The Colonist.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4TH, 1889.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY

W. H. ELLIS. A. G. SPRAGGE. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOV'T ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Per Year, (Posta, e 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.

ADVERTISING RATES:

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING — Per line solid nonpareil—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES—Nonpareil, in the first column of third page, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted among local or other reading matter, 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No special notice inserted for less than $2.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $50.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADTERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisments discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

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

THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTION TO TEACHERS' SALARIES.

If the City Council think that by further resisting the payment of the school refund for which the Provincial Government have recovered judgment against them in the Supreme Court, they are doing the will of the ratepayers, they sadly mistake public opinion.

To the intelligent public it appears but a waste of money to further resist payment of a demand which the best read lawyers pronounce to be constitutional, and which has been endorsed by a large majority of the voters of the city. We say endorsed, for is it not the fact that at the last bye-election the Hon. Mr. Davie was opposed principally upon this very question, but was returned by a pronounced majority?

The Council are opposing payment in the dark—they do not seem to have taken the opinion of even one constitutional authority on the point; have not even asked the city barristers for their opinion. They seem to prefer to be their own lawyers, and we fear will find, to the cost of the public, that they have but fools for their clients.

We were informed last evening in the Times that a gentleman connected with the corporation (presumably His Worship the Mayor, who considers himself, something of a legal light) being asked what he thought of the matter, argued that the special tax, as he termed it, must be unconstitutional, because (says this luminary) "if the Legislature can legally impose upon the city of Victoria a special tax of nearly $6,000, there is nothing to prevent an imposition of ten times that sum." This is the shallowest kind of twaddle, and unworthy to be dignified by the name of argument. According to the legal light referred to, and his method of argument, every tax imposed by the legislature would be unconstitutional, simply because the power would exist to make it ten times or a hundred times as much—e. g. the Provincial revenue tax which is $3 per head would be clearly unconstitutional, because, if the legislature has power to tax $3 it could raise it to $30, or $300, or $3000 per head, which would reduce the argument (says the legal luminary) to an absurdity. Like "our reliable authority" which the Times is perpetually trotting out, but which always turns out to be a false prophet, this "legal luminary" will lead our contemporary, and the council too, if they will follow him, into absurd and humiliating error, and we would advise that he should be fired forthwith.

THE LAND OF THE FREE.

It seems that Frederick Douglas, the accredited representative of the Government of the United States to the Republic of Hayti, because he is a colored man, cannot receive the treatment on board the steamboats of the States and on the cars that is accorded to the meanest white man who has money enough to buy a ticket. It does seem singular that a man eminent for his ability all over the civilized world and a trusted servant of the Government cannot in the "land of the free" receive the treatment which he pays for and to which every citizen has a right. It appears that the Government seeing that he could not get the steamboat and railway accommodation which a man in his position should be able to command without question saved him and itself from indignity by sending him to Norfolk, where he was to embark for Hayti, in the United States steamer Despatch. We have seen a rumor that the commander of the warship ordered to take him to his destination tried by one of those pretexts which officials know how to use when they wish to shirk a duty which is to them disagreeable, to avoid taking the Minister to Hayti on board his ship. We cannot credit so improbable a report, and one which reflects such discredit on the discipline of the United States navy.

It is no wonder that the race problem has become so embarassing and so difficult of solution, when the white inhabitants of the South are deliberately taking measures to make it insoluble. The treatment accorded to Mr. Douglas will go a long way to make the race question in the South more difficult than ever and to embitter the colored men against those who are determined to deny them the privileges of fellow citizens. It would appear as if the whites had determined to precipitate a war of races in the South; for it is impossible to imagine men so spiritless as to submit to systematic insult and organized injustice without resolving to resent such treatment as soon as they feel that they are strong enough to do so with anything like a chance of success.

PARALLELS TO IRISH HOME RULE.

