The Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23RD, 1889.

## MR. DAVIE AND THE SCHOOLS

Mr. Davie is in favor of the public school system now in operation. He has proved this by his acts. He has, as often as was necessary, spoken and voted for it, and he has never once spoken or voted against it. Actions talk. In the face of his record on the school question, it is mean, most contemptible, as well as most unscrupulous, for those who are canvassing against him to say that he "in his heart" is opposed to the public school system. Mr. Davie's acts with respect to the schools are known to all. What is in his, or any one else's, heart, no mortal can tell. A public man is to be judged by his public acts, and not by the opinions and convictions that it may suit his opponents to impute to him. If a man is to be condemned by what his enemies say he thinks, there is no crime in the calendar that the most innocent and good-living person in the country may not be held to be guilty of. Mr. Davie has been throughout his whole public career the friend of our public schools. Where then can his slanderers find ground to assert that he is their enemy?

## THE WITHDRAWAL OF DR. MILNE'S ADDRESS.

The last condition of Dr. Milne is worse than his first. He committed a grave offence in putting untruthful matter in his address to the electors. Several days later he withdrew the untruths on the public platform in the presence of some two hundred electors, stating that he did so in the interest of the "laws of truth, the laws of justice, and the laws of fair play." Having frankly admitted the error, what should have been the next step? To withdraw his address from the newspapers—but such a step was furthest from his thoughts. For six days after he had publicly admitted the utter untruthfulness of one of the most important statements in his address he allowed it to appear in the three newspapers, to poison the minds of the constituency against the Government and its candidate; and at the eleventh hour he has come forward and ordered it to be taken out. Every admirer of "the laws of truth, the laws of justice and the laws of fair play," is invited to say whether Dr. Milne's course in this respect has been that of a high-minded, honorable person. To make a false assertion at the outset of his political career was bad enough; but to persist in that falsehood after having apologized for it, was the worst instance of jugglery that has disfigured politics in this country. We doubt if ever a candidate placed himself in so humiliating a position as that in which Dr. Milne finds himself to-day. A candidate's address is supposed to be the expression of his opinions on the burning topics of the day. Dr. Milne preferred a bill of indictment against the Government and Mr. Davie that was based on false premises. When subjected to the "laws of" etc., etc., etc., it left the ambitious gentleman without a leg to stand on. To-day he occupies a most peculiar position in the eyes of the constituency. Public opinion has forced him to withdraw his address in toto, and he is now in the position of a peacock, that, having been stripped of his fine feathers, is left naked to the world—the butt and laughing-stock of even his own friends. It is stated, on excellent authority, that pressure from his own ranks—from honorable men who refused to further countenance him unless he complied with their request—was the lever that at last moved him to act in accordance with the "laws of" etc., etc., etc. The doctor would have stood better in the eyes of the public had he done voluntarily what he was at last forced to do under pressure.

## C. P. R. SHARES.

The text of the semi-official announcement that the Canadian Pacific Railway had the enormous surplus of $1,189,000 to dispose of, after paying all charges, and the 3 per cent. annuity, has just come to hand and we give it in full:

The 3 per cent. per annum annuity which was bought of the Canadian government in 1884 for the shareholders of this company has still four years to run, after allowing for the payment to be made this month, and it is evident that in this, the sixth year of the annuity period, the power of the company to earn dividends on the ordinary basis is to be amply demonstrated. Up to the end of 1887 all net earnings beyond what was required for interest was spent on the road. It was then decided that all subsequent surplus should be divided amongst the shareholders. The year 1888 showed a surplus of $326,000 over the fixed charges of that year, and as it is known that the fixed charges for 1889 will be about 3,800,000 dols., which was the amount of the net revenue for 1888, it follows that all growth of net revenue in 1889 over that of 1888 is available for dividend. During the past few days the company's return of net revenue to June 30 of this year has been published. It shows an increase in the net of $863,000, and, including the balance brought forward from 1888, $1,189,000 was available for dividend purposes to that date. Whatever may be the increase in the second half of the year—and it is sure to be considerable—will be in addition to this $1,189,000, and as it only takes $1,300,000 to pay 2 per cent., the question to be decided will not be whether or not some dividend shall be paid, but whether the dividend shall be 1 per cent. or 2 per cent."

