Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, 1887.

From the DAILY COLONIST, October 27.

AN AMERICAN OPINION.

The men whose rights were trampled under foot last year and this in Behring's sea are not dependent upon Canadian opinion alone as to the false position taken by the American government. In a brief, pointed article the San Francisco *Chronicle* puts the case very tersely. It says: "Washington dispatches state that it is asserted that the Alaska Commercial company has a contract with Russia identical with that of the company with the United States for the exclusive privilege of taking fur seals from the two islands lying just beyond St. Paul and St. George, and on the Russian side of the line dividing Behring's sea. Reports have been recently received of seizures by Russian officers of sealers engaged in seal-hunting in so-called Russian waters. There is no doubt that, by the sale of Alaska, Russia undertook to convey to the United States the eastern half of Behring's Sea, and that if Russia's title was good, ours is equally good. But the trouble is that Russia, under the commonly received law of nations, never possessed exclusive jurisdiction over Behring's Sea, even when she was in possession of the territory on each side of it. Behring's Sea is nothing but an arm or extension of the Pacific Ocean which would be entirely open were it not for the chain of the Aleutian islands running out to the west. But these islands in no sense form an enclosure so as to make Behring's Sea an inland sea, or even such a body of water as Puget Sound, where the entrance is only a narrow strait. From the most western of the Aleutian islands to the Kamtschatkan peninsula the nearest point of the Asian mainland is some six hundred miles—rather too long a distance to support the claim of an inclosed sea. It does not appear up to this time that the United States Government has definitely decided to support the claims of the Alaska Fur Company to a monopoly of Behring's Sea. The State Department has waived nothing; but it cannot be presumed that the United States will, if the question is diplomatically discussed, assert control beyond the marine league, or three miles from the shore. The case as presented so far is the case of the Alaska Commercial Company; and whether the United States will support that corporation in its pretensions to the exclusive control of the eastern half of Behring's Sea is a very different proposition. We think not. We are of opinion that upon a proper case made, the State Department will limit itself to the marine league, and not attempt to assert exclusive jurisdiction over such an open body of water as Behring's Sea undoubtedly is."

A LONDON BLUNDER.

The recurrence of the word "Vancouver" in the press telegrams with reference to the China and Japan mails has led to a very general misunderstanding of the proposed service. As every Victorian who has had any business connection with Great Britain knows this city and Island have always been confounded to such a degree that Victoria is generally known as "Vancouver." The reasonableness of those who wished the name of the "terminal city," so called, changed to Granville or anything else so as to avoid confusion is every day being seen. The old title will cling for many years to Victoria, resulting in detention to letters and annoyance to ship masters. It is not singular that the London *Times* falls into the same mistake and so misleads the public. In a recent editorial it informs its readers that it has the satisfaction to announce "that the Cabinet have determined, in conjunction with the Government of the Dominion of Canada, to grant a subsidy for the establishment of a monthly mail service between Vancouver and China and Japan, thus completing an alternative line of communication between this country and the far East." The reference here is *not* to the "City of Vancouver" as the writer's succeeding remarks abundantly testify. After expressing the opinion that it was a pity that while they were about it the Government did not aim at the establishment of the fortnightly service pressed for by the Dominion, the writer goes on to discuss this phase of the matter. Comparing the route with the Suez canal the *Times* says:

"The canal has developed a special type of steamer strong enough to navigate enclosed waters, but not strong enough to round the cape with safety. The new westward route to the East lies across the high seas, on which, if anything, we can hold our own, and across the safe territory of the Dominion. No enemy can blockade that route, and it will be the fault of ourselves alone if any can seriously harass us either in the Atlantic or the Pacific. What we now want to complete the route for strategic purposes is a telegraph wire across the Pacific with both ends under our own control and with a branch to Australia. Only when that is constructed shall we be certain of uninterrupted communication in time of war. The bargain made by the government presumably resembles that sketched in the House of Lords in the debate already referred to. In that case it will be difficult for the most stern economist to deny that the nation gets a most substantial return for the subsidy. The steamers which the Canadian government is to place on the North Pacific are to have a speed of fourteen knots and are to be built under admiralty supervision to serve as armed cruisers in case of need. *As Vancouver is the only good coaling port in the North Pacific*, the importance of such auxiliaries to our navy can hardly be overrated."

