Oregon City Courier.

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

According to Chinese advices just received in Tacoma, Earl Li Hung Chang will no longer take an active part in government affairs.

Twenty million feet of hemlock and 2,000 cords of bark have been consumed, resulting in a loss of $100,000 by a forest fire near Austin, Pa.

The government has completed arrangements with the Canadian authorities to have letter mail taken into Dawson City once a month during the winter season. The first carrier has just left Dyea for Circle City and Dawson.

By an explosion at the Colma fuse works, at Colma, Cal., Mary Beek was killed and eight were sreiously and four slightly wounded. The remains of the dead girl have not been recovered from the building, and it is believed they burned.

The London Daily Mail says it has information from a reliable source that cholera has attacked a battalion of the Shropshire regiment, which is stationed at Sitapura, Northwest India, and that 40 non-commissioned officers and privates have already succumbed.

The Nueste Nachrichten, of Leipsic, has published a report of a conversation in which Prince Bismarck is quoted as saying that the Monroe doctrine is "uncommon insolence towards the rest of the world, and does violence to the other American interests."

A census of the Russian empire has just been completed. The population, as now published, is 129,211,113, of which 64,6116,280 are males and 64,-584,833 are females. The population of Russia in Europe is nearly 100,000,-000, or more than three-fourths of the whole.

Telegraphic advices from the New York Heradl's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro state that a servant in the employ of William T. Townes, the United States consul-general in Rio Janerio, made an unsuccessful attempt to murder the consul-general. Mr. Towne's assailant was placed under arrest.

Admiral John L. Worden, retired, died in Washington. He commanded the Monitor during its engagement with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads during the late war. In 1886 he was retired with full rank and the pay of an admiral, the only instance of the kind. He also received the thanks of congress for his gallantry during the war.

The director of the mint has submitted to the secretary of the treasury a report for the fiscal year covering the operations of the mints and assay offices, together with statistics of foreign countries relative to production, coinage and monetary condition. The value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1897 was $129,105,500. Of this amount $87,003,337 was original deposits, and $42,102,162 redeposits.

By the explosion of the boiler of the steamer G. B. Force, in Charleroi, Pa., the captain, James Ryan, and the cook, William Patterson, were killed. The body of Patterson was found buried in the sand and terribly mutilated. The body of the captain has not yet been found. The others of the crew were badly scorched and bruised. The explosion was so heavy that the earth trembled for more than a mile, and windows were broken throughout the town.

The national council of Switzerland has adopted a bill making insurance against sickness compulsory in cases of all dependent persons.

It is reported that an English syndicate has purchased, for $2,000,000, the big plant of the J. I. Case Machine Company, at Milwaukee.

Jackson and Williams, the O. R. & N. trainrobbers, were sentenced to the Oregon penitentiary for a term of 30 years and seven months each.

Heavy shipments of wheat to Europe continue. Over 60 grain-laden vessels have left San Francisco during the last two months, and six more are ready to sail.

The naval armor board will leave Washington soon for the South to look at certain places, with a view of ascertaining their adaptibility for sites for the proposed armor plant.

The cruiser Baltimore has been put into commission with Lieutenant-Commander Gottfried Blocklinger, her first lieutenant, in command. The Baltimore will meet the Philadelphia in San Francisco on the latter's arrival.

The monthly treasury statement of the principal articles of domestic exports shows that during September last the exports of breadstuffs from the United States amounted to $34,629,946, an increase, as compared with September, 1896, of over 100 per cent, and an increase of about 300 per cent over September, 1895.

In his annual report, Myron H. McCord, governor of Arizona, discusses the question of statehood, and says the requirements as to population, education and wealth are fully met.

More than 1,000 revolutionists and refugees have fled from Guatemala to Mexico, dreading the vengeance of Barrios. The refugees know their property will be confiscated, as the government has issued a decree to that effect. Some people took the precaution to deposit their valuables with the British consul at Quezaltenango.

ENGLAND MUST TAKE THE LEAD.

Arbitration Matter Will Not Otherwise Be Revived.

