Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1885.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS:

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAYS MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POST OFFICE.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

The attention of subscribers is directed to the announcement in another column. The weekly edition of this paper is now permanently enlarged to Eight Pages or 64 columns of solid reading matter. While making this announcement we are also enabled to state that the subscription rates are reduced to the following scale:

For one year	$2.50
For six months	1.50
For three months	75

Postage to any part of the Dominion, the United States and the United Kingdom will be FREE. Remittances may be made in money order, draft, postage stamps or cash.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, September 3.

HOW THE CHINESE GO IN THE WESTERN STATES.

Four Hundred Killed, Wounded and Chased from a Mining Town.

The Chinese Quarter hen Burned to the Ground.

(Exclusive to The Colonist)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 2.—The Leader has the following special from Rock Springs, Wyo.: The largest coal mines in the Union Pacific system are at Rock Springs, 250 miles west of Cheyenne. The company recently imported a large number of Chinamen to take the places of white men. This afternoon the entire force of white miners, about 150 strong, organized and armed with shotguns, marched to Chinatown. After firing a volley into the air they reloaded and ordered the Chinaman to leave. The order was obeyed at once, the Chinamen fleeing to the hills like a drove of sheep, closely followed by the miners who fired several volleys at the fugitives with fatal effects. The Chinese quarters were then set on fire, and 39 houses owned by the company were destroyed, with contents. The miners next visited the various mines in camp and unearthed all the Chinamen at work there and bid them to flee for their lives. Of 400 Chinamen here this morning not one remains. All are in the adjacent hills, heading for Green River, 16 miles west. Seven were killed outright by the shots fired by the miners. Many more were wounded. It is said several feeble and helpless from disease perished in the flames. Sheriff Young arrived from Green River on a special train this evening with a posse of deputies but too late to prevent the mob from carrying out their plans. The miners quietly dispersed after making sure of the departure of the Celestials, and all is quiet now.

Scotch Gathering at the Royal City.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Sept. 2.

The Caledonian gathering held here today proved very successful, though the number present was comparatively small, owing to the non-arrival of excursionists expected from Victoria and down river landings. The weather was very thick; fog and smoke hung like a pall over the town until about 2 o'clock when they partially lifted. The steamer Reliance from Gallowhach, due about 10 o'clock, arrived at 3 p. m. At 7.45 p. m. there was no sign of the Yosemite at Ladner's Landing, and reports from there say that the fog is very thick, and it is impossible to distinguish any object five yards distant.

Trivial burglaries from private houses are reported daily, but as yet no arrests have been made. The burglars have so far, with one exception, confined their attentions to articles of food, religiously refraining from carrying off any valuables from the houses entered.

RIEL AND HIS APPEAL.

Friday Next Set for Hearing.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

WINNIPEG, Sept. 2.—Riel's appeal case came up before the court of Queen's bench this morning. Prisoner's counsel objected to the papers purporting to be records of the case brought from Regina. The records shown have no seal and are not properly certified. Counsel contended the original record of the court at Regina and the prisoner himself should be present before the appeal could be tried, and the judges decided this must be done before the appeal can be argued. Friday next is set for the hearing of the case.

Funeral of the Late John Morley.

The funeral of the late John Morley, assistant-engineer of the fire department, was held yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the department. The cortege formed at the residence at two o'clock, and preceded by the delegates, chief-engineer and members of the fire companies, the casket containing the remains being placed on a hose reel. The casket was draped in black, the cover being a profusion of floral offerings, with the helmet and belt of office of the deceased also laid on. A large number of citizens attended the funeral in carriages. The cortege proceeded first to the Methodist Church, where the service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Percival, and afterwards through Government street, up Fort, and to Ross bay, where the body was deposited in its last resting place.

Marine

The ship Babcock arrived in the Royal Roads yesterday from San Francisco and will be towed to Nanaimo to-day by the Pilot. She will carry the largest cargo of coal ever taken from the port, about 4000 tons.

British bark Persia, for Burrard Inlet with spars, arrived at Greenock, Aug. 27th.

Steamship G. W. Elder arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning, bringing about 100 passengers and 1,129 tons of freight, 392 tons of which were for Victoria consignees.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Arrived—Steamer Empire, Departure Bay. Sailed—Ship Yosemite, Tacoma.

An Alaska Party.

Senator John P. Jones, of Gold Hill, Cal., Mrs. Jones, Miss Mystic Jones, Roy Jones and Miss Bessie Graham, a pleasure party bound for Alaska, arrived on the Geo. W. Elder yesterday, and are registered at the Driard.

