County Official Paper.

Ochoco Review.

VOL. 9. PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1894. NO. 48.

OCHOCO REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

J. A. DOUTHIT

Terms of Subscription.

One year $2.00
Six months 1.50

(Payable in advance.)

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MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES.

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OCHOCO LODGE, No. 46, I. O. O. F., MEETS every Saturday night.

OCHOCO LODGE, No. 135, A. O. U. W., MEETS on the second and last Monday of each month.

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Special attention to filling country orders.

JOHN L. ON SHAKESPEARE.

At One Time He Was All Right, but Now He Ain't In It. See?

"Not long ago," said a congressman to A. H. Lewis (Dan Quin), the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, "I met John L. Sullivan, the ex fighter. It was over in Boston. I had gone into a hostelry kept by one Paddy Reardon. I believe, who is also more or less famous as a sporting character. I looked at the big ex champion with some interest. He was eating a lunch. There was enough of it for two men. About him hovered a buzzing swarm of admirers.

"Most of them were theatrical people. They were talking stage, of course. Very sloppy people, these actors. Sullivan was listening with a sort of condescension which was delightful. It was clear to any onlooker that the big pugilist regarded himself as quite as much of a histrion as any, and when he vouchsafed his views no kind of doubt remained.

"'Oh, I'll tell you chooks about Shakespeare,' he finally said as he sopped one tremendous hand in the finger bowl as if it had been a wash basin. 'Shakespeare was all right. That mug was all right in his day. Understand? But that was long ago. He's a has been. That's what Shakespeare is, and he'd know it if he was here himself. And he'd tell you blokes so—that's what Shakespeare would.

"'Now, I know something about this myself. See? I'm on the stage, and I'm taking in the boodle, too, you can bet your life. Now, I tell you mugs the people don't want these Shakespearin plays. They've got beyond it—that's what they have. We ain't got no Shakespearin actors now anyhow. That fellow Barrett was the best of 'em. That mug was Shakespearin. And he was on the level—that's what Barrett was. But he's dead. He ain't in it no longer. And now who can do Shakespeare? There's two or three trying it, but they're a lot of mockers—a lot of first class guys. Those mugs make me sick. Understand? They make me tired—on the dead they do.'"

As to His Appearance.

"Can you describe the man you saw hanging about the house the day before the robbery?" inquired the detective.

The Perkins Junction storekeeper, whose place of business had been broken into and robbed of a considerable quantity of plug tobacco, canned tomatoes and dried peaches, together with the entire contents of the cash drawer, amounting to $1.56, reflected a moment and then asked:

"Do you know Bill Quinn?"

"I don't think I do."

"Lives down in the Wallick neighborhood."

"I don't know him."

The merchant shifted his quid to the other cheek, chewed thoughtfully awhile and said:

"Know Si Roberts?"

"No."

"Auctioneer. Hangs round Thompson's a good deal."

"Never heard of him. But as to this man you saw loafing about here before the robbery took place, I would like to have you describe him as well as you can."

Again the storekeeper reflected.

"Well," he said at last, "he looks some like Bill Quinn and some like Si Roberts."—Chicago Tribune.

Faults in Summer Hotel Life.

An optimist by nature I have always clung to the idea that the things at summer hotel life have been in large measure an unkind and untrue attempt to be facetious on the part of the would be cynical. I give in. I do it with regret, but after a tour of some of the leading hotels at the "resorts" the resulting panorama is one part recreation to nine parts jealousy and all the evils that fight under that flag. "Willy nilly," a feminine friend has told me, "a woman at a summer hotel must fall in at dress parade to escape being the cynosure of all sorts of critical and disapproving glances and comments. Once she does it she is lost to the real virtues of country or shore or mountain life. White kid shoes don't 'go' with tramps, nor corsets with mountain clambering, nor fine frocks with relaxation of any sort, while being thrown into contact, intimate or distant, with all sorts of people is harassing, say what you will."

