The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1889. VOLUME XXXI NO. 44

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

Indications of a Lively Political Campaign.

The Writ for the Election Anxiously Looked For.

Miniature Bombardment by Corporation Workmen—The Westminster-Vancouver Lacrosse Match—Railway Bonus By-Law.

(From our own Correspondent).

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 10.—Westminster will accept the challenge of the Vancouver Lacrosse Club to play a return match on Saturday week, if the latter agrees that the match be for the Alhambra Cup and the championship. On no other conditions will Westminster play.

The blasting operations on the Pelham street improvements, which have been carried on with all the vigor of a regular bombardment, were brought to an abrupt close last night, when the windows of one house and the front door of another were crushed in by flying boulders. The people had to fly the neighborhood. Mayor Townsend promptly stopped the blasting.

The $150,000 railway bonus by-law comes up for vote on Monday and public sentiment is strong with it. It is sure to be carried by a large majority.

The political outlook is bright for a lively campaign. Ex-Mayor Dickinson's friends are getting a lengthy requisition signed, which will be presented to-morrow. He refused to come out unless "requisitioned." Ald. Cunningham is in the field, and has a strong backing, and his chances for election are good at present. Mr. Jennsas a semi-independent government supporter is not considered a strong candidate for many reasons. The writ for the election is anxiously awaited.

THE WESTMINSTER ELECTION.

Public Meeting to Select a Representative for the Local House.

The meeting held at Westminster on Wednesday evening, to select a candidate to represent the city in the Legislative Assembly was a large and representative one. The gallery was packed with the elite of the city, from Senator McInnes down. Mayor Townsend, who was voted to the chair, called the meeting to order. Mr. Jenns was first called on to speak and responded with an apology for being a lawyer. He said he could not promise an unconditional support to a new and untried government without any definite policy. He would follow his inclination in voting on any measures that might come before the Legislature. He was in favor of the redistribution of seats. He said that Vancouver Island returned twelve members, and he did not think we were ever equally represented by three. Mr. Jenns' speech occupied ten minutes. Mr. Thos. Cunningham was next called on and in response said if a barrister made an apology for brevity, certainly he could. He was surprised that Mr. Jenns begged off on that excuse. He said he felt a little diffident. It is certainly enough to be criticised by the ordinary press, but here there were the greatest of Canada's caricaturists (alluding to the presence of Mr. Bengough, of Grip.) It was Mr. Hendry and himself who were the instigators of the work that opened up our river navigation. It was he who pledged this city to have all the preparations completed for the Provincial Exhibition. He did a little in fruit and took first prize for that in Canada, and made it known that it was a Westminster man who "captured the bakery." He asked the support of his hearers as the champion of the rights of the agriculturists. He was in sympathy with the Provincial government, because it has the only practical solution of the questions of the day. The city required a court house to cost $25,000, a $2,000 school house, and he would make a big push for both if returned. He would insist on a trunk road round the North Arm and wanted a bridge (and intended to have one) to connect with Lulu Island. Mr. Jenns referred to the bridge at Pitt river. That was no new thought. It must come. Victoria has been the dog and the mainland the tail. But to-day the tail is larger than the dog. It was a united mainland, and a redistribution of seats was a necessity, with the seat of government in New Westminster, and they meant to have it.

Alderman Jacques asked why they should support a man who has foresworn his allegiance to the Queen and provincial government.

Mr. Cunningham said that he had never sworn allegiance to any government other than that of Queen Victoria. He explained that some twenty years ago he had made a declaration to become a citizen of the United States, but that was only for the purpose of a settlement of land, and he ended by saying that he was a Briton, and a loyal one too.

Ex-Mayor Dickenson was next called on. He said if Alderman Cunningham would only do half what he had promised they had better send him to the Legislature at once.

A resolution was moved by Mr. Hendry, secouded by Mr. J. McMurphy, "that in the opinion of this meeting Mr. Thomas Cunningham is the proper person to represent the city in the Legislature of British Columbia, and that this meeting pledges itself to support him."

An amendment was moved by Mr. G. A. Kelly, seconded by Mr. J. Beers, to the effect that Mr. Cunningham is not a fit person to represent the city, and that either Mr. Dickenson or Mr. Jenns should be elected. On this amendment Mr. T. J. Trapp spoke at length. He thought that it would be a graceful act of this meeting to decide who should be elected by acclamation, and as it appeared to be a very representative gathering it ought to settle the question of choice right there and save trouble and expense.

Mr. Dickenson was proposed by Mr. Webb, seconded by Mr. Howey.

Mr. Dickenson said that he would stand as a candidate if properly called on by a requisition of the ratepayers of the city, but so far he had not received such.

Alderman Curtis came forward and displayed considerable eloquence, tempered by good sense. He spoke decidedly against negative representation, and said he would not give two straws for a man who had no decided programme. He spoke in favor of Alderman Cunningham. He thought Mr. Jenns had not sufficiently identified himself with any movement of public interest, and that Alderman Cunningham had taken a very active part in all municipal affairs as long as he had resided there.

The meeting appeared to be divided equally between the three probable candidates. About 200 persons were present out of a voting population of 1,200. It is hardly possible to say how the contest may go. It is probable that one of the three candidates will withdraw, and it is thought the contest will be between Alderman Cunningham and Mr. Jenns. Mr. Dickenson may, however, be prevailed on by his friends to contest the election.

FREE SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND.

Queen Victoria Ashamed of the Illiteracy of Her Subjects.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—One good is likely to result from the visit of Emperor William to England recently. Among the questions he asked, in his nervous, incisive way, was one as to the percentage of illiterate persons in England. An approximate estimate being given, he bluntly expressed his surprise at the existence of such a condition of ignorance in a country so wealthy and so high in the scale of civilization.

His comments were repeated to the Queen, who lost no time in laying the matter before her advisers and requesting them to suggest a remedy.

The persistent agitators who have for so many years kept the question, of free schools before the public, in spite of their discouraging experience, feel at least that there is a prospect of seeing their labors crowned with success, but they complain bitterly of the indifference of most of the people of high position and the open hostility of others, who do not hesitate to proclaim education the parent of socialism and anarchy, and frankly say that the common people know too much already.

STUCK IN THE MUD.

Inglorious Termination of a Race Across the Atlantic.

The ss. City of New York Hard and Fast Aground Through the Incompetence of Her Pilot.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Inman liner City of New York, whose race across the ocean with the White Star steamer Teutonic ended ingloriously upon a bank of mud in Gedney's Channel last night, is still hard and fast aground. Pilot Reardon practically admits that he made an error in handling the ship. Capt. Lewis did not care to talk much this afternoon, and was very busy giving orders about the disembarkation of the passengers and attending to the comfort of the people on board. Some of the other officers were more communicative, and they seemed to doubt Reardon's skill as a navigator. Reardon says the vessel settled down at once in the mud. They claimed she rocked and shook for some time after foundering, and there was much excitement and alarm, especially among the steerage passengers. Many of the latter made threats against the pilot, but the officers quietly put a stop to these utterances. The passengers were all brought to the city to-day. The vessel lies apparently easy, directly in the path of incoming and outgoing steamers, though she will not be damaged unless a storm comes up. A final attempt to float her will be made at high tide to-night. If this is not successful the cargo will have to be lightered before she can be got off.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Greatest Railway Combination in the World.

Villard's Great Plan Unveiled—A Continuous Line from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—A dispatch from Milwaukee says: A private letter written by President Colby, of the Wisconsin Central road, to the stockholders of the Northern Pacific road, reveals a gigantic consolidation that will connect the two oceans and revolutionize railway traffic. The consolidