INCREDIBLE CRUELTY.

Bonny Confirms the Reports of the ill-Treatment Practiced by Barttelot.

He Was Murdered While Beating a Woman—A Native Boy Tortured to Death.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Times this morning publishes a three column signed statement from Bonny, who opens by regretting that Barttelot's brother forced the disclosure of the painful story. Bonny says Stanley only heard of poisoning suspicions from him on the 26th of October. Bonny says Barttelot and Jameson, after questioning the Arabs belonging to Stanley's previous expedition as to the fate of Pocock and others, expressed the opinion that Stanley would poison anybody. He admitted that rumors to that effect were current in Europe, but nothing was ever proved against Stanley.

Bonny confirms the report that Barttelot asked him for tasteless poison with which to remove Tippoo Tib's nephew, Selim, with whom he had quarreled. Bonny hid all the poisons. Barttelot did not make further attempts on the person of Selim.

Bonny confirms the statement that Barttelot deliberately hit a woman. For this Barttelot would have been lynched if Bonny had not succeeded in rescuing him. Bonny has not the slightest doubt that the boy Smith died from the effects of a kick given him by Barttelot.

He confirms the statement that the mission boy, John Henry, who acted as interpreter, died from the effects of 300 lashes. He did not desert, as stated, but was left on the road. The boy was afraid to come back because he had sold Barttelot's revolver to procure food. The major recaptured the boy and had him publicly sentenced to be shot, not intending to carry out the sentence. The whole camp threatened to desert if the sentence was carried out. Barttelot exclaimed: "By God, I will give him 300 lashes!" Henry became insensible after receiving thirty lashes. The scene was the most horrible that he (Bonny) ever saw. Mortification set in, and the flesh of the victim fell in pieces to the ground. His body swelled to twice its ordinary size, and he died in twenty-four hours.

Bonny tells of the unprovoked stabbing of Chief Ungunga by Barttelot with a penknife. He declares that the best of feeling prevailed in the village till the major arrived, when he immediately caused trouble by extravagant demands and threats. Bonny confirms several other allegations, and tells about the killing of a Zanzibari by Barttelot, who, after beating the man frightfully with a staff, smashed his skull with it. Barttelot, he says, projected an expedition of his own to reach Casati and not to go to Unrio.

Bonny confirms Stanley's account of the murder of Barttelot, except that Barttelot had not a cypress staff, but a revolver in his hand, and punched and kicked the woman. Bonny justifies the sentence to death of the Soudanese, Bourgon Mohammed, but states that Stanley is entirely correct in stating that Barttelot projected an expedition of his own, by which it was planned to reach Casati and not go to Unrio. Bonny threatened that he would enlist the assistance of the Arabs to defeat this plan, and therefore it was dropped. He never thought Stanley was dead. With regard to Stanley's charge against him of lack of initiative, Bonny says he is glad Barttelot's blood is not on his hands, as it would have been had he violently resisted and tried to stop Barttelot's doings. Had he done so, the whole camp so excited the major that in the moment of the raising of Bonny's hand Barttelot would have been torn limb from limb.

Bonny admits that combined action if it have succeeded, but the relations of the officers were too strained, and a single man's protest would have made the people, or a marked man, and it was no slight matter to incur Barttelot's dislike.

Bonny declared that he had no doubt of Jamieson story. Jamieson showed him cannibalistic scene sketches and detailed it in detail. Six sketches are now in the possession of Jamieson's widow. They represent the tying up, killing and cooking of a girl, the scrambling for pieces of the cooking and feasting. Bonny declares he told Barttelot's brother of the whole proceeding, and if he had published the complete diary he would have thrown much light on the affair.

He says, in conclusion, that he can only believe that Barttelot was insane, and he thought it a pity that the dead man's relatives failed to take this charitable view.

A communication from Stanley appears in this morning's Times, in which he gives the name of the person who informed him of the Jamieson incident. He says that Jamieson did not make a charge was brought against him he would deny it. He also says a clergyman in London said he had seen a negro head and neck, which Jamieson had sent home to be stuffed. Stanley adds he could not have believed the story itself, had not Jamieson appeared to vouch in the fact that he was the only white man who had seen cannibalism.

The Times calls upon the Barttelots and Mr. Jamieson to publish everything in their possession, in order that the whole unpleasant business may be cleared up.

