# The Colonist.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1891.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY

W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SARGISON. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada) ..... $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) ..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six Months ..... 1 25
Three Months ..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

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☞ Where Cuts are nserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.


## AMERICAN NEWS.

### Stolen by Gypsies.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 23.—The train brought to Erie to-night a young farmer from Somerset county, who was en route to his home near Ogdensburg, N. Y., whence he was stolen by gypsies when three years of age. The young man, now 22 years old, was secured in the way of a transfer from a band of gypsies. He was adopted by George M. Nicholles, of Somerset county, and the story of his adoption was published, a few days ago, in an Elmira paper. A copy fell into the hands of his brother, and he was identified by a birth mark and an injury which he had received when a child. The parents still live on the old farm from which he was kidnapped.

### "Too Brave a Man to Die."

GUTHRIE, I. T., Nov. 23.—Particulars of a strange duel have just reached here from the Cimmaros country, near the western border of the territory. A gambler named Bassett had a quarrel with a ranchman named Weaver, over a game of poker, in which the latter accused the former of cheating. Both men drew pistols, but the bystanders stopped them before they had time to use them. The men were both game and both dead shots. It was decided that a duel was the only thing that would settle the trouble, for it would be sure to be renewed whenever they met. The ordinary duelling code didn't satiffy them, and they entered into a peculiar agreement. By its terms they were to withdraw to a room, and friends were to load one revolver. A blanket was placed over the table and two revolvers placed under the blanket, one empty and the other loaded. The men came into the room and tossed a dollar for choice of pistols. Weaver won the choice. The terms were that both men should draw the revolvers from under the blanket, aim and fire at the same time. One would be sure to fall dead while the other would be unharmed. The positions were taken and the revolvers drawn. Bassett fired first, or at least he was the quickest to snap his gun, which failed to respond, showing that he had received the unloaded pistol. Without flinching, he placed his revolver on the table and folded his arms, calmly looking Weaver in the face. Weaver took his time and deliberately aimed at the centre of Bassett's forehead. After what must have seemed an eternity to the latter, he slowly raised the pistol and fired the ball through the ceiling, saying that Bassett was too brave a man to die and he did not believe he had cheated. They became fast friends and all danger of trouble is past as far as they are concerned.

### Her Love or Her Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—This morning Count Von Freyenstein, who was arrested last week for threatening to kill F. Rosenbaum, appeared in the police court for trial on a charge of threatening to kill. After abjectly apologizing, he informed the judge that if he were allowed to go he would not put his rash threat into execution. His honor came to the conclusion that Van Freyenstein was truly penitent, and allowed him to go on his own recognizance for thirty days. If at the end of that time it is shown that he has not written any more threatening letters or bothered Miss Rosenbaum with his attentions and offers of marriage, the charge against him will be dismissed. The count still avers that he loves the lady with a deep and abiding love, but not sufficiently to suffer any longer in the city prison on her account.

### A Cruel "Ruler of the Sea."

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23—The whaling brig Alexander arrived from the Arctic last week, and stories at once began to be circulated about the cruel manner in which Captain W. S. Shorey had treated his men. For the least offence it is said he would trice them up and give them a rope's end. This morning John Rentford, one of the crew, had Shorey arrested for beating and abusing him on the high seas.

### An Oakland Burglary.

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 23.—Last evening, the residence of Edward Benjamin was burglarized, and a sum of $4,000 in gold coin was carried off by the thieves. The money belonged to Mr. Meyers, Benjamin's father-in-law. The old gentleman thought the house safer than the banks and kept the fact of his having money there from the family. It is thought that the thieves stumbled on the coin while ransacking a closet. They broke open some desks and bureaus, but did not take anything else, leaving some jewelry and silverware. Entrance to the house was gained by climbing the front porch. Two of the sacks, which contained coin, were found this morning on the street.

### San Francisco's First Alcalde.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Dr. Thaddeus M. Leavenworth, one of the first Alcaldes of San Francisco, after whom Leavenworth street was named, is quite ill and fears are entertained for his recovery. Dr. Leavenworth came to California in 1847 as chaplain of the Stevenson regiment. In 1848 he was appointed the first Alcalde of San Francisco. Under his administration a survey was made of the city. Dr. Leavenworth was born in Connecticut in April, 1803. He is therefore nearly 89 years old.

