Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, JULY 27TH, 1888.

BY THE ATLANTIC.

An Interesting Halifax Letter—The Preeper Murder Case—Nova Scotia Conservatives Jubilant—College Amalgamation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

HALIFAX, N. S., July 17.—I suppose that many of your readers have heard of the celebrated Preeper murder case. Just lately a new and sensational turn has occurred in this solemn drama which has been appearing on the stage of life ever since Peter Doyle left his home that fatal day last October. I will not detail the circumstances—many and varied as they are—as doubtless your readers saw them in THE COLONIST'S dispatches at the time. The prisoner Preeper, a young man of 20, was found guilty on circumstantial evidence of the murder of Peter Doyle. The only direct evidence against him were some admissions made, or supposed to have been made, by him in the presence and hearing of a Miss Emily Dillman. The case was reserved for the Crown Cases Reserved, and is now before that court. It seems that lately Mrs. Doyle, the widow of the murdered man, sister of this Emily Dillman, and supposed accomplice of Preeper in this supposed murder, received a letter purporting to be written by her sister, Emily Dillman, saying that the story she told at the trial was

ONE TISSUE OF LIES;

that she was sorry for it, and asking Mrs. Doyle and Preeper to forgive her. Since then this Emily has written another letter to the papers denying the authenticity of the other letter and maintaining that the story she told at the trial was true. This is the latest turn in this celebrated case. The public here anxiously await further developments; but whatever may come out about those letters the public opinion here is, and will still remain, that Preeper was found guilty on too slight evidence.

"To what base uses may we come at last." I refer to the Orpheus Music Hall—better known to old residents of Halifax as the Granville Street Baptist church. From a church the building became a music hall and place of general entertainments, but now the proverbial "last straw" which broke the camel's back has been piled on, for last Sunday Charles Watts, the atheist, lectured in it. Some persons who thought that

FOR THE SAKE OF THE PAST,

such an indignity should not be heaped on, tried to persuade the managers to refuse the use of it for such a purpose, but they were politely yet firmly told to join the M. Y. O. B. Society—the mind your own business society. And so the old building—a church for many years—then a music hall became at last the holding-forth place of an Atheist.

Well, the Cumberland election is over, and Dickey is elected by a majority of 750 over both Grits and "third partyites." The last majority of Sir Charles Tupper, "the Knight of Cumberland," was about 500 over both parties, so that Dickey has increased that majority by over fifty per cent. This following so closely on the election of young Tupper in Pictou by acclamation is fairly driving the Conservative papers into ecstacies.

Sir G. Adams Archibald is the nominee of the Conservatives for Colchester *vice* McLelan. The "grand old man" after serving the local government here as attorney-general, solicitor-general, and lieutenant-governor for ten years, and also serving one term as lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, is again to the front,

IN OBEDIENCE TO THE CALL

from the electors of his native county. It reminds one of Cincinnatus of old to see a man come forward out of quiet private life, at his advanced age, at the call of country and party and put himself once more before the people in their time of need. The conservatives are jubilant over his nomination, and doubtless will put him in by a great majority.

It is rumored that Prof. R. C. Weldon, M.P. for Albert County, N.B., and Dean of Dalhousie Law School, will shortly be appointed to the ministry *vice* Costigan. He is one of the ablest men of the conservatives, and doubtless very capable of filling the position.

At the meeting of the Anglican synod last week the proposed union of King's and Dalhousie Colleges was taken up, and it was agreed to ask the governors of King's to reconsider the offer made long ago by Dalhousie in reference to this matter, and then indignantly rejected by King's. It remains to see what will be done in the matter. I understand that King's had only two graduates this year. I shall speak more at length on this subject when the decision of King's is made known.

F. W. H.

SUNKEN TREASURE.

A Seattle Diver Recovers the Boiler of the Steamer Lottie—Locates the Cargo of the Sunken Bark Emily Farnham, and will Attempt to Recover the Treasure on the Lost Brother Jonathan.

Jim Ward, the sub-marine diver of Seattle, arrived in that city on Monday with the boiler of the steamer Lottie, wrecked in Deception Pass some two or three years ago. It will be remembered that Capt. Sweeney was on his way to the lower Sound when his steamer ran on a rock in Deception Pass and sunk. An effort was made to raise the steamer which only resulted in turning her upside down and spilling her boiler out. In conversation with a reporter of the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer*, Mr. Ward related how he recovered the boiler as follows: "After locating the point at which the steamer went down, I put on my bathing suit and took a trip under the water. There I found the boiler, and alongside of it a chain which Mr. Benjamin had lost while grappling for the steamer. I attached the chain to the boiler, and carried the other end to the surface, where I had a windlass. My partner and myself raised the boiler to the surface and fastened it there securely. When the tide receded we floated a raft of cedar logs which we had made, under it, and we had our prize secured. I asked a steamboat captain what he would charge to tow the raft to Seattle, and he said $20. That was more money than I cared about investing in tug boat hire, and so I got a double ended fishing boat, and towed the raft to Seattle myself. It took me two days, and I do not know how I could have made $10 per day any easier. The boiler is sound and good and I expect to get a fair price for it."

