare of the flames, there came darkness. From the rent walls there came a great cloud of black smoke that blotted out the light and made the air so pungent in the narrow Bleeker street that the fire fighters were compelled to run for their lives.

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ta. Ohio, head crushed and back wrenched, will probably die. W. N. Rose, Chicago, right arm broken; F. W. Gilbert, Sharpburg, Pa., thigh broken and head badly cut; J. N. Goucheon, Pittsburg, left elbow broken; J. W. Foster, Beaver, Pa., right foot broken; W. J. Chapman,

West Bridgewater, Pa., left leg and hand broken; Mrs. George Cruz, knee dislocated; Jacob Zulauf, Pittsburg, left arm dislocated; Mrs. Wats, Wheeling, elbow dislocated; Mrs. Clarke, Allegheny, shoulder dislocated.

Dallas, Nov. 4.—News was received in this city this afternoon of the wreck of the north bound passenger train on the "Katy" at 11 a.m., about four miles north of Waxahatchie. Mr. H. E. Smith, of this city, who was a passenger on the train, arrived at 7.30 this evening. He said: "Owing, I suppose, to a spread in the rails, the engine and four cars were derailed. There immediately arose a cry of distress, mingled with groans, indicating that many of the passengers had been hurt. The engineer, Mike Murphy, was killed, and in all twenty-two people were injured, thirteen of them more or less seriously."

Five coaches were derailed and two turned completely over. Sheriff Bell, of Hill county, had his arm dislocated. All of the passengers were more or less bruised, but none badly or seriously injured. The scene of the wreck is a small flag station without telegraph facilities. The derailment was caused by an open switch.

CANDIDATE FOR LYNCHING. A Monster Murders His Wife and Burns the Body.

New Whetcom, Wn., Nov. 6.—A report reached here this afternoon of the burning of a house belonging to a young farmer named Speisman at Timon, between Everson and Lynden, in this county, last night, and the death of Mrs. Speisman in the flames. It is reported that a pistol shot was heard in the house before the fire broke out, and there is a suspicion that the woman was murdered and the house warned to destroy evidence of the crime.

The coroner returned this afternoon for the scene of the tragedy. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered that Mrs. Speisman had been murdered by her husband, Frederick J. Speisman, who then set fire to the dwelling. The woman's limbs were burned to a crisp and her skull had been crushed by a blow from some blunt instrument. The couple were married six years ago, but separated, and were only recently reunited. A warrant has been issued for Speisman's arrest, but no trace of him has been found.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

Marlborough Marries Millions—Miss Vanderbilt Attains an American Girl's Ambition.

Wealthy New Yorkers Make the Occasion One of Old World Court Splendor.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Duke of Marlborough and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt were married this morning by Bishop Potter.

The scene inside the church was a brilliant one. Every pew was occupied and all the aisles with the exception of the center aisle, was thronged with guests who could not be accommodated with seats. Women of wealth and social prominence vied with each other in the richness and grandeur of their equipage.

The bridegroom, accompanied by his best man, Hon. Ivor Guest, walked from the vestry to the chancel, where they awaited the coming of the bride. A few minutes after the Duke's entrance, the bridal procession formed and proceeded to the chancel. The bridesmaids were Miss Katherine Duer, Miss Elsa Brenson, Miss Daisy Post, Miss Evelyn Burden, Miss Morton and Miss Marie Winthrop. Dresses and flowers were sadly crushed in the eager attempt of the multitude to catch a glimpse of the bride as the slender girl appeared, leaning on the arm of her father. At the chancel rail the bridal procession were met by the groom and the following distinguished prelates and clergy, who were grouped around the communion table: Rt. Rev. Bishops Littlejohn and Potter, and Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, rector of St. Mary's; Dr. Bridges and Rev. Waldo Burnett, of Southborough, Mass., who was chaplain for many years to the seraglio Duke of Marlborough at Blenheim.

When the bride reached the chancel rail, the choir, accompanied by the organ and harp, sang Barbby's "O, Perfect Love." At the conclusion, Dr. Brown, rector, came forward and intoned the introductory and charge. Then Bishop Potter read the customary marriage service.

THE TREASURY TROUBLES. Arrests Expected to be Made This Week of Boggs' Associates.

Tacoma, Nov. 5.—There have been a number of persistent rumors about the streets to-day concerning arrests that are likely to be made early in the week, resulting from the investigations now being carried on by the committee on municipal affairs of the taxpayers' League and the Chamber of Commerce. The names of one or two city officials, and two prominent citizens have been mentioned. Neither the members of the committee nor the authorities will throw any light on the matter. Enough has been learned, however, upon which to predict that all those who can be shown to have made any money in the Boggs' warrant deal will be afforded an opportunity to explain the transaction in court.

THE MORNING UNION has called a mass meeting of citizens at Germania hall for to-morrow night to discuss financial, civil service reform and charter revision.