If anybody doubted that our London contemporary has confounded Vancouver Island and Vancouver, he will find his answer in the words we have italicized. Everybody knows that the city on the mainland has no pretensions to being termed "the only good coaling port in the North Pacific." She has no coal deposits, and "stumps" will never become a substitute for the black diamond. Vancouver Island is, as every Englishman familiar with the matter knows, the seat of the great collieries which have made it famous. The article concludes:

"Unless things go very badly the speed we have named will very shortly be greatly increased; indeed, it may be doubted whether it will not be increased from the first. Modern improvements enable much higher speed to be obtained for the same outlay that a very few years ago would only give a lower one, and up to a certain point considerations of economy are all in favour of rapid voyages. At any rate, it is improbable that that there will be much shipping in the North Pacific which these armed cruisers could not upon occasion either overtake, run away from, or fight, as circumstances might require. Another part of the bargain was that all troops and military stores shall be conveyed across the continent by the Canadian Pacific at absolute cost and at a high rate of speed. On the Atlantic side private enterprise and competition have produced vessels of extraordinary speed, but the Canadian government offers the further guarantee of its own efforts to procure yet greater acceleration. Thus, supposing the excellent programme to be carried out in a business-like way, the Empire is on the point of being provided with a new and most efficient line of communication binding together its remotest parts, and rendering it entirely independent of shipping and telegraph routes dominated by its rivals and possible enemies. *At Vancouver every facility exists for the construction of a base of operations alike for the fleet and the army, which may defy attack.*"

The final sentence settles the contention which we make, but which for interested motives some will anxiously reject, that the *Times* has no reference whatever to the *city* of Vancouver. The North Pacific station of the British squadron is at Esquimalt, on Vancouver Island, a suburb of the political, commercial and social capital, Victoria. There a costly graving dock, the finest on the Pacific Coast, has just been built, capable of holding very large vessels. The harbor is a magnificent one free from dangers to navigation and in it the monsters of the British fleet can easily ride at anchor. Lt.-Col. O'Brien, R. E., has made a survey for "a base of operations alike for fleet and army which may defy attack." The drawings were sent to the war office last December. Again Lieut. Lang, R. E., is conducting surveys and other operations entirely independent of the fortifications. He has been at work since last December, assisted by three royal engineers and experts, and expects to bring his labors to a close in June next. In a recent interview with a COLONIST representative he said:

The centre of the plan is Esquimalt and the ground included is a radius of four miles and takes in Victoria and Albert Head, at a scale of six inches to the mile, with contours at twenty-five feet intervals, the datum of mean water level being that of the dock; which is the result of a series of observations extending over a number of years. The method of survey is the same as that followed out by the ordnance survey of England, which with points consists of a skeleton, accurately fixed by triangulation, from a measured base, which in this case is on the spit of the Lagoon at the mouth of Esquimalt harbor, which is more than a mile long. The sheets, when completed, will be sent home to the school of military engineering, to be printed, and they will probably be out in a year.

The winter months will be spent in surveying Victoria. "C" battery, too, will be established here next week on Vancouver Island, our big London contemporary would say Vancouver, and so lead people astray as it did when it spoke of the completion of the bridge between Montreal and St. Louis. Surely no further evidence is needed to prove that there is "confusion worse confounded" generally in England with reference to the geography of British Columbia, or that the *Times'* references do not relate to Vancouver town, which is of a few years' growth and never hopes to be, even in its wildest imaginings, "a base of operations alike for fleet and army" for which it is given credit in the extract quoted. Esquimalt and Victoria are naturally the points to which the remarks are directed. It is evident there is no intention whatever to make the little city on Burrard Inlet "the postal center under the new arrangements, and all foreign mails coming east and destined for points in the United States and Canada will be distributed from there." To speak of our postal facilities as compared with Vancouver would be superfluous; one has only to look to see. The point we wish to make is that it was an unfortunate thing that some other name was not given "Vancouver." The nuisance arising therefrom in this city is of daily occurrence and is exceedingly annoying to merchants and others; to strangers whose destination is Victoria and who find themselves landed in Vancouver it is intolerable. It has, too, caused many newspaper readers to lie under the false impression that Vancouver was to be made "the base of operations" of the mail service.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, replying to the charge that he shirked the prohibition issue last session, has taken the opportunity to place himself right on the temperance question. He says he was prevented from voting by severe indisposition, and adds, "I regard the suppression of intemperance by every possible means as so vitally important that I had no hesitation in pledging myself to sustain whatever measures were introduced in parliament calculated to attain that end, and I do not hesitate to say that if returned as a representative of Cumberland the friends of temperance and prohibition may confidently rely upon all the aid I am able to give them in carrying out their principles. I may add that should the time come when I am unable to support in parliament the wishes of the friends of temperance I will resign my seat and give them an opportunity of electing my successor."

AN ABSURD SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR:—A *Female's* letter in last night's *Times* is supremely silly. She is not, perhaps, aware, though she should be, that the inspector of schools is making a tour of inspection on the mainland, and that even if he was not, it would be an unheard of thing to ask him to step down from his position and take a temporary place in the high school. It would be well if *Female* would read the daily papers, inform herself of the facts and then write COMMON SENSE.

IRELAND AND METLAKAHTLA.