Since this was made public on August 1st, the shares have advanced till yesterday they stood at 61¾ in New York, and 64½ in London, which is an advance in twenty days of over 1½ per cent. If it should be decided to pay 2 per cent. extra, the dividend even at the very advanced price of the shares to-day, will amount to 8 per cent. per annum on the year. Or if it should be decided to pay only 1 per cent. extra—thus leaving over the handsome surplus of $539,000 in hand—the dividend on to-day's price will be 6½ per cent. To those who held stock at the price of twenty days ago, the dividend with the 1 per cent. additional, will amount to 7½ per cent. As everybody knows, those who bought when the shares were originally offered to the public a few years ago, will now be receiving about 8½ per cent. on their investment, and the shares are now much above the price that was then paid for them. A contrast with this state of things, and the position of the other lines we are interested in here, is instructive. Northern Pacific shares stand at $29½ for $100 paid, and the small dividend this year is to be distributed in enlarged shares with no ready money passing. The Grand Trunk also is worth only ten per cent. of what was paid for it; so the holders of C. P. R. shares should consider themselves fortunate in possessing so very profitable a property, and one which is increasing in value so rapidly.

## EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

The attempt of Dr. Milne and his friends to create the impression that the Government has converted the school system into a political machine has been an utter failure. The Grit candidate and his henchmen could not produce a particle of evidence in support of these assertions. Mr. Davie, on the other hand, proved that the law which they quoted in support of their position was dead against them. He showed that beyond the shadow of a doubt the tendency of the legislation of the present Government was to free the teachers from political influence. The law which he quoted showed that Mr. Beaven's law of 1879 gave the Government more power over the teachers than they now possess. Never were the tables more completely turned on a set of schemers. The "political machine" tricksters are reduced to the necessity of depending upon one poor word—"summarily"—to support their position.

## STILL CIRCULATING A FALSEHOOD.

To the Editor:—Dr. Milne has probably thought better of his resolve to withdraw his false address from the papers.

A few minutes ago I bought a Times from a little boy on the street, and I find the objectionable address still there!!

Now, Mr. Editor, in the name of decency and fair dealing, I ask what does Dr. Milne take this community for?

He withdraws his false address from one paper and keeps it in another. Is it not a disgraceful attempt to hoodwink the public? or is it because the doctor changes his mind as often as he changes his coat?

I hope his extraordinary conduct will not be lost sight of by the electors generally.

An Elector.

## THE PUEBLA'S QUICK TRIP.

### Her Unexpected Arrival at San Francisco in 48 Hours, 35 Min.

(Thursday's S. F. Chronicle.)

The steamer City of Puebla arrived from Victoria quite unexpectedly yesterday afternoon, coming in several hours before she was due. This was the steamer on which the test in regard to quarantine fees was to be made. Since last March Goodall, Perkins & Co., the agents of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, have refused to pay the fee, which amounted to $7.50 on each steamer. The board of health took the matter under advisement and decided that the quarantine officer was empowered to collect the tax. It was agreed to test the matter on the City of Puebla, but it was so thick outside that the vessel was not reported until she was near Meiggs' wharf, and it was then too late to communicate with Captain Debner, and when Dr. Lawlor made a demand on him for $7.50 he paid it in preference to arrest. The test will be made on the Umatilla, which will be the next steamer to arrive from Victoria.

The City of Puebla again covered herself with glory on her voyage. On her last trip she broke the record, coming down in 50 hours. On this trip she came down in 48 hours and 35 minutes. The Puebla left Victoria on Monday at 1:10 p. m., and arrived here yesterday at 1:45 p. m., and by 2:10 Purser Byers had the mails in the post office. The time for the mail from Victoria overland is now less than seventy-two hours.

## A WORTHLESS CHECK.

### The Charge Laid Against a Young Man Who was Fond of Cards.

Just a few minutes before the sailing of the Olympian yesterday morning, a young man calling himself A. B. Benesch was arrested as he was going on board, valise in hand.

The arrest was made by Officers Levin and Hawton upon a warrant charging Benesch with obtaining money under false pretences.

Benesch is a young man who, for the past month or so has been engaged in canvassing the city for advertising of various kinds. At one time it was an hotel register, at another a race programme, etc. He was an intelligent talker, dressed well, and his gold eyeglasses gave him something of a clerical appearance.

He appeared to be doing well in his different business ventures. The money came in freely and would have been quite enough for his expenses had he not become possessed of a mania for card-playing.

On Sunday morning he paid a visit to the Poodle Dog, had breakfast, and tendered a check for $25 on Garsche, Green & Co., made payable to bearer, and drawn by himself, in payment. As a matter of accommodation, Mons. Marbœuf cashed the check, and Mr. Benesch went away with the change.

He went up to Nanaimo on the morning train, and on returning in the evening again visited the Poodle Dog, and wanted the proprietor to cash another check for him. This made Mr. Marbœuf suspicious, and after Benesch had left, he gave the check first received from him to Night-Watchman Hoosen, with instructions for him to find out if it was good.

Mr. Hoosen went to Officer Levin, and he visited one of the officers of the bank, who informed him that Mr. Benesch had no account with them. A warrant was accordingly sworn out and executed just as the signer of the check was about to leave the city. He seems to feel his position very keenly, will say nothing about the affair, and if spoken to about it, seems ready to burst into tears.