The most prominent article in this month's Fortnightly Review is one by the eminent historian, Professor E. A. Freeman on "Parallels to Irish Home Rule." He remarks that "representative Irishmen said at the time that they wished to be as Canada, and Mr. Gladstone's bill would have made Ireland as Canada in all essential points. Canada has Home Rule by a grant from Great Britain. If Ireland ever has Home Rule, it will be practically, though perhaps not formally, by a grant from Great Britain." Professor Freeman goes on to show that Home Rule prevails now in all parts of the Queen's dominions, except Great Britain and Ireland and the Crown colonies and military settlements, which have not a representative constitution. The Isle of Man and the Channel Islands close to England have had Home Rule for ages, while the great colonies, such as Australia and Canada, have had Home Rule granted to them by Great Britain by "comparatively recent Acts of Parliament." In all, there are no less than twenty-four Home Rule Parliaments under the crown of England, with no voice in the general affairs of the Queen's dominions, "while the Parliament of the United Kingdom can, when it chooses, legislate for the dependent community." It is very important to point out that Home Rule is "no new and monstrous thing," invented by Mr. Gladstone, when there is so much "wild talk about disintegration of the Empire and what not." Professor Freeman's short article is bristling with facts, and shows the different kinds of Home Rule existing in the world under different foreign governments, as well as under the Government of England. He points out, as a curious thing that though all the powers of the colonies of Canada and Australia "are strictly grants from Great Britain," those of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands are not; but rather, "it is a question how these islands became dependencies of England." Any one seeking information on the subject of Home Rule should read the short article of this great historical writer.

AN OUTSPOKEN BISHOP.

Bishop Fowler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who a short time ago returned to California from China, has given a large class of the politicians of that state great offence. He made a speech in which he told his people what he had heard and seen in China. Among other things he said that the rulers of China are indignant at the way in which the Chinese are treated in the United States, and that they are making preparations to retaliate. They threaten to dismiss all the Americans in the employ of the State, and to discontinue the use of kerosene, which the Viceroy of Canton condemns as a dangerous substance, productive of fires and loss of life. In short, the Government of China is so exasperated at the treatment which the subjects of the Emperor are receiving at the hands of the people of the United States, and at what it declares to be their disregard of the most solemn treaties, that it considers any means of retaliation that presents itself, even war, justifiable. Bishop Fowler did not say anything that was not the result of his observations in China, but some of his countrymen are as angry with him as if he were himself the adviser of the extreme measures which he says the Chinese authorities contemplate resorting to when opportunity offers. In this the American journalists and politicians are very unreasonable. What Bishop Fowler says is nothing more than a very able Chinese diplomatist, Li Hung Chang, stated openly and in the most formal way six months ago. And it is nothing more than the Americans might expect. The nature of the Chinese is human. And men naturally do not feel disposed to return good for evil. If American citizens were ill treated in China or in any other country, if they were shown in a thousand ways that they were not welcome, and if stringent laws were passed excluding them, Americans would feel indignant and they would instruct their government to retaliate in every shape and way on the inhospitable people who were so blind to the virtues of American citizens and so regardless of the dignity and power of the American republic as to treat them as a sort of human vermin which should be kept out of their country at all risks; and it is hardly to be expected that the pagan Chinese are to be more forbearing and more forgiving than the Christian Americans. The American people must have been indeed shallow and shortsighted if, when they passed laws hostile to the Chinese they did not calculate upon incurring the bitter enmity of the nation against whom they discriminated in so offensive a manner. It is not in the nature of man, black, yellow, or white, not to resent such treatment. Of course the Americans have the right, if they choose to exercise it, to exclude the people of any other country, and to pass laws preventing their settling in the United States, but when they do this they ought not to expect to remain on terms of friendliness and good neighbourhood with the people with whom they refuse to associate. Such jug-handled friendliness cannot last long. People who have any spirit will not long submit to what they regard as ill-usage, and they will not keep up a friendly intercourse long after the friendliness ceases to be mutual. If then the Chinese talk as Bishop Fowler says they do, and if their intentions are such as he describes them to be, the Americans ought not to feel either surprised or angry. They, in fact, ought to be prepared for such a result, for it is just what they had good reason to expect. The abuse which is showered upon that dignitary of the Methodist church is perfectly senseless. It is his duty to tell men that as they sow so shall they reap, and if, the harvest when it appears does not please them they should blame themselves for sowing the seed, and not the teacher who most probably warned them of its nature and the crop it would certainly produce.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Oct. 3.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The Mary Ellen.

News has been received of the arrival at San Francisco of the sealing schooner Mary Ellen, Capt. Alex. McLean. The amount of the catch is not stated, but it is known to be large. The skins have been sold to a San Francisco furrier.

Naval.

The war vessels Icarus and Acorn arrived at Westminster on Monday night, and anchored in mid-stream opposite the city. Capt. Angus Grant piloted the ships up the Fraser, using the steamer Buzz as a pilot boat. On Monday night the war vessels gave an exhibition of their electric search lights, and on Tuesday the river was dotted with small craft conveying visitors on board.

Victoria Building Society.