### New Gold Discovery.

ELIZABETH, Col., Nov. 23.—Gold has been found in dry creeks in the vicinity of this city. In the early days when prospectors passed over this district, slight traces of gold were found, but the scarcity of water prevented them from continuing their search. Recently a number of men devoted their time to search for gold and last week they found metal in a small creek not far from this place. Water was conveyed to the ground by means of ditches and work was commenced with a common rocker. The result was satisfactory. E. C. Loper and Jesse Hand then started on the ground in earnest. They made sluices and in 60 hours took out four ounces of gold in coarse grains and almost pure.

### English Capital and California Vineyards.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—R. M. Tinker, of London, is here on his way to California. He represents an English syndicate, which proposes to invest in California vineyards. He has represented English capitalists in various deals concluded in this country, but he thinks the tendency is to overdo the syndicate business. He said, to-day: "We English people seem to have gone mad on the subject. It can be accounted for in part by the fact that there is more money in England than there is opportunity for good investment." "What syndicate do you represent?" Mr. Tinker was asked. "I could'nt make public the names of the men interested in it, but they propose to buy up the vineyards of California, many of them. I am not very confident of the success of the plan, and I advised buying land and starting new ones. The syndicate, however, thought that it did not promise quick returns. I am going to look them over, and if my report is adverse, some other investment will be sought."

### Embezzling From a Newspaper.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The trial of John White was begun, to-day, in Judge Trout's court. White was the business manager of the "Call," and it is alleged by Geo. K. Fitch and Loring Pickering, that he embezzled from November 2nd, 1882, to February 22nd, 1890, the sum of $65,000. The grand jury of 1890 found a true bill against him. On September 27th, 1890, he was arraigned. Since then he has been enjoying his liberty on a bail bond of $10,000. On various motions the case has dragged along for more than a year.

### "Mad Dog!"

NEWARK, N.J., Nov. 23.—A big Newfoundland dog ran through the streets, last night, snapping at everybody it could reach and biting a number of people. A crowd of men and boys gave chase, and the maddened brute was stoned to death, but not until it had sunk its fangs into eight people, all of whom subsequently had their wounds cauterized.

### The Place of Executions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The appeal of McNulty, under sentence of death in San Francisco, involving the validity of the Act of last legislature, providing that all executions shall take place in the State prison, was submitted to the court last May. Owing to the great importance of the case, as the final outcome will apply to all other similar cases, of which there are a number, the court is considering it with the most careful attention. It is an open secret that the court is somewhat divided on the legal point involved. It is said two judges believe the Act invalid.

### Cotton Growers Combine.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 23. — The planters of Sea Island cotton in this state have organized the Sea Island Protective Union in order to secure the passage by congress of a tariff on long staple cotton. Similar unions will be organized in Georgia and Florida, which states cover the long staple producing section of the south. During the past summer an effort was made to form a combination of Carolina planters to prevent the sale of seed to the Georgia and Florida planters, but this failed, and the present combine seems to be the outcome of former efforts.

### The Frisco Court Behind in Its Work.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 23.—Attorney Campbell for Brunor, a legislator indicted by the San Francisco grand jury, filed his brief with the Supreme Court, in answer to that of the Attorney-General. The case was submitted to the Court, but no decision was rendered, and as the Court adjourned for the term, this afternoon, no decision is likely to be rendered for some time. The court are far behind in their work and, owing to the cases on hand undecided, have not been able to draw their salaries for the months of August and September, the law not permitting them to draw their pay until all the cases submitted for more than 90 days have been decided.

### The Record Broken.

STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 21.—Another world's record was broken at the Stockton track to-day when the yearling filly Fausta, by Sydney, was driven a mile by Millard Sanders in 2:25½, breaking the world's record of 2:28¾.

### Descendants of the "Bounty's" Mutineers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—The British bark Earl Dunraven, Captain James Foreman, arrived in port to-day from Algoa Bay, Cape Colony. Captain Foreman states that he sailed August 6th, and during the trip experienced a series of severe storms. It was not until September 6th that the vessel met with fine weather. Several schools of whales were seen in the Southern Pacific. On October 13th the bark stopped at Pitcairn's Island and received a supply of fruit and vegetables. Capt. Foreman states that he found the natives suffering for want of clothes. The islands are populated by about 130 persons. Two of the natives came to this city on the bark, and it is the first time that any of them have ever left their native country.