His case was called in the police court yesterday, but was remanded until to-morrow by request of his counsel, Mr. Thornton Fell.

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria
When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria
When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria
When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria

## COWICHAN LAKE NOTES.

Mr. John Gray has just gone down. He had good sport on the way, taking amongst others several trout that would scale over three pounds apiece.

Visitors to the hotel—Admiral Heneage, R. N.; Lieut. Thynne, R. N.; Capt. Wardroper, R. N., (retired); Mrs. Wardroper; Frank Pershouse, Esq.; Mrs. Pershouse; D. Smith, Esq.

Deer are plentiful, and there will be good sport when the season opens.

Saturday, Aug. 17.

# CABLE NEWS.

## The Irish Railways Bill Passed Third Reading.

### Ten Thousand Striking Laborers Parade in London.

### Another Great Strike Threatened in Westphalia—Thos. A. Edison Created a Count by King Humbert.

**Boulanger's Sympathizers.**

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Frenchmen residing in London, to the number of 500 called upon General Boulanger at his residence to-day and presented him with an address of sympathy and confidence. In replying, he entered into the matter of his trial and conviction by the French senate, and took occasion to deny the charges upon which he was tried. He said he had never upon any occasion made use of the fund belonging to the state, except while trying to compass the safety of France when attacked by her enemy. If they had been cited to appear before any regular court in France to make answer to the outrageous charge, he and his colleagues would have hastened to take the first steamer for France; but such a course would not suit the nefarious purposes of those who for the moment were usurping the power of the republic. They formed a tribunal composed of his personal and political enemies, and the enemies of his colleagues, by which all were verbally condemned before the court met. Of Frenchmen, he said he only asked that he be treated with fairness, when the triumph of their present rulers, of which they boasted too loudly at present would soon be a thing of the past.

**Substantial Sympathy.**

LONDON, Aug. 18.—If the Queen and her royal offspring have been very much put out over the shameful way in which the Radicals opposed their modest request for more money the Prince of Wales, at least, has something with which to soothe his lacerated feelings. As a direct outcome of the agitation instituted by the Radicals, members of parliament, and other supporters, the Prince has received an anonymous letter in which the writer deplores the inconsiderate conduct of the disloyal Radicals, and sympathizes with his royal highness in the unpleasant position in which the agitation placed him. Last, but by no means least, he gives a proof of the sincerity of his sympathy by enclosing ten crisp Bank of England notes, each of the denomination of a thousand pounds. No name is signed to the communication, and the writer has been at such pains to avoid leaving any clue to his identity that no one is prepared even to guess at who he can be.

**The French Municipal Banquet.**

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The banquet given this evening by the Paris Municipality to the thirteen hundred mayors and commercial delegates of France, was a most brilliant affair. President Carnot was present, and in reply to toasts, he said: "Such demonstrations as this one were valuable in many ways, but probably they served no more useful purpose than to prove the national solidity at a time when the enemies of the republic were attempting to convince the world that there was no such thing as unity among the French. The French, though crushed for a time, have shown their wonderful power of recuperation before this; but it was shown again today when the nationalists made their sovereign voice once more heard and had laid the heavy hand of outraged law upon the plotters who were aiming at the overthrow of the republic."

**Sarah Bernhardt Widowed.**

PARIS, Aug. 18.—M. Dalata, husband of Sarah Bernhardt, is dead, of cerebral congestion. He was 44 years old.

**The Strike of Dock Laborers.**

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The strike of London dock laborers, which has been in progress for some time, has reached a critical stage, and one side or the other must yield in a few days. The men have so thoroughly perfected their organization that their employers find it impossible to fill their places, and at many of the London docks work is entirely discontinued. Especially is this the case at the West India dock, where some vessels have been lying a week, unable to load or unload. The stevedores held a meeting and unanimously passed a resolution declaring that they will never yield.

**German-Austrian Alliance.**

LONDON, Aug. 18.—It is reported from Berlin that the conference there, in which the Emperors and their Ministers have taken part, has resulted in a very material modification of the alliance existing between Germany and Austria. Heretofore, the treaty between the two powers provided for joint action only in the case where both were attacked. The alteration just effected in the treaty makes it obligatory upon either Power to come to the assistance of the other when its "vital interests are menaced." This modification is a marked strengthening of the existing alliance.

**A Gigantic Strike Threatened.**

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—News from Rhenish Westphalia indicates that the labor troubles in that region will be very soon revived, and that the mine owners and their employees are drifting into another struggle for the mastery which promises to be a battle to the death. Both sides are now thoroughly organized, and the coming strike is certain to be general and prolonged. The miners held an enormous meeting at Dorsfield yesterday and completed the work of organization by forming a Rhenish Westphalian miners union to counteract the union of the mine owners of the province. The list of grievances has already been formulated and a peremptory demand has been made for their redress. What very materially embitters the situation is the very general impression on the part of the men that their employers have shamefully repudiated the agreements they made with the men when they went back to work after the last strike.