The eighth drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society, was held at Harmony Hall, View street, last evening, resulting in 168 being successful, Mr. D. E. Kerr holding 168 A and B, $2,000; and Mr. John Fullerton holding 168 C and D, $2,000. The following members formed the committee: Messrs. Charles Wilkes, T. J. Dearberg and D. G. Walker.

Customs Statistics.

Following is the amount of duties collected at the ports of Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo for the month ending Sept. 30th:

Port of Victoria	$78,283 84
An increase over the corresponding month of last year of	17,944 41
Port of Vancouver	15,861 85
An increase over the corresponding month of last year of	11,725 39
Port of Nanaimo	3,516 91

Happy Hearts United.

Last evening, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George North, Johnson Street, Mr. William Duck, son of Mr. Simeon Duck, M. P. P., was united in marriage to Miss Ada North, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge performing the happy ceremony. Only the relatives of the bride and groom and a very few invited friends were present to see the happy knot tied. Mr. and Mrs. Duck are two of Victoria's most popular young people, and that their union may be productive of happiness unalloyed is the wish of very many friends.

Remanded for One Week.

In the Speedy Trials Court yesterday the Chief Justice, Sir M. B. Begbie, presiding, Moses, the Kanaka, appeared to anwer to the charge of attempting to murder his countryman, Kar-ha-nun. The accused at first was very anxious to plead guilty and receive his sentence. He was told, however, that all he could do was to say whether he wished to be tried under the Speedy Trials Act or not. He said he did, and supplemented this statement with the new information that he pleaded not guilty. The hearing of the case has been set for Wednesday next at 2:30 o'clock.

Members Social.

Last night there was a very pleasant gathering at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Noel Jacks, the travelling secretary delivered a very forcible address on the work, at the close of which he made an appeal to the members for financial support, which resulted in $400 being pledged. The canvass is to be pushed among the members, and as much raised as possible, after which the business men of the city will be called on. During the evening the Ladies' committee served refreshments. The evening was apparently enjoyed by all.

Two Eminent Astronomers.

Last evening two eminent astronomers, Professors J. M. Schaeberle and Burnham of the great Lick Observatory, passed through the city on their way to Cayenne, in South America, for the purpose of observing the solar eclipse there. Professor Schaeberle made his debut in the astronomical world by his discovery of comets, while Professor Burnham is the great authority on double stars. They are two men of whom America may well feel proud, and the Lick Observatory is fortunate in possessing During their few hours' stay here they were entertained by Mr. Otto J. Klotz, astronomer for the Department of the Interior.

The Washout at Coquitlam Bridge.

The train from the east was stopped at Port Hammond to-day on account of damage done the Coquitlam River bridge by the rush of water, caused by the late heavy rains. The passengers from Vancouver to the east were sent over to Westminster, transferred to the Irving and taken to Port Hammond, and there transferred to the cars. The Victoria passengers also were sent down at Westminster and taken by rail to Vancouver. It is learned that the damage is not serious, nor will much delay to trains result. The piling in one of the bridges had been a little displaced on account of the force of water coming down, but a large gang of men was at once put to work, and it is expected that all necessary repairs will be made at once. The rains have been so heavy during the last few days that all the rivers have risen rapidly.

THE NORTHERN MISSIONS.

Return of the Missionary Steamer Glad Tidings from Port Simpson.

The missionary steamer Glad Tidings, with Rev. Mr. Crosby, superintendent of the Methodist Glad Tidings Mission, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of Kitamaat, arrived at Nanaimo on Tuesday morning from Port Simpson, en route to Victoria, arriving here yesterday afternoon. The Glad Tidings towed down from Cape Mudge the large canoe containing Mr. Wood and his survey party, who have been engaged in surveying timber claims for the Royal City Planing Mills Company.

The Glad Tidings left Port Simpson on September 17th, calling at Inverness, Douglass Channel, North and South Bentinck Arm, Bella Coola, Rivers Inlet, and the logging camps among the islands. The weather has been very wet up north, but at Queen Charlotte Islands they ran into good weather.

Mrs. Crosby and family, and Miss Knight were brought down to Bella Coola on a visit.

Rev. T. Crosby had just returned from a 200 mile canoe trip up the Skeena River some distance beyond the forks. He reports everything quiet among the Indians in that section. The Indians and whites were expecting a visit from the Hon. Mr. Dewdney, minister of the interior.

The canneries are unable to complete their packing until they procure the necessary lumber to make boxes.

Everything is very quiet along the coast.

LIKE A DUCK.

The New Tug Lorne Rides Out the Recent Storm.