TO THE EDITOR: The *Times* man takes exception in strong language to my suggestion about Irish emigration, but if he had considered the question on its merits, he would have discovered how infinitely better is the lot of the laboring and small farmer class who have emigrated to the Colonies and the United States, than is the lot of those who still cling to the "old sod."

He evidently prefers that they should continue to starve, to murder, to "moonlight," to maim inoffensive cattle, to annoy, threaten, and shoot neighbors, than that they should leave their homes to better their condition and end unholy strife and warfare.

Perhaps the *Times* would prefer to have our Indians imitate the Irish, and instead of quietly turning their backs on the scene of their wrongs, take up arms, kill, slay and destroy in redress of agrarian wrongs. I feel sure that every common sense person will fully approve of the peaceable (though much to be regretted) course pursued by the Metlakahtlans, and no doubt the Indian Department will look at it in this light. If Duncan and his Indians were considered troublesome and disloyal the country is rid of them. If questions of a semi-religious character were mixed up with their grievances which the department was afraid to settle lest it gave offence to the one side or the other, it is now relieved of that disagreeable alternative. Time and not the *Times* has come to Sir John Macdonald's aid in the happy solution of a difficult problem.

SPECTATOR.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Probably by Acclamation.

Pipes, the Reform candidate against Tupper, has been retired.

Left Ottawa.

A telegram was received yesterday from Ottawa, which stated that the officers and men for "C" Battery had left for this city.

Embezzlement.

Benjamin Webster was arrested on a warrant yesterday afternoon charging him with embezzling money from his employers, the Victoria Transfer Company. The case will come up this morning.

Illegal Traders.

A number of baskets of vegetables were seized yesterday by the police, the owners of them being Chinese vendors without a license. The contents of the baskets will be sent to the hospital.

Vagrancy.

Riley Robbins and David Cragie were arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of vagrancy. The boys are young, one being 17 and the other 14 years of age. Robbins had twelve keys in his possession.

The Interprovincial Conference.

The greater part of the time of the provincial conference on Saturday was taken up in the discussion of the disallowance question. Norquay and Hamilton delivered elaborate addresses on the disallowance of Manitoba railways.

Going Forward.

Work on the extension of the E. & N. railway is rapidly going forward. Yesterday morning piles were being driven, and the piers for the bridge will soon be put in; after which the superstructure will be pushed to a quick completion. From all appearances the line will be through to the city before the winter weather sets in.

A Drifting Boat.

On Monday night a boat containing some beef, a pair of gloves, a man's coat, and five letters addressed to the Bon Accord Fishing Company, was found drifting at the head of Lulu Island. A man named Leopold Kurzanck, *alias* Old George, it is supposed was the occupant of the boat, and it is feared he has been drowned.

The Olympian Delayed.

The steamer Olympian did not arrive here from the Sound until 9:45 o'clock yesterday morning owing to the hands having struck at Seattle. It seems that on her trip over Tuesday, she took on 6,000 cases of Alaskan salmon at Port Townsend. The men thought they were being imposed upon and adopted the course already mentioned.

A Mounted Police Forger.

Jos. Farrell, an ex-member of the Mounted police force, has been committed for trial at Calgary for forgery. By forging the superintendent of police's signature he secured a number of C. P. railway tickets, selling them at low rates, but had only got rid of three or four tickets when arrested. It is said that others in the city are implicated.

The Victoria Rifle Company.

The regular weekly drill of the above company was held last evening, and the new caps, which arrived from Montreal a few days since, were given out to the men. They are a vast improvement on the Glengarry, and set the uniforms off to great advantage. The leggings will be handed out at the next meeting, and all the members are expected to attend, as company drill will be gone through from that evening until the inspection, which will take place about the end of the coming month.

Foot Ball.

A foot ball match between the midshipmen of H. M. S. Triumph and St. Paul's School, Esquimalt, was played off at the Naval Canteen ground on Tuesday last, instead of yesterday, as previously arranged. The midshipmen, who had the best of the weight and strength, kept the school backs well employed, but with no results beyond several corner kicks, though the goal had one or two narrow escapes. The school forwards, however, got away with the ball once or twice, and on one occasion Springer managed to kick a goal shortly before time, and as no other score was made the school were left winners by one goal to nothing.

Incorporated Mining Company.

The Alice and Emma Consolidated gold quartz mining company will be incorporated to-day. Mr. H. Nicholson, one of the principal owners of the mine, will in a few days proceed to Rock Creek and at once let contracts for sinking on the ledge to the depth of 100 feet. He expects within four months to have the mine open to that depth. We understand that some of the stock has recently been disposed of to our enterprising cousins across the line, who have a keen eye on the Rock Creek mines. Victoria, so far, leads the list of subscribers to the stock, and recent orders from the mainland for shares add considerably to the majority held in the province.

Handsome Pianos.