THE CARGO OF THE EMILY FARNHAM.

Ward also said: "About sixteen years ago the bark Emily Farnham was lost on this island. She was bound for Nanaimo, and had railroad iron on board, but how much I have been unable to find out. Some say she had 400 tons and others that it was not over two tons. However, I found the place where she was lost and instituted an investigation. It did not take me long to find what was left of the old hulk. She is in not to exceed fifteen feet of water at low tide. The iron lies just as though it had been placed there by human hands. It is perfectly white, being covered with mussels and shells. I exploded a dynamite cartridge on the rails to clean off the shells and found the iron to be but little injured by the action of the water. I am now figuring with several parties, who are talking of putting up the necessary money to enable me to secure that iron."

THE BROTHER JONATHAN'S TREASURE.

"If I have success there will be several thousand dollars in the deal for me as well as a good round sum for those associated with me. The money which I get, in case of success, will enable me to attempt a work I have been figuring on for many years, and that is to locate the ill-fated ship Brother Jonathan, which was lost between Portland and San Francisco in the sixties, with many human beings, and as I have been told $1,000,000 on board. I do not know as this figure is correct, but all with whom I have talked agree that she had a vast amount of money on board. If I had the time and money, I feel confident I could not only locate the point where the ship was lost, but recover much of the treasure that went to the bottom with her. I am getting tired of wasting my time in picking up cables and anchors when there is so much large game almost in sight."

FATHER DRUMMOND'S LECTURE.

"The Unreasonableness of Unbelief Shown From Arguments Admitted by all Christians."

The lecture delivered by Rev. Father L. Drummond, of St. Boniface, Man., at Philharmonic Hall on Monday, was one of the most masterly and scholarly efforts ever delivered in this city, and all who had the pleasure of being present speak in terms of the warmest commendation of the lecture. Ladies and gentlemen of all denominations in the city composed the audience, which included several clergymen, Rev. Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. Mr. McLeod, Rev. Mr. Beanlands, Rev. Mr. Jenns and the Roman Catholic clergy, being amongst the number.

The chair was occupied by Mayor Grant, who, at 8 o'clock, introduced Father Drummond with a few appropriate remarks on the subject of the lecture.

The reverend gentleman, who, on coming forward, was warmly applauded, commenced by proving with a variety of convincing arguments the existence of a supreme being, and by many illustrations gave positive proof of God's goodness to man. He showed how in all ages nations held a belief in a supreme being—a being which had power to reward the good and punish the wicked, and no more decided proof of the existence of God could be adduced than this cloud of witnesses—the voice of mankind. And it was the cleverest and best of men who believed most thoroughly. He said athiests were the most unreasonable of all unbelievers, for to try and prove there is no God is to attempt the most difficult task conceivable, in the face of as much proof on all sides in favor of the belief in Christianity. The fundamental errors which underlie all the arguments of Colonel Ingersoll were referred to, and the controvesy between that great unbeliever and Mr. Gladstone were dwelt upon at length. Ingersoll, Father Drummond said, takes no pains to prove what he asserts. Like a child he makes assertions unsupported by facts, yet he expects people with common sense to believe what he states. The rev. gentleman also showed that Ingersoll in his arguments with Mr. Gladstone had little regard for truth, and in the majority of cases his arguments consisted of a series of questions not worthy of answer. The theory of evolution as preached by Darwin was also referred to and ably combatted. He asked his hearers to conceive what a whole nation of infidels would be like. But even in the worst days of the world the best and noblest of mankind were Christians. He drew a graphic picture of the state of vice and degradation into which the Roman empire had degenerated when twelve men elected to go among the Roman people and preach Christ crucified. He related how the teachings of the Saviour were treasured up and handed down intact to the people of the present day in the shape of the Bible, the bulwark of Christianity, all over the world, and concluded by stating that of all the heroes the world produced, was there one, even the greatest, who however much worshipped and respected in life, their deeds gradually became matters of history as the years rolled on. There were cases of men who would die for Napoleon when that great general was at the height of his power. Is there one man who would die for him now, if called on to do so? But there was One, who was on this earth over eighteen hundred years ago, yet His good deeds live, and thousands would gladly die for His cause to-day.

The reverend gentleman retired amidst loud and prolonged applause and was accorded a unanimous vote of thanks for his grand lecture, which we regret space will not permit of alluding to at greater length.

DONALD NOTES.

The work of ballasting the C. P. road-bed between Donald and Revelstoke is rapidly progressing, thus enabling trains to make better time over that section of the mountain division.