The Emin relief committee publishes a denial of the statement that they desired to secure Emin's ivory rather than to rescue Emin's life. The committee say they only stipulated that if the ivory was found it should be used to defray their expenses, but none was found. The expedition cost them £14,350. Stanley gave his services gratis, besides throwing up engagements of the value of £10,000, and further generously placing at the disposal of the committee stores which the press might pay for his letters on the expedition, which sums amounted to £2,000. Stanley was personally responsible for the selection of the members of his staff, and for the arrangements made with them.

A GRIPPE ON DECK AGAIN.

Has Made Its Appearance in Europe—Expected to Soon Arrive in America.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Leading physicians view with alarm the reported reappearance of influenza at Vienna and other European points. In New York the health authorities state that a number of persons affected with the mysterious malady last winter have not yet recovered, and another disastrous epidemic is feared.

Despite the weather for the last month conducive to such as to breed the disease, but every thing made to suppress any cases reported. "Never has medical science been so completely at loss," said a prominent physician. "Satisfactory diagnosis has yet been made of the so-called la grippe, and methods of treatment differ as widely as ever. It would seem as if the cure depends entirely on the constitution of the person afflicted, and medical skill is powerless in cases of enervated persons.

"If the disease appears again this winter, as seems only too probable, the death roll will largely exceed that of last year's. Sanitary precautions are of no avail apparently, and the cleanliness of the city contributes but little as a foil to the epidemic.

"A congress of the leading physicians of the country might be productive of good, but I hope for nothing until the mysterious germ whereby the disease is disseminated throughout the country is definitely located."

THE PERILS OF WHALING.

Six Men Swept Off a Steam Whaler Near Cape Lisbon, and Four Drowned.

A Boat's Crew Make Fast to a Whale in the Arctic and Carried to Their Grave.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The steam whaler Norwhal and the whaling bark Charles W. Morgan, arrived from the Arctic Sea during the last forty-eight hours. Both vessels met with accidents which occasioned loss of life, yet neither of the captains made any mention of them. When off Cape Lisbon on a dark and squally night a wave swept over the Norwhal and carried six of her crew over board. The return of the wave carried two of the men back on board, but the other four were never seen again. Boat-header Warren's account of the story is to the effect that the steamer was under easy sail in a gale of wind, and when off Cape Lisbon, while luffing her, a sea came on board that carried nearly the whole watch overboard and nearly half of the bulwarks. Two of the men were swept back on board, but, although everything possible was done to save the others, they were drowned. The names of the men lost overboard were Frank Pezoro, Manuel Martin, John Campbell and Neil S. Peterson. The damage to the vessel was repaired while up north.

On the 1st of September last the Morgan lost a boat and a boat's crew. It was in the Sea of Okotsk, ninety miles off land, and blowing a gale. A whale rose a few hundred yards away from the ship and the boats were ordered out. Three boats were lowered, but the second mate's was the first to reach the whale. He made fast and the animal started to windward. When last seen the boat and the whale were a mile and a half away, with the boat still fast to the animal. That night it came on to blow and the boat was in all probability swamped. The crew say the second mate probably did not cut away for fear of being laughed at. He consequently held on until darkness cut him off from the ship. In the bow were H. Martin, second mate; Wm. H. Griffith, boat steerer; Jas. Cook, Tom Stevenson, John Peters and Ben F. Hargrave, seamen. Cook and Hargrave were what is called "green hands," it being their first voyage. Cook has wealthy relatives in Iowa, and ran away from home because he could not get along with his step-mother. If the boat lived through the storm there would be a chance of the crew reaching land, as there was a week's provisions for each of the six men on board. The captains of both vessels are liable to a fine of $1,000 each for failing to report the accidents to the collector of the port.

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Walkem.)

Cowley v. Haggerty and wife—Application to fix the day of trial. Ordered that the trial take place on the 19th day of November, at 11 a.m. Mr. Mason, for plaintiff; Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, for defendants.

Moore v. Ross—Application to have the registrar take charge of accounts. Ordered that the registrar take accounts; in the meantime, proceedings to be stayed. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, for plaintiff; Mr. Belyea, for defendant.

Clarke v. Eholt et al—Application to amend statement of claim; alternatively to stay proceeding. Adjourned until Tuesday, at 10 a.m. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, for plaintiff; Bodwell and Eberts, for defendants.