One of the finest pianos ever imported into Victoria is now on view at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s music store. It is from the well known factory of J. & C. Fischer, of New York, and fully sustains the high reputation this firm possesses for turning out first-class instruments. It is a "cabinet grand," 7½ octaves, overstrung bass and copper bass strings, with improved French grand action. The tone is unequalled for purity, sweetness and volume. The case is most elegant, being made of burled walnut, and beautifully finished. Altogether this is a splendid instrument, and those who contemplate buying a piano should call and examine it.

"Call off Your Dogs."

The *Times'* attack on two visitors to Victoria, Messrs. W. and M. Laird, of "Alabama" fame, is not calculated to assist in the tide of tourist travel to this city. The Alabama affair is a matter of ancient history, familiar to every school boy in the land, and cannot be said to be interesting reading in conjunction with abuse of two harmless individuals. The old story has, however, been rehashed in a truly wonderful manner and embellished with all the little exaggerations possible in order to "get in a dig" at the Messrs. Laird. If our contemporary wishes to dispel the prevalent idea that it is not in harmony with the future progress of Victoria we would advise it to cease making scurrilous references to distinguished strangers.

The Accident on the C. P. R.

It is very difficult to learn the particulars of the accident that occurred last Friday on the C. P. R. at Qu'Appelle station as the place is not on the Pacific division and no report is sent to the officials here, who are unable therefore to furnish any information. As far as can be ascertained the accident was caused by a freight train breaking in two and the cars at the rear end of the train running violently down a steep grade until they collided with an engine coming in the opposite direction. The cars immediately piled on top of one another and the engine, demolishing the cab of the latter and killing the fireman, the engineer escaping by a miracle. The name of the unfortunate fireman could not be learned, but he was a brother-in-law of Engineer Robertson of Gleichen, N. W. T.—*Vancouver News-Advertiser.*

The Salvationists.

A few statistics of the Salvation Army may be of interest. From a published statement by them it is seen that in Canada, from August 1st, 1886, to August 1st, 1887, 82,962 open air meetings have been held, 139,545 hours have been spent in visits, 3,330,725 has been the attendance at meetings, and that 21,153 persons registered at the penitent's form. The Army has 778 officers in Canada, and 5,000 in the world. It started in 1865, and its progress since that time has been enormous. The work of their Rescue Home in Canada has been good, nearly 50 fallen women having been raised from a life of sin. The Home has only been opened eight months. The Training Home for officers in the Army has turned out over 40 efficient leaders, and the whole work of the body has been carried on with spirit and success.

Sophia-Adelaide.

We are in receipt of a publication entitled "Sophia-Adelaide," written by Mrs. Kent. Of her the New York *Sun* says: "There is living now in a very quiet way in a boarding-house at —— street (in New York), a middle-aged lady who is known to the people of the house and to all who meet her as plain Mrs. Kent. In Paris she was known as the Countess de Lundi. In the most solemn and emphatic way she asserts that by right she is Victoria-Adelaide-Maria-Louisa, Princess Royal of England and Duchess of Saxony, and that she was born in Windsor Castle on November 21, 1840; that her father was His Royal Highness Francis-Albert-Augustus-Charles-Emanuel, Prince Consort, etc., and that her mother is Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and Empress of India. Mrs. Kent (Sophia-Adelaide) is not insane. On the contrary, she is apparently a woman with a very clear head, strong will and excellent business judgment. She (Sophia-Adelaide) preserves a freshness of complexion which in youth must have been very striking. Her hair is brown without a touch of gray, and is combed smoothly back from a wide parting line in the middle of her forehead. Her face is broad as to cheek bones, and drops away to a rather small and undecided chin. Her eyes are large, light gray the color, and set rather wide apart. Her face in general is oval. It bears an unmistakable resemblance to the commonly accepted portraits of Queen Victoria." The work will, no doubt, have a large sale.

It Smelt High.

The police of the city are always on the alert to capture any Indians who may have intoxicants in their possession, and in such cases the liquor is forfeited and the Indian imprisoned, such capture, of course, redounding to the credit of the argus-eyed constable who did the "running in." The other day a native of the forest went to one of the Wharf street ship chandlery stores, and procured a quantity of fish oil, which was put into a suspicious looking case bottle. The untutored savage was calmly carrying his purchase towards his home, when he was spotted by one of the ever-vigilant police, who immediately pounced upon the bearer of the bottle.

"What yez got there?" queried the constable.

"Halo cumtux," responded the copper-colored Indian.

"Gimme it," said the bobbie, as he reached for the bottle.

The native responded in choice Chinook, which was evidently Sanscrit to the officer, but passed over the bottle.

The officer clutched it, and with one eye on the Indian, to see that he did not run, began to uncork the bottle. After a moment's work, out came the stopper, and the vicious defender of the peace placed the bottle to his nose, and took one long sniff.