A. W. Ross, of the Northwest, is a guest at the Oriental.

## "THESE TWAIN SHALL BE ONE."

### The Marriage of Mr. H. L. Salmon and Miss Blumenthal Yesterday.

### The Jewish Synagogue Crowded With Interested Friends—An Informal Ceremony.

A ceremony as pleasing as it is, in this city, unusual, was that performed in the Temple Emanu-el, on Tuesday afternoon, which made Miss Francesca Blumenthal, of London, England, the bride of Mr. H. L. Salmon, of this city.

The synagogue is not often the scene of a wedding; in fact it is now several years since the last marriage was performed there, and this fact may have had something to do with the large attendance, though both bride and groom have many friends who were on hand in force to see them well started on their journey through life together. The strict ceremony of the Jewish church was not followed by the rabbi; indeed an utter lack of conventional formality was a marked feature of the wedding. Everybody felt at home; everybody was infused with the happiness that was naturally associated with the important event.

The bridal party, who arrived at 1.30 p.m., at once took their places under the "chuper," or canopy of marriage, which had been constructed for the occasion by the deft fingers of the ladies. Its supports were gracefully twined with ivy, out of which peeped the delicately white blossoms of the crysanthemum; and ivy and crysanthemums formed the greater part of the other tasteful floral decorations, the base being composed of palms and other tropical plants. The white silk veil also hung before the tabernacle.

Rabbi Philo, before proceeding with the ceremony of the ancient church, took occasion to counsel, in a fatherly way, the two young people who were about to take the vows of marriage; his address was kind, sincere, and at times poetic. The ring, which plays a part quite as important in the ceremony of the Jewish as that of the Christian church, was made symbolic of the purity and truth of wife to husband,—she must be as true and pure as gold—and while the wedding ring is a simple band of gold, it was explained that the love, fidelity, honor and truth of the wearer were each to be regarded as a precious stone, forming a priceless setting.

The bride, as she took her place at the left of her intended husband, made a pretty picture, surrounded by her attending maids of honor. She, herself, wore white brocaded silk, with court train and veil, and carried a large bouquet of tuberoses. Her bridesmaid, Miss Clara Phillips, was dressed in a costume of white silk and lace; while Miss Leah Phillips, the second bridesmaid, wore cream satin trimmed with brocade. Misses Philo and Frank, who acted as maids of honor, were also attired in white. The bride was given away by her mother and Mr. H. E. Levy; the groom by his mother and brother. His two brothers, Maurice and E. J., and Mr. H. L. Levy acted as his supporters. The ceremony itself was brief, and on its conclusion all present crowded about the newly wedded ones, offering their sincerest congratulations and best wishes. The most noticeable features of the rites of the Hebrew church, not part of those of others, is the pledging of their fidelity one to the other, by bride and groom, and the destruction by the latter of the glass, which is ground beneath his heel. The meaning of this is said to be that so long as the shivered fragments do not come together, to form the perfect glass again, husband and wife must live in harmony together.

After the marriage, a wedding banquet was spread at the residence of the groom on Second street, about 30 guests surrounding the tables. The house was a place of rejoicing until evening, when Mr. and Mrs. Salmon took boat for San Francisco, where the first few weeks of their married life will be spent.

Of the wedding gifts briefest mention can only be made. They were many and varied, while the costly character of not a few can be gathered from the appended list:—