Gray v. McCallum—Application for the examination of defendant to be taken in shorthand. Ordered that Mr. Prevost examine the defendant; he to make the appointment of a shorthand reporter. Costs to abide the event. Walker and Pemberton, for plaintiff; Davie & Bodwell, for defendant.

Gray's v. McCallum—Application for extension of time for James Gray to answer on affidavit what documents are in his possession. Order granted. Walker and Pemberton for plaintiff: Davie and Bodwell for defendant.

Gray Bros. v. McCallum—Application for issue of a commission. Adjourned until Tuesday for further facts. Walker and Pemberton for plaintiffs; Davie and Bodwell for defendant.

Sayward v. McPhadden—Application for leave to sign judgment. Ordered to stand over until Tuesday. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for plaintiff; Walker & Pemberton for defendant.

Muirhead v. McPhadden and Woolley—Application for registrar to take account of the monies owing by Woolley to McPhadden, and to ascertain the amount of a number of liens registered against the property of the defendant Woolley. Application granted. Yates & Jay for plaintiff; Davie and Pooley for defendants.

LAWLESS HAVANA.

HAVANA, Nov. 11.—The operations of the bandit bands are as frequent and as bold as ever. The vaunted preparations of the police have ended in smoke. It is true that Diaz and Ramos were caught and shot, but that is all that has been done. All reports received seem to confirm what was telegraphed abroad—that the police are indifferent to the robberies, or are hand in glove with the robbers.

The strike of the coachmen and hostlers of Havana which, for the past two weeks, has kept the police and the authorities on the qui vive, has at last ended without serious consequences. It is true that several people have been killed and injured, but this is of little note in a city where several murders are recorded daily. Most of the strikers were negroes, and in their skirmish with the police used razors with bloody effect.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Lord Salisbury's Speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet in the Guildhall.

He Refers to the McKinley Bill, Disagreement with Portugal, and African Question.

THE EMIGRANT FRAUDS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A despatch from Hamburg says the police have made extraordinary discoveries in regard to the frauds practised on emigrants shipped from that port to Brazil. Many emigrants supposed their destination was North America. Others who knew they were going to Brazil had been told the Pope of Rome would see them provided with land and houses. The guilty agents are being rigidly prosecuted.

FREE FARMS IN ROUMANIA.

The Roumanian government is alloting a vast quantity of state land free for farms to 15,000 peasant families.

THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

The Lord Mayor's banquet at Guildhall to-night was the equal of any of its predecessors in brilliancy. Lord Salisbury, in responding to the customary toast of the government, said he regarded as a good omen for the peace of the world the Czarwitch's coming visit to India as the guest of the Queen. The agreements in regard to Africa with France and Germany had strengthened England's relations with both these countries, and negotiations with Italy were progressing successfully. The efforts to adjust the disagreement with Portugal had been less successful, but the situation did not justify the apprehension which had been entertained in some quarters. The McKinley tariff in America would certainly affect some portion of British commerce. Free traders could rejoice in the result of the recent American elections as a protest against extravagant and selfish protectionism, but conclusions must not be rashly drawn. The prospect of a prohibitive tariff must still be faced. England had no tariff schemes. The premier expressed his opinion that the passage of an 8-hour law would result in giving a victory to the workingman.

TROOPS IN IRELAND.

The Secretary of War, the Hon. Edward Stanhope, says, in reply to Gladstone's statement that the number of troops in Ireland could be greatly lessened under home rule, that, on the contrary, it would be necessary to keep a much larger number there, should home rule be adopted; whereas under the present system of government the proportion of British troops on the island have been diminished from 42 per cent. of the army in 1838 to 28 per cent. under Gladstone's last administration and 26 per cent. at present.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Count of Paris in London.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Count of Paris and Duke of Orleans, accompanied by their suite, arrived in London.

Dishonest Broker Expelled.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A rare incident in the history of the stock exchange occurred last week. It was the action of a committee in expelling from the institution Percival Preston, a broker, for breach of faith with a client. It seems the client had ordered Preston to sell a large parcel of Mexican securities, but the broker, disregarding the interests of his client, first sold for himself, thus spoiling his client's market.