A new time card went into effect on the 21st on the C. P. There is no change in arrival of either train at Donald, but the time between there and Revelstoke is shortened up one hour, the hour gained being lost between Revelstoke and Vancouver.

Sheriff Redgrave has released all property attached by him belonging to Jeffrey Brothers, tie-contractors at Moberly, the attachments having been settled. All claims against the firm for wages have not yet been paid, but it is understood that settlements will be made within ten days.

Two new mogul engines, built at the C.P. R. shops in Montreal, arrived at Donald last week. They are numbered 408 and 409. They will be used on the Mountain division.

The prospect of an early resumption of operations at the coal mine at Anthracite is exceedingly blue. The railroad company has closed up the depot, shipped the agent east, and now the town is almost deserted. Three months ago 250 men were there at work, earning good wages.

Quartz Creek is liable to develop into a good poor man's placer camp, and if it does the people of Donald will be benefitted. A trail is now being cut in there by the four men who made the discovery, on a promise by Judge Vowell that, if the trail when completed was satisfactory, the government would allow them $200.

W. C. Wells' saw and planing mill at Palliser, 35 miles east of Donald, cuts 20,000 feet of lumber a day and gives employment to 25 men. He will probably stop sawing by the end of August, but will run the planer two months longer. Mr. Wells finds a market east of the Rockies.—*Truth.*

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Nun of Kenmare forwarded to the *Herald* the following note for publication:

FLORENCE, Mass, July 20, 1888.

To the Editor of the Herald:—Your statements about me are malicious libels. I have not left the Roman Catholic Church. I demand the name of the writer of the articles and the original copy, as every paragraph is false.

Count Herbert Bismarck will leave for Koenigstein early in August to partake of the waters at that place. After a short sojourn he will leave for England, it is believed in connection with his approaching marriage to a relative of Lord Londonderry, Viceroy of Ireland.

CABLE NEWS.

Emperor William's Visit to the Czar.

Boulanger Badly Defeated at the Recent Election.

Basis on Which the Parnell Enquiry Bill will be Passed—Reliable News About Stanley.

Prince of Wales Expresses an Opinion of German Treatment of the Dowager Empress—Managment of Irish Prisoners to be Enquired into.

Morley on the Parnell Bill.

LONDON, July 22.—Morley, in a speech delivered at Morpeth last evening, gave a distinct forecast of the position which the liberals will occupy with regard to the Parnell bill. Concerning the appointment of a commission to investigate the *Times'* charges against the Irish leaders, Morley said that if the commission were needed at all it was the business of that body to decide whether Parnell wrote certain letters, and whether he and other members of the house were privy to the murder of Lord Cavendish and Burke. This should constitute the entire work of the commission. It was not necessary nor was it any part of the commission's business to ascertain whether or not some ruffians had hung upon the outskirts of the Land League and whether acts of cruelty had not been committed by individual members of that organization. It was a mistake to imagine that the commission was appointed with a view of securing evidence against Parnell or anybody else. It was simply charged with the duty of establishing the truth or falsity of certain accusations already made, and this duty performed the functions of the commission ended. Morley stated that he had taken pains to consult the highest legal authorities and was positive that the bill would be passed in its shape.

Boulanger's Decline.

President Carnot's tour of the provinces has been entirely successful and intensely gratifying to himself and friends. Throughout the journey he has been treated to a series of ovations, and cries of "Vive Boulanger," which were so frequent during his first tour, have been changed to "A bas Boulanger." Parisians generally believe that Boulanger has been defeated in the election which took place in the department of Ardeche to-day, but the result of the polling will probably not be fully known before to-morrow. Anyhow, only reactionaries are supporting Boulanger, and they comprise a minority of the voting strength of the department. Boulanger was able to be removed to his home yesterday.

Fifty thousand men and 168 field guns were reviewed by the Czar and German Emperor at Krasnoe to-day. William greatly admired the troops, especially the Cossack artillery. The visiting party afterwards made an excursion to the Islands of the Neva. At the embassy dinner Prince Henry sat at the right and Count Schouvaloff at the left of the Emperor. The Czar will give a banquet to the Kaiser at Peterof palace to-morrow night. During the review at Krasnoe, the Kaiser noticing a regiment with decorations marking its presence at the capture of Berlin, smiled and remarked that that was an event of a century ago and had been forgotten.

An Autumn Session.

LONDON, July 23.—At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day it was decided to hold an autumn session. Parliament will adjourn in the second week in August and resemble in October.

Leicester Races.

At the first day of the Leicester summer meeting the race for the Zettard plate was won by Mr. Wanton's chestnut filly Seclusion; Baron De Rothschild's bay filly Chariclee second, and J. H. Houldsworth's chestnut colt Taxus third. There were nine starters.

Lawn Tennis Championship.

In the all-England lawn tennis championship tournament at Wimbledon, Ernest Revshaw met H. F. Lawford, champion of 1887-8, in single-handed finals and defeated him, thereby winning the championship and the 100 guineas trophy.

The Parnell Enquiry Bill.

LONDON, July 23.—Three amendments to the Parnell bill, which appear on the notice paper of the house, will receive the support of neither liberals nor Parnellites and will possibly fail. The opposition in discussing the bill to-night on the question of its second reading, had no desire to bring about a discussion, but decided to reserve their criticisms of the measure for the commission on usage. John Morley has offered an amendment to clause two of the bill, drawing on the lines of his Morpeth speech on Saturday night, limiting the scope of the commission of inquiry to the authenticity of the so-called Parnell letters and the criminal connection of certain Parnellite members with the Phœnix Park murders. Beyond these matters Morely holds the commission cannot legitimately pursue an inquiry. The amendment is expected to precipitate a hot debate, and if curbed by the speaker, to force the government to damaging admissions of a vindictive motive.

Dillon Suffering.

It is reported that Dillon is suffering greatly from confinement, and allegations of needless harshness on the part of the prison authorities are freely made. Concerning these rumors the *Freeman's Journal* says: If anything should happen Dillon we do not know how to stand between the people and those responsible for the calamity, so that dire consequences shall be avoided.

The Prince's Statement.

The *Courrier du Genève*, one of the most conservative and reliable of the Swiss journals, asserts that the Prince of Wales, referring to the treatment received by the Empress Frederick at the hands of the German court and government authorities, declared that the emtomage of the Berlin government was capable of making her a second Empress Charlotte.

Sent Up for Trial.

MRS. Gordon Baillie and her reputed husband, Frost, were committed for trial at the Old Bailey to-day.

A Question of Language.

In the commons this evening, Philip J. Stanhope, member for Wednesburg, alluded to the menacing language of the Crown council before the Crown Coroner at Mitchelstown, charging the Court with perverting an inquiry, and asked whether the language used was in accordance with instructions from Dublin Castle. Balfour said he had no information on that point. He supposed, however, that counsel for the Crown had no instructions either from himself or Stanhope.

Management of Irish Prisons.

Replying to a question by Clancey, Balfour said he had applied to some department for an experienced officer to inspect the condition and management of prisons, and that Dr. Barr had been sent as a result of the application. Mr. Healy asked Balfour if it was true that Dillon had been brought before Dr. Barr in Dundalk jail to submit to an examination, but had refused to be examined unless he knew whose agent Barr was. Balfour promised to enquire into the matter and furnish the information requested.

Smith moved the second reading of the Parnell commission bill to investigate certain members of parliament, the charges and the allegations against them. The government, he asserted, offered the appointment of a commission upon precedents, and he considered that less authority than was proposed to confer upon the commission would fail to do justice to all concerned. The house, he declared, should say now how complete powers of a commission ought to be. Sir James Hannen Smith stated he would be president of the commission and Justices Day and Smith would be the other members. Parnell said he was glad Smith had admitted it rested with the house to decide what powers the commission should have. Gentlemen, he thought, must have had a friendly hint from the counsel of the *Times*, in consequence of which the inquiry was extended, not alone to his (Parnell's) personal conduct, but to the acts of the house.

Henry M. Stanley.

BRUSSELS, July 22.—The Governor-General of the Congo Free States, who arrived last night, in reply to questions regarding Stanley said: The latest news we received at Borna was brought us on April 18th by Lieut. Ward, who left again on May 18th to join Major Barttletot. Through Ward I learned that Major Barttletot had not yet left camp at Yambuya in March, when we had supposed him far on his way to join Stanley. I think he must have started by now, though, if Tippoo Tip has been able to secure him a requisite number of carriers. As to Stanley, I think it quite possible he may be dead, for though news spreads rapidly among the natives on the west coast, it is not so in the region which Stanley must have penetrated. The "white pashs," continued Janssen, "I could not give a positive opinion about it, but I always thought that when Stanley passed through Congo in the direction of Wadelai he had no intention of returning by the same route. This opinion is based on various facts. When, January, 1887, Stanley left, he pledged himself to get to Aruwimi camp in three months on condition that the men in his expedition did not outnumber 450. In reply to questions I put about Stanley as to the probable date of his return and the advisability of our turning in towards the coast, he would say nothing. I concluded that Stanley's idea was to return from choice by the east of Africa. It does not seem unlikely to me he would like to effect a *coup d'etat* by coming back through east Africa or Egypt. Possibly if he did not actually dream of surprising Khartoum he hoped to circumvent the Arabs and descend the Nile with Emin Pasha and the Wadelai garrison; but this is all hypothetical.

A Princely Physician.

BERLIN, July 23.—Prince Lewis Fergerard, of Bavaria, has completed his studies and received a diploma qualifying him to practice as a physician.

The Emperor to Visit Bismarck.

BERLIN, July 22.—It is probable that Emperor William, on his way back to Berlin, will visit Bismarck at Friedricksruhe.