"Oughcuch," he yelled, and dropping the object of his suspicions, he gasped for breath, and spasmodically inhaled the fresh revivifying ozone.

The disgusted searcher after unlawful things cast a look of loathing on the innocent denizen of the forest, and turning on his heel, marched off with a much injured air.

A SONG OF REST.

O weary hands! that, all the day,
Were set to labor hard and long,
Now softly falls the shadows gray,
The bells are rung for even song.
An hour ago the golden sun
Sank slowly down into the west;
Poor, weary hands, your toil is done;
'Tis time for rest! 'tis time for rest!

O weary feet! that many a mile
Have trudged along a stony way,
At last ye reached the trysting stile;
No longer fear to go astray.
The gentle bending, rustling trees
Rock young birds within the nest,
And softly sings the quiet breeze;
"'Tis time for rest! 'tis time for rest!"

O weary eyes! from which the tears
Fell many a time like thunder rain—
O weary heart! that through the years
Beat with such bitter-restless pain,
To-night forget the stormy strife,
And know what heaven shall send is best;
Lay down the tangled web of life;
'Tis time for rest! 'tis time for rest!

POLICE COURT.

Mrs. Eastman Again in the Tolls—A Catapult Case Before the Magistrate.

Annie Eastman charged with being a vagrant.

This woman was arrested by Officer Graham, who said she was raising a row on Humboldt street at 12:30 a. m., by screaming and swearing.

"That latter statement is entirely false, your honor," said the woman. "I might have been singing, but I am not in the habit of swearing except when I get mad, and then I swear, you bet. I'm too proud to beg and too honest to steal, and I pay for everything I get. If I'm not wanted here you'd better pay my way to Mexico."

His honor told the woman that she had been before him so many times, that he was forced to believe the officer's statement and would sentence her to one month's imprisonment.

Moses, an Indian drunk, was fined $10 or three weeks' imprisonment.

Jimmy, an Indian, was fined $5 for the same offense.

Geo. Tite appeared on a summons, charging hire with using a catapult on Sunday, contrary to the street by-law.

Defendant acknowledged using the slingshot, but was not aware that he broke a window.

The by-law was read over to the defendant by his honor, after which the boy was discharged at the request of Supt. Bloomfield.

MR. ROBSON DISCLAIMS.

The following letter appears in the Ottawa *Free Press* of the 20th inst:

EDITOR FREE PRESS:—I notice a paragraph in this evening's issue of your paper, wherein I am made to say that the people of New Westminster district "are not interested in the disallowance of Provincial railway charters." Permit me to say, through your columns, that I never made such a statement, or anything approximating to it.

I also observe a paragraph copied in your columns from *La Patrie* in which it is stated that the Dominion ministers are trying to dissuade me from identifying myself with the inter-provincial conference now about to meet at Quebec. In justice to the "Dominion ministers" and myself, I beg to say that no attempt of the kind has been made either directly or indirectly. JNO. ROBSON.

[This is about as flat a disclaimer as could well be penned. We can imagine the chagrin of the Provincial Secretary's enemies.—ED.]

AMERICAN NEWS.

Strange Theories of a San Francisco Detective About the Bowers Murder Case.

More News of the Missing Steamer Sydney Wright—Supposed to Be Lost.

Terrible Storms in Chinese Seas Accompanied With Great Loss of Life.

Fatal Wrecks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Steamship Gaelic arrived to-day from Hongkong and Yokohama. She reports the loss of the Chinese transport Waylee, and drowning of 280 Chinese and five Europeans in the Pescadores, Sept. 15th. The British bark Oxford stranded on the Baloon coast, Sept. 19th, no lives lost. The Gaelic also reports of the steamer Anton, that twenty-four Chinese and the second officer of the steamer were washed overboard during a typhoon. Nearly all vessels arriving at Hongkong before the Gaelic left reported having suffered more or less damage from typhoons.

Day for Trial.

Judge Sullivan to-day set Friday as the day for pleading to the indictment by the grand jury for bribery in the case of Frank T. Northey.

Good Catch.

The whaling bark Cape Horn Pigeon arrived in the port early this morning from Okhotsk Sea, bringing news from that whaling region which, coupled with that from the Arctic received yesterday, makes complete the news of the season's catch. The Pigeon had a long voyage—thirty-six days from Okhotsk—and when she left the five other whalers of the fleet they were about leaving. The total catch of both the Arctic and Okhotsk fleet foot up over three hundred whales.

The Chinese-American Bank.

The Gallic brings Chinese papers containing the printed text of the Mitkiewitz contract. It provides that the Chinese-American Bank, with a capital of $10,000,000, shall be subscribed to and safely guarded by China and the United States. It is declared in the third article of the text that Mr. Vanderbilt will act as president in the United States, but that the vice president will be sent to China to attend to business there. The Shanghai *Courier* speaks of the concession as an accomplished fact.

Big Contract.