A Wonderful Steam Lifeboat.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Tost's steam lifeboat, which has just been brought out in England, has proved remarkably satisfactory, the maneuvering powers of the boat being admirable. Going at full speed, she made with the rudder half a circle in thirty-five seconds, and a full one in fifty seconds. Going slowly, with the rudder and turbine, a full circle was made in forty seconds, and with the turbine one in fifty-two seconds. By working levers on the deck, the boat was brought from full speed to a dead stop in thirty-two seconds. These tests show how entirely the boat is under the control of the officer on the deck, no communication whatever being necessary with the engine room, as the machinery always runs in one direction. The consumption of coal under forced draught is said to be little more than 200 pounds per hour, and the supply will last for thirty hours. The steam lifeboat is likely to come into general use on dangerous parts of the English coast.

Gen. Booth's Scheme Endorsed.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Archdeacon Farrar delivered an earnest address this morning at Westminster Abbey in support of the scheme of General Booth for the redemption of England's poverty-stricken masses. The announcement that the archdeacon would speak on the topic had attracted such a throng of people that after the abbey had been crowded to the utmost capacity thousands were turned away unable to gain admission. General Booth's novel and alluring plan is now one of the chief subjects of public interest. Twenty of the leading clergymen of Great Britain have signed an appeal to the people to raise the $5,000,000 which General Booth thinks would be required to successfully carry out the enterprise. Cardinal Manning said most of the Protestant bishops have endorsed the plan. The Prince of Wales has written to General Booth, heartily approving the scheme, which he described as "an intelligent and promising effort for the people, whose welfare is near my heart."

Canada's Atlantic Steamers.

GLASGOW, Nov. 9.—Much excitement has been created in shipping circles in England and Scotland by a cable dispatch from Quebec stating that the Canadian government had decided to subsidize a new line which will make the run from Halifax to Liverpool in less than five days, and that the contracts for building the new ocean greyhounds have already been given out in Glasgow.

The matter has been investigated, and it has been found that the contracts for building the vessels have been given out, but not in Glasgow. These fleet ships will be launched from the Douglas ship-yard, at Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire. Douglas was for years manager of the famous Elder ship-yards, in Glasgow, probably the biggest ship-builders in the world. He left there to become manager of naval construction and armament for the company in Barrow. He has long had in mind the idea of building an Atlantic fleet to compete with the lines from Belfast and Glasgow.

A Continental "Jack the Ripper."

LEIPSIC, Nov. 9.—A continental "Jack the Ripper" was arrested in this city in the person of a carpenter by the name of Eisenschmidt. He has killed many girls in different parts of Saxony. He was surprised and arrested while about to commit another assault.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Drowned in a Well.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 10.—Mrs. Catherine Farlin, aged 63, who lived with a family on Railroad avenue, was missed from the house this morning. A search was instituted and the dead body, clothed only in a night dress, was found at the bottom of a well in the yard. Mrs. Farlin had been acting very strangely for some time, and it is believed she threw herself down the well while suffering from a temporary aberration of mind.

A Petrified Corpse.

SUNBURY, Pa., Nov. 10—A petrified body was exhumed from the Sunbury cemetery to-day. James Sewall raised the body of his daughter, Ella, who was buried in 1·87. It took seven men to lift the casket. The body is well preserved and as hard as marble. In life she was a brunette, but her hair has turned white. Even the flowers placed in the casket were turned to stone.

Some Good Election Yarns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—R. H. Graham, who has returned from McKinley's district, recounts some interesting features of the campaign. The Democrats sent out a number of young men with wagon loads of tinware to peddle from farm house to farm house, and asked exactly twice the value for buckets, pans and kettles. The house wives lifted their hands in holy horror and wanted to know why 25 cent buckets had doubled in price in so short a time, "The McKinley bill did it," was the cry in every instance. Of course it is unnecessary to say what the women thought of both Major McKinley and his bill. They naturally told their husbands. On the other hand the republicans had printed contracts for the purchase of all the sheep in the district, the purchase being made conditional on the election of McKinley. The price offered for sheep was $2 or $3 in excess of the real value, but this move was made too late and after the tin peddlers had pretty well covered the district and made the first impression.

The Dog Eat the Baby.