Senator Jones started from Ohio in 1849, leaving Cleveland in one of the lake steamers and then through the Welland canal, lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence river to the sea and around the Horn to the Golden State. The senator, since his arrival in California, has been deeply interested in the mining of that state and also of Nevada, and was one of the first who attained great wealth from that industry. For thirty-six years he has been busily engaged in the work, and for the first time is on a pleasure trip. While this is the case, he is interested financially in the extensive quartz mines on Douglas Island, Alaska, and will pay a visit to them. The senator thinks if the ledge is as large and rich as reported, it is the greatest in extent in the world, and the 120-stamp mill now in operation will make little impression on it in the next fifty years, while every ton will more than pay the cost of milling.

The state of Ohio has furnished many sturdy men to the Union, and Senator Jones is one of them. Considering the toil he has incessantly been subjected to, he is remarkably well preserved and very courteous in his deportment. Speaking of the Chinese, he said that the time would soon come here when (like they in California) the inhabitants would find that instead of a progressive civilized country they had a Chinese colony, where there were a very few wealthy men, and a great number of serfs, with whom white men would not and could not compete.

The senator is delighted with his first trip so far in the northern waters of the Pacific, and anticipates great pleasure from the Alaska trip. The party will leave on the Idaho.

The Fog.

The Western Slope dropped anchor four miles off Cadbaro Point Tuesday night and remained there until the fog lifted yesterday morning, arriving in port about eleven o'clock.

The steamer Hope arrived at last with its tow of logs, and will proceed to Alberni this evening.

The Geo. E. Starr was late again yesterday.

The Yosemite was compelled to remain at the outer wharf for several hours, and took the Elder's mainland passengers and fruit cargo to New Westminster.

The tug Pilot started in the morning for Nanaimo, but had to steer into port again on account of the fog.

Demolition of an Old Building.

The chief justice having declined to enjoin the corporation from pulling down the frame building on the corner of Yates which was lately damaged by fire, the hooks were ordered out last evening, and with a long pull and a strong pull altogether, soon leveled the structure with the ground. Delaney & Co.'s goods had been previously removed to a place of security. The building was erected in 1858, and for some time yielded a rental of $250 a month. It is said that Mr. Yates who owns the land, will cover it with brick buildings.

The Drydock.

Messrs. Larkin, Connolly & Co. are pushing the work at the drydock with commendable vigor. Possessed of ample means they have in position the most improved appliances for the rapid prosecution of the stupendous work, and expect to complete the dock in about twelve months' time. At the dock there are 112, and at the quarry, on Salt Spring Island, 170 men employed. Some 60 or 70 are employed at the brickyard, making in all about 350 men—all white, the firm having dispensed with the services of Chinamen.

What Some People Say

That by way of giving the groveling world a glimpse of the higher and grander civilization that the future has in store, the Chicago Socialists occasionally go out on parade, and have a picnic to wind up with. On the occasion of the most recent of these missionary displays, the brethren carried a banner bearing the harrowing inscription, "Our Children Cry for Bread;" but when the procession reached the picnic grounds the little ones were forgotten long enough to enable the Socialists to drink 300 kegs of beer.

That English pheasants in the neighborhood of Victoria are destroying the native grouse. Will the latter in the course of time be exterminated?

The First Fifty.

A solitary Chinaman who came up on the Elder yesterday from San Francisco paid the import of $50 and walked ashore lighter in purse but heavier in heart in consequence. Officer Franklin took the Celestial's dimensions with a yard stick and is confident that he has his picture photographed on the retina of his eye so that he will know him again.

A SON OF GEN. HOWARD KILLS HIMSELF.—John Howard, son of General Howard, U. S. A., 19 years of age, shot himself at Yellowstone national park on the 25th ultimo. There are two stories of the motive for the suicide. One is that he was betrothed to a young lady in his father's party; that they had a lovers' quarrel and the engagement was broken off. Another is that while en route to the park from the east he met a young lady with another party, also en route to the park, and formed a strong attachment for her. She did not reciprocate his affection, and so expressed herself.

EXCHANGING CIVILITIES.—Governor A. P. Swineford, of Alaska, and Capt. B. K. Cowles, of the U. S. army, accompanied by Col. Stevens, U. S. consul, yesterday visited Admiral Sir M. Culme Seymour, who extended to his visitors a royal welcome and showed them over the warships now in the harbor.

DESERTED.—William Williams, a marine from the flagship Triumph, who was about to depart for the land of freedom across the straits, was arrested while boarding the Geo. E. Starr, and locked up in the barracks.

PUGILISTIC.—There was quite an excitement yesterday afternoon on Wharf street, a professor of the manly art and an old man-of-war's man giving a free exhibition. Some hard hits were exchanged, and the combatants got away before the arrival of the police.