New York, Oct. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Unless the British foreign office presses the negotiations in connection with a general arbitration treaty the matter will not again be taken up by this government. Neither the administration nor the British foreign office has during the last three months shown any disposition to expedite matters. Department officials declare that Great Britain must be the one to revive the subject if it is to be revived at all. A cabinet official says the president is still desirous of securing a treaty of arbitration with Great Britain. Mr. McKinley hoped that more interest would be taken by Great Britain than heretofore.

The authorities are apparently much chagrined over England's action in the Behring sea matter, in which all the interested powers were to participate. Had the general arbitration treaty negotiated by the Cleveland administration been approved the controversy in regard to seals could properly be considered by such a tribunal as proposed by that convention.

Lord Salisbury would also be pleased to have the treaty in force, for then he could permit the sealing question to be arbitrated and put out to Canada that she was bound by the convention to take such action. Now, however, the negotiation of a general arbitration treaty might be considered by Canadians as indicative of a desire of the Salisbury government to play into the hands of the United States.

Earl Li to Retire.

Tacoma, Oct. 20.—According to Chinese advices just received, Earl Li Hung Chang will no longer take an active part in government. A native correspondent writing from Peking says that Li has been in ill health, though it is not generally known. He is anxious for a rest. This will permit him to relinquish his duty as grand secretary and minister of the tsung-li-yamen.

He realizes there are many reforms which China must soon undertake if she is to preserve her unity, and he would like to have a part in carrying them out. Knowing, however, that only a start can be made while he lives, and that care and work will shorten his days, he has decided to retire as soon as possible to the quiet of his own estate in Anhin.

Sugar Beets in New Mexico.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 20.—Industrial Commissioner Davis, of the Santa Fe railroad, and a party of capitalists are examining into sugar-beet farms here. They have found acres of beets weighing from one to six pounds, which, according to analysis by the territorial agricultural college, yield from 15 to 18 per cent sugar. They express surprise that Rocky mountain valleys above 7,000 feet in altitude can show such results.

There is a project on foot to erect a sugar factory here and Commissioner Davis said his corporation will give it all possible support. He says also that it is probable that Eastern capital will within a short time establish a large sugar factory somewhere in the Central Rio Grande valley.

A New Catholic Policy.

New York, Oct. 20.—It is reported in high official circles that Archbishop Corrigan has been negotiating with Superintendent Jasper of the public schools for the affiliation of parochial and public schools in this city. He has offered, it is alleged, to turn the Catholic schools with their 70,000 children, over to the municipal school authorities, provided he is permitted to give an hour's instruction daily to the Catholic children of the public schools. This is the stipulation. He makes no other, either as regards textbooks or teachers. It is said many other metropolitans are anxious to adopt a similar policy if it meets the approval of the apostolic delegate.

A Phenomenal Freak.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—A local commission merchant has brought to light a phenomenon, which is attracting the attention of scientists here. While one of the employes of the house was dressing a turkey he was dumfounded to find in its interior a live, well-formed young turkey as large as a full-grown pigeon. It is perfect in every way, excepting the head, which was attached to the mother, and is a fatty growth. The little turkey died as soon as it was severed from its dead mother. It was preserved in alcohol and is now in the collection of the Missouri medical college, where it is attracting the attention of the medical fraternity.

Walked in Front of a Train.

Stockton, Cal., Oct. 20.—A tramp believed to be J. Hefferman, formerly of this city, was ground to pieces by the Southern Pacific train last night at Castle switch. When the engineer blew the whistle, the man looked back and continued to walk along the track, so it is supposed he deliberately committed suicide.

Durrant Case Advanced.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The supreme court today advanced the argument in the Durrant murder case brought here from San Francisco, and set it for hearing November 15.

Made Spurious Coins in Prison.

Pittsburg, Oct. 20.—Warden Wright of Riverside penitentiary, has discovered that convicts have been manufacturing counterfeit 50-cent pieces. He has unearthed metal from which the "queer" money was made and molds in which it was cast. The counterfeits are magnificent specimens of the coiner's art. The counterfeiters had already secured connection with outside parties and some of the bad money is now in circulation.

LOSS OF THE TRITON

At Least 150 Persons Perished in the Disaster.

ONLY FORTY-SIX WERE SAVED

Stories Told by the Survivors—The Captain Committed Suicide as the Ship Went Down.