I thought of it the other day when at one of the leading hotels I saw an otherwise normal young woman lout over a piece of "fancy" work, in the face and eyes of a glorious beach, and got up in a rig that showed off a 19-inch waist measure and ended in white silk stockings and white shoes of undressed kid. A few steps away a group of older women were playing whist and wondering who the new arrival was, and as I departed I overheard a woman of full forty, to be polite, arrayed in virgin white from head to foot, showing up her sallow complexion under the glare of sunlight in great shape, asking the clerk, "Ain't my son got back from bathin yet?" and saying to her companion: "My Lord, jew ever see such a dull place? I d'clare I dunno's I want to stay here all summer. They say thet over at th' —— there's something goin on all the time."—Boston Globe.

J. F. MOORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Prineville, Or.

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No pains spared to make customers comfortable.

JUSTICE TRIUMPHANT.

Judge Langley Emulates the Example of Caldwell.

THEY GAINED BY NOT STRIKING.

The Seattle Street-Car Men Win a Case in Court—The Judge Commends the Spirit of the Men In Appealing to the Court Instead of Striking.

SEATTLE.—The example set by Judge Caldwell of the United States Circuit Court in restoring the wages of the Union Pacific employes, which had been arbitrarily cut by receivers without notice to or consent of the employes themselves, has been followed by Judge Langley of the Superior Court in restoring the wages of conductors and motormen on the Rainier-avenue electric line, which had been summarily cut from 20 cents to 18 cents per hour by Receiver W. J. Grambs. This action by Grambs had been taken after a conference between him and other street railway managers, and was followed by similar reductions on the Union Trunk line, the Consolidated Street railway lines and the Third-street electric line, the two latter roads being in charge of Receiver M. F. Backus, who also made the reductions summarily. In these last two cases the employes also intend protesting in court against the reduction. The court said that all evidence showed that 20 cents an hour was only fair compensation, and if the question of wages had been first presented to the court, he would have prohibited it. He commended the spirit of the men in appealing to the court instead of striking, and said if the men had a higher appreciation of the justice of the courts, there would be fewer strikes. The prayer of petitioners should be granted and wages restored to what they were when the receiver took charge of the property.

INTERSTATE FAIR.

Work to be Commenced on the Grounds and Buildings at Once.

TACOMA.—The trustees of the Interstate Fair have ordered work to be commenced at once. Ten thousand prospectuses will be issued and sent throughout the East. Invitations will be sent to the Governors of the various States to participate, asking each State to appoint a commission to meet at Tacoma in May, expenses to be paid by the fair. The $50,000 needed, in addition to a capital of $200,000 already invested in land and buildings, has been subscribed, and work will begin very soon. A clearing bee, comprising 2,000 men of all occupations, will be employed to remove the brush from the site overlooking Puget Sound. Washington, Oregon, Idaho, British Columbia and Alaska will be represented. The fair will open August 15 and continue ten weeks. The fair aims to present a complete exhibition of the varied resources of the great Northwest for the benefit of Eastern investors and intending settlers and to bring the people of the Northwest together for an interchange of ideas regarding the development of the North Pacific coast region.

AN ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Southern Pacific Conductors Stand in With the Sealpers.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Another sensation is brewing for conductors on the Los Angeles division of the Southern Pacific. The first intimation of the trouble was during the preliminary examination of J. H. Andross and J. A. Whiteside, two clerks, who are being jointly tried with A. B. and M. Greenwald, ticket brokers. A. B. Greenwald, who was on the witness stand in his own behalf, dropped a hint which leads the company to believe that conspiracy to defraud extends to the conductors. Under cross-examination Greenwald said he told Whiteside and Andross they were perfectly safe in selling tickets to him, for both he and his brother made a practice to clip the corner off all tickets sold by them, so that conductors would know at a glance that the ticket came from their office and would say nothing. An investigation is now in progress upon the theory that a conspiracy exists between Greenwald and the conductors. Thus far upward of $15,000 worth of fraudulent tickets have been accounted for, and the investigation has only begun.

A MURDERER CONFESSES.

He Clears His Father and Sister of the Charge.