MATRIMONIAL.—Mr. J. F. Littrell, the gentlemanly and popular purser of the steamship Geo. W. Elder, will on his return to San Francisco lead to the altar one of San Francisco's fair daughters. After the ceremony the happy couple will proceed upon a wedding tour. We wish them all possible happiness.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire last evening was caused by the ignition of articles in a bedroom of Mrs. R. Williams' residence, James Bay. The flames were extinguished with the aid of a garden hose before the arrival of the firemen.

SNEAK THIEVING.—Sneak thieves have lately been abstracting boxes of cigars from C. Lang's stand next the New England bakery during his short temporary absence from the counter.

STEAMER MCNAUGHT.—Tenders will be received until Sept. 10th by Mr. W. B. Townsend, at New Westminster, for the purchase of this fine steamer. See advertisement.

STRUCK IT RICH.—W. S. Waight, at a depth of 36 feet, struck a splendid flow of ice-cold water, while boring for an artesian well.

KILLED.—On Friday two Chinamen were run over and killed on the C. P. R. below North Bend station.

From the Daily Colonist, September 4.

KOOTENAY.

What is Being Done in the Mines.

Complaints Against the Ainsworth Co.

Whisky-Selling to Indians.

A. W. Vowell, Esq., gold commissioner, and Mr. and Mrs. Rykert, arrived at Barnard, Kootenay, from the mines on August 28th. They report the mines to be developing well, and giving every appearance of yielding an abundant supply of good ore. The "Ella" and "New Jerusalem" claims, held by Mr. Rykert, are specially showing indications of being both rich and plentiful.

The Kootenay Mining and Smelting Company are very active and persevering in their efforts to get to work this year. They have completed their work in so far as getting communication with the Northern Pacific railroad, having now a direct route from thence to the mines. Parties going to the mines can now go from Sand Point, on the Northern Pacific railroad, direct to any part of the lake in twenty-four hours by taking the new road from Mud slough to the river at Bonner's Ferry and the company's steamer to the mines.

Men working on the government trail from Goat river to the Fort Shepherd trail have found gold quartz on the route. The news has drawn many prospectors thither.

Great complaints are heard on all sides from miners and others on account of the uncertainty which prevails with reference to the Ainsworth land grant. It is said that unless something is done shortly in this matter it will very much retard the progress of mining in this country.

Whisky-selling to the Indians on the American side of the line is reported to be going on in large quantities, and unless speedily put an end to serious trouble, it is feared, will result.

A large party of eastern gentlemen, connected with the Mining and Smelting Company, having a mining expert from Germany with them, arrived over the Northern Pacific line on the 1st inst. and passed up to the lake, their object being to locate a smelter and erect plant.

Spoule, the suspected murderer of Hammill, is on the way to New Westminster.

THE BOSCOWITZ AT NANAIMO.

Miners Returning—The Canneries Shut Down.

(Special to The Colonist.)

NANAIMO, Sept. 3, 1885.

The steamer Boscowitz arrived at six this evening from the north. She experienced very foggy weather, but had no difficulty in getting down. She brought about fifty passengers, mostly miners, who are returning from the mines. The canneries have shut down, each having put up about 6,000 cases.

The Boscowitz did not see anything of the steamer Ancon, as it was very thick and the Ancon being in Safety Cove, could not be seen. They, however, heard at Bella Bella that the passengers of the Ancon were enjoying themselves hunting and fishing. They spoke the steamer Alexander about noon to-day off Comox on her way up for the Ancon. The Boscowitz will leave here about daylight to-morrow morning for Victoria.

Personal.

Mrs. Ewen Bell, of Clinton, arrived down on Wednesday, and is registered at the Driard.

Mr. J. J. Sparrow, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Hirst, Nanaimo; Mr. E. McAdam, Cape Flattery; Mr. V. W. Smith, E. & N. R. R., and Mr. O. Brockway, High Liver, are booked at the Occidental.

Col. R. D. Crittenden, Wrangel, Alaska; Mr. and Mrs. Adams and child, San Francisco, and Mr. B. Young, Ladner's Landing, are stopping at the Oriental.

Mr. E. S. Vigor, steamboat inspector, returned from Kootenay via Portland today.

Mr. C. P. Delgarmo, who represents the "Paintin' 'er Red" company, is at the Driard.

Mr. H. J. Sargent, the dramatic manager, will bring the "Paintin' 'er Red" company to Victoria.

Col. M. D. Ball, U. S. attorney for the territory of Alaska, and family, and Mrs. J. M. Vanderbilt, are registered at the Driard.

Dr. Jessup and family of Portland, arrived yesterday and are at the Driard.