Yesterday afternoon the Messrs. Dunsmuir's new tug Lorne, Capt. Christensen, returned to port, having been out since Saturday, exposed to the full fury of the recent gale. The Lorne left Esquimalt at 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon in very rough weather, towing the British ship Titania to sea. By midnight Cape Flattery was reached, and the lines were cast off. Not only showing herself a good sea boat, the Lorne showed that she was exceptionally strong in towing, and capable of making a steady average of nine miles an hour with a full-rigged ship heavily loaded.

From the time that Esquimalt was left behind nothing but stormy weather was met with, Capt. Christensen pronouncing the gale the fiercest he has ever been out in. A terrific sea was running, the lightning was blinding and seemed like one sheet of flame constantly enveloping the boat and illuminating the angry water, while the peals of thunder were deafening. The gale was blowing full from the southward.

The steamer Wilmington was sighted wind-bound in Neah Bay, where she had put in on Sunday to avoid the storm. On Monday she tried to go out, but was forced to put back for shelter. The Wilmington was bound from Nanaimo to San Francisco with coal.

After dropping the Titania, the Lorne took in tow the San Francisco ship Yosemite, which was taken to Departure Bay, there to load coal. The new boat on this, her first trip, received a very rough baptism, but came through the storm like a bird of the ocean. Her captain is enthusiastic in his praise of her behavior, and pronounces her the staunchest, handsomest and best handling boat on the Pacific Coast.

The Cowichan Show.

The following corrections are necessary in the prize list of the Cowichan agricultural show: Best long wool ram, Dr. Robotham, 1st prize. Tatting, Miss L. Robotham, not Mrs.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Yesterday was a Chinese holiday of some kind, and several Celestials were seen drunk in the afternoon, a most unusual sight, and one productive of a great amount of amusement in Chinatown.

The final court of revision of the Dominion Voters' List will be held on the 14th of November.

In the provincial police court yesterday, Wm. Rogers was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment for stealing a case of salmon from the steamer Yosemite.

Delegates to the I. O. G. T. Grand Lodge will arrive on Monday. There will be eighteen lodges represented.

Twenty Chinese yesterday bought tickets for Hong Kong at the C. P. R. ticket office. They have made what to them is a fortune here and are going home to spend it.

An adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Eureka Silver Mining Company is to be held on Tuesday next.

The first batch of salmon of the season, consisting of 75,000 eggs, was deposited in the Fraser hatchery this week.

The first consignment of hops from the hop valleys of Washington Territory arrived at Vancouver on the Premier on Saturday night. There were five bales for Yokohama and 76 for England.

The decision of the Chief Justice against the city in the teachers' salaries question will be appealed.

PERSONAL.

Capt. P. D. Hughes, of Seattle, late of Toronto, Ont., who had command of "C" company, Queen's Own Rifles, during the North-West rebellion, is spending a few days in Victoria.

Geo. Anderson, M. P. P., went over to New Westminster this morning.

Rev. Thomas Crosby, and Mr. and Mrs. Robinson came down from Fort Simpson on the Glad Tidings yesterday.

M. Strouss and D. M. Eberts came home from the Mainland last night.

J. W. McDermott, of Brantford, Ont., is making a tour of the West. He is at present domiciled at the Driard.

F. C. Innes returned to Vancouver this morning.

Otto J. Klotz, of Ottawa, returned from Alaska by the steamer Corona, and is at the Driard.

S. M. Reiser, of Chicago, is spending a few days in town.

James B. Cantrie and W. J. Rattray, of Montreal, are in the city.

A. C. Caldwell left for the East this morning via the C. P. R.

Judge O'Reilly was a passenger to Westminster this morning.

Senator McInnes has returned to Westminster from Europe.

W. H. Ellis, of THE COLONIST, was in Ottawa yesterday, and left for Peterboro. He will return to Victoria about the 11th.

MARINE.

Tug Pilot came in yesterday afternoon, having towed the San Francisco bark Gaibrien to Moodyville to load lumber.

Tug Pilot yesterday towed the British bark Camelot to sea, lumber laden for Australia.

Schr. Kate sailed yesterday for West Coast points.

Steamer Glad Tidings returned yesterday from a missionary trip north.

Steamer Alki has arrived in Port Townsend from Loring Bay, Alaska.

Steamer Islander will leave the dock this evening, and resume her regular route to-morrow morning. It was found that the four blades of her starboard propeller were broken, but no other damage had been sustained. A new wheel was yesterday placed in position.

Steamer R. P. Rithet left for Fraser river last evening, and will return to-day with a cargo of salmon.