A Murderous Inventor.

PARIS, July 23.—A disappointed inventor named Miamult has been sentenced to imprisonment for ten years for killing a government official named Reyneaud.

Boulanger Defeated.

PARIS, July 22.—The election which took place in the Department of Ardeche to-day resulted in the defeat of Boulanger by the following votes: Beaussier, oppositionist, 36,534; Boulanger, 19,832.

Count Bismarck Interviews the Czar.

ST PETERSBURG, July 23.—Count Herbert Bismarck had an audience with the Czar yesterday lasting an hour and fifteen minutes. The Czar subsequently decorated the Count with the Order of Saint Alexander Newski. The docoration is studded with brilants.

Impressed With the Emperor.

Russian officers are much impressed with Emperor William's martial spirit and bearing, and his amiability and thoughtfulness.

The Czar Will Return the Visit.

It is stated that the Czar will return the visit of Emperor William in the autumn.

Emperor William and the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—Emperor William and party attended the Lutheran service this morning and afterwards accompanied the Czar and Czarina to Castle Chapel, where the Greek services were held.

The German Emperor has postponed his departure until next Tuesday morning.

The *Official Messenger* says that the Czar at Krasnoe in proposing the health of Emperor William included in his toast "His glorious army."

Royal Visits.

ATHENS, July 23.—King George has started for St. Petersburg. After her accouchement the Queen proposes to visit Berlin and Copenhagen.

A Skirmish at Wady Halfa.

CAIRO, July 22.—A village near Wady Halfa was attacked by a party of rebels, 400 strong, yesterday. Col. Wodehouse with a detachment of troops engaged the marauders and put them to flight with heavy loss. Twenty villagers were killed before the troops arrived.

Wagner's "Parsifal" Given.

BAYRENTH, July 22.—A magnificent opening performance of Wagner's "Parsifal" was given here to-day. Princess Vera, of Warkenberg, and Amelia, of Bavaria, and Prince Alexander of Hesse, being present. The Emperor has ordered a band of Berlin regiments of the Huzzar to perform the chorals at the grave of Wagner.

A NOVEL WAY OF ADVERTISING.

We desire to draw the attention of our readers to the announcement of J. Lahmer & Co., nurserymen, of Toronto, Canada, whose advertisement appears in our columns this week. The firm offer great inducements in order to introduce their stock, and we have every reason to believe that any orders our readers may send them will receive their prompt attention. They offer in gifts nearly $10,000, and any person sending them 21 2-c postage stamps will not only receive good value for their money in plants, but may receive one of their handsome gifts in gold. We have every reason to believe this to be a bona-fide offer made by a reliable firm in order to introduce their nursery stock, and we would advise each of our readers to send them a trial order.

d&w-1m

Teemer issued his acceptance yesterday to O'Connor to row for the championship of America.

The Appleby Plate at the Leicester meeting was won yesterday by Ice. The Midland Derby was won by Arrandale.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Gabriel Dumont's Poor Success as a Sportsman.

No Truth in the Report that General Middleton's Advice was Asked in the Skeena Trouble.

The Cotton Combine Will Continue Another Year—Reception to Blake Upon His Return from England—Lord Stanley Visiting Quebec—Drowning Accidents at Montreal.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Bentley Accident.

MONTREAL, July 24.—J. Collek, a candle-maker of St. Lue, was drowned in the Richelieu river, Chambly, while boating.

Dumont a Poor Shot.

Gabriel Dumont went out the other day with a party of sportsmen for a day's outing, but the Metis leader did not make a good showing at clay pigeon shooting, only hitting 7 out of 20, while the Montreals knocked 29 out of 30.

Pitcher's Case.

Counsel for Pitcher, the defaulting bank teller of Providence, made application for a *habeas corpus* to-day. It will be argued to-morrow.

The Cotton Combine.

Present appearances indicate that Gibson, of New Brunswick, will not enter the cotton combine, and that the combination will be continued another year. If this is the case the outlook is reassuring, as Gibson's mills have always been a source of trouble to the association.

Accidental Drowning.

Darwin Stevens, for many years a resident of Montreal, was drowned last evening at Hawksbury mills. He was assisting in clearing a jam at the foot of the canal; walked on the boom, slipped and fell into the rapids. Being unable to swim he was carried away. His body has not yet been found.

Another False Report Contradicted.

General and Lady Middleton arrived this morning from New Brunswick. Capt. Wise, A. D. C., says the newspaper reports to the effect that Middleton received instructions to immediately report at Ottawa, entirely untrue. He has not been asked for advice. The General is not at all acquainted with the country where the trouble has arisen. As I understand it the local government will deal with that in the best manner possible.

Vice-Regal Visit to Quebec.

QUEBEC, July 24.—The Governor-General's flag again floats from the citadel flagstaff, the vice-regal party having arrived in town and taken up their quarters early this morning.