**The Irish Railways Bill.**

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Irish Railways bill came up in the commons today, and Handel Cossham, Radical member for East Bristol, moved to recommit. In speaking in support of his motion he advised the government to allow the measure to quietly descend into the same grave as now held all that was mortal of the once hopeful tithes bill.

Samuel Storrick, Radical member for Sunderland, also spoke violently, denouncing the measure as one intended by its projectors to work the demoralization of the Irish people, and one which he had no doubt would accomplish the desired results. The only people he claimed who could possibly be benefited by this proposal to build railways in Ireland at the expense of the English taxpayers were the Irish landlords. After a considerably heated debate the motion was rejected by a vote of 156 to 37. The minority consisted chiefly of extreme Radicals.

**Killed by a Bomb.**

ROME, Aug. 19.—While a public concert was in progress on Opera Square, near the Austrian embassy, to-night, a bomb was exploded and eight persons injured.

**Irish Railways Bill Passed.**

LONDON, Aug. 19.—In the Commons to-night the Irish Railways Bill was read a third time, after all amendments to it had been voted down.

**A Prospective Marriage.**

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—The betrothal is announced of the Duke of Nassau to Princess Margaret, youngest sister of the Emperor.

**The Maybrick Case.**

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Mr. Matthews, home secretary, who is still engaged in going over the Maybrick case, expects to receive to-morrow some valuable medical reports bearing on the case, and after he has thoroughly examined these, he will recommend the Queen to exercise her prerogative to pardon Mrs. Maybrick or to commute her sentence. The members of the commons who have signed the Maybrick memorial number 91.

**Fatal Colliery Explosion.**

LONDON, Aug. 19.—An explosion occurred in Chell Colliery at Hanley today, by which three men were killed.

**Demand for Higher Wages.**

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The ironworkers in South Wales have demanded an advance in wages of ten per cent.

**A London Tragedy.**

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Herr Lachman, editor of the London Journal, a weekly paper printed in the German language, shot his wife and child to-day and then committed suicide.

**"Count" Edison.**

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Thos. A. Edison was to-day presented by special envoy from King Humbert of Italy, with the insignia of a grand officer of the Crown of Italy. This gives Mr. Edison the rank of a Count in Italy.

**To Avert a Panic.**

TURIN, Aug. 19.—The National Bank of Milan, the Savings Bank and the Bank of Naples, have together advanced to Turin banks the sum of 24,000,000 lire to avert the panic threatened as a result of suicide through embarrasment of Signor Kapello, a leading banker of Turin.

**Conybeare's Incarceration.**

LONDON, Aug. 19.—In the commons this evening it was stated that Mr. Conybeare, Liberal member for Cornwall, and who is now in prison for violation of the Crimes Act, was suffering severely from the effects of a skin disease contracted during his incarceration. Balfour declared that Conybeare's malady was not serious and the speaker declined to entertain a motion to adjourn in order to discuss the motion.

**Parade of Dock Laborers.**

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Ten thousand striking dock laborers paraded the streets of London to-day, marching from their homes in the east end, under the leadership of the socialist agitators, Burns and Championi. They carried no banners, but the bare poles decorated with strings of red herrings and crusts of stale bread were far more eloquent of the distress and suffering they wished the well-to-do of London to note. The demonstration passed off without the slightest disturbance, although early in the day a rumor that the police would interfere with the procession caused many angry utterances of defiance and threats of violence. The police, however, did not interfere. The strikers, at the conclusion of their parade, peacefully disbanded and went home.

## NEW YORK FIRE TRAP.

### Several Lives Lost in a Crowded Tenement House.

### Suspicion that the Building was Fired by a Tenant.

### An Ambulance Surgeon Makes a Gallant Attempt to Save Life—Scenes of Wild Excitement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The most awful horror which this city has ever known for years came to light early this morning, when a crowded west side tenement house suffered partial destruction by fire and many of the tenants lost their lives. At a quarter to five this morning, the tenement house, No. 305, 7th avenue, near 27th street, was discovered to be on fire. On the firemen reaching the place the building was ablaze from the ground floor to the roof. In the street outside there was the wildest excitement. A crowd had quickly gathered and many tenants who had made their escape in their night clothing stood among the throng, weeping bitterly and almost

FRANTIC WITH DESPAIR.