Mrs. P. Blumenthal, cottage piano; Mrs. P. Lyons, Dresden salver; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Hyams, pearl and gold opera glass; Mr. Joe Levy, Satsuma vases and pedestal; Mr. A. Aspdin, Dresden cake basket and biscuit box; Mr. L. M. Blumenthal, London, silver fruit set, tray and tea set; Mr. J. Salmon, London, monogram set of silver forks and spoons; The Misses L. and C. Phillips, pedestal lamp; Mr. and Mrs. J. Isaacs, library writing accessory in onyx; Dr. Quinlan, silver pickle stand; Mr. and Mrs. Aaronson, pearl and gold opera glasses and silver water cooler; Miss H. Frank, banner in satin; Messrs. Caton & Co., cruet stand; Mr. A. Lewis, fire screen; Messrs. D. and B. Phillips, hand painted wine and berry set; Mr. L. Lewis, silver and crystal berry dish; Messrs. M. and S. Ginsburger, Vanouver, floor lamp; M. M. Marks, ormolu clock; Mr. and Mrs. Frank, counterpane; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Levy, massive cruet; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cohen, satin table cover; Mr. and Mrs. M. Cohen, pink and gold vases; Mr. M. Salmon, carver sets, hand-painted fruit plates and silver fruit set; Mr. and Mrs. M. Moss, silver cake salver; Mrs. E. Levy, silver fruit set and water cooler; Mr. S. L. Levy, silver teapot and eperque; Mr. and Mrs. C. Russell, carving set; Messrs. Hall and Elliott, carving set; Mr. J. L. Levy, silver pickle stand; Mrs. C. Salmon, Mr. E. J. Salmon and Miss B. Salmon, parlor suite in walnut and plush, four bronzettes framed in ebony and gold, lace quilts and pillow shams; J. Piercy & Co., lambswool blankets; Geo. Cook, clock; W. Trickey, tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Leisner, album; Mrs. N. Johnson, silver cruet; Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay, biscuit jars; B. and W. Williams, silver cake basket; J. Savannah, silver bijou tea set; Miss Marion Alling, set of mats; Miss Rose Cohen, cake dish, and Mr. P. A. Phillips, silver cruet.

## SEEKS A HOME.

### A "Young and Pretty" Widow's Extraordinary Letter of Application.

(Lisburn Standard.

The following gushing epistle has been received by a gentleman in Lisburn, Ireland:

SIR,—Having heard through a friend you were looking for a housekeeper, I beg to offer my services, as I am a distressed Irish lady, and a widow without encumbrance. Of course, it may seem strange to you that a young and pretty woman should compromise herself by applying for the situation of housekeeper to a bachelor; but, as I shall never marry again, nor in any way slight the memory of my poor, dear husband, I am sure you will be far too much of a gentleman to misconstrue my disinterested motives. I am considered extremely good tempered, so I hope that so good a judge of female beauty, as you are likely to be, will consider me as good looking as my poor dear husband did. I may add that among his bachelor friends I had the reputation of being an excellent cook. To give you a list of my capabilities in that direction, perhaps, would not be out of place. I have studied the art under a French cuisine, who used to say I could boil an egg to perfection, cook a potato, to say nothing of my wondrous exploits with tripe and onions. It is needless to go further in that line, as I could give you no adequate idea of the wondrous dishes I can make out of very little. I can speak French and Italian, and some other European languages, which it is unnecessary to mention now; and I may add that I have all the other feminine accomplishments of a thoroughly-educated woman, who has travelled the world over in search of happiness, which is not to be found. I may inform you that my sole object in seeking for this situation is the hope of obtaining a quiet and comfortable home in a provincial town, far away from the din and stir of the great metropolis, and the excitement, bickerings, envy, hatred and malice of society in general.

It is the desire of obtaining a comfortable home with a single gentlemen, where I would not be harassed with his female relations, and where I would have leisure to carry on (not intrigue) my good work. Should you be disposed to look with favor on my suit, I should like you to answer a few questions with regard to yourself before accepting the situation. Your age—hoping you are not too young, as it might compromise my dignity as your housekeeper. I should also like to know the exact color of your eyes. Do you wear a moustache, or side whiskers, I think, you Irish people term it, or have you a beard? What are you fondest of—a good dinner, or a sound argument—political, theoretical, or otherwise? Do you agree for woman's rights, or thinkest thou we should be kept in our places according to arcadian ideas? Are we not all on equality. On which side does the brain power predominate? We have all our hobbies, weaknesses if you will. What are yours? I should like you to propound your ideas on a few subjects till I see what kind of stuff you are made off. Are you lively? Do you talk much? I may add I would rather you were quiet. I do not like talkative people; in much talking there is much weariness and vexation. I shall endeavor to follow your instructions to the letter in every particular. With regard to your household expenditure, you shall find me most economical. I would prefer getting the post at once, as I could settle the house according to my own ideas, taking upon myself the entire responsibility, as gentlemen are usually averse to these trivial details. My poor, dear husband always said men were so clumsy, he always cleared out when we were flitting or spring cleaning, as he could not bear the fuss (no inference intended, present company excluded.) I only want you to see how thoroughly I understand not to tamper with their comforts, or discomfort them in any way. In return for all this, I shall expect to be treated with tenderness and solicitude. I understand you keep a vehicle; I should like a drive every evening with you. Remember, you are not to leave me alone at night, as I could not think of spending the long winter evenings alone with my own sad thoughts. Address enclosed; will exchange photos. Awaiting anxiously your reply, I remain, ever always to the end.