A report is in circulation in Hongkong to the effect that Jardine, Matheson & Co. had concluded a contract with Viceroy Li Hung Chang for the supply of $3,000,000 worth of war materials.

Discharged for Incompetency.

It is stated that the anti-foreign president of the foreign office of Corea has been dismissed for incompetency and corrupt practices.

Naval Officers Feted.

The King of Corea recently gave a banquet in honor of Admiral Chandler and officers of U.S.S. Brooklyn.

Sensational Developments.

There were a number of sensations in the Benhayon mystery this afternoon. While Mrs. Higgson, proprietress of the house where the young man was found dead, was testifying at the inquest, a man named Lowenstein appeared in court, and was identified by witness as the second individual who came to her house and rented a room for Benhayon. Lowenstein was placed on the stand and stated he believed he was at the house on the evening of the 18th for a few minutes. Toward the end of his examination Lowenstein became very nervous, and appeared greatly excited when taken in charge by the Captain of Police. The case is more mysterious than ever, and a belief now prevails that the young man was murdered and compelled to write the statement that he poisoned his sister, Mrs. Bowers, so that Bowers would be able to keep out of the danger of the gallows.

Butler Speaks.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—General Butler has written a letter declaring he will support Lovering (Democrat) for governor. In defining his position General Butler says, that in the state election, issues which divide parties in national politics should cut no figure. He thinks a change in the present state of government desirable.

A Doctor Suicides.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 26.—Dr. Coulton, of Danbury, this county, killed himself yesterday by placing a gun to his head and discharging it by means of a string attached to the trigger. The doctor is an old and respected physician, and has a family of grown-up children. The deed is attributed to a scandal originating in an alleged attempt to commit abortion on Miss Weidsell a domestic in the house of a Danbury family. The doctor denied the girl's story.

Heavy Loss.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 26.—A Portage, Wis., special says: A fire this morning totally destroyed the Portage Flouring Mill. Loss $10,000, and no insurance.

Killed by the Train.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 26.—John Glass, of Loretto, Pa., while driving over a railroad crossing at Lilly's station this morning, was struck by the express and fatally injured.

Destructive Blaze.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 26.—A fire this morning destroyed half a dozen rookeries, among them Schuylin's electric light establishment and Harrison's stable, causing a loss of $50,000.

An Epidemic.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The marine hospital bureau is informed that thus far there have been about 250 cases of yellow fever at Tampa. Fourteen new cases yesterday, and eighty now under treatment. The hospital will have to be enlarged. Employment of additional nurses has been authorized.

Self Sustaining.

The third assistant postmaster general will show in his annual report that the postal service is getting to be self sustaining, notwithstanding the reduction in the amount of postage, and before another four years roll round, the receipts will be greater than the expenditures.

The Anarchists.

It is understood that if the United States supreme court shall limit the argument in the anarchists' case to-morrow to two speakers on each side, General Butler and J. Randolph Tucker will make the argument for the anarchists, and Attorney General Hunt, of Illinois, and States Attorney Grinnell, of Chicago, will speak against granting the writ of error. If the court has decided to impose any restrictions in the matter of argument, it will not be made that decision public.

A Missing Boat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Steamer Sidney Wright, concerning which a message was found in a bottle picked up on Sandy Neck beach near Barnstable, Mass., yesterday, and which stated that the vessel had broken her crank pin and was floating about at the mercy of the sea, was a small iron propeller used as a ferry between Philadelphia and Lacony, Pa. She was recently sold to parties in Florida, and sailed from Philadelphia for her destination about September 14th, with a crew of six men, since which time no tidings of her have been received.

Kilrain vs. Sullivan.

Richard K. Fox has cabled to the *Sporting Life* offering to match Kilrain against John L. Sullivan, London prize ring rules, for any sum from $5,000 to $10,000 a side, within three months from January 3rd, 1888. He will send the forfeit of $500.

Y. M. C. A.

Lord Kinnard, president of the London Young Women's Christian Association, and Mr. Dashwood, secretary of the same, addressed an audience of the Young Women's Christian Association to-day, and expressed surprise and gratification at the success of associations of this kind in managing their own affairs. In England they are managed by men less successfully.

A Defaulter.

Martin Jackson, cashier in the U. S. sub-treasury here, has fled to Canada. His accounts show a deficiency of $10,000.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The regular weekly meeting of the city council was held last night at the City Hall at 8 o'clock. Present: His Worship the Mayor, Couns. Higgins, Harris, Barnard, Styles, Braden, and Vigelius.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From T. R. Smith, assistant commissioner Hudson Bay Co., calling attention to the dilapidated condition of Wharf street, near the company's stores. Referred to street committee with power to act.

From M. McTiernan, asking for permission to plant shade trees on Pandora street. Granted under the supervision of the street committee.