Mr. George Riley, paymaster of the Bell, Paterson & Co. contract, arrived down on the Amelia last evening.

Rev. Canon Dwyer arrived on the Amelia last evening.

A. R. Johnson, S. Gray and W. Leighton, came down on the Amelia.

Marine.

Steamer Idaho sailed from Portland for Alaska on Wednesday. She will touch at Victoria.

Steamer St. Paul, just down from Ounalaska, brings word of the stranding at Newshagak, July 27th, of the bark Montana. The bark is believed to be a total loss, and her owners estimate her value at were overgraded—that is, that the pupils were pushed ahead too quickly, and teachers in their efforts to promote a large class, often promoted pupils who should have remained another year in the grade. The evil was apparent in the Hayes Valley Grammar School, and at the commencement of this week Deputy Superintendent O'Connor commenced examining the grammar grades of the school to ascertain what pupils would do better in a lower grade. The result has proved very disastrous to a large number of the pupils, as many as twenty-six scholars in some classes having failed to pass the examinations, and consequently have been recommended to be reduced to a lower grade. Mrs. Fowler, the school inspector, has already examined the primary grades of the school, and many pupils have also failed in those classes.

POLICE COURT.—The number of cases for trial yesterday in this court were very limited, and occupied but a short time. D. M. Staves, suspected of being of unsound mind, was remanded until to-morrow. Chas. Mayo, on a charge of vagrancy, was fined $50 or three months' imprisonment. The charge against C. Seeley, and W. Loury for being in unlawful possession of goods was withdrawn.

FOR ALBERNI.—The steamer Hope did not leave last night for Barclay Sound and Alberni, but will make a start at 5:30 this morning. She carries a full cargo of freight, and will have about a dozen passengers, among whom is Mr. Halpenny, the government guide, who is piloting a number of settlers to locations.

BOWLING ALLEY.—Mr. J. Baker has nearly completed a bowling alley and shooting gallery on Yates street above Douglas street. There are four long alleys for ninepins, and the quarters are very commodious.

THE YOSEMITE.—This steamer did not reach New Westminster until yesterday afternoon, having been detained by the fog. She will leave Ladner's this morning, and will not sail again for the river until to-morrow.

ACCIDENT.—A Chinaman was killed on Tuesday near Chemainus, on the Island railway, by a tree falling on him. The Chinese refused to bury him and did not want anyone else, but the contractors at last did so.

THE AMELIA arrived at 9.45 last evening, having experienced foggy wheather until Saanich was reached. However she made quick time from Cowichan, which place she left at 6 p. m.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Annual Meeting Held Yesterday.

The Secretary's Report.

Election of Officers and Council.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon. The attendance was very large, the rooms being crowded, and the interest shown very great. After routine business, the secretary, Mr. E. C. Baker, M. P., read

THE ANNUAL REPORT,

which is an exhaustive and able document. The membership has increased during the year from 83 to 90. There have been four deaths, viz: W. J. Jeffree, D. Leneveu, L. Lowenberg and P. McQuade, and but one resignation. No vacancies have occurred among the officers, council or arbitrators. No further correspondence on the subject of amalgamating with the Dominion Board of Trade has taken place, nor is the board in possession of any further information as to the British and Colonial Union. The visit of Hon. J. A. Chapleau, secretary of state, the Chinese commission and the various other matters which the members of the board discussed with that gentleman, are referred to. The action taken by the board with regard to the storage of explosives and the canning of goods is explained. In spite of the remonstrance of the board "nothing definite has so far been reached as to changing the name of the town of Vancouver, either by concession or coercion, and apparently there is no immediate necessity." The matters of American tugs towing in British waters and of foreign divers diving in the outer harbor have had the best attention of the board and the results have in the main been satisfactory. Considerable space is devoted to Victoria harbor improvements and the steps taken by the Ottawa members for this city at the request of the board are stated. The ineffective character of the fish hatchery arrangements has been represented to the dominion authorities. With regard to the defences, when it became known that Colonel Holmes recommended the establishment of the military barracks at Coal Harbor, a resolution of the board was sent to Ottawa and the minister of militia promised that he would personally inspect the several sites before a selection would be made. The timber regulations, the transportation charges, insolvency, the woollen mill, quarantine hospital, the second telegraph cable, and many other matters have occupied the attention of the officers during the year, and appear to have been ably and in many instances successfully dealt with. The cash assets of the board amount to $1919.47, $1350 of which is invested at 8 per cent.