Havana Oct. 19.—The gunboat Maria Christina, which left this port yesterday for the scene of the wreck of the Triton, bound from Havana to Bahia Honda, Pinar del Rio, which sank yesterday between Dominica and Mariel, has returned, accompanied by the tugboat Suri, which went with her. The two vessels arrived here this evening, the gunboat having on board 19 and the tugboat 23 members of the lost ship's company, of whom 13 are civilians and the rest soldiers. The whereabouts of the rest of the company is unknown. The Triton struck during a heavy rain. Her cargo shifted and 15 minutes later she sank in 120 fathoms of water.

A scene of terrible confusion and panic ensued as soon as the passengers realized the meaning of the crash. In a wild struggle they rushed for the boats. The first boat that was lowered capsized immediately and all its occupants were drowned in the whirling waters. The next was struck by an enormous wave and turned over, drowning 20. The frail craft righted again, and eight who had been thrown out regained it. Some were good swimmers and kept themselves afloat for hours. Others floated about for hours on planks.

Four soldiers on planks, whom the strong current carried east of Havana opposite Morro castle, were saved this morning by a pilot boat. They declared that last evening there were many others near them on planks, but when the morning came they disappeared and probably became food for sharks.

Those who were rescued tell heartrending stories of the scenes during the terrible quarter of an hour before the Triton sank. An army captain with his daughter went down locked in a last embrace. A mother with twins 10 months old drifted helplessly away on the crest of a wave. All the other ladies and children were drowned.

Just as the Triton was sinking, Captain Rickardo, her commander, committed suicide by shooting himself.

It is impossible to give the exact number of those who were lost, but it is estimated that they were no fewer than 150. No passenger list has been found. The vessel, which carried a general cargo, was not insured. The 42 rescued persons suffered severely from exposure. All of them were more or less bruised and many of them badly wounded.

THE CISNEROS RECEPTION.

New Yorkers Yelled Themselves Hoarse Over the Cuban Girl.

New York, Oct. 19.—The popular reception in Madison square tonight was an extradorinary demonstration. Fully 50,000 persons, nearly one-third of them well-dressed women, crowded the upper half of Madison Square Park and filled Broadway for the congratulatoary speeches to be finished, and the Cuban heroine to appear on the stand erected south of the Worth monument.

Miss Cossio y Cisneros' appearance was the signal for a tremendous demonstration by the great crowd which stretched out for 100 yards before her. The men yelled and waved their hats; the women waved their handkerchiefs, and the band played a Cuban battle song.

With a boquet in her right hand and a pleased but diffident expression on her face, Miss Cisneros bowed to her audience, for hers it was, and then turned to Mr. Decker, indicating that she wanted him to understand that the applause was as much for him as for her. For some moments the two stood forth while the cheering continued. Then Miss Cisneros was led back to the rear platform, where she bowed and smiled to the crowd on that side of the platform. Then she descended the steps to the carriage, which was driven around the square and back to Delmonico's.

Previous to the appearance of Miss Cisneros on the platform, there were a number of short speeches, interspersed with selections by the band. Senator Thurston and Henry George were among the speakers.

A Revenue Vessel Aground.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 19.—The United States revenue practice vessel Salmon P. Chase came into Charleston harbor early this morning, after an exciting incident just off Fort Sumter. The bark, failing to mark all buoys, went aground on Cummings point shoal. The situation looked serious for a few moments, but the prompt arrival of assistance from the city averted trouble. The Chase was pulled off by the tug Cecilia, and towed to anchorage in the stream by the revenue cutter Colfax. The Chase will remain here until all danger of yellow fever is past in Florida.

For Famine Sufferers in Ireland.

Spokane, Oct. 19.—C. L. Whitney, of Walla Walla, is due here to urge the Northern Pacific officials to provide free transportation for one or more carloads of potatoes and other vegetables, which the people of the Walla Walla country are willing to contribute to the famine sufferers in Ireland. The matter has been referred to Western Land Agent Cooper, at Tacoma. It is thought that three carloads of food products can be gathered in the Walla Walla valley alone.

OREGON ROADS TRIUMPH.

Concessions on Both Sides, But the O. R. & N. and O. S. L. Are Victorious.