The firemen soon had the conflagration in hand, and in half an hour all danger from further destruction was over. At first it was thought that all the tenants had escaped, but the rumor was spread that a woman was badly burned in one of the rooms directly over a restaurant. One of the ambulance surgeons, who had been called, clambered up a ladder over the fire escape and into a window through which dense clouds of smoke still poured. He soon appeared at the window again with the woman in his arms, and carried her bodily to the sidewalk below. Although still alive, she was unconscious and died almost as soon as she reached the street. The firemen then begun the work of hunting for the dead in earnest. On the first floor, in addition to the woman Nellie Geoghan, 20 years old, there were found Wm. McKee, 49 years old, and Wm. Glennon, 65 years old. They were both

SMOTHERED IN THEIR BEDS

and probably were not conscious of the fire. On the second floor lived the Wells family, a mother 31 years old, and her two children, Jane, aged 4, and Thomas, aged 2 years. They were all found dead in bed together, the children being clasped in each others arms as if asleep peacefully. On the third floor were found Bertha Lustig, 40 years old, and Jas. Jeffery, 55 years old. The former was discovered but a few feet from a window in the front of the house, and the latter in a bed in the rear room. They were both dead. On the tenth floor was found the body of an unknown man about 45 years old. John Snider, proprietor of the restaurant on the first floor where the fire broke out, Walter Brooks, his cook, and Joseph Plunkitt, a waiter, have been arrested on suspicion of having set the place on fire.

**Another Brewery Deal.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—It is learned that negotiations have just been completed by which the entire brewing interest of Chicago has been sold to a syndicate of English capitalists. The negotiations were conducted by Mr. Heiser, who heretofore has been more prominent in masonic circles than business affairs. The purchase involves millions of dollars, and has been kept secret. It was known only in Chicago to the parties directly interested.

Fire in San Francisco Sunday night totally destroyed seven buildings and badly damaged twice as many more. The loss is over $20,000.

# CAPITAL NOTES.

## England will Send a Rifle Team to Ottawa.

### The Canadians Total Winnings at Wimbledon were £432.

### Adjusting the Big Sugar Difficulty at Hamilton—Canada's Offer for Reciprocity in Lumber with the U. S.

From our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 19.—A letter received from Captain French of Halifax says it has been definitely decided to send two officers and eight sergeants of a West Riding regiment to compete in the D. R. A. matches here.

The total winnings won by the Canadian team at Wimbledon were £432, the largest amount ever gained.

Inspector Bremner is engaged in adjusting a big sugar difficulty at Hamilton.

No information has yet been received here as to the progress of the negotiations relative to the Canadian offer for reciprocity in lumber with the States.

## SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

### A Child Carried into the Air by Toy Balloons.

### The Babe Safely Rescued After a Time of Intense Excitement on the Part of the Spectators.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—At a pic-nic yesterday given by the Pioneer Relief and Aid Society for the benefit of the families of the imprisoned anarchists, Sophia Schwabb, aged 2, in some way became entangled in the strings which held a lot of toy balloons. The balloons became detached from their fastenings and sailed into the air, carrying the shrieking child with them. The mother fainted and the utmost excitement and horror prevailed as the balloons gradually rose to a height of about twenty feet, and when the breeze carried the balloons out over the lake the babe was given up for lost. About this time Gust Koch, an expert rifleman, who was present, rushed for his rifle and called for a boat. He was quickly provided, and with two oarsmen followed after the babe. The balloons still maintained their altitude and were fast sailing out over the lake. As soon as the boat was near enough Koch commenced firing at the balloons, and one after another was pierced until the bunch commenced to settle. The boat was rapidly pulled further out and when the balloons descended the child was rescued before she touched the water. Although terribly frightened the babe was uninjured.

## THE TREADWELL MINE.

### The Interests of Treadwell & Smith Bought by D. O. Mills.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Some time since it was reported that the celebrated Treadwell mine of Alaska had been sold to an English syndicate, all of the owners, including D. O. Mills, having agreed to dispose of their stock at $16 per share. The consummation of such a sale was doubted by more than one of the insiders, and it is now stated positively that there has been no sale to any English company as reported; but there has been a sale nevertheless, and the purchasing syndicate is D. O. Mills himself, who, satisfied of the great present and prospective value of the property, has brought out the interests of James Freeborn, of Treadwell, and of George F. Smith, who was a side partner of Treadwell, and a portion of Colonel J. D. Fry's holdings, so that Mills and Senator John P. Jones are owners of the property, with Mills owning the controlling interest. Mills was very recently in Alaska examining his purchase. A local paper states he is more than ever satisfied that this Alaska mine is one of those quarry propositions of low grade ore that cannot be worked out in a lifetime.