From residents of Bridge street, asking that repairs be made. Referred to street committee to report.

From Welch, Rithet & Co., enclosing a bill for $18,000 and informing the council that the water pipes were on the wharf, and asking that they be removed. Moved and seconded that the account be paid if correct, and that the water commissioner and water committee attend to the carting away and distributing of the pipes.

From Redon & Hartnagle for permission to open a portion of Broad street to clean out a drain. Referred to street committee with power to act.

From M. W. T. Drake and Theo. Davie, informing the council that the money voted under the waterworks bylaw could be spent as the council thought fit in improving the waterworks of the city. (Applause.)

His Worship said that this was all right, but perhaps other legal opinions would not agree with this one.

Coun. Barnard—The city barrister was spoken to to-day on the subject, and he coincides with the opinion of the two gentlemen who have given their verdict.

Moved and seconded that the communication be received and spread on the minutes.

From Mr. T. C. Keefer, asking for payment of the sum of $250 for services rendered in connection with his report on the city water service.

His Worship—Where's the money to come from?

Coun. Higgins called for the question, and names were taken, all the councillors voting for payment.

REPORTS.

From the street committee, recommending a sidewalk be built on Oswego street. Adopted.

From waterworks committee, recommending that Sing Lee be not paid for the damage by breakage of the main, as they considered he was not entitled to damages. Report adopted.

The clerk then read a summons, taken out by Sing Lee's counsel, demanding the appearance of the city representatives in the county court to answer the claim. The summons was referred to Mr. Theo. Davie, who will act.

Coun. Barnard's motion that $200 be donated to the band-master and bandsmen of H. B. M. ship Triumph, was carried on the following division: In favor—Couns. Barnard, Harris, Braden and Higgins; against—Couns. Vigelius and Styles.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Coun. Higgins gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next meeting of the council to amend the cruelty to animals by-law.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coun. Braden called attention to the fact that the Chinese still continue to light fires in the cemeteries, and wished the police to receive instructions to arrest anyone so doing in the future.

His Worship considered the city had no power in the matter, as the old cemetery was under the control of the Provincial Government.

Coun. Higgins disputed this, and did not consider that the city fire department should be constantly kept on the *qui vive* over the dangers arising from these Chinese fires.

His Worship—It is not in the power of the council to act.

Coun. Higgins—Have you legal advice, your worship?

His Worship—I do not need legal advice. The council has had lots of it, and has had to pay for it.

Coun. Higgins said that as chairman of the police committee he would issue orders to the police to arrest any Chinese who made fires in the cemeteries in the future.

The meeting then adjourned at 8:45 o'clock.

MILLIONS FOR THE MONROES.

A Big Scotch Estate Soon to be Divided.

NEWBURYPORT, Oct. 12.—Another one of those big Scotch estates is soon to be divided, and parties in Newburyport and Marblehead are interested parties. The matter came out by the death of a large land-holder by the name of Monroe. Among the effects of the deceased were documents relating to the estate in Scotland, Nova Scotia and this country, all of which were held in trust. The property is valued at $1,000,000. At the millionaire's death, a lawyer having charge of his money in Scotland went to Nova Scotia to consult with his heirs in regard to its disposition. Judge Monroe, of Nova Scotia, was engaged to look after the interests of the heirs in his section, and Mrs. Moses A. Stevens and the Misses Lucy and Nancy Monroe, of this city, were notified of the windfall by one of the Nova Scotia heirs. The Marblehead heirs are a father and two sons, and the latter being the Messrs. Monroe, prominent shoe manufacturers of that town. It is estimated that Mrs. Stevens and her two sisters will receive $30,000 each, while Messrs. Monroe will get $100,000 each. Judge Monroe will sail for Scotland in a few days. The heirs feel satisfied that the estate exists, and that they can prove their just claim to it.—*Boston Herald.*

Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, is still in very bad health.

CABLE NEWS.

A Dead Dynamiter in the City of London Causes a Lot of Trouble to the Police Officers.

Things Are Still Rather Vague and Mixed Up in the French Political Circles.

The Never-Ending Question of Home Rule is Still Puzzling the English Statesmen.