E——A.C.——H——

## CITIES WITHOUT WATER.

### New York and Brooklyn on Short Allowances.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—As a result of the big break in the conduit in East New York, on Saturday afternoon, by which four men were killed, Brooklyn is on the verge of a water famine. There is scarcely enough water in the Ridgeway reservoir to last the city with the utmost care over 12 or 15 hours.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—All the factories using city water were ordered to shut down, so as to save the water for the necessities of the general public in view of a famine. The great engine which runs the cable of the Brooklyn bridge was stopped, and as many people as possible were shoved across the bridge by locomotives. All fires under the boilers at the Brooklyn navy-yard were drawn and work was entirely suspended. Water was shut off from boilers in all the hotels and office buildings, and, as a consequence, not an elevator in the whole city was running, this morning. Work in every factory was suspended, and about 50,000 people were thrown out of work.

Before noon a fire broke out in the three-story and basement brown-stone house at 239 Carroll street, Brooklyn. The fire department had no water, and, in consequence, they were compelled to tear down houses on each side to prevent the spread of the flames.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Money loaned on easy terms to-day. The highest rate was 4 per cent., the lowest 3, closing at 3 per cent. Exchange closed steady. Posted rates 4.81½@4.84½; actual rates 4.80½ to 4.80¾ for sixty days, and 4.83½ to 4.83¾ for demand. Governments closed steady. Currency sixes, 111 bid; fours coupon, 117 bid; extended twos, registered, 100 bid. Pacific R.R. bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 108 bid; Union Sinking funds 105½ bid; Centrals, 106¾ bid. There was a decided falling off in speculation on the Stock Exchange this morning. The dullness was generally attributed to a reluctance to trade on the part of operators generally because of the holiday of Thursday. The coal shares and a few others absorbed the little business doing. Up to noon the sales amounted to 84,000 shares. The opening of the market was weak and slightly lower, but soon became strong and advanced under the lead of the coal stocks ¼ to 1 per cent. At a meeting of the representatives of the coal producing companies, to-day, it was decided to curtail the production of 3,250,000 tons for December. This action is generally considered as confirming current reports that a readjustment of percentages has been agreed to and was one of the causes for the strength of the coalers.

Closing prices—Pacific Mail 37⅛, W. U. Telegraph, 82; Northwest, 117⅜; Northern Pacific, 26⅜; Northern Pacific preferred, 71½; Canadian Pacific, 86½; Oregon Imp., 22; Oregon Improvement bonds, 102½; Union Pacific, 41; Missouri Pacific, 60⅝; Denver & Rio Grande, 15½; Oregon Navigation, 75; Central Pacific, 31; Texas Pacific, 12⅜; Manitoba, 111½; Fargo Express, 140; Bar Silver, 94⅛.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Flour closed quiet and unchanged. Wheat options opened weak and ⅜c lower. There was a rush of selling orders at the opening, due to the weaker foreign cables, the increase of 1,992,000 bushels on passage, and an increase of 1,750,000 in the English visible supply. Outside of this there was little news owing to telegraph interruption. Prices continued weak throughout and closed 1½ to 1⅝ lower. Spot sales closed lower. Sales of No. 2 red winter, 1.07; No. 2 red, Nov., 1.05½; Dec., 1.05⅝; Jan., 1.07½; Feb., 1.09. Sugar—Raw in light supply and firm; 89 test Muscovado, 3⅜c; 96 test, centrifugal, 3⅞c; refined, active and firm; cut loaf and crushed, 5⅝c; powdered, 4 9-16c; granulated, 4⅜@4½c; cubes, 4⅝c; mould, "A," 4⅝c; confectioners, "A," 4⅛c.

James Henderson, of the B. C. Commercial, went over to Vancouver, this morning.

## EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN.

### Terrible Story—Death and Destruction on All Hands—Six Thousand Shocks Experienced.

### Over Four Thousand People Killed and Nearly Two Hundred Thousand Homeless.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 8.—The latest official figures up to Nov. 7 show that 4134 people were killed in the various districts where the earthquake of Oct. 28 was felt, 6122 injured, 37,342 houses totally demolished, 8157 partly destroyed, 5534 burned and 182,499 people rendered homeless. It was the most severe experience since the terrible catastrophe of 1855, and must be ranked as a national calamity. The greatest damage to buildings and loss of life occurred in the prefectures of Archie and Gifu. The number of provinces throughout which the disturbances were strongly felt numbers 31. The destruction of nearly 40,000 houses means that 2000,000 people have been rendered homeless. Up to Nov. 5 the earthquake continued to be felt, but the intervals have gradually increased and the intensity of the shocks diminished. From the commencement of the disturbances up to that date it is estimated that there were 6000 shocks, or more than one every two minutes.