Salt Lake, Oct. 20.—President Mohler, accompanied by Traffic Manager Campbell and General Superintendent O'Brien, left for Portland this evening after a highly successful conference with the Union Pacific and Short Line officials. Since the arrival of the O. R. & N. party on Saturday, the negotiations have been in progress, and today a complete understanding was reached, and as a result the through-car service from Chicago to Portland will be resumed at once.

The fast-freight line of the Union Pacific to Portland by way of Sacramento will be taken off, and the tariff relations existing with the Oregon road before the cancellation of September 23 will be fully restored. While concessions have been made on both sides, the net result is conceded to be a victory for the Short Line and the O. R. & N., which have stood together in the fight.

The Ogden gateway is to remain permanently open, and the use of the Rio Grand Western and its Eastern connection by Odgen shippers, if they desire it, is therefore assured. The conflict which has now been brought to a close arose from the opening of the Ogden gateway and the admission of rivals of the Union Pacific to the territory tributary to the Short Line and the O. R. & N. and the agreement that the condition thus brought about shall continue is regarded as a triumph for the diplomacy of the two latter companies.

President Mohler's contention, as expressed here today, was that all connecting lines should be treated alike, and this concession the Union Pacific has been compelled to make. It was also forced to yield to other conditions exacted by Mr. Mohler. Its officials had become very tired of the decrease of business caused by its rupture with the Navigation company and the Short Line, and seemed glad to be in a position to surrender and thereby renew its hold on the traffic of the Northwest.

In the matter of the division of freight charges, it is understood that the Union Pacific secured concessions, the details of which are for the present withheld. The terms of the agreement insures the continuance in the Northwest field of agents of Eastern companies benefitted by the opening of the Ogden gateway. Disclosures during the conference add strength to the belief that the reorganization of the Union Pacific will not result in the abandonment of the independent organizations of the Short Line and the O. R. & N.

This ends the long and interesting fight that has been waged since last spring between the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line over the opening of the Ogden gateway, and from the conclusions reached and announced, it is quite evident that the Short Line, aided by the O. R. & N., has gained its point, and that the Ogden gateway will be kept open hereafter in addition to the through service over the Union Pacific, which the new agreement restores. This is a victory of decided advantage to Portland, for it keeps open to the Utah-Colorado lines this Nortwest territory, which previous to the little unpleasantness, gave all their business to the Southern Pacific and advertised California to the exclusion of Oregon and the Northwest.

FATAL BUGGY RIDE.

Horses, Vehicle and Occupants Fell From a Grade.

Marshfield, Or., Oct. 20.—This afternoon about 4 o'clock, ex-Judge Nosler, his wife and daughter, and his son's wife and baby, while driving from Myrtle Point to Coquille City, met with a terrible accident. They had reached a point about halfway to Coquille City, and were driving around a high, rocky point, when they met another team. Judge Nosler attempted to back his horses to one side of the road to allow the other vehicle to pass, but the horses became frightened and unmanageable, and backed off the grade, falling with the buggy and all its occupants about 35 feet.

Mrs. Nosler was instantly killed, and the judge's life is despaired of.

The other woman and the baby were also badly bruised.

One of the horses was killed and the buggy wrecked.

ONE HUNDRED DEATHS.

New Orleans Fever Fatilities Have Reached the Century Mark.

New Orleans, Oct. 20.—Before 7 o'clock this evening the 100 mark of deaths during the present period of yellow fever prevalence had been reached. When the board of health closed its books last night there had been 93 fatalities. Between last night and nightfall today, seven deaths were reported. This century of deaths has occurred among less than 900 cases that have been reported in to the board since early in September, when the first case made its appearance in New Orleans.

Situation Is Bad.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The yellow fever situation today, as reported to Surgeon-General Wyman, was not favorable, the disease having made its appearance at Baton Rouge, where there is one case, and at Montgomery, Ala., both of which places heretofore have been free from the disease. From Montgomery, Dr. Wyman's information is that four cases had been reported by State Health Officer Sanders. Dispatches from other places show new cases and deaths as follows:

Mobile, six cases, one death.
Scranton, La., 12 cases.
Pasacoungoala, Miss., two cases.
Edwards, two cases, three deaths.
Cayuga, Miss, three cases, one death.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Fall weather today displaced the prostrating heat of last week. The drop in temperature was general throughout the West and Northwest.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States —Oregon.