The Dead Dynamiter.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—At the inquest to-day on the body of the suspected dynamiter who died yesterday his name was found to be Joseph Cohen, but he was known by an *alias* which was Brown. The landlady, Mrs. King, testified that Cohen had resided with her on Lamb road for the past four months. He was an invalid and never went out. He received many visitors, apparently friends. Cohen suffered from bronchitis and had been very sick. On the 19th he had a friend sitting with him. After a while the friend came and asked Mrs. King to go to the sick man and then left the house. Mrs. King went up to Cohen, when she found the latter dead, the body still warm. Commissioner Monroe, of the detective department, asked permission to examine the witness. The commissioner explained that he believed Cohen to be an agent of the Clan na Gael, the head of which was General Miller, who was in London during the Queen's jubilee. The London agents name, the commissioner said, is Melville. Commissioner Monroe produced a photograph which the landlady recognized as her lodger, whose keys another man named Brown had removed from the room. The man called Brown then testified. He was surprised that the landlady should call him Brown. He declared that he worked at Islington in a grocery shop, and his home was in Philadelphia, and he had come to England under the name of Escott. He said he met deceased a month ago in a tavern and visited him afterwards. He acknowledged taking the keys and said they were now in the possession of the police. Commissioner Munro questioned Hawkins at length with a view to proving that deceased at connection with Melville, of London, Burchell, of Philadelphia, and with Stack and O'Mally, members of the Clan-na-Gael. The witness admitted the ownership of a newspaper cutting found about him, which was an announcement of a meeting at Birmingham on November 4th, at which Balfour, Irish secretary, was to speak. He also admitted that the revolver and cartridges, similar to those found in the room of the deceased, had been taken from him. The commissioner believed the evidence pointed most clearly to a plot to kill Mr. Balfour.

"Stack" O'Malley testified that he had no acquaintance with the deceased, and knew nothing about him apart from the fact that he had tried to get him into the hospital at the request of Hawkins. Melville's landlady testified that the deceased had frequently visited Melville at her house, and it was proved by the testimony of several policemen that Cohen had repeated meetings with other suspected persons. Chief Detective Munroe stated he was unable to carry evidence to identify Cohen further. The doctors who were called to examine Cohen, certified that the man had died from natural causes, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly. Detective Munroe's evidence confirms the genuineness of the dynamite scare raised during the jubilee week and shows also that another fortnight's work on the part of the police would have enabled them to arrest the whole gang. The wisdom of the police, however, in forcing the inquest is doubtful, since it has resulted in the disappearance of suspected persons, and the nullification of all the work done by the detectives in ferreting them out. Hawkins' address is 1,939 North Second street Philadelphia, Pa., and that of Burchell, *alias* Phillips, postoffice box 36, Philadelphia, Pa.

Believe in Home Rule.

Arrangements have been completed for holding a National League Convention of three days' duration at Cardiff, Wales, beginning Saturday, at which Thomas P. O'Connor, John O'Connor, O'Reilly, Folley and Biggar, Irish members of parliament, and a number of Welsh commoners will speak. Resolutions will be offered declaring the convention, representing two millions of people, believes that Ireland will never be peaceful and prosperous until it controls its own affairs, and will stand with the people at home until their rights are won.

The Next Yacht Race.

GLASGOW, Oct. 26.—At a meeting of the royal yacht club to-day, it was resolved to challenge for America's cup next year in the name of Charles Sweet, who will build a boat to enter the contest. The new yacht will be a cutter.

Balfour a Witness.

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—At Woodford to-day, the solicitor for the defense in the case of the prisoners accused of holding and participating in an illegal meeting, formally swore out an information in support of the application to summon Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, as a witness.

French Politics.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The French Cabinet pays no heed to its defeat in the chamber of deputies yesterday on the vote of the urgency of recognizing the fact that the adverse sentiment of the chamber displayed, but the rejection of Mr. Rouber's motion was aimed at the executive, and not at the ministers. President Grevy's resignation is almost certain to follow, and indeed it is difficult to surmise why it is not already forthcoming. He has been in consultation with his most intimate friends for the last four hours endeavoring to decide upon a proper course to pursue, but whatever his personal opinion may be be at the end of the conference as to the propriety of his retaining office, it is believed the public demand for his withdrawal will prevail.

The budget committee of the chamber of deputies to-day rejected the government's demand for credit to establish and maintain an embassy at the vatican by a vote of eight to five. Upon the announcement of the result the chairman of the committee resigned.

Forger Caught.

An Englishman was arrested here to-day for forging certificates of the Southwestern Railway.

A Hale Old Man.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The Emperor has returned to Berlin to-day after a most successful hunting trip at Worneigerode. Besides driving, playing billiards and indulging in other forms of exercise, which would have taxed the endurance of a man of half his age, the emperor with his own hands shot four deer and eleven boars.

Shocking Fatality.

DOVER, Eng., Oct. 26.—An explosion occurred in a large petroleum refinery at Dunkirk, France, to-day, blowing to pieces one end of the building and igniting the remaining portion, before the workmen could escape. Several persons were killed by the force of the explosion, or perished in the flames. Seven were sent to the hospital suffering from burns, some of whom cannot recover.

Brigands and Regulars.

BELGRADE, Oct. 26.—A party of Albanian brigands attempted to make a raid in a small town on the frontier of Servia to-day. They were met by a force of the frontier guard, and an engagement took place. Twenty brigands and ten guards were killed. Reinforcements for the guard have been sent to the frontier.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Trouble is being had with Indians in Texas.

During a typhoon in the China s