The report was unanimously adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mr. Rithet was unanimously elected president, but positively declined to serve, whereupon Mr. J. H. Todd was unanimously voted to the chair. Mr. M. T. Johnson declined election as vice-president. Mr. E. C. Baker, M. P., was unanimously elected, general regret being expressed that Mr. Baker's engagements prevented his continuing to act as secretary. Mr. W. Monteith was elected secretary.

COUNCIL.

The following council were chosen: M. T. Johnston, T. Earle, J. H. Turner, H. F. Heisterman, A. A. Green, E. G. Prior, J. Davies, and D. W. Higgins.

ARBITRATORS.

Messrs. R. Finlayson, W. C. Charles, T. Tye, J. Fell and the members of the council, were appointed arbitrators.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

On motion of Mr. Higgins, the board referred to the council a resolution respecting the approaching visit of Sir A. Caron and Sir F. Middleton.

The board then adjourned.

A Scorned Woman.

A few days ago an exciting scene occurred at a popular place of resort a few miles from Victoria. A young woman who was accompanied by a young woman, drove to the inn and ordered lunch for two. In a few moments they were followed by two young women in a carriage. Dismounting, one of the females entered the dining room, where the first arrivals were in the midst of their lunch, and made a savage assault on both. In a few moments the young man's coat and shirt, torn to ribbons, lay on the floor along with a lock of his companion's hair and part of her dress. Attracted by the noise the other guests rushed into the room just in time to see the angry woman dancing a wild, hilarious jig on the young woman's hat, which had been reduced beneath her generous-sized pedals to the consistency of a pancake. The combatants were then separated in a sadly battered condition. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the attack.

Regrading Pupils.

The San Francisco Chronicle of recent date says: The pupils of the Hayes Valley Grammar School have been in a state of ferment during the week, owing to the regrading of the school, which is now in progress. During the latter part of the school term it became apparent to the superintendent and the members of the school board that several of the schools

My Boyhood in the Land of Sinim.

[Concluded.]

Fires in China are not small matters. I witnessed several in Canton, and I earnestly hope none such will occur in San Francisco. We lived on the other side of the river from the city proper, and our house fronted on the river, so we had ample chances for watching fires in the city. I remember one that broke out in the forenoon of one day, and kept on burning till the next day, spreading for a long distance in both directions from the point where it commenced to burn. In the daytime dense masses of smoke rose, and an occasional thick puff is generally counted to mark the bursting of the roof of another building. In the night-time the spectacle was grand. It lighted up the whole river, and in spite of the distance you fancy you can hear the noise of the burning through the stillness of the night. At these fires the wildest confusion takes place, as the police there do not keep the locality clear of everybody but the firemen; but the owners of the burning property, if indeed they have presence of mind left, so great is the terror of Chinese for fires, have sometimes to

FIGHT FOR THE POSSESSION

of them with bold thieves, who calculate on reaping a good harvest in the general scurry. I remember once going up to some country place within a few hours distance from Canton to see the scene of a great fire that had occurred the day before, and I saw several corpses of persons burned to death still lying on the ground. I had only a glimpse of them, however, as we hurried away from the ghastly sight as soon as we came upon it.

Twelve or thirteen years ago, when I was at the age of seven or eight, my brother and I were invited by a Chinese friend to stay at his country home for a few weeks. The distance of his village was not great from Canton, as we took but about half a day by a fast boat to reach the village of Ngan Pin. I did not see much on the way up, as somehow I fell asleep soon after we started, and only woke up amidst the preparation for going ashore. It is an unfortunate circumstance that we were so young when we made this our only stay for any length of time with a Chinese family, and remember so little of what we experienced, as this family was a

REPRESENTATIVE CHINESE RICH FAMILY

and by them we might know the *regime* of a Chinese residence. I do not even remember how many weeks we stayed with them, but this I know, that we were treated and regaled with every thing good that was obtainable, I believe. The house was of three stories, simply furnished, but, and this will sound strange to you as said in connection with things Chinese, scrupulously neat and clean. From the third story, we could look out on green fields and woods stretching away as far as the eye could reach. We had nothing to do but to prowl around the village and the country around it, enjoying the pure country air, so different from the crowded sensation of Canton. In one quiet part of a wood close by the village, I saw a number of graves in one row, and on inquiry I found that they were destined to enclose persons still living. This, however, is by no means the usual practice of Chinese in this respect. Those particular individuals who had coffins prepared for themselves thus early must have had very little reliance on their own powers of endurance. The only mishap during our stay was when my brother essayed to race with some of the village lads. It was towards the dusk of the evening, which circumstance, combined with his ignorance of how the Chinese villagers laid out their fields, caused him to run plump into a paddy field, from which he emerged a wiser and a temporarily darker individual. One word more concerning the inside of our friend's house. Meals were served out to the male members of the household first, and when they have done, the remains were taken inside and reset for the ladies. This is a fact, and was the rule at every meal during our stay.