LEAD CITY, S. D., Nov. 10.—Guss T. Cartright, wife and child, have been living in a cabin six miles from Rockwood, where they were working a placer claim. The family recently got a Newfoundland dog. While the husband was away yesterday the wife had occasion to punish the dog, and immediately thereafter went down to a spring, 100 feet from the house. On returning she discovered that the dog had attacked the child in her absence, and literally eaten its head off. He was still crunching the bones of the skull, and the brains of the little one were dropping on the ground. The dog was still fiercely growling. The mother gave a piercing shriek and fell senseless to the ground. She is now a raving maniac.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Fire in the Baldwin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—At exactly 4 o'clock this morning an alarm was turned in for a fire in the Baldwin hotel. The firemen upon arriving at the scene found that a smothered fire was filling the hotel with smoke which came from the basement. The guests in the hotel were immediately notified, and the announcement of fire caused the greatest excitement. Many of the lady guests of the hotel fainted from fright. The fire in the basement was finally reached. It originated in the electrician's room from crossed wires setting fire to cotton batting and then to the woodwork in the basement. The loss will amount to less than $1,000.

Alaska Steamer Change.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer Yaquina, which plied between this city and Santa Cruz, will leave for Port Townsend on November 12, to take the place of the same company's steamer Mexico on the line between Townsend and Alaska.

The Diphtheria.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Seventeen new cases and four deaths from diphtheria were reported at the office of the Board of Health to-day.

A Well-Known Character Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Isaac Bluxome, the celebrated number "38," and secretary of the Vigilance committee of 1856, is dead.

Mexico's Debt.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 8.—In his last message to congress, President Diaz announces that a loan of six million pounds sterling has been negotiated. It was not proposed to create new debt, but it was simply to meet another mode of payment of the present indebtedness of the railroads.

WESTMINSTER NEWS.

The Contest for the Mayor's Chair Promises to be Hot and Bitter—Found Drowned—A Monster Buck.

Special to THE COLONIST.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 10.—A man, name unknown, but supposed to hail from Vancouver, was found drowned at Port Moody, yesterday. No papers were found on him by which he could be identified, and it is not really known whether the case is one of suicide or not. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "Found drowned," and the coroner ordered the body to be interred.

Hon. John Robson is in the city.

The fight for the mayor's chair, this year, promises to be very hot, and possibly bitter. Mayor Brown and ex-Mayor Townsend are in the field, and the friends of both parties are making the most of their men. Mayor Brown's health is very poor, and his physician urges him to withdraw, as he may not be able to stand the continued pressure for any length of time.

A monster buck, weighing 350 pounds, was shot at Langley, a few days ago, by Murray, the well-known hunter. The animal is supposed to be the largest ever killed in this district, and, in consequence, it will be sent down to the Provincial Museum, in Victoria.

PANIC IN STOCKS.

Serious Decline in American Securities on the London Stock Exchange.

A Feverish Unsettled Market in New York and Steady Decline in Values.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—On the Stock Exchange to-day a feeling of alarming apprehension as to the result of the coming settlement, became intense. Every kind of security was freely sold. American railroads were panicky, and the depression was especially marked in dealings on the street. On cable advices reporting declines in New York, heavy sales were made here. To-day's drop in American railroads ranges from 1½ to 5.

At 2:30 p.m. everything is lower. Canadian Pacific is off 1¾, St. Paul common 3¼, Wisconsin Central 2½, and others smaller amounts.

At the close prices compared with those ruling at 12:30, showed an advance of ¼ for consols, for both money and account. The decline for Canadian Pacific was 1½, for St. Paul common ¾.

Several financial houses in Paris are trying to induce the Bank of France to assist English firms to complete arrangements to deliver $500,000 in gold in Madrid during the week. If the Bank of France accedes the action will tend to avert the increase of the Bank of England's rate of discount, and ease settlements.

The Bank of France has consented to supply Madrid with £300,000 in gold.

NEW YORK PANIC.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The flood of alarming cables from London and Paris predicting disasters in the markets there, this week, caused a panicky feeling in the stock exchange here. Long before the opening, brokers tried to make sales of stocks, but could not find buyers, and when the signal for the beginning of business was given, no offers were made, but every bid, no matter at what price, was at once filled. This selling caused Manhattan Elevated to fall from 100 to 92, a decline of 8 cents. Western Union fell from 5½, and other stocks, with the exception of Vanderbilts, fell from 2 to 6. There were no buying orders in many of the specialties.