THE CUBAN EMBROGLIO. Spanish Papers State that 500,000 Men Will be Sent to Cuba.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—The papers state that 35,000 troops will be sent to Cuba forthwith, and additional reinforcements will be sent as required. Reports received here are to the effect that the insurgents continue to burn villages, plantations and to attempt to dynamite the railroads.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 5.—Passengers arriving from Cuba to-night state that fully five thousand men have joined the insurgents from Matanzas province within the last forty days. About fifteen days ago twenty insurgents conspired themselves in a cemetery on the outskirts of Cardenas, attacking forty passing regulars. The insurgents lost two dead, five wounded; Spanish loss, eight killed, five wounded. A priest who went to La Creta camp to hear confessions reports having found 350 armed and 200 unarmed men in the Sagua district. Letters from Maceo say his headquarters near Santiago are unmolested by the Spaniards. He is on the aggressive.

New York, Nov. 5.—A morning paper asserts that another Cuban expedition is being formed, the members of which are all belong to the National Guard of New Jersey. All are said to be sharpshooters and qualified to command companies and to be trained in signal corps work.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 5.—The grand opera house was completely destroyed by fire to-day, together with several adjacent buildings. Total loss, \$500,000.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 5.—The villages of Hamlet and Davis, twenty miles from here, are in danger of destruction. The whole country south of Hamlet and Davis is ablaze and farmers are obliged to leave their homes in order to save their lives.

TAMMANY BEATS PARKHURST

The New York Political Monster Was Too Strong for the Reformers.

Republicans Appear to Have Swept Other Places as Well as Gotham.

New York, Nov. 6.—As a result of yesterday's election the new legislature of New York state will have in the assembly 90 Republicans and 51 Democrats, and in the senate 35 Republicans and 14 Democrats and independents.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 6.—The estimated plurality of Griggs, Republican, for governor, is 24,300. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—The returns received to noon show Bradley's majority growing. He claims the vote of 15,000. The lower house of the legislature is Republican, but the Democrats carry the senate on the joint ballot.

Columbus, O., Nov. 6.—Chairman Anderson of the Democratic state committee, says the reports up to 12 o'clock show a Republican plurality of 8,600 to 9,000. Chairman Kurtz of the Republican committee says the plurality will be 3,000.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—Governor Greenhalgh is re-elected by 3444 plurality, 1933 less than his majority last year. The municipal suffrage for women was defeated by about 75,000.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6.—Incomplete returns, including Baltimore, indicate the election of Lovden for governor by at least 15,000 to 10,000 plurality, carrying with him the comptroller and attorney-general. The house of delegates will perhaps have more than sixty Republicans. The senate will be close, with the chances in favor of a Republican majority. On the joint ballot the Republicans will have a safe majority.

THE DEEP WATER CANAL. The United States Commission Selected from Common Sense Grounds.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—The deep water commission is required to meet and confer with a similar commission yet to be appointed by Great Britain, or the Dominion of Canada, with reference to the creation of a deep water connection between the lakes and the Atlantic and if any part of this channel shall fall within Canadian lines, they are to determine what treaty stipulations are necessary to ensure free use of the channel to citizens of the United States on equal terms with Canadians. No salary is attached to the position of commissioner, although expenses are provided for. The commission as constituted ranges high in the estimation of engineer officers. Mr. Angell, who negotiated the Chinese treaty, is regarded as peculiarly fit to treat the diplomatic questions involved. Mr. Cooley is by profession, able to pass upon the engineering features of the work, and ex-Representative Russell, of Massachusetts, is believed to be equipped to deal with the enterprise as a commercial project.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—The announcement made yesterday in Washington that President Cleveland had appointed three commissioners to confer with a similar number from Canada on the subject of the deep water ways, has revived local interest in the work of the deep water ways association, which was originally formed in this city in the summer of 1884, and whose recent convention in Cleveland did much to further its objects and secure the aid of the two governments interested.

Mr. Howland, M. P., president of the deep water ways association, in the course of an interview to-night, said that the American commissioners would prove admirably suited for their work. He was especially pleased at the nomination of Mr. Cooley, who was an engineer of great ability. He said this was the beginning of a most important work. Nothing like so far known as to whom the Canadian government will put upon the commission. It is expected that some of the gentlemen selected will be Mr. Howland, one of the government's chief engineers, and some other, whose name has not yet been mentioned.

A cough which persists day after day should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere local irritation, and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

The Improved KNITTER. (Yield) Knit 15 pairs of socks a day. Will do all knitting required on family, school or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market.

DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT. (Mention this paper.)

WANTED, SEVERAL MEN of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig, \$75 to \$200 a month. Apply to THE BRADLEY GARRETTSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WRECK FOUND.—The undersigned has found and raised the wreck of the steamer Portland, ashore at Dundas Island, and would like to communicate with the owners. The Knott, Fort Simpson, B. C.

FOR SALE—One pedigree Clydesdale mare 5 years old, one 12 bred horse 7 years old, good workers. P. H. Milstream P.O. nos-27, 1st W.

FOR SALE—Jersey Bull, salt, solid fawn, mother gives 10 pounds butter a week. P. H. Milstream P.O. nos-27, 1st W.

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