## ONE YEAR IN JAIL.

PURVIS, Miss., Aug 17.—In the Sullivan trial this morning Attorney Calhoun, previous to the sentence of Sullivan, presented a petition to the court as follows: "The undersigned members of tha grand jury, impannelled for the present term of court, who tried the case of the state vs. John L. Sull'van, convicted of prizefighting, respectfully show to the court, in view of the fact that this is the first conviction for the offense named in this state, respectfully recommend and request that your honor will impose no higher penalty than a fine of $1,000 and that no imprisonment be inflicted."

JOHN L. THROWS UP THE SPONGE.

There was a pause and then a stir in the audience when the silence was broken by Sullivan himself. The champion stood up before the bar, and speaking in a loud, clear and steady voice, said: "Your honor, I desire to make a remark. I can only ask for your clemency in this matter. No doubt I have done something wrong, but, as my counsel told you, I was ignorant of the law. I am not as oratorical as the distinguished district attorney on my right, or my counsel who have addressed you, and therefore I beg to remark that I am your humble servant, John L. Sullivan."

Sullivan sat down and looked at the court, awaiting his doom.

Judge Terrell after a moment or two asked for the petition presented by General Ford. It was an appeal for mercy, and the fact that the court asked for it was construed as a good omen. After a few minutes' inspection he folded it and carefully laid it on the table and said:

"Stand up, Sullivan."

Sullivan stood up quickly. He threw out his chest, looked the court full in the face and had evidently determined on perfect self control.

Judge Terrell spoke slowly: "It seems to me that this prize fight at Richburg was a gross affront to the laws of the state where the authorities personally forbade it. It seems to have been accomplished with systematic arrangement and in the presence of invited thousands, and it seems on the part of all connected with it to have been carried out with a studied disregard and contempt for the law. They came from and through many states whose authorities and civilization deterred them from an attempt at such public lawless conduct within their limits, and they chose the state of Mississippi as the only fit ground for such combat, an indication of their utter contempt for the sentiment of her people and the laws of her statute books. The sentence of the law, as punishment for the offense for which you stand convicted, is that you shall suffer imprisonment for twelve months in the county jail.

Sullivan gloomily took his seat. None of his friends spoke to him then. It was best to leave him to his own reflection. However, when he got under the railing to leave the court room he faced the sympathizing crowd with a broad smile.

FITZPATRICK FINED.

Fitzpatrick took his place at the bar. "Mr. Fitzpatrick," said the judge, "in view of all that has been said in your behalf and which I am disposed to believe is true, you appear to be a gentleman who was only present at the fight as a spectator and who did not intend to violate the law. In view of the statements in your behalf I sentence you to pay a fine of $200."

Fitzpatrick bowed and thanked the court.

SULLIVAN'S CASE APPEALED.

MERIDEN, Miss., Aug. 17.—On the appeal of the case to the supreme court Sullivan gave bonds for $1,000 for his appearance and $500 cash. He left Purvis at 6.37 p. m., accompanied by his faithful friend Cline. There was a large crowd at the depot to bid him good-by. On the train Sullivan had but little to say and behaved well, although a little jolly. When the train passed Richburg Charles Rich was at the depot with a large crowd of people. Bonfires were lit and cheers were given for the champion.

## JAPAN'S JULY EARTHQUAKE.

### Late Returns Show That 1,000 Houses Were Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—By advices up to August 2, received to-day from Japan, details are learned of the frightful earthquake at Kuma Moto, Japan, and neighborhood. The first shock was felt at 11:49, July 28, and the shock continued to be felt until 10 o'clock the following morning. The center of vibration was Kuma Moto, and it spread to the Chi Kugo district and Fukuska. The shock was felt over an area of seventy-five square miles. In many places huge rents were made in the earth. The total loss to life and damage has not yet been ascertained. At Akitagum thirty-two houses were destroyed, fifteen persons killed and fifteen wounded. At Kuma Moto twenty houses were completely and sixteen partly destroyed. Three persons were killed and six wounded. At Fukuska the waves washed away many houses and a number of persons were killed and wounded, and at Chikugo, Oita, Yanagawa and Saga, a large number of houses were destroyed and a number of persons and cattle killed and wounded.

The latest reports from the district recently flooded, owing to the heavy rains and consequent overflowing of the streams, show that 1,000 buildings were completely or partially destroyed. Forty-one persons were killed and twenty wounded.