The market showed the utmost demoralization, following the lead of London figures. Prices were extremely low. The declines since Saturday afternoon are the largest ever seen over night, and losses of fractional amounts are the exceptions. Drops of from 1 to 3½ covered the whole active list. There was more of a panicky feeling than has been noticed at any time during the present decline. Stocks were thrown over in the most reckless manner, causing a most feverish, unsettled market, and with a steady decline in values. Even after the heavy opening there were further declines of from 1 to 4 per cent., the most prominent movement being a drop in Manhattan, which after an opening offer of 96 fell further to 92 in the first few minutes after trading began. Other noticeable losses were of 3 per cent. in Western Union, 2½ in Pullman and almost all over the stocks.

The market remained in an exceedingly feverish and unsettled condition, and at 10:20 o'clock, while less active it was weak at or near the lowest prices for most stocks.

Money has been light with no offers and fifteen bids. After 11 o'clock the heavy pressure was removed from the stock market to a certain extent, but stocks continued to come upon the market and prices continued to decline. Grangers, Villard and New Englanders were the chief sufferers in the decline. The market displayed no recuperative power, and at noon business was arrested by the death by apoplexy of James Struthers, a member, while on the floor of the exchange.

Struther's dead body lay on the floor surrounded by brokers for some time. Not a word was spoken, but the brokers with uncovered heads waited for the officials to act. Business at once suspended, but on account of the situation to-day they could not close the exchange, and at 12:30 business was resumed.

The rush to sell after recess, caused by the fatal accident, caused the lowest prices of the day, but with the exhaustion of selling orders which then appeared, a number of brokers who had been heavy sellers in the early dealing, turned and bought heavily. A rally was soon under way, and at 1:30 p. m. the market was quiet with prices 1 to 2 per cent. above the lowest of the day. Vanderbilts have been firmer than the list and Northwestern and Lake Shore did not sustain a material decline.

Money is in urgent demand at ½ per cent. premium in addition to the legal interest.

Pacific Mail bore the banner for weakness and with a drop of 2¾ touched 35¼. The downward movement then met with a check and, while there was less animation than usual when the pressure was removed, the whole list rallied materially, and before the delivery hour the most active stocks brought up to within 1 per cent. of the opening figures. At 2:15 the market was dull and quiet at recovery.

The Evening Post, in its financial article says: "The panic in the stock market continued this morning in about the same temper as on Friday and Saturday, the declines averaging from one to six points in the first 15 minutes' business. Some very astute people regard it as significant that Manhattan Elevated and Western Union were important factors in decreasing all other prices. Whether the reported holdings of Reading by Wanamaker, who has a scheme for a postal telegraph in opposition to the Western Union, have any connection with Manhattan and Western Union it is impossible to say, but it looks as though it had, nevertheless. The panic received a fresh impetus from London. This morning all stocks opened there ¼ to 1½ lower than they closed here Saturday. Money was higher in London at noon. All the great banks of Europe appear to be grabbing for the diminished supply of gold, some of which has gone to Spain and South America.

RELIEF OF THE MONEY MARKET.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10.—Secretary Windom was kept fully advised of the condition of the money market to-day, but did not feel called on to take any action in the matter beyond the purchase of all the silver bullion that was offered to the department. The director of the mint said this was done for the relief of the market. The available treasury cash balance will be used principally in the redemption of the 4½ per cent. loan. The secretary's offer of October 9, to redeem this class of bonds on presentation at par with interest to maturity September 1, 1891, is still open. Bonds are coming in very slowly, however, and the total redemption to date is less than $5,000,000.

LITTLE EFFECT AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The markets on the board of trade this morning did not respond to the weakness in stocks in New York and London. The sentiment among traders is to the effect that prices for grain and provisions are low enough for a trading basis, and consequently resisted any further depression.

Stocks opened in a feverish and demoralized condition, first prices being 1½c to 1½c lower than Saturday's closing. Atchison was off 1½c. At 10:20 there was a sharp rally and Atchison rose ⅞c to 28⅞c. At 10:50 the market was very unsettled. Another rally occurred shortly after 11.

YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The opening of the stock market was extremely excited. There were crowds in all active stocks and the change of tone in London created a general disposition to buy. The first prices were a decrease from 1 to 2 1-2 per cent. from the close of yesterday and the offerings for the moment were not heavy then. It was discovered that the Villard stocks were dropping, on which everyone tried to sell and prices yielded 1 per cent., within five minutes after opening. The decline in the general market then stopped and Northern Pacific preferred and North American became the centres of interest. North American opened at 27 1-2 and declined 1 per cent. on general selling. It was successively sold down to 22 and then recovered to 23. Northern Pacific did not fluctuate so widely.