Steamer Michigan arrived yesterday at noon from Portland, and after discharging 80 tons of freight for this port passed up to Nanaimo.

Steamer Danube arrived from Vancouver last night.

Steamer Princess Louise made her first regular trip of the season on the New Westminster route yesterday.

Steamship City of Puebla sails from San Francisco for Victoria to-day.

Steamer Mexico sailed from San Francisco for Portland yesterday.

HAMBURG, Sept. 27.—Sailed—Jalapa, for Victoria.

Steamer Maude arrived from Seattle last night, and passed up to Nanaimo for coal.

AN EXPLANATION.

TO THE EDITOR: A letter appears in last night's Times over the signature of John Irving. We presume this is the gentleman very generally known as Captain John Irving, the manager of the C. P. N. Co.

Capt. Irving's letter is somewhat curiously constructed, for though by the heading it seems intended to call attention to some wrong-doing of the Hon. Mr. Turner, yet it is principally taken up with complaints against THE COLONIST for lack of interest in getting at certain facts; but what the facts are is not stated. Mr. Irving, however, goes on to say "that there exists no reason why Mr. Turner should be allowed to break the law (as it is admitted he has done)."

It would be interesting to us to know what law Mr. Turner has broken, and who has admitted that he has broken any law.

Neither Mr. Turner nor Captain Irving should be allowed to break any law.

If Capt. Irving refers to the shipment of salmon made on American steamers by us to San Francisco for transhipment there to British vessels, for the United Kingdom, as a breach of the law, then we are inclined to think that he and not THE COLONIST is the party to be blamed for not getting at the actual facts of the case, which he could so easily have done by calling on us.

If shipping goods from B. C. on American vessels to foreign ports is breaking the law then the law is broken every week where shipments are made by the Californian steamers, and it must be illegal to ship by the Premier from Vancouver to Seattle, for she is American though owned by the company Capt. Irving represents.

We neither own nor did we charter the American steamer referred to, we simply shipped by them in the ordinary way, in order to get our salmon to San Francisco by a certain date to fulfil a contract.

Respectfully yours,

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Socialists Fail to Run the Rotterdam Strikes.

The Government Treasurer at Dresden Absconds.

The Directors of the Defunct Comptoir D'Escompte Held Liable for $3,000,000 —Swiss Socialists Arrested.

SOCIALISTS FAIL TO RUN THE STRIKE.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The attempt of the Socialists to run the strike of the Rotterdam dock laborers has failed utterly, and the strike itself is likely to take a similar turn, partly owing to their interference. The disturbed portion of the town is so thoroughly guarded by troops and effectually covered by the guns of the war vessels moored in the river, ready to fire at a moment's notice, as to preclude any idea of success on the part of the strikers by violent means, and the ranks of the men who have taken the strikers' places are filling up rapidly. John Burns sent £225 from London for the relief of the strikers, but aside from this the contributions to the strike fund have been surprisingly small.

MILLIONAIRE WELDON'S DEATH.

Physicians who have examined the body of Millionaire Weldon, whose remains were exhumed a few days ago at the instance of his brother, who suspected that he had been poisoned by his wife, express themselves satfsied that death was due to Bright's disease of the kidneys.

SWISS ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

Several additional arrests of anarchists were made in various parts of Switzerland to-day, and the authorities are daily becoming more alert in pursuit of others, whose fears of arrest has caused them to seek new hiding-places.

A GOVERNMENT TREASURER ABSCONDS.

Herr Berger, government treasurer at Dresden, has absconded, leaving a deficit in his accounts of 120,000 marks.

DEATH OF AN ARCHBISHOP.

Archbishop Steichele, of Munich, died to-day.

THE DEFUNCT COMPTOIR D'ESEOMPTE.

The Commercial Tribunal of the department of the Seine has decided that the directors of the defunct Comptoire d'Escompte, who were also members of the board of directors of the Societe Metaux, are liable to the liquidators of the company in the sum of $3,000,000, and the directors who were not members of the Societe Metaux board in the sum of $150,000.