A sealhunter just returned to Marshfield states that he killed 257 seals.

Bears are numerous in the foothills near Scio, to the delight of sportsmen.

Ten thousand bushels of onions were raised on 16 acres of land near Progress.

A Corvallis lady made 435 words out of the letters in the word "enthusiastic."

The body of a large whale was recently washed ashore at Nelly's Grove, in Lane county.

Steps are being taken in Pendleton looking toward the organization of a poultry association.

More than 24 tons of silverside salmon were received within two days at the Nehalem cannery.

A cranberry grower in North Slough, Coos county, states that his crop this year is about 550 bushels.

A number of Linn county farmers cultivated sufficient sorghum cane this year to supply their home use.

The Florence cannery has finished packing fish, having canned 35,000 cases and salted 100 barrels of salmon.

Mrs. James Patterson, while mentally deranged, set fire to her husband's residence near Elgin. The building and contents were destroyed.

Fred Wheeler was kicked in the stomach by a horse at the Peebler ranch near Pendleton. He walked to his house, but died two hours later, after much suffering.

Stockmen in Pine creek neighborhood, in Grant county, report some loss among their cattle by blackleg. The disease does not exist to a great extent, however.

Of the $38,098.05 taxes to be collected in Tillamook county this year, all has been collected except $8,311.65, and this will probably be reduced to $5,000 or less by the time the delinquent tax roll is published.

A brickmaker at Weston is now putting out about 45,000 brick per week. During the winter he expects to increase the capacity of his yard so that 75,000 or 80,000 brick may be put out weekly. He looks for plenty of building and a good market next year.

The five-mile ditch for the mining company at Glendale, Douglas county, has been completed, and the company is now having constructed a monster reservoir, into which this ditch will empty. There are now about 10 men at work at their mine getting things ready for a full run this winter.

The scutching-mill plant for the new flax fiber mill has arrived in Salem and is being placed in position. The machinery weighs about 8,000 pounds and was manufactured in Portland. The mill will employ 10 persons, who will work up about 100 tons of flax straw, and about 30 tons of fiber.

Washington.

Ritzville is to have an electric light plant.

The tax levy for Tacoma for 1897 has been fixed at 10 mills.

Lewis county must pay $14,991 state tax this year, and $15,568 school tax.

The Mealy-Lacy mill at Chehalis, after being idle for some months, has resumed operations.

A vegetable farmer near Dayton expects to make $4,000 this year from the products of 22 acres.

The owners of the cannery at Whatcom, which was recently destroyed by fire, will rebuild the structure.

Every effort is being made to get enough threshers into the Palouse country to save all of the wheat crop.

Notice has been given in Colville that all of the business houses in that place must close Sundays henceforth.

The Port Townsend board of trade is endeavoring to devise ways and means for the completion of the Port Townsend Southern railroad.

The tax levy in Whitman county for current expenses this year will be about 16 mills and 3.6 mills additional to raise funds to pay warrant indebtedness.

The foreign exportation of lumber from Gray's harbor for the first eight months of 1897 has exceeded the entire foreign trade from the harbor for the year 1896 by 100 per cent. The exports from Gray's harbor for 1896 were: Eleven cargoes of lumber, aggregating 3,500,000 feet, valued at $30,562; 2,000,000 feet of this amount being shipped to Mexico, while Japan, the Fiji islands and the South Sea islands each received one cargo of 500,000 feet. The shipments from Gray's harbor for eight months of 1897 are 7,357,000 feet of lumber, valued at $75,000. The trade with Mexico for eight months of 1897 was 4,472,000 feet, or more than twice as much as the entire trade for 1896. The trade with Honolulu for eight months is 1,880,000; while in 1896 they had no Honolulu trade.

The warehouse at Guy collapsed under the weight of 60,000 bushels of wheat. The building, 50x150 feet, is a total wreck. The foundation gave way and the wheat burst through the sides, letting the roof fall in. Only two men were injured, neither seriously. Only three men were in the warehouse at the time. Had the crash occurred 10 minutes earlier, seven men and four teams would have been caught and crushed to death. The report could be heard half a mile and created great excitement in the little village.

THE RUSH TO THE NORTH.