THE FIRST FAILURES.

The first failure has been announced on the Stock Exchange. The embarrassed firm is C. M. Whitney & Co., the representatives of many of the Southern financial institutions and the representatives of the Whitney National Bank of New Orleans. A large amount of stock has been sold under the rule for their account. No statement of the condition of the firm's affairs can be obtained. There are crowds of bankers and brokers assembled in the offices of the firm. A receiver has just taken possession. The firm of Whitney & Co. is composed of Chas. M. Whitney, Edwin S. Larchar and Frank M. Larchar. The offices are at 96 Broadway, John I. Walker & Son, merchants' and importers, at 81 Prince street, also made an assignment to-day.

PANIC AMONG VILLARD STOCKHOLDERS.

There is a panic among the holders of Villard stocks, and the prices for North American and Northern Pacific have collapsed. One broker sold 15,000 shares of North American, and 50,000 shares were sold by other brokers, causing a decline of six per cent. Northern Pacific preferred has already declined twelve and one-half since the opening, most of it since noon, and the price has fallen one per cent. at this time. The crowd in Villard stocks is enormous, and great anxiety prevails.

WALKER & SON'S FAILURE.

The cause of the failure of Walker & Son was the inability of Nightingale Bros. & Knight, of Paterson, N. J., silk manufacturers, to liquidate their liabilities to the firm, according to assignee rules. The Paterson firm owes the estate of John E. Walker & Son $410,000 of which the sum of 100,000 is overdue. The active capital of Walker & Son for the past two years has been about 300,000, so that they were unable to withstand the loss arising from the non-payment of Nightingale Bro's & Knight. The firm has been carrying a heavy load for the past four years, and all over the Paterson firm was unable to meet its obligations. It was owing to the light money market and the suspension concerning silk. On their paper, caused by several recent failures, the firm was unable to get the usual accommodations and has suspended payment. The liabilities are about $1,200,000 and the nominal assets, $1,300,000 composed of $500,000 in merchandise and $800,000 worth of accounts and bills receivable, of which over $400,000 is due from Nightingale.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

The suspension of Decke, Howell & Co. is just announced on the Stock Exchange. They are stock brokers and made a general assignment to Wm. Cromwell.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Scheme for Inducing Emigrants to Settle in the Northwest and British Columbia.

The "C" Battery Matter at a Standstill—An Aged Waterloo Veteran in Ottawa.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—The "C" battery matter is at a standstill just now until the minister decides whether the buildings are to go up.

General Crossman, an English member of parliament, has been here several days to enquire into the methods pursued in the Canadian fish hatcheries. He intends to urge the Imperial authorities to take action in this direction.

The season at the branch experimental farm in Nova Scotia has been a very poor one, the weather being miserable.

T. P. Gill, M.P., says Dillon and O'Brien will visit Canada.

Fitzgerald, the returning officer for Alberta at the last election, got $650 for extra expenses, owing to the long distances travelled.

Thos. Watson, a Waterloo veteran living here, is 103 years of age.

The Ottawa Capuchin priests have decided to discard their sandals for boots and stockings during the winter months.

The British tenant farmer delegates were entertained at a banquet here to-night. The mayor presided.

The railway committee of the privy council meets on Tuesday.

The Government has adopted a big scheme for utilizing the immigration vote passed last session, and which applies solely to Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. Every actual settler on land being the head of a family will receive $15; every child over 12 will get $7.50, and an additional bonus of $5 will be given to any member of a family who within six months after arrival actually settles. Land grants are entirely contingent upon actual settlement.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.
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A SIGNALMAN'S NEGLECT

Causes a Frightful Accident on the Great Western Railway, Near London.