SPOKANE.—There was a dramatic scene in court the other day in the Wilson murder trial. Charles Wilson and his son and daughter, Benton and Nellie, were on trial for the murder of the latter's husband, J. W. Johnson, near Chattaroy. The court had overruled a motion for dismissal, when Judge Clagett for the defense announced that he had a revelation to make—that Benton Wilson killed Johnson; that it was done partly in self-defense, but more particularly in defense of his sister, and that the others were innocent. Later the Wilsons went on the stand, and Benton told the story of the tragedy. He walked along the road with Johnson, trying to get from him a check for his sister's trunk. Johnson frothed with rage. Suddenly he turned with a threat to go back and kill his wife, and as he did so threw his hand back to his revolver pocket. Then young Wilson struck him in the back of the head with a knotty club, crushing in his skull. He dragged the body into the brush, and that night buried it.

Strike a Gold Mine.

TACOMA.—Some excitement exists in this vicinity over recent gold discoveries. Joseph and Edward de Langevin have filed mineral claims on twenty acres of valuable land in the residence part of the city, claiming gold is to be found there in paying quantities. The De Langevins claim they discovered the gold two years ago while digging a well at their home, and that when they pump the gold comes up in fine sand from the bottom of the well. They have also discovered gold in a gulch back of their house. They propose to form a stock company and begin mining operations. Within a few days several gold placer claims have been located on Salmon creek, one mile from Sumner and nine miles east of Tacoma. A dozen miners are prospecting there, and are making good wages by washing with pans. Old miners say colors can be found most anywhere along the streams west of the Cascades. The question is whether the quantity is sufficient to pay for the work.

Just What Immigrants Want.

OLYMPIA.—Secretary of State Price is compiling a book, soon to be published, which will be a work descriptive of the State by counties and is designed to meet a growing demand for information concerning this State on the part of prospective immigrants. It is impossible for the various State officers to answer the correspondence of this character received every day. For this, one of securing reliable information and statistics Secretary Price addressed a circular letter to Boards of Trade as well as county officials, requesting that such matter be furnished immediately for publication in this book. The counties generally throughout the State have responded, and considerable matter is now ready for compilation. However, the three principal counties of the State have not been heard from, neither King, Spokane nor Pierce having as yet contributed to this work, which, if published, will be a source of great good to the State.

Truant Husband Discovered.

SEATTLE.—After a search of fourteen years for the husband who deserted her in New York and eloped with the wife of August Hockman Mrs. Anna Friederike Wolfenstein has found the guilty couple living in prosperity in this city under the assumed name of West. They have resided here for the past twelve years, and held themselves out to the public as man and wife. Mrs. Wolfenstein has begun an action in the courts to recover a portion of the wealth which her husband and the woman he has been living with have accumulated. Most of the property is in the name of the woman, but Mrs. Wolfenstein alleges that it all arose from the investments made here by her husband of the money he took with him when he deserted her, and under the law of this State the wife is entitled to one-half of the community property. Mrs. Wolfenstein is 55 years old, and has lived on charity for the last four years.

Chinese Registration.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The registration of Chinese in San Francisco under the McCreary act has not been as active as was expected at the time of its passing, and it is estimated that from 4,000 to 7,000 have as yet filed no application to register. The Chinese claim that the time has been insufficient and the method of registration inadequate, and are said to have sent an appeal to Washington for more time. The last day is May 3. It is claimed that the preparations of the government to carry out the law's provisions were not completed until January 9, when the bureau in this city opened for business. Consequently there was a long period of time in which the Chinese who wanted to register were denied the opportunity. The appeal sent to Washington asks a considerable extension of time, but it is believed the Chinese will be satisfied if given two months additional.

Foundered in the Breakers.

SAN FRANCISCO.—News has been received of the loss of the fishing schooner Dauntless and the drowning of four men at the mouth of Klamath river on the North California coast early on the morning of the 12th. The schooner was completely wrecked. All on board perished. The drowned are Captain Marquez, two seamen named Thompson and Brown and Avery Edson, a youth, whose parents live at Crescent City. The bodies of Captain Marquez, Avery Edson and and one of the sailors have been cast upon the beach. The disaster resulted through an attempt to put to sea from the Klamath river during a gale. The schooner foundered in the breakers on the bar.