Nearly 9,000 Men Started for the Klondike in Two Months.

Tacoma, Oct. 19.—The railroad companies have for the past month had a man at work compiling statistics of the amount of business done between the Sound and Alaska during the rush incident to the gold excitement. According to these figures, which have been very carefully gathered and verified. 1,248 persons took passage for St. Michaels, and 7,628 went to Wrangel, Juneau, Skaguay and Dyea, between July 17 and September 11.

During this same period, 12,000 tons of freight were shipped to St. Michaels, and about 24,000 tons to the four above named lower ports. This includes business done at British Columbian ports.

In addition to the large passenger and freight list, 3,860 mules and horses were shipped north, 1,116 head of beef and other cattle, as well as over 2,000 dogs. The report closes with a note, which says: "In the above figures nothing is included from outside the Sound district. Probably, if Portland and San Francisco freight and passengers were included, it would nearly double the already almost incredible figures—of 36,000 tons of frieght and 8,876 passengers moved to the north inside of two months."

Of the passengers that have returned, the report says:

"The number cannot so far be ascertained, as many have gone to Portland and San Francisco direct, but a fair estimate of the number that will reach their final destination this winter is as follows: Of the 1,200 who embarked for St. Michaels, not more than 400 could possibly reach the diggings by way of the river, with the limited means of transportation then on the river. About 300 will be scattered along the river banks to a point 1,000 miles or so from the mouth. The remainder will either winter at St. Michaels or return on the boats now at that port. Of the 8,000 that took passage for lower ports, not to exceed 3,-500 have succeeded in getting away from the lakes, and about 25 per cent of this number will fail to reach the Klondike diggings by reason of mishaps on the rivers and frost overtaking them.

"So far, over 2,000 persons have returned to the Sound, and a conservative estimate I think would be that fully as many more will reach the Sound by the middle of November: of which number, unfortunately 75 per cent will be flat broke.

"As several thousand tons of provisions got up the river, and as there was a reasonably fair supply for the wants of the miners before the present excitement, I see no reason why we should look for any famine, as, according to the figures of my report, not to exceed 3,500 new miners will reach the diggings this year, and 80 per cent of these will have provisions enough to last them for six or nine months at least. So, what with the provisions from Portland and San Francisco, I think the stories told about miners starving are not founded on fact."

CHAS A. DANA DEAD.

The Veteran Editor Passed Away at His Long Island Home.

New York, Oct. 19.—Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, died at 12:30 this afternoon, at Glencove, Long Island.

Mr. Dana's death had been expected for several hours, and his family and physicians all sat at his bedside when the end came. His condition had been such for several hours that members of his family had kept themselves in constant readiness to go to his bedside at any moment. On Saturday morning he had a relapse, and it was apparent that recovery was impossible. Several times, however, he rallied, but toward night began to sink. During the night there were feeble rallies, but they did not last long. This morning it was seen that the end was but a few hours off, and his attendants remained almost constantly at his bedside. The end came quickly.

The extreme heat of Friday and Saturday had much to do with hastening his death. On Friday, Mr. Dana showed signs of distress, and everything possible was done to relieve him. He had been weakened by his long illness, and during the summer was several times thought to be on the verge of fatal collapse, but each time rallied. He did not improve much with the coming cool weather, and the sinking spells became more frequent. On Friday, Mr. Dana was able to take only the lightest nourishment, and this condition continued.

Paul Dana and his sisters, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Underhill and Mrs. Brannan were at his home on Saturday morning, and were warned to remain there. They were at the bedside when death came.

The cause of Mr. Dana's death was cirrhosis of the liver. On June 9 he was at his office, apparently strong and healthy. The next day he was taken ill, and never afterwards visited New York. He was 78 years old.

Preparations for the burial have not yet been completed.

Canadian Independence.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—An organization known as the Canadian Independence Club has issued a manifesto stating that the time had come for Canada to throw off its connection with England.

May Postpone the Sale.

New York, Oct. 19.—The Herald publishes the following: Owing to the fact that President McKinley has received news that a new syndicate of New York men, as well as the Huntington-Gould combination, stands ready to bid at the sale of the Union Pacific, providing the terms of payment are satisfactorily changed, within a few days he may order a postponement. The sale was advertised to take place on November 2.