ITALY AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A great deal of interest and comment have been excited by the publication in the Contemporary Review of a long article, the authorship of which is accredited to Mr. Gladstone, though no very convincing reasons are given for supposing that it was written by the ex-premier, aside from the doubtful one that the author expresses the opinion which it is presumed that Mr. Gladstone entertains upon the subject of the article. The writer strikes out boldly in a powerful condemnation of Italy's course in joining the tripple alliance, which places her in a position she has no right to occupy. Italy, he declares, owes her independence, which means everything of value she possesses, to France, and it would be the gravest scandal in the history of Italy if she should become involved in a fight against France. The government of King Humbert was not menaced, and there existed no state of affairs upon which it could base an excuse for entering into a warlike combination, whose aims were palpably directed toward an armed conflict contemplating the conquest and degradation of France. Moreover, Italy has nothing to gain by such an alliance or victory it might achieve in the warfare, its instigators are seeking, and she may ere long rue the day she permitted herself to be used as a catspaw on the strength of promises that will never be fulfilled. In conclusion, the article demands to know whether or not England is bound by any agreement to aid in the objects of this alliance, or give countenance to its acts. If she has been committed, the people of the British empire are entitled to know by whom, and with what prospects of advantage to the country. The article is certain to bring a semi-official denial or avowal of England's participation in the triple compact, and some interesting revelations are among the possibilities.

FORGED RUSSIAN BANK BILLS.

Forged Russian bank bills, to the amount of hundreds of thousands of roubles, are in circulation in Russia. They are so exactly similar to the genuine bills that the bank officials are compelled to scrutinize them very closely to detect the fraud, and in many cases they have been deceived into accepting them. It is supposed that they were made in America.

ITALY'S IRON TOWERS.

The Italian Government has purchased from Krupp six iron towers, which are to be erected on the Swiss and French Alpine frontiers, as an adjunct to the present system of defence.

BULGARIAN AFFAIRS.

M. Zankoff, leader of the Russian party in Bulgaria, has issued a manifesto declaring that the Bulgarians will at no very distant day drive Prince Ferdinand from the throne and from the country.

A STRANGE EPIDEMIC.

Most of the schools in Austrian Silesia have been closed in consequence of a disease of the eye which has become epidemic throughout the country.

FIRE AT PORT TOWNSEND.

The Commercial Wharf Warehouses and Contents Destroyed.

The warehouses on Commercial wharf, Port Townsend, and all its contents were burned Sunday morning, destroying $15,000 worth of property. The watchman of the revenue cutter Wolcott discovered the flames about 12:30 o'clock, and a boatload of the crew proceeded to shore to give the alarm. The fire companies responded promptly, but the fire had obtained a headway that rendered them powerless to check the destruction. A fierce south-easterly gale was blowing, and had it not been for the deluging rain that was falling there would undoubtedly have been another Phœnix in Washington. The warehouse was owned by Henry Bash, whose loss will exceed $1,000; uninsured. Church & Lipsett were occupying the wharf, and were to transfer their lease to the Island Transportation Company on Tuesday, October 1st.

The heaviest loss was in 585 chests of tea, worth about $9,000. Among the other losses are 350 barrels of Orcas Island lime, 200 of which belonged to Captain White of the Libby; 100 barrels of cement and 50 barrels of plaster, belonging to Church & Lipsett; a carload of household goods awaiting shipment to Seattle, a heavy loss to William Batunton; a newspaper press and job press belonging to the Evening Call, awaiting shipment to San Francisco; a planer for Henry Cowell; twenty-seven cases of liquors in bond; $700 worth of boots and shoes for J. H. Livermore.

A quantity of household goods consigned at Gretna, Canada, to Mrs. A. R. McFarland, Howkan, Alaska, were also destroyed. Mrs. McFarland, it will be remembered, is the teacher in the Hydah mission, whose letter received last week contained a call for relief for the mission, which had just been burned with all the winter clothing and household goods.

Miscellaneous merchandise was also burned consigned to E. Manning & Co., Portland; A. Tomlinson, Oakesdale; K. Wyeno, Seattle; H. C. Bishop, Seattle; W. A. Kelly, Sitka; Kinkichi, Seattle; John McDonald, Seattle.

It is supposed that the fire was caused by the lime slacking in the rain, but this is not known positively.

PROSPECTING ON THE YUKON.

Four Miners Who Have Traversed the Entire Length of the Great River.

The bark J. D. Peters, which arrived at Port Townsend on Saturday last from Gunalaska, brought four miners, named Mooney, Adams, O'Hara and Horning, as passengers. One of the men said to a reporter of the Port Townsend Argus: During the year past we have traversed the entire length of the Yukon, which with its windings is about 2,000 miles long. The only mining we did was on "forty-mile" creek, a tributary of the Yukon, but gold in paying quantities was not found. We found some small deposits on the creek and on the Yukon, but not enough to warrant anyone making the journey to that country, and it is probable that more will leave the country than will enter it. There were no depredations by the Indians at all, those met by the prospectors being friendly. The men left 40-mile creek in June and went to St. Michaels, reaching there in July. Horning states that at St Michaels the Commercial Co. had just launched a vessel costing $55,000, and on her first trip she was sunk with her full cargo of 200 tons. The cargo was principally goods for the miners, and it is thought much suffering will ensue from the fact of there being no way to get supplies to them. The men reached St. Michaels early in June, and were taken on board the cutter Bear at that point and carried to Gunalaska, where they were given passage on the J. B. Peters.