An Attorney Suspended.

SALEM.—The Supreme Court has made the following order: In the matter of the charges against C. H. Finn, an attorney of this court, of willful misconduct in his profession, the defendant in this proceeding having been suspended from practicing in the courts of this State by the Circuit Court of Wasco county until the first of this term, and the matter having been regularly brought before this court, after hearing the arguments of the respective attorneys the court finds the charges supported by the evidence, and orders the further suspension of the defendant.

After Five Minutes' Deliberation.

SAN FRANCISCO.—William Fredericks was found guilty of the murder of Cashier Herrick after five minutes' deliberation by the jury. Fredericks' trial was prosecuted with great expedition. No testimony was introduced by the defense, but Fredericks' attorney attempted in his argument to show that Herrick was accidentally shot by Assistant Cashier Melvin during the fusilade which followed Fredericks' attempted raid of the bank. Fredericks was unmoved when the verdict was announced.

A Horrible Murder.

SALT LAKE.—A special from Hailey, Idaho, to the Tribune says: S. R. Randolph, a farmer living on Silver creek, Logan county, was murdered in bed the other night. His head was beaten in with an ax. The floor and walls were covered with blood. Randolph was a native of New York, and leaves a brother and two sisters in California. S. A. Stoll, a tenant on the farm, has been arrested on suspicion.

County Superintendent Sustained.

OLYMPIA.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Bean has affirmed decisions in four cases of appeals from decisions of the County Superintendent of Lincoln county. These were the cases where applicants for teachers' certificates were refused as not coming up to the requirements of the examination, and who charged partial marking.

Warrants Called In.

OLYMPIA.—State Treasurer Bowen has received taxes from King county to the amount of $91,310.95. The Treasurer immediately issued a call for outstanding warrants. By the call general fund warrants to No. 3,115 will be paid on presentation and military fund warrants to No. 1,268.

THE DENVER AND GULF

Governor Evans Makes Some Very Grave Charges.

REPORT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The Condition of the National Treasury Prevents the Recommendation of a New Battle Ship—There Must Be No Halt in Building up the Navy.

WASHINGTON.—The present and prospective naval strength of the United States in comparison with that of foreign powers is set forth in the report of the House Committee on Naval Affairs presented by Chairman Cummings. The report states that the committee has reluctantly concluded not to recommend the construction of a new battle ship because of the depleted condition of the treasury. It is agreed, however, that there must be no halt in building up the navy. England proposes, says the report, to begin seven battle ships of the first class, six cruisers of the second class and two sloops. Italy with a depleted treasury is preparing to build three first-class battle ships, three cruisers, twelve torpedo boats and four transports. Germany, France and Russia are going to even greater lengths to secure the increase of their navies. The report then says:

"In view of this fact it certainly would not be safe for the United States to build no more battle ships. With increasing prosperity the work should go on till the American navy is strong enough to stand all exigencies. The slight increase proposed by the committee will certainly not burden the country with taxation during the coming year, and with renewed prosperity the work can be continued in the future without overburdening the nation. The total loss of the Kearsarge leaves the Hartford, Admiral Farragut's flag ship, the only vessel in the new navy aside from the frigate Constitution around which historical memories cluster."

The committee in accordance with the wishes of the Navy Department has recommended liberal appropriations for her preservation, believing public sentiment demands it.

THE DENVER AND GULF.

Protest of Ex-Governor Evans Against the Election.