The town of Gifu, on the Tomaido railway, with a population of 15,000, was almost entirely destroyed. Thirty-five hundred houses out of a total of 4,400 houses in the town, were overthrown or burned. Seven hundred and forty-seven people were killed. In the town of Kano 600 houses were overthrown and a like number burned, and over one hundred people were killed. In the town of Ogaki 3,500 houses were overthrown, 2,000 houses burned, 700 hundred people crushed to death, and 1,300 injured. In the town of Takegohaa nearly 600 houses were soverthrown and a like number burned and over 100 people were killed. In the town of Kitagotiachi, eighty-four people were killed. The entire village of Entakoma was destroyed, and eighty people killed. These towns were all in the three provinces of Ezozi, Mino and Owari, and represent a total of 3,400 people killed and nearly 43,000 houses totally destroyed. Communication has not been opened up to all outlying points, but it is known that the total deaths will exceed 5,000.

In Gifu a large brick building crashed in, killing hundreds of people. The old castle stood firm, but many gateways were demolished and the brick courthouse for the military was wrecked. Fires started in several portions of the city, but were subdued. The loss of life in the three towns which go to make up the city of Nagoya is variously estimated at from 750 to 1,000. Up to the morning of Friday, October 30, 368 distinct shocks were recorded as following the first one of Wednesday. Out of 700 temples in Gifu prefecture, more than one-third are totally destroyed. Anything like a heavy rainfall would cause nearly the whole of Gifu to be flooded, and many months will be required to repair the river embankments. In some parts of the town boiling mud spouted out of the fissures to a height of ten feet. A majority of these geysers continued spouting for over two hours.

At Oskawa, which town also suffered greatly from the earthquake, the Dembo cotton mill was reported as having collapsed, over twenty-five persons being killed and wounded. The Matgushima cotton mill also suffered, and several deaths are reported, while the Namwa cotton mill, a three-story brick building at Oskova, worth $200,000, was partially crushed down to the ground floor, causing a loss of twenty-three lives. The total sum of money distributed for the relief of sufferers up to November 5th, was nearly $110,000, while a quantity of rice was also distributed. The Emperor and Empress made a donation of about $26,000 from their privy purses. The condition of the devastated sections is such that a large number of inhabitants left those prefectures to obtain work elsewhere whereby to support themselves. One hundred and fifty thousand persons in Gifu prefecture alone applied for assistance.

The fact that there was a marked subsidence of the earth's surface for a considerable area about Gifu indicated that the latter town was the centre of the disturbance. Shortly after the shock had levelled thousands of houses in town, and while hundreds of people were lying buried in the debris, flames burst from the ruins of a silk factory, and in a short time spread to such an extent that the citizens were compelled to desist in their work of digging out the wounded and dying. The conflagration burned out in one direction, but three other fires immediately broke out, and joining into one swept from street to street, being fanned by a strong north-west wind. By 8 o'clock in the evening almost every part of town was wrapped in fire, and the inhabitants, abandoning all hope of staying the conflagation, saved what few articles they were able to and fled from the town, taking refuge in the woods and on the hillsides. The police, aided by the normal school students and eighty prisoners from jail, fought the fire throughout the night, but it was not subdued until the forenoon of October 29th, when it had been burning for 28 hours.

The top of the sacred mountain of Fusiyama was rent asunder by the earthquake for a distance of 1,200 feet in width and 600 in depth. Much of the destruction of the houses is attributed to the poor material entering into the construction of the brick and stone buildings and the excessive weights of the roofs. The loss of crockery in Aichi and Mino, the well-known centres of the porcelain manufactories, has been tremendous. The furnaces have nearly all been destroyed. It is expected, therefore, that a great rise in the price of porcelain will ensue, as the furnaces will not be completed before the end of the year, and the pottery in stock is consequently in great demand. This disaster will very seriously affect the porcelain trade for many months.