A Special Passenger Train Travelling Full Speed Crashes Into a Freight.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—News has been received here of a terrible accident on the Great Western railway at Norton Fitzwarren station, near Taunton. This morning a heavily laden goods train crashed into a passenger train from Plymouth, which was conveying to London the passengers from the Cape of Good Hope, by ss. Norham Castle. Ten persons are reported killed, eight injured and several seriously. The utmost anxiety prevails among those who have relatives or friends on the Norham Castle to ascertain the names of the victims. Up to the present time, however, it has been impossible to ascertain anything more than the most meagre general particulars. The railway company promptly despatched a relief train with a large number of physicians on board to the scene of the disaster. Later advices from the scene of the wreck state that the special train, bearing from Plymouth to London the passengers of the steamer Norham Castle, from the Cape of Good Hope, was made up of four passenger-coaches containing fifty passengers. It was pitch dark and a drenching rain was falling, when, at two o'clock, a special, running at the rate of 50 miles an hour, dashed by Little Ambershire village and into destruction. The signal man on duty had forgotten that a heavily laden Great Western goods train was standing on the up track to permit the down mail passing on its way in safety, as it did. The danger signals were not displayed to the engineer of the oncoming special, and with all the impetus and momentum of its weight and tremendous speed the doomed train hurled itself upon the goods train in its path. The force of the collision was such that at the moment of contact the first coach of the special was literally smashed into matchwood.

Almost immediately after the collision, sparks from the engine's furnaces communicated to the debris, and the horror of fire was added to the terrors of the catastrophe. Before anything could be done for towards rescuing them, six of the occupants of the first coach who had escaped in the awful crash were slowly burned to death in the presence of their fellow human beings, who were powerless to relieve them from the flames which gradually enveloped and slowly consumed the bodies. One of the passengers killed the moment the trains came together presented a ghastly spectacle, the head being severed from the body, as clean as thought done by a guillotine.

THE SIGNALMAN'S CARELESSNESS.

The signalman, whose carelessness caused the accident on the Great Western railway at Taunton, early this morning, admits his culpability and will make an attempt to evade the penalty of his neglect. This is the first accident on the Great Western since 1874. The line is splendidly managed, and this morning's disaster was made possible only through the most incredible disregard of orders. The passenger train, which had the right the right of way, was running a mile a minute when it crashed into the misplaced goods train, and the shock was terrific.

SUCCESS ANTICIPATED.

Mr. G. B. Martin is Hopeful as to the Result of the Well-Boring Experiment.

George B. Martin, M.P.P., upon whose farm in the Thompson river country the government well-boring experiments are being made, has been in town for several days past. He is thoroughly confident of the ultimate and complete success of the project, and says that if irrigation can be provided in the manner contemplated, 200,000 or 300,000 acres of the very best land in British Columbia, possessing good soil and easy of access by both railways and steamers, will be thrown open to the agriculturist. The well, which has been so much talked about of late, is now down to the depth of 780 feet, and the water is running freely over the top of the pipe, which is thirty-three feet above the surrounding flats, and about 125 feet higher than the level of the Thompson river. It is difficult, therefore, to imagine how the water can be from the river, as has been claimed. Water does not usually run uphill. The water is good to drink, and when it leaves the pipe is rather warm—of just the right temperature for irrigating.

The altitude of Mr. Martin's farm about the same as that of Kamloops, if any thing a few feet greater. It is situated on a little bench, some 33 feet above the general level of the land, and the opinion of Supt. Morrison is that if a drift were run in on the level to tap the pipe, 33 feet pressure would be obtained, and in consequence a flow of 33,000 gallons every 12 hours secured. Whether this estimate is a correct one or not will be known next spring, for Mr. Martin intends making the experiment during the winter at his own expense. He is the oldest settler in the district, and has spent a great amount of money in the improvement of his land, and the success of the artesian wells means much to him; especially as the creeks are all failing. This is said to be due to the destruction of the beaver, which in former years dammed up the headwaters, and thus regulated the supply. Now it is all flood or famine.

The water in the test well, as previously announced, was struck at 512 feet, down to which point had been solid rock. Then came a bed of sand, only a few feet in thickness, and the drill re-entered the rock, a much easier substance to work in than sand. Mr. Martin states emphatically that the work has been conducted in the most economical and efficient manner possible; not one mishap has yet occurred to the machinery nor one cent been spent for repairs, and Mr. Morrison, who is directing the work, has proved himself a thoroughly competent, as well as an experienced man.

PORT CRESCENT.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

PORT CRESCENT, Nov. 11.—The work on the breakwater progresses steadily, with the improved facilities afforded by steel rails, steam power and new cars for hauling the rock.

Mrs. A. S. Going, wife of the chief engineer of the Victoria, Port Crescent & Chehalis railroad, has returned from a visit to her mother at Victoria.

Young's clearing camp has moved out on the railroad line to begin work on their contract for clearing the right-of-way for a division of the Victoria, Port Crescent & Chehalis railroad.

C. G. Ballentyne, of Victoria, was here yesterday.