One of the miners, Dave Adams, suffered from scurvy, and last winter was thought to be insane. He improved somewhat, but at St. Michaels again showed signs of insanity, and on his arrival at Port Townsend was placed in confinement, and on Monday was declared insane by Judge Wood. He will be sent to Steilacoom. Another sold his claim for $800, and from his earnings in mines saved $1,700 more. At St. Michaels he fell into the hands of strangers and spent and was robbed of it all. It is not likely that any of the men mentioned will return, unless it be O'Hara, the man who lost the money.

BIG RAILROAD POOL.

To Control All Traffic North of the Columbia.

Contemplated Alliance of the C.P.R., Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Manitoba.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith have left here for New York, and freely stated on the streets that their journey is made to consult with the other directors of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway, with a view of forming an alliance with it and the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific, in order to control all traffic north of Oregon.

It is stated that if this alliance is concluded soon the route which so long formed a disturbing element to the other Pacific and Western lines will in future work in harmony with them.

Railroad men not favorable to the Canadian Pacific, speaking of the proposed deal, said they had been brought about by the hostile tttitude of western roads and threatened legislation against the Canadian Pacific and its Soo connection, which had been steadily encroaching upon the traffic of American competitors. If the alliance is made it is probable that restrictive legislation will not be asked.

HE DRANK LAUDANUM.

A Revelation in the Life of Wilkie Collins.

A Confirmed User of Laudanum for Years —Five Glasses of the Drug Would Not Affect Him.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The World publishes the following article over the signature of Edmund Yates on the life of Wilkie Collins: "It was during the progress of the writing of the 'Moonstone' that Wilkie Collins first acquired the baleful habit of taking sedatives, which he continued more or less throughout his life. Being excited beyond measure by the constant nerve pressure created by the necessity of having every thread of his story constantly within his grasp, and suffering under sharp attacks of rheumatic gout in his eyes, and having been distracted by serious illness of his mother, to whom he was devotedly attached, Wilkie Collins did as Coleridge, De Quincy and no end of other eminent men in the fraternity had done before him. He sought and found relief in anodynes. From what he himself told me, and from what I heard from friends having greater intimacy with him, I believe that about that period and for the greatest part of his after life Wilkie Collins was in the habit of taking daily and without apparent serious effect more absolutely pure laudanum than would have sufficed to kill an entire ship's crew or a whole company of soldiers. This amount was, of course, arrived at slowly and by degrees. An actor who knew Collins intimately remarked at the funeral of the novelist: 'I have seen Collins drink five glasses of laudanum without it affecting him in the least. He suffered an injury when a young man which rendered it necessary to take opium to allay the pain. Life would have been almost unbearable to him without it.'"

A Strong Following.

MANY diseases result from neglected constipation, such as sick headache, bad blood, foul humors, heartburn, dizziness and general ill health. From one to three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure constipation and all diseases caused by irregularity of the bowels.

Liverpool Jack Found Guilty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—John Fitzpatrick, alias Liverpool Jack, who has been on trial charged with kidnapping men and shipping them to the Isthmus, was to-day found guilty and remanded for sentence on Monday.

Short In His Accounts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Theo. McLelland, agent for the Michican Central railroad here, is short in his accounts from $1000 to $2000 and is now in charge of an officer pending investigation.

Severely Attacked.

I WAS severely attacked with diarrhœa and vomiting, the pain was intense and I thought I could not live till morning. Six doses of Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry cured me and I have not had the least symptom since.

MRS. ALICE HOPKINS,
Hamilton, Ont.

swt

CABLE NEWS.

Queen Natalie Will Remain in Servia.

Boulanger Must Leave London to Reduce Expenses.

The Members of the Defunct Cotton Ring Surprised and Disappointed at Its Collapse.

A Warning for the Ex-Queen.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The North German Gazette, in an article published in today's issue, warns ex-Queen Natalie to avoid politics during her stay in Servia. A Carlsbad correspondent asserts that ex-King Milan, in a recent interview, declared that he had the fullest confidence in the regents and had no intention of returning to Belgrade.