I have already mentioned that our house

FRONTED ON THE RIVER.

We availed ourselves of that fact to indulge in at least two amusements. The first of them is something like fishing. In the interstices of the stones of the landing a great many little crabs, a very small species, about an inch in length only—I do not know if there are such creatures in this country—take up their abode; they frequently come out from their holes at ebb-tide in search for food. We would come armed with strings, and baits attached, and sitting down on the edge of the landing, cast our baits gently down close to the crevices of the stones, and wait for Mr. Crab to show himself, which he generally does after a little while. He comes cautiously out, and watches the bait for several moments before he clutches it. As soon as he does so, we give the string a quick but gentle pull upwards, and up comes Mr. Crab before he could make up his mind to let go of the dainty he had got hold of. The other amusement we indulged in was paddling various little boats, like flat-bottomed canoes, that belonged to the boat people who stationed themselves by our landing.

THE CURRENT OF THE RIVER

was generally very strong, especially at ebb-tide, so we very seldom ventured out far into the stream. Once, however, when the river was at high tide we, that is, my elder brother and I, thought we would paddle out into the middle of the river, which is at this point about half a mile wide. But as soon as we got out, we found we were deceived in the strength of the current, for before we knew it, we were carried up stream and got mixed up with the huge junks at anchor in the river. Watching an opportunity, however, we stopped our unwilling progress upwards by catching hold of the anchor rope of one of the junks, and at last succeeded, how, I can scarcely remember now, in returning home. Our parents did not know of our little adventure till a lady who lived nearly opposite the point where we stopped the boat, and had seen everything, came and told them what she saw. We were much obliged to her for it, for after she left our house there ensued a scene over which the curtain is usually drawn.

Almost regularly every summer, we went down for a month or so to Macao, distant from Canton about 70 miles. There we had delightful times at the sea side, seeing drills and band playings of Portuguese soldiers, and observing the manners that obtained amongst the Portuguese portion of the inhabitants. Macao was

PRESENTED TO PORTUGAL

by a Chinese emperor about 300 years ago, in compensation for services rendered China by the Portuguese in helping to suppress piracy on Chinese waters. The place looks very much like the picture I once saw of Naples. It was a place of considerable business till Hongkong was settled and started up as its rival. At this day, or rather when I last saw it, nearly ten years ago, it looked very dull as far as trade was concerned; the greater part of the revenue, it is said, that the city derives is from gambling house licenses. The quiet tone of the streets, excepting towards the evening, when people come out to take walks, and the quaint style in which the houses are built, make it look like what I suppose old cities of Spain, Portugal, and Italy would, with houses built in the styles of two and three hundred years ago, the streets laid out without any regularity, sentinels patroling before government buildings, the absence of any vehicles but the carriages of a few rich families and many other signs of

A PLACE BEHIND THE AGE.

Many houses have high walls surrounding them with broken glass inserted into the plastering on the top, showing the fear of robbers, and an inefficient police. In fact, we frequently heard of bold robberies committed by whole gangs of robbers who after securing an entrance into some residence or place of business, proceeded to secure and gag all the inmates, to prevent their cries being heard, and then rifle the premises of all valuables. These bands generally come and go by water, so as to be able to make their retreat with the less chance of being pursued. Such robberies occur more frequently in Canton, and with greater boldness, showing a still more careless police. A very characteristic sight in Macao is the regularity in which Portuguese ladies, in their peculiar costume, may be seen on their way to church every morning, each carrying a prayer-book and a cushion to kneel upon, and the equally characteristic salute of the word "bon" in the form of question and answer. This word everybody says when meeting an acquaintance on the streets.

I am not so well acquainted with Hongkong as I am with Canton and Macao, as I was there but seven months, while in a boarding school. As we were not allowed to go into the heart of the city but on special occasions, that part is still a mystery to me. Outside of the crowded parts, however, we were allowed free range of the island. There is a

MAGNIFICENT PUBLIC GARDEN,

and once a month, when the moon was at the full and the weather permitted, there was band-playing and promenading in it. We frequently walked out on Saturday afternoons on a road cut out of the rocks at the side of the island, high up above the city, and once we walked along it as far as Stanley, a settlement on the other side of the island from the city of Victoria, the capital of the island of Hongkong. One day, being a holiday and very cool, though in summer, three of us, one Williams, my brother and myself, started early in the morning to attempt to walk up to the Peak, an elevation of only about 2,000 feet. The road up was very steep, so much so, that at some places, it was cut out in a close zigzag line. We had the excursion in our minds for a long time, and now we thought we had a chance at last, and we plodded manfully upwards for an hour or so, and waylaying a