## THE CHINESE BOODLER.

### Arrival of Witnesses for the Prosecution of Wong Yuen.

A carriage and pair drove up to the police office door yesterday afternoon, and Chief Sheppard boarded it with three mysterious-looking parcels and a small grip. The grip, laden with gold coin, he carried in his right hand, and to that side there was a visible leaning. Enquiry revealed the fact that the parcels were the belongings, or alleged belongings, of Wong Yuen, the Chinaman, who is held for the embezzlement of $20,000. An order had been made by Mr. Justice Drake that the boodle should be handed into the Registrar of the court, and in obedience to that order, the chief was yielding up the treasure. He had received a letter from Thomas Riordon, of San Francisco, an eminent lawyer, asking that if possible the prisoner should be held, if acquitted on the charge of embezzlement, for one of forgery, which was pending against him, and the hearing of which was set down for to-day at San Francisco. The letter stated that Chief of Police Crowley and Capt. Lees, head of the detective department at San Francisco, had spoken so highly of Chief Sheppard that the writer felt convinced that what was right in the matter would be done by Victoria's chief of police. Wong Yuen was charged with the embezzlement of $20,000, and Mr. Riordon could not understand how it is that the Mongolian had but $5,7000 in possession when arrested. He had known of the valuable papers held by Wong Yuen, he would have been able to realize the situation. Mr. Benjamin Arnhold, of the Kanluk Packing Co., and four Chinese arrived in town on Monday night for the purpose of prosecuting the boodler or aiding in extradition proceedings. The four latter represent the Six Companies, one a complainant against Wong Yuen, another the foreman of the laborers at Alaska, whose wages had been handed over to Wong Yuen to pay, the third a bookkeeper of the companies, and the fourth one of the employes. They are all in a position to prove that the prisoner received the money in trust for the employees. Wong Yuen has been transferred to the Provincial Jail, and to-day will see some new developments in the case.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

### Fatal Floods.

NORTH HURON, Nov. 24.—A heavy rain storm here early this morning caused the river to undermine the residence of John Smith. Two of Smith's children, girls, were carried down with the house and drowned.

### Election Petition Expires.

HALIFAX, Nov. 24.—It is probable the petitions against the members for Antigonish, Sir John Thompson; Picton, Hon. C. H. Tupper; Anapolis, Mills; Sherbourne, White; Lunenburg, Kaulbach; Cumbelow, Dickey; and Inverness, Cameron, will be dismissed owing to the expiration of the time limited without the cases being brought to trial.

### Charged With Corruption.

HALIFAX, Nov. 24.—Dr. Forbes, liberal, who has resigned his seat for Queen's, secured 867 votes, and is charged with 1,011 violations of the election law. Personal charges are being pressed against him.

### A Ministerial Bigamist.

TORONTO, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the Baptist Ministerial Association of this city attention was called to the elopement from St. Thomas, Ont., of the Baptist minister, Rev. Walter Nelson, a married man, with a young lady school teacher. The secretary was instructed to write to the Canadian Baptist churches of the danger of accepting ministers from other countries without having unquestionable credentials as to their standing and character.

### The Last C.P.R. Lake Steamer.

WINNIHEG, Nov. 24.—The last C. P. R. steamer of the season will leave Owen Sound on the 28th, returning, leave Fort William on December 1st.

### The Boodle Conspiracy.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—The boodle conspiracy investigation, (McGreevy-Connolly case), was resumed before Judge Ross, this morning. Martin Connolly testified to seeing the books in the office of Larkin & Connolly after the seizure from the bailiff. Witness identified the contents as Connolly's books, McGreevy's books, and Murphy's diaries. Robert McGreevy was a silent partner, checked the books, kept balance sheets after audit, and Robert signed some balance sheets and refused others. Michael Connolly bought Robert's interest in the cross wall contract. All the parties received dividends, but Robert McGreevy received nearly double.

### Free Text Book System.

LORONTO, Nov. 24.—Public School Inspector Hughes has made a report to the school board, of the operation of the free text book system in Massachusetts. He reports emphatically in favor of it, and it will likely be introduced into Toronto.

### Election Contest Dismissed.

QUEBEC, Nov. 24.—The Quebec Centre contested election case against Hon. F. Langelier, Liberal, was dismissed.

### Illness of Sir Alex. Campbell.

TORONTO, Nov. 34.—Sir Alex. Campbell, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, had a stroke of paralysis, and the result, it is feared, may be serious.