## THE GREAT STRIKE

### Of London Dock Laborers Spreading Rapidly.

### Twenty Thousand Men Out—The Strikers Joined by a Force of Non-Strikers Obtained from Bristol.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The strike among the London dock laborers is spreading rapidly and 20,000 are out to-day. The ship owners whose vessels are lying at Millwall docks managed to secure a force of men from Bristol on Sunday, and until this morning they were at work loading and unloading day and night. The vessel owners took the precaution to provide food and shelter on the docks to prevent access to the men by the strikers, and their sympathizers, and the premises being favorably situated for this purpose, all the efforts of the strikers to approach the men at their work proved unsuccessful. At six o'clock this morning, however, while the men were at work in a pouring rain Burns, a socialist agitator, climbed to the top of the high wall which surrounded the docks on all sides, and from this position he harangued the men for fifteen minutes. Before he had finished talking the laborers set up a tremendous cheer, and all shouted to Burns that they would work no longer. True to their word, they dropped their work then and there, fell into line and marched out of the docks, and with Burns at their head, they proceeded to the dock-laborer's headquarters.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

### The Ontario Press Congratulating B. C.'s Riflemen.

### The Importation of American Reprints of Copyright Works.

### One Hundred and Fifty Mounted Police to Act as a Guard of Honor for the Governor-General.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—Complaints have been laid with the customs department on behalf of T. N. Hibben & Co., of Victoria, that American reprints of copyright works are being imported into British Columbia.

Ontario papers are congratulating British Columbia on the strong representation the province is likely to have at the Dominion rifle meeting this year.

Lieut. Morin, a former graduate of the military college, has been appointed instructor of the one hundred and fifty mounted police detailed as a guard of honor for the Governor-General on his visit to the Northwest.

## A LONDON BREAD TRUST.

### Gigantic Scheme on Foot to Govern the English Market.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The failure of the most important European wheat crops and the continuance of evil harvest weather in England, have led to steps for the formation of a gigantic bread trust in London. Four of the largest metropolitan bread companies, with a yearly profit of $466,000, are already in the combination, and others are expected to follow. The consolidation will be known as the "London Bread Union," and it is announced that by a reduction of administrative expense and lessened competition, this new monopoly will be able to lower the price of bread. Wheat has gone up already in all the English provincial markets.

## TERRIBLE REVENGE TAKEN.

### Five Hundred Chinese Murdered by Riotous Fellow-Countrymen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The China Mail, July 18, which arrived from Hong Kong to-day, states that a large band of rioters from Kiang Si, raided a number of Chin Chu villages in revenge for the loss of five of their countrymen last year, and slaughtered 400 or 500 Chin Chuans, including women and children. They also carried off all the easily portable valuables and then returned to Kiang Si. In concluding the account of the affair, the China Mail says: "Whether the trouble will end here, we don't know. We look for further news in a few days."

## VICTIMIZED BY SHARKS.

### A Woman and Five Children Bound for Seattle Stranded in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Kate Curtis, with five children, started from New-Castle-on-Tyne last month to cross the Atlantic and join her husband in Seattle. They were a prey to swindlers from the first, and their scanty savings went to meet unlooked for expenses, and the mother and children found themselves in Chicago on Saturday penniless. A fund was raised to-day to send them to Seattle.

# CABLE NEWS.

## Company Fomed to Complete the Simplon Tunnel.

### A Gigantic Socialist Conspiracy Discovered in Hungary.

### Turkey Increases Her Forces in Crete to 30,000—Mrs. Maybrick's Reprieve Considered Certain.

**The Shah's Avowal.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Shah's avowal that as a consequence of his visit here, he should henceforth seek the closest relations with England and not be deterred by any foreign intrigues, has caused much adverse comment in Russia. The leading Russian newspapers violently attack the Shah for the declaration in question.

**Bismark's New Measure.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The German Federal Council held a meeting in Berlin yesterday and discussed Bismarck's new measures directed against the socialists. The terms of the bill were finally agreed on. Its main purpose is to suppress the crying evil of strikes among the workingmen, which, for some time past, have almost paralyzed German industry, and which are growing daily more numerous and more disastrous to all concerned.

**The Maybrick Case.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In the lobbies of the house of commons the statement was freely made to-day that the commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Maybrick was certain. Alice Zapp, the nurse whose testimony weighed so heavily against the condemned woman at her trial, in an interview to-day made a statement that Mrs. Maybrick shortly before the death of her husband, sent a girl to a chemist's shop with a prescription written by herself, and that the chemist refused to put up the preparation on the ground that it contained a deadly poison and reported the circumstance to the police.

**The Opened Letters.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In the commons, to-night, the question of the alleged violation of secrecy of the mail correspondence on the part of the postoffice officials, was again brought up, this time by Mr. Timothy Healy. Postmaster-General Raikes, assured Mr. Healy that no warrant existed authorizing any postal official to open letters passing between England and Ireland. If such letters had been opened, as was claimed, and the proof was forthcoming, the openers were liable to criminal proceedings.

**The Irish Sunday Closing Bill.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Balfour announced in the Commons to-day that the government had concluded that it would be impossible to pass the Irish Sunday closing bill at this session.

**To Complete the Simplon Tunnel.**

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—An influential German company has been formed, with a capital of 30,000,000 marks, to complete the Simplon tunnel, between Italy and Switzerland.