HARMLESS CHINESE GARDENER

carrying some vegetables for the governor, he said, thinking to scare us, which, however, did not deter us from relieving him of some big tempting carrots, when what should come upon us suddenly, after we had climbed more than half way up the mountain, but first a thick fog, through which we could not see many yards in any direction from us, and next a drenching rain, which wet us to the skin in a surprisingly short time, unprotected as we were. Anyone who saw our determined and hopeful aspect when starting off would scarcely have recognized us in our woful plight afterwards when we alternately ran and walked hurriedly down the side of the mountain again through the merciless rain. Perhaps then, in our adversity, a remorseful thought flitted across our minds in connection with the innocent gardener and those carrots. Subsequently we tried the ascent again on a fine day; but this time the heat was so great that we had to turn back from sheer exhaustion. We were repaid, however, by the beautiful view of the harbor and shipping from the height that we reached. An old friend who has just returned by the last steamer from about forty years of missionary labor in Canton, told me that on this peak, which we tried in vain to ascend, quite a little town has been built, chiefly of residences, to and from which the occupants go to down-town business in the city every morning and evening, carried in chairs by coolies, and that a church has also been built up there for the convenience of those who have their abodes in this elevated but cooler part of the island. Towards the hot months our principal used to take us boys across by steam launch to a place opposite Hongkong called Kowloon and bathe in the sea there. I had just learned swimming when the summer vacation arrived, and we went back to Canton and left the Hongkong school forever.

ABOUT SEVEN YEARS AGO

it was that we left China for Australia. It was on Washington's birthday that we left Canton for Hongkong, and the next evening, just about dusk, the steamship that bore us steamed out of Hongkong harbor, and the next morning when we woke up we saw nothing around us but a wide expanse of smooth sea. W. J. GARDNER.

THE LANE COUNTY MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED.

The Murderer Hangs Himself.

EUGENE CITY, Oregon, Sept. 1.—Sunday night about 9 o'clock David Boggs went to the house of D. W. Church, in Mohawk valley, ten miles northeast of Eugene. Mr. Church and wife were in bed, and Boggs pounded on the side of the house with the butt of a gun to call Church out. Church drew on his overalls and went out at the front door. Boggs must have stepped between Church and the door and drew the gun when Church started toward the north gate. Boggs then shot him in the back, the bullet passing just above the heart. Death probably was instantaneous.

THE ATTACK ON MRS. CHURCH.

Boggs then went in the house and assaulted Mrs. Church, blood being found all over the floor. She then ran through the house, out of the north gate and across a creek, forty yards from the house, where Boggs caught her. He threw her down, and with a sharp-edged six-pound stone beat her on the head until he thought life was extinct.

Boggs' Winchester rifle was found near Mrs. Church. It seems that after shooting Church, Boggs could not throw out the empty cartridge to reload, and therefore used a stone on Mrs. Church.

Monday at 3 p. m., J. P. Yarnall was passing by and saw Church. He called neighbors, and at 4 p. m. they found the body of Mrs. Church, with nothing on her but a short chemise, drawn up to the neck. There were no marks on her person, except on her head, where there were four distinct gashes, the skull over the right eye being broken in. Bruises on the neck indicated an attempt at strangulation.

Coroner Osborne held an inquest over the body of Church on Monday evening, and a verdict was rendered that he met death at the hands of David Boggs.

HANGING IN HIS CABIN.

Sheriff Campbell and posse then spent Monday night in search of Boggs. About 4 o'clock this morning they approached Boggs' house, one mile south of the scene of the murder, and receiving no answer to a call they burst open the door, and found Boggs hanging from a beam, stone dead. He had taken a small rope, tied a slip knot, passed it over his head, stepped up into a chair, kicked it from under him and fell. Being a heavy man his neck was broken, although when found his feet were flat on the floor. He evidently had come direct from Church's Sunday night, put on a clean pair of overalls and then suspended himself. Blood was found on the old overalls. Boggs' hat and gun were found at the scene of the murder.

The coroner's jury to-day rendered a verdict that Boggs met his death by his own hands.

Church was buried to-day at Eugene and Boggs at Mohawk. Dr. Sharples is skilfully tending Mrs. Church but her recovery is doubtful. She has two sons and two daughters. The daughters are married.

Boggs was a widower and left five children, mostly married. Church's age was about 55.

THE MOTIVE.

Only one reason is assigned for Boggs' deed. About two years ago Mrs. Church, then Mrs. Jasper Evans, obtained a divorce from Evans. Boggs had greatly admired her, and after the divorce furnished her money now and then, and finally asked her to marry him. She consented, but afterwards met D. W. Church of Yreka, and last June they were married at Yreka. She returned to Mohawk some time since, and Mr. Church returned about two weeks ago. Boggs has been jealous from the first.