Safely Floated.

The Lower Traverse lightship which was run into and sunk last autumn was successfully floated, and is now moored in a safe place near St. Jean Port Foli.

Complimentary Reception to Blake.

TORONTO, July 24.—The home rulers here propose to tender Hon. Mr. Blake a compliment upon his return from England. A meeting will be called on Friday evening for the purpose of considering what form the compliment will take and to arrange preliminaries.

COLEMAN COMPROMISES.

Creditors will Accept Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—It was learned to-day that Wm. T. Coleman, of the suspended mercantile firm of Wm. Coleman & Co., communicated with his creditors on Saturday last, offering to pay 40 cents on the dollar of his indebtedness, 10 per cent. to be paid in cash, the balance in equal payments in one, two and three years from the date of the first payment. Furthermore, a division was to be made whenever five per cent. of the indebtedness is on hand, irrespective of time.

The schedule filed two months ago shows a total indebtedness of $2,219,993. The assets were at first thought to greatly exceed this amount, but now it is known that they were overestimated, and Mr. Coleman's assignees give it as their opinion that 40 cents on the dollar is as much as he can possibly pay. They believe the proposition will be accepted by the creditors, though as the latter are somewhat scattered some weeks may previously elapse, and that the firm will yet resume business.

SWEPT OVER THE FALLS.

A Macon, Ga., Lady Loses Her Life at Niagara—Body not Recovered.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 20.—Yesterday afternoon W. H. Barber went out for a row on the Niagara river, taking with him Mrs. P. J. Tully, of Macon, Ga. When off Navy Island, about three miles above the Falls, the boat in gibing took in some water and Mrs. Tully got frightened and went over to the same side as Barber was on, causing the boat to capsize. Both clung to the boat for some time, but eventually the lady lost her hold and was swept down the rapids. Barber was picked up by a yacht in an exhausted condition. Mrs. Tully was carried down and swept over the Horse Shoe Falls. Her body has not yet been recovered.

ON THE ROCKS.

Loss of the Ship Otago Off Point Reyes—Vessel and Cargo a Total Loss—The Crew Rescued.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—On July 12, the Otago, 870 tons, Captain W. Collins, left Seattle with 1381 tons of coal, bound for this city. This morning while three and one-half miles north of Point Reyes, she became lost in a heavy fog, and before the captain could locate her position she was among the breakers and had struck. The crew tried for three hours to get her off, but the efforts proved useless. The vessel and cargo, which are a total loss, were owned by Renton, Holmes & Co., of this city. No lives were lost.

OBITUARY.

Death of Rev. Edward Payson Roe, the Notable Novelist.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 20.—Rev. E.P. Roe died early this morning.

[Edward Payson Roe was born in New Windsor, N. Y., in 1838. His early home was pictured by him in his "Opening of a Chesnut Burr." He was educated at Williams College and Auburn Theological Seminary, and on the breaking out of the war joined the Second New York cavalry as chaplain. In the spring of 1864 he rode as a volunteer in Dahlgren's corps within the defences of Richmond. Later he comforted the sick in the hospitals of Fortress Monroe. The war over, he accepted the pastorate of the Highland Falls, N. Y., Presbyterian church near West Point and lectured on topics suggested by the civil war. In 1872 he contributed his first novel, "Barriers Burned Away; a Tale of the Chicago Fire," to the New York *Evangelist*. It was reprinted in book form and achieved a success so remarkable that Mr. Roe resigned his pastorate and devoted himself to literature, giving his leisure to the cultivation of fruits on his farm at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. He published subsequently the novels "What Can She Do?" "The Opening of a Chestnut Burr," "Near to Nature's Heart," "From Jest to Earnest," "A Knight of the Nineteenth Century," and "A Face Illumined," besides numberless essays, magazine articles and short stories. His latest works, "Young Hornets of Hornet's Nest; a Story of the Revolution," and "The Earth Trembled," were printed by a newspaper syndicate in 1886-87. Mr. Roe's works have a larger sale at present than those of any other American author, both at home and abroad, and have been translated into several foreign languages. The demand for Dickens' books comes considerably behind that of Roe's; and yet the writings of the latter are among those which every generation produces for itself and does not hand down to posterity. Mr. Roe was a lover of nature, a pleasing descriptive writer, and brought forth a host of amiable if not very striking characters. His later work was hurried and lacking in literary finish, being thrown off to fill his contracts with the newspapers.]

IN NEW MEXICO.

A PICTURESQUE FEATURE OF SOUTHWESTERN SHEEP RAISING.

Shearing the Flock on a Sheep Ranch—A Dense Mass of Huddled Wool—An Expert Shearer at Work—Fatiguing Labor.