**Parnell will Visit Scotland.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Mr. Parnell will not go abroad after the adjournment of parliament, as was his original intention, but will spend the recess in Scotland.

**The Condition of Derry Jail.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Matt Kenny, member for Mid-Tyrone, has put a question in the paper regarding the condition of Derry jail, in which Mr. Coneybeare, member for Cornwall, is confined, and in which he contracted a loathsome skin disease. Mr. Kenny proposes to show that the institution has been fatal in the past both to prisoners and officials.

**A Socialist Conspiracy.**

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—Government police are on the track of a socialist conspiracy with ramifications all over the Austro-Hungarian empire. Arrests reported to-day from Lemberg, are only the beginning of a large number which are to follow, the police having obtained definite information as to the leaders of the movement. Two Russian students, a French professor and two sisters of the latter were arrested in this city to-day on a similar charges. Other arrests will follow shortly.

**Maybrick's Brother Interviewed.**

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Michael Maybrick, brother of the man for whose murder Mrs. Maybrick is sentenced to death, in an interview to-day said nothing would please him better than to see Mr. Matthews liberate Mrs. Maybrick. He emphatically denies that he had placed Alice Zapp in his brother's house to act as a spy upon his brother's wife. He was on the best of terms with the prisoner and never thought she would be convicted, nor had the prosecution desired her conviction. So confident was he of her acquittal that just before the verdict was rendered he packed his clothes in readiness to catch the first train to London.

**Turkey's Army in Crete.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—The Porte has decided to increase the Turkish military force in Crete to 30,000.

**A Dastardly Trick.**

ROME, Aug. 20.—Last evening, while the Piazza Colonna was crowded with people listening to music, a spherical bomb, ten centimetres in diameter, was thrown from the rear of the chamber of deputies, and fell directly in front of the musicians. The bomb exploded with a terrific report, and the people, panic-stricken, fled in all directions. Six of the musicians, a gen d'arme and a child were seriously injured by the bomb, and many persons were bruised in their efforts to get away. Fortunately the gen d'armes were successful in quelling the panic or many persons might have been trampled to death.

## AMERICAN NEWS.

**Masonic Troubles.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Masonic circles were greatly agitated to-day by the resignation of Past M. G. Commander W. H. Peckham, 33d degree, from membership in Carman consistory No. 1, 32nd degree, of this city, thus severing his connection with Scottish Rite Masonry. This action adds new interest to the bitter feud between the adherents of Albert Pike and those of Ferdinand Gorgas. Every adherent of the latter is, by recent proclamation, in danger of expulsion from the Blue Lodge of Masonry, and the resignation of Mr. Peckham will, it is said by prominent Masons, be followed by many others. Mr. Peckham was for many years prominent among the Cernean Rite Masons, and for several years held the highest rank in that body—that of grand commander for the United States. Two years ago he resigned and was succeeded by F. S. J. Gorgas of Baltimore. Mr. Peckham's present resignation, as he states in an open letter addressed "to the Masonic fraternity throughout the world," is because of the affiliation of the supreme council of that body with the Grand Orient of France, which does not recognize the existence of a personal God. "Whereas," Mr. Peckham states, "such recognition is the very corner-stone of true Masonry." Mr. Peckham has been a Mason 40 years. The affiliation referred to consisted in Mr. Gorgas visiting and meeting with the "Council of the Order of the Grand Orient," while on a visit to Paris in 1888. This council, it has been claimed, is a distinct body from that of the Grand Orient; but Mr. Peckham gives the names of members of the Grand Orient and shows that the council is made up from them. Consequently, he says, the council was under the ban of non-masonic intercourse. In view of these facts he feels constrained to sever his connection with the Scottish Rite Masonry.

**Kilrain's Trial.**

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—Deputy Sheriff Childs was mistaken last night when he said that Kilrain would leave for the south with him this morning. Kilrain is here. The writ of habeas corpus is returnable on Thursday, when Kilrain will probably be turned over to Mr. Childs. Sheriff Childs said this evening that the session of the court at Jackson expires on Saturday, and that therefore Kilrain could not be tried until next January. "By that time Governor Lowry will have retired," the sheriff said, "and Governor Stone's administration will have begun." From what he knows of Mr. Stone, pugilists need not expect him to show them any mercy. Kilrain and his friends have been in telegraphic communication today with people in Mississippi arranging for the giving of bail when Kilrain goes down there.

**A Cure for Toothache.**

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is guaranteed to cure toothache instantly. Prepared by J. A. Gibbons & Co., Toronto, and sold by druggists. Price, 15 cents.

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The first sod of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railway was turned at Regina, N. W. T., by Mrs. Dewdney on Saturday afternoon. Mayor Smith was master of ceremonies. Speeches were delivered by Hon. Mr. Dewdney, Governor Royal, McDowall, Davin and others.