CORRECTION.—In the judgment of Mr. Justice Gray on the water supply question, for Eli Dawson, sen'r., read Eli Harrison, sen'r.

DIED.—John Charles Dewanap died at New Westminster yesterday. His body will be brought to Victoria for interment.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Mr. Phelps, American minister, opened a workingmans' club, near Rugby, to-day. In a speech to the members he said that prosperity in America was due to the persistent energy of her people. There was employment in America for all who desired it, prosperity for all deserving it, and a hearty welcome. He advised those who thought of emigrating to reflect well before starting thither. There was no room in America for idle, worthless people.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Jarrett was taken into custody this morning on a charge of abducting the Armstrong girl, who was named Lillie, of Pall Mall Gazette revelations. Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, surrendered Mrs. Jarrett to the authorities, after having several conferences with them during the past few days. The police finally threatened to have a warrant issued for Gen. Booth's arrest on a charge of obstructing the law by concealing Mrs. Jarrett. This frightened him, and he immediately produced the woman.

Five thousand workmen, employed in Sir William George Armstrong's machine and gun works, at Elswick, near Newcastle, struck work to-day because the employers refused to dismiss two managers who made themselves obnoxious to the employés.

A fire in Barrow in-Furness to-day destroyed the Barrow Shipbuilding company, causing a loss of £1,000,000 and throwing 2000 men out of employment.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Times, commenting on the address made yesterday by Minister Phelps, on the occasion of the opening of the workmen's club at Rugby, says he is treading with success in the footsteps of Lowell. He has readiness in the use of speech, and the remarkable power of interesting his auditors on public occasions, and he may be congratulated on his manner of avoiding utterances of anything that could give offense to either political party or to the country as a whole.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The attitude of the French Embassy at Constantinople, regarding the mission of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, is aggressive. Further advices confirm the statement that France will not recognize any settlement of the Egyptian question which fails to satisfy French interests in Egypt.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, telegraphs from Switzerland that he alone is responsible in the Eliza Armstrong case; that Mrs. Jarrett was an unwilling agent, and that he will return to London at once and answer for himself, and that he is certain to clear himself from all blame.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Lieut.-Gen. John H. Melville Babington, of the British army, was killed to-day while shooting grouse in the county of Dumfries, Scotland, by the accidental discharge of his gun.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Times, editorially, states that it has been officially intimated at the foreign office that Germany is willing to refer the Caroline dispute to the arbitration of friendly powers.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Germans will arm the proposed military stations in Zanzibar with Krupp guns. The German traveler Wejss, who has just arrived from Zanzibar, has in his possession a treaty with the Sultan of Pangani, which is north of Usarago, and under German protection.

ITALY.

ROME, Sept. 2.—Despatches from Zanzibar state that the Italian exploring expedition has returned to Zanzibar, and that the members know nothing of the alleged hoisting of a flag by a man-of-war over Port Johns, north of Zanzibar, which was reported to have taken place on the 26th ult.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The remains of the Baron and Baroness Matres have been exhumed for examination. The couple died within a short period of each other, after having for a long time been under the influence of a spiritual medium and his wife, who were benefitted by the death of their noble patrons. It is now suspected that the baron and baroness died from poison.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Three deaths from cholera are reported from Mallemort, France, six from Montagnac, and several from other places in the department of Herault. One death from cholera has been reported from Brendorf, Transylvania. Cholera has also appeared at Algiers.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The French government has issued an order prohibiting an anti-German demonstration in France by Spanish residents.

CANADIAN NEWS.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—The Allan line steamer Hanoverian, reported lost near Halifax, sailed from this port on the 25th ult., with 21 cabin, 9 intermediate and 145 steerage passengers. Of the cabin passengers, 19 were for Halifax. The cargo was 75,443 bushels of grain, 125 barrels of flour, 1,550 sacks of flour, 105 hogheads of tobacco and other miscellaneous freight.

HALIFAX, Sept. 2.—A dispatch received here relative to the stranded steamer Hanoverian says that the vessel lies in a bad position. All on board were saved.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 2.—A gale of wind and dense fog prevented the steamer Nimrod from going to the scene of the wreck. The Hanoverian left Halifax at noon Monday with 57 passengers and her normal crew. She experienced fine weather until nearing St. Pierre islands when an impenetrable fog was encountered, and by false steering, error of compass or neglect of soundings the steamer was driven at high speed into Portugal cove two miles from Trepassy, where she now lies a total wreck. She