DENVER.—Wells, Taylor & Taylor, attorneys for ex-Governor John Evans, have filed a petition with the United States Court asking to have the recent election of directors of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf road set aside. The petition recites the protests made by Governor Evans at the time of the election, April 10, against voting of stock held by the Union Pacific interest, goes over the story of the acquisition of the Gulf road by the Union Pacific and the alleged intentional mismanagement of the Gulf by the controlling corporation, tells the facts of the recent election of officers, how it was all "a put-up job" previously arranged at Omaha, and repeats the protest made by Governor Evans against including the Gulf in the proposed reorganization of the Union Pacific system. It is declared that the Union Pacific is planning to take advantage of the poverty-stricken condition of the Gulf, brought about by the mismanagement of the controlling corporation, to cause a foreclosure and sale, and that the Union Pacific desires to buy up the property and make it a part of the larger system, thus doing away with a formidable competitor.

Breckinridge is Safe.

WASHINGTON.—The feeling among the leading members of the House of Representatives is that no action could be taken concerning the Breckinridge scandal, although one of the best lawyers in the House said the constitution gave ample authority. Precedents cited, however, deal almost exclusively with offenses of a personal nature committed on the floor of the House, as for instance the case of Brooks, who was expelled for assaulting Charles Sumner with a cane. There appears to be a lack of precedents for offenses committed outside of Congress. Some members interviewed declared no action can be taken on the numerous petitions, which are said to be on the way to the House, demanding the expulsion of Breckinridge, these members affirming Breckinridge is only answerable to his constituents; but the burden of Congressional opinion is against this view, though it is pretty generally admitted no action on the petitions will be taken further than allowing them to be read.

Uncle Sam a Peacemaker.

WASHINGTON.—For the clemency shown and the general amnesty extended by President Peixoto the Brazilian rebels have thanked the United States, for it was through the efforts of Secretary Gresham that the expediency and propriety of this humane course was urged upon the Brazilian government, although we have declined to act in conjunction with other nations, notably Italy and Portugal, in making a joint representation to this end. Our government made no formal proposition, nor anything that could be construed into a demand to yield, which would have stung the pride of the great neighboring Republic, but in an unofficial way through Minister Mendonca it has been made clear to Peixoto that he would add to the glory of his triumph and sooner restore good feeling at home and retain the respect of other powers by kind and humane treatment of the defeated rebels.

Mackay Again Sued.

NEW YORK.—John Anderson has begun suit in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Chapman against John W. Mackay of the Commercial Cable Company for $100,000, alleged to be due him for services to the Commercial Telegram Company, of which he was Manager and Treasurer from March, 1885, to March, 1890. Anderson's contract was made with Edward S. Stokes, who transferred his stock in the company to Mackay January 1, 1889, one of the conditions of the transfer being that this contract should be assumed by Mackay. It is charged in the complaint that the value of the stock in the Commercial Telegram Company acquired by Mackay, clear of all indebtedness, amounted to $400,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

Wilson of Washington has reported to the House his bill granting the Columbia Irrigation Company right of way through the Yakima Indian reservation.

Senator Palmer has introduced a bill repealing the State bank tax, but prohibiting the issuing of money by State banking institutions or other corporations except national banks.

The Navy Department has just published the reprimand in the case of Captain E. M. Shepard, who was convicted of writing a letter reflecting upon Captain Bunce. The Secretary deems the publication of the findings and sentence of the court and the action of the department thereon in general orders to be sufficient compliance with the requirements of the sentence that he be publicly reprimanded.

Secretary Gresham has proposed to the government of Chili the establishment of a new commission to consider the claims which failed through lack of time to be adjudicated by the late commission. An intimation has been received that Chili would agree to such a proposition. It is understood the Chilian government is anxious to promptly settle the remaining claims rather than to permit their continued vexatious existence.

Superintendent Stump of the immigration bureau with the approval of Secretary Carlisle has issued an important circular of instructions to commissioners of immigration, collectors of customs and immigration inspectors, which extends all the prohibitive and inspection features of the present regulations relating to transoceanic immigration to persons arriving in the United States by water from Canada, Newfoundland and Mexico.

Legislation is probable during the present Congress looking to the abolition of the office of Collector of Customs at a number of smaller ports, transferring the business to larger offices. Among the places named are Humboldt and Eureka, Cal., and Coos Bay and Yaquina, Or. Secretary Hamblin concurs in the proposed changes. The Assistant Secretary favors a more comprehensive measure consolidating some districts in the interest of economy.