Boulanger Short of Funds.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—It is reported that General Boulanger will leave London and take up his residence in the Isle of Jersey. It is said that this change is due to his desire to reduce his expenses, as the persons who have been furnishing him with financial support have refused to continue to supply him with funds. He has had a quarrel with Henri Rochefort, and the latter will go to Egypt and pass the winter there, unless he is granted an amnesty by the French Government.

Proposed Laborers' League.

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—The farm laborers of the county Clare are indignant at the farmers, who, they claim, are using the National league for their own profits, while they oppose in every way the interests of the laborers. A meeting has been held by the laborers, at which it was resolved to form a laborers' league and to demand power to elect representatives to local boards.

Not His Own Master.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Standard's correspondent at Belgrade says: Notwithstanding the report to the contrary, it is known that the young King of Servia was only prevented by main force from going to meet his mother, and that there was a scandalous scene in the palace while Natalie was passing.

The Cotton Ring Collapses.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.—The failure of the cotton corner surprised and disappointed Mr. Steenstrand and his associates, though the former made £50,000 out of it. Upon the course pursued by the spinners very largely depends the future position of the cotton markets. Their present plan is to stop their mills for a week or two, and this will further depress values. The bulk of the losses from the corner fall on continental bears, one large spinner in Alsac haxing lost £100,000.

An Indignant Ecclesiastic.

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—Canon Griffin, of Cork, has written a letter severely condemning the statements made by Timothy Healy at a recent meeting of the Dublin branch of the National League, that the renunciation by Mr. Balfour of the Catholic University scheme was a bitter blow to those seeking to consolidate the power of England at the Vatican against the Irish Nationalists, and that the leading object of the mission of Mgr. Persico to Ireland was to muzzle the Irish ecclesiastics. Canon Griffin says that Mr. Healey's remarks were grossly insulting, and that should such language reach the Vatican it must teach the Pope what to expect if men like Mr. Healey ever get into power in Ireland. Canon Griffin declared that it looked very much like a schism in the church when Catholics applaud such utterances as those of Mr. Healy.

Chamberlain Taunts the Home Rulers.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Chamberlain, in a speech at Newcastle to-day, taunted the Home Rulers with avoiding a meeting with the dissidents to urge their claims. If they wanted to win, he asserted that they must not content themselves with proclaiming the dissidents traitors and renegades; but must show that the men who committed no faults except their inability within twenty-four hours to persuade themselves to do one man's bidding, and repudiate their previous principles, are wrong.

Bribery at Elections.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The government will prosecute M. Rochfort's paper L'Intransegeant for asserting that the war office funds were devoted to furthering the interests of the government parties candidates in the recent elections.

Queen Natalie's Determination.

BELGRADE, Oct. 1.—Queen Natalie, in replying to the Servian premier during an interview with that official to-day, said: "I am determined to remain in Servia and live in my own house and amongst those I love."

The Cotton Corner Collapsed.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30.—The great cotton corner has collapsed, the break being caused by the report that Mr. Steenstrand, the principal holder of the cornered stock, was selling. It is evident that a large number of bills followed the example of the leading operator in selling, and their nervousness wrecked the corner. A large number of operators and others interested in the cotton market gathered in the cotton exchange at a much earlier than usual hour this morning, expecting the greatest crisis of late years, owing to the corner in September option, engineered by Mr. Steenstrand. The market for that option opened quiet, at a decline of one point. The prices immediately dropped two points more, and then steadied. The month went out 30 points under the highest price for that month. Mr. Steenstrand holds from 70,000 to 100,000 bales of African cotton, the price of which to-morrow will be is 2d below the price obtained on Saturday. It is the general opinion that the cotton ring is utterly smashed.

Ex-Queen Natalie Visits Her Son.

BELGRADE, Sept. 30.—Ex-Queen Natalie paid a visit to her son, King Alexander, to-day. All the foreign representatives, with the exception of the ambassadors of Germany and Turkey, afterwards waited upon the Ex-Queen.

The Rotterdam Strikes.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 30.—A number of the striking dock laborers manifested a disposition to return to work to-day, but were prevented from so doing by the arguments and threats of their comrades. Two Dutch men-of-war, three gunboats and two sloops of war are moored in the river. The forces from these vessels will be landed in the event of the strikers creating any disorder.

Belgian Coal Miners on Strike.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30.—A number of miners employed in the collieries at Mons have gone out on strike.

A Nobleman in Trouble.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The trial of the Earl of Galloway, who is charged with having criminally assaulted several children, has been fix