Lambing time being safely past, the spring shearing follows at once. The Navajos shear but once a year, but nearly all other sheep owners twice—in May and September. The shearing is the most picturesque feature of southwestern sheep raising. It would fairly paralyze an eastern wool grower, whose men lay their subjects on a table and shear thirty to forty head a day per man, to watch the operation in New Mexico. It is lightning thrice lubricated. Each man shears from 75 to 150 head a day, and it is of record that in a contest a single man has sheared over 200 sheep between sunrise and sunset. The shearing point is chosen usually as near the railroad as possible, to save cartage, it being much cheaper and easier to transport wool on the hoof than in the sack. A corral about 10 feet high is built of railroad ties or cedar posts, the army of shearers comes trudging in from all quarters of the compass—Mexicans, Pueblos and a few Navajos; the first flock is brought down from the hills, and the fun commences. With shouts and carajoes and flying sticks, the flock is turned in towards the corral, the little band of goats serving as an advance guard and pilot. Fat, rotund and woolly, they jam into the corral, from which they are to emerge in a few hours the shorn and shabby shadow of their former selves, and likely patched with many a crimson nick. Within the inclosure are from fifty to eighty shearers, each with his own partcular station at the inside of the fence. As soon as the sheep are in, the gap is closed and the ball opens.

Three-quarters of the area of the corral is one dense mass of huddled wool. It seems impossible that living creatures can be packed so tight. A rat tossed upon their backs would have to run on wool to the other side of the corral before he could reach the ground. Unable to move more than their heads, with inglorious unanimity of tall turned toward the common foe trembling and breathless, the timid creatures await their fate. There is a grand rush of the shearers. Each man grabs a sheep by the hind legs or by the wool—if he be ambitious he takes one in each hand and runs to his place dragging his reluctant victim backward behind him. Then he throws the sheep upon its side, gathers its four little feet into a bunch and ties them with a soft, coarse cord or thong. Then he has rushed back to the bunch for more, and so on until he has as big a row of captives as he can lay out without crowding his neighbors on either hand. Then, grasping a bunch of legs in his left hand and the keen sheep shears in his right, he wades in. It is a pretty sight to see an expert shearer at work. With lightning rapidity and marvelous dexterity he drives the heavy shears down upon the dense and matted wool, rolling it down from the sides as if it were a solid fabric which one might pick up entire, sliding the razor like blades unhesitatingly over the angles and into the hollows hidden by their thick coat, but seldom nicking the skin. The current wages for shearers are two cents per head for common sheep, three cents for improved sheep, and board. A good shearer, therefore, makes good money for this country, as he will shear 125 sheep a day.

Slowly around the corral paces the scorer. In his right hand is a pencil; in his left is a piece of cardboard with numbers from one up to the aggregate of the shearers running down its left hand edge, and each number commanding a line of its own across the card. Every few seconds comes a cry from some part of the corral. "Viente uno!" "Cuarante seis!" "Numero cinco!" as the case may be, each yell delivered with that emphatic unction which seems indigenous here. Each man receives a number at the commencement of the shearing season and it serves him as a name until its close. The yell, therefore means merely that Jesus Romero—temporarily dubbed No. 21—has finished shearing a sheep and the scorer tallies one to his credit accordingly.

Sawing wood—an occupation which in the east has some notoriety as a spine sprainer—is a simple nap as compared to the New Mexican fashion of sheep shearing which is perhaps the most fatiguing work in the world. The sheep is on the ground, the shearer is on his feet, bent till his hands are within three inches to a foot from the ground and in this attitude working twelve hours, with half an hour's intermission for dinner.

In an incredibly short time the shearer has done with his six or eight first victims and untied them all. They go skipping back to their companions, looking and possibly feeling something like a boy whose clothes have been stolen while he was swimming. It is a pretty safe proposition that the world doesn't contain a sorrier looking specimen than a shorn sheep. And at our New Mexican altitudes—from 5,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea level—the dwindled wool wearers are doubtless anxious for that proverbial temtering of the wind.

Having sharpened his shears on a flat sandstone, the shearer collars another batch of recalcitrant victims and goes on with his breakback job. Meanwhile a stunted laborer gathers up the fleeces in a big piece of burlap and carries his bundle to the corral. Here, upon four tall, strong posts, set firmly in the ground and framed in with boards at the top, hangs a huge burlap sack from whose neck project the head and shoulders of a man, who is busy tramping the wool down with his feet. His companion, perched upon the boards above, takes the fleeces from the gatherer and dumps them into the bag. When the sack is full it is sewed up and rolled aside, its place on the hooks being taken by an empty one. All day long two little pais anos are trotting about inside the corral, armed with wisps of greasewood, with which they sweep into the corners each stray lock of wool, which would otherwise be lost.

Meanwhile the sacks have been weighed, and upon each has been marked its weight—averaging 225 pounds—with the initials or brand marks of the owner, and bloodier but equally important work has been going on a little way from the corral, at a stout post. The shearers must eat, and there is nothing so cheap as mutton. So while the multitudinous click of the shears fills the rare bright air, two strapping fellows are busy all day killing and dressing fat wethers. Close by are the smouldering camp fires and greasy kettles of the men who eat like sin.