Mallory has reported from the Committee on Commerce a bill to place on waiting orders or permanently remove from the active list officers of the revenue cutter service who become incapacitated by reason of infirmities, age or physical or mental disability to efficiently perform duties of their office. Vacancies in the active list occasioned by regular incapacitated officers will be filled by promotion in order of seniority after a written examination as to professional qualifications.

Another international monetary conference, this time perhaps to be held in the City of Mexico, is among the probabilities. The government through its diplomatic representatives is quietly pressing upon the attention of the powers the advisability of an international adjustment of the monetary question, and the time is believed ripe for further efforts in that direction. Minister Romero has already suggested the matter to our government in a way that does not at the moment require a direct response, and the President is considering it carefully, for undoubtedly the success of the undertaking will depend in a large measure upon the support of the United States. The adhesion of Great Britain, too, is of first importance, and the report that she will limit her representatives to that of India hardly realizes the hopes of the projectors, though it may not defeat the meeting.

Census officials are confident that a thoroughly satisfactory adjustment of the work of the eleventh census will result in the carrying into effect of the bill, which has just passed Congress, providing for an extension of time for the completion of work till March next. Superintendent of Census Wright says: "The extension of time is for the purpose of allowing proof-reading to be done. To those most familiar with census volumes the statements that the census reports are being doctored are absurd. The reports are being brought out in all the integrity of Mr. Porter's plans. Wherever matter has been or will be eliminated it is or will be because in accordance with his approved ideas. No facts collected for the eleventh census have been in any way suppressed or changed. As the Superintendent originally declared officially that it was to be a purely statistical census, the present administration is trying to conform to that declaration."

The modifications which have been made in the Behring Sea bill have robbed that measure of the features which were most obnoxious to our government, and it is believed that if the act is thoroughly administered there will be little opportunity for pelagic sealing in the closed season. As it now stands the result of the Paris arbitration was published in the British Columbian newspapers last fall, and it would be a difficult task for the owners and masters of any sealing craft to convince an impartial Judge that they were not aware of the provisions of the award, and until they could establish such ignorance their vessels and cargoes are no longer free from forfeiture. The opportunities to plead ignorance are expected to be very few, as it is reported that the customs officers at Victoria notified all of the sealers clearing from that port since the beginning of the year of the provisions of the award, and warned their masters of the danger of seizure.

Senator Morgan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, has reported favorably a bill intended as a committee substitute for the Nicaragua canal bill heretofore introduced by him. The bill differs in some respects from the original measure. It contemplates full co-operation on the part of the United States in the work of the Nicaragua Mercantile Company. All stocks, bonds and bond obligations and liabilities of the company are to be canceled to satisfy debts and enable the company to take care of its stocks and bond obligations. An issue of $10,000,000 of non-assessable stock at par is to be issued. The Secretary of the Treasury is to control the retirement of obligations and the sale of the new stock. The bill originally introduced provided for the immediate issuance of only $1,000,000 of bonds, which the new bill increases to $2,000,000. On the liquidation of expenditures already made on the canal the Secretary of the Treasury is to issue $4,500,000 of bonds of the company, guaranteed by the United States. The new bill strikes out the provision forbidding government directors to be stockholders in the company, and also eliminates discretionary powers conferred on the visiting engineers in the original bill.

COWARDLY DESERTION

Da Gama Will Seek Revenge in Mortal Combat.

CONTEMPT FOR HIS TREACHERY.

Admiral de Mello, Leader of the Brazilian Rebels, Branded on All Sides as a Coward—The Surrendered War Ships in a Dilapidated Condition.