### Fatal Collision.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 24.—A collision, attended with fatal results, occurred to-night at Morden. Brakeman Fraser was instantly killed and a passenger named Hartney slightly injured.

## IN CHAMBERS.

### Before Mr. Justice Drake.

Erzinger vs. Stirskey and Mylius—Application for plaintiff to give security for costs. It was ordered that security be given for $150 costs, to be costs in the cause, S. Perry Mills for applicant, Belyea & Gregory for defendant.

Bailee Grobman vs. Kootenay Valleys Co., Ltd—For an order that plaintiff's amended statement of claim, delivered on the 16th inst., be struck out or amended; if same be ordered to be amended, the plaintiff deliver to defendant particulars showing how the arrears of sales mentioned in the plaintiff's claim are made up; that the defendants have ten days time from the delivery of such particulars to deliver their statement of defence. Order made with time to deliver statement of defence. Walker, Pemberton & Dumbleton for plaintiff, H. B. W. Aikman, Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for defendants.

Rogers vs. Hirst—To repair wharf. Case adjourned. Wilson & Wootton for plaintiff, Bodwell & Irving for defendants.

### The Northern Mails.

For the past three years the boats of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. have been carrying Her Majesty's mails between this city and northern points of the province to accommodate residents along the coast, and without receiving any payment for the service. It was not to be expected that the Company would continue much longer to perform this important work gratuitously. The Post Office Department offered $50 a trip, which has been refused by the Company, and hereafter no mails will be received or sent by the Danube or her companions on the run.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

### Improved Parcel Post Arrangements—The Famous Steamer "Admiral" Aground at Gaspe.

### What an Ottawa Lumberman has to Say of the Prospects of this Province.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 23.—Jamaica has signed a parcel post convention with Canada, to take effect immediately. The limit of weight on parcels to England, Newfoundland and Japan has been raised to seven pounds.

The railway committee of the Privy Council has a big day's work before it to-morrow.

The Royal Humane Society have awarded medals to four Ontarians for saving life.

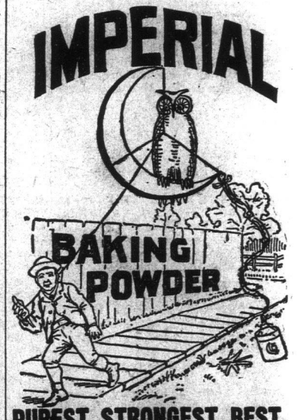
The now famous steamer Admiral is aground at Gaspe.

Mr. D. McLaren, of Ross, McLaren & Co., speaks glowingly of the lumber trade of British Columbia.

The British Government has found it necessary to intervene between the Brazilian Government and Canadian shipowners to secure the delivery of cablegrams to Rio Janeiro affecting Canadian vessels in that port. Strong remonstrances has been made to the foreign office to that effect.

It is reported that the new school in Russell County, which cost $2,000, has been sold by the R. C. ratepayers to their co-religionists for the school price of $5.

The counsel for the Connolly's will, to-morrow, refuse to give up the books and papers. There will likely be some fun in consequence.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no25-d&w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, commencing at a stake on Shu Channel, Barclay Sound, thence 80 chains west, thence 40 chains south to A. Jackson's N. E. post of claim, thence 40 chains east to line, thence following meanderings of coast to point of commencement.

RODERICK BEGG.

Victoria, October 29th, 1891. no27-2m-w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a tract of land situate on the bay behind the Indian Village on the Kemskwit River, Dean's Channel, Coast District, B.C.: commencing at a post marked "F. J., S. W. corner," planted at the north-west corner of Geo. Cunningham's claim, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence following the coast line south to initial post, containing 160 acres, more or less.

FILLIP JACOBSON.

Kemskwit, November 4, 1891. no27-2m-w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a tract of land, situate on the bay behind the Indian village on the Kemskwit River, Dean's Channel, Coast District: commencing at a post marked "F. J., S. W. corner," planted at the north-west corner of F. Jacobson's claim, thence east 40 chains, thence north 50 chains to foot of mountain, thence west following the foot of mountain to coast, thence following the coast line south to initial post, containing 160 acres, more or less.

FRANK GRANTHAM.

Kemskwit, B. C., November 4, 1891. no27-2m-w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres (320) of land situated on Barclay Sound, Alberni District, described as follows: Commencing from A. F