When the sun sinks behind the long mesas the shears are instantly still and the men crowd to supper. A little later see them rolled in their blankets upon the ground, snoring away their fatigue till sunrise next morning, the bustle of a New Mexico Cor Globe Democrat.

CABLE NEWS.

Celebrating the Battle of the Flowers at Vienna.

Prof. H. G. Lewis Dies from Blood Poisoning Caused by Drinking Impure Water.

Grand Sham Fight in St. Petersburg in Honor of Emperor William—A Prominent American Official Subjected to Police Surveillance in Ireland—Strike of Welsh Colliers.

A Warning to Drinkers of Impure Water.

LONDON, July 24.—Prof. Henry Carville Lewis, who died at Manchester on Saturday, was buried at Bolton yesterday. His death was due to blood poisoning caused by drinking impure water.

Colliers Strike for Higher Wages.

Seven thousand colliers have struck for higher wages at Pont y Prid, Wales.

Takes it all Back.

DUBLIN, July 24.—Resident magistrate Townsend's action for libel against the *Freeman's Journal* for imputing corrupt conduct to him has been settled out of court. The journal agrees to apologize and withdraw the imputations, and to pay £500 and costs.

Subjected to Police Surveillance.

QUEENSTOWN, July 24.—O'Connell, chief clerk of the New York Court of Common Pleas, has complained to the authorities of this city that he has been constantly dogged by detectives ever since he arrived in Ireland. He stated that while visiting religious and charitable institutes at Cork, he was constantly shadowed by detectives.

Count Bismarck's Approaching Marriage.

BERLIN, July 24.—It is announced that Count Herbert Bismarck will leave for Koenigstein early in August to partake the waters at the celebrated springs of of that place and after a short sojourn there will leave for England, it is believed in connection with his approaching marriage.

Grand Sham Fight.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—At Krasnea-Selo, fifty-one squadrons and five mounted batteries in two divisions engaged in a sham fight. There were several spirited attacks made and repulses. The effect was marred by clouds of dust. The commanders of the German squadron attached to the American man-of-war Enterprise were invited to be present. At the conclusion of the sham fight the Czar and Emperor William mounted horses and rode among the troops. Emperor William throughout appeared to be in the best of spirits, laughing and joking with those around him. The Grand Duke Nicholas summoned the commanders of the divisions and imparted to them Emperor William's thanks for the pleasure afforded him.

A Grand Pageant.

VIENNA, July 24.—The regatta yesterday on Lake Gmunden on the occasion of the battle of the flowers was a brilliant affair. The Emperor was unable to attend, but the Queen of Hanover, the Princess Mary and the Dukes of Montpensier and of Wurtemberg were present. Many members of the highest nobility and aristocracy, dressed in allegorical costumes, were in boats, and thousands of society people were spectators. Mme. Pauline Lucia was one of the jury of ladies.

En Route to Stockholm.

Emperor William started for Stockholm to-day. Previous to his departure he breakfasted with the Czar and Czarina on board the Hohenzollern.

Many Happy Returns.

Yesterday the German Imperial guests sent a splendid bouquet to the Queen of Greece, and in the afternoon visited her and congratulated her upon her birthday.

A Bust of the Emperor.

Herbert Bismarck has telegraphed an order to the art exhibition at Berlin to send a bust of the Emperor immediately to St. Petersburg.

The Emperor's Visit to Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, July 24.—The Swedish court has been notified by telegraph that Emperor William will arrive here Friday.

VERNON NOTES.

[Correspondence of THE COLONIST].

Now that there is a certainty of the Shuswap & Okanagon Railway being commenced this year, thanks to the indefatigable efforts of Messrs. Mara and Lumby, speculators, miners and others would do well by visiting this part of British Columbia before any other portion of the province, as its many natural resources, added to a sublime climate, present a field unmatched in this grand western division of Canada.

Mr. Morrison's mining company has merged into a strong joint stock company, which will henceforth be known as the "Hidden Treasure Mining Co." They will shortly increase their staff of workmen, and good results are looked for.

The Cherry Creek Mining Co. are vigorously pushing in their tunnel, and with more encouragement than heretofore.

Mr. J. A. Coryell, C. E. was lately surveying a road through White Valley, which, when built, will prove a great boon to the settlers, who now are obliged to pass over one another's fields to obtain access to the present highway.

The school children are now enjoying their well-earned vacation, having been freed on the 29th June.

The rains during June had a most decided effect on the crops and increased their length. Should our usual fine harvest weather succeed most abundant crops will be secured.

Dominion Day was celebrated here by a base ball match between the Spallumcheen and Vernon teams, which was won by the Vernonites. There was a grand ball in the Victoria Hotel at night.

COEUR DE LION.

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