BUENOS AYRES.—The remains of the Brazilian rebel fleet commanded by Admiral de Mello, which arrived in this port recently, are subject to extensive exchanges by telegraph messages between the authorities at this place and the Brazilian government through the Brazilian Minister here. The rebel ships are the Republica, Meleroe, Iris, Urano and Esperanza. They are in a very dilapidated condition, and the rebels on board are suffering from sickness, wounds and lack of proper food. Advices from Rio de Janeiro say that a general amnesty will be granted the insurgent rank and file, and that the Brazilian government would pay the quarantine expenses of the ships if they surrendered to the Brazilian Minister. The Argentine government with the consent of the rebel leaders is now superintending the delivery of the five war vessels to the Brazilian Minister. President Peixoto's government has notified the government of Uruguay that all with the exception of the leaders can return to Brazil with no fear of being severely punished. Nothing seems known of the ultimate destination of Admiral de Mello or General Caldego, although it is believed the former will take the earliest opportunity of escaping to a foreign country, where he can hide himself for the rest of his life. On all sides the utmost contempt is expressed for Admiral de Mello, whose desertion of Admiral da Gama is looked upon as being a piece of cowardly treachery. It is openly stated Da Gama proposes to seek out Admiral de Mello and compel him to meet him in mortal combat. If the rebel Admiral falls into the hands of Peixoto, there is little doubt he will be promptly tried by court-martial and shot.

THE BEHRING SEA BILL.

Measures Relative to Scotland to be Considered by a Committee.

LONDON.—The bill introduced into the Commons by Sir George Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland, providing for the appointment of eighty-seven members of the House, including the Scotch members, to consider Scotch bills, was again up. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer in Lord Salisbury's last administration, asked whether a similar committee would be appointed to consider Irish measures. The bill, he declared, was a sop to Scotchmen, as the evicted tenants bill was a sop to Irishmen, thrown out to secure their support of the budget.

Henry Campbell-Bannerman, replying, admitted that the bill was an innovation, but said that if it was found safe for Scotch business it would be extended to Ireland. He accused the Conservatives of opposing the measures simply to withhold from the government the credit of any paragraph of the bills. He saw no reason why Ireland and Wales should not have similar bills if they wanted them.

Balfour introduced an amendment declining to sanction the proposition. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 252 to 21. The House then agreed to the amendments to the Behring Sea bill made by the House of Lords.

LORD SALISBURY'S ADDRESS.

He is Not Opposed to Reforming the House of Lords.

LONDON.—Lord Salisbury in addressing an audience composed of members of the Primrose League said he himself was not opposed to reforming the House of Lords, which he thought could be done by the appointment of more life peers. He said that the government, if it believed that the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the home-rule bill was against the wishes of the people, should at once dissolve and appeal to the country. He did not wish to be understood as saying that the government ought to dissolve every time a difference arose between the two Houses; but upon a difference affecting the relations between two parts of the kingdom, which had subsisted for seven centuries, it was manifestly their duty to appeal to the electors. Lord Salisbury then referred to the government's registration bill, which, he said, would disfranchise thousands of the best people and extend the right to vote to many who were practically vagrants.

The Brazilian Refugees.

MONTEVIDEO.—The vessel sent to Castillos Island, on the east coast of Uruguay, to convey the destitute and wounded Brazilian insurgents to the quarantine station here is capable of embarking only 900 refugees. Consequently another vessel will have to be sent, as there are fully 3,000 Brazilians in the hands of the Uruguayan authorities. The men are very bitter in their denunciation of Admiral de Mello, claiming that the rebellion would have had an entirely different ending if he had transported his forces to the assistance of Admiral da Gama while there was yet time to succor that commander.

Turned up a King.

CAIRO, Egypt.—Prof. Morgan, who has been excavating in Egypt for some time past, has made a great and important discovery. A few weeks ago he discovered the remains of a supposed King of Egypt, and now it is announced his explorations at the Brick Pilot of Dashour have led to the discovery of the fourth dynasty King, Morus Ratbuab.

Whole Town in Ruins.

VIENNA.—The fire in Neusandec has burned out, and virtually the whole town is in ruins. Many persons are missing, and are supposed to be dead. The injured have been removed to other towns. Hundreds of families are sleeping in the fields. They are without sufficient food or clothing, and many cases of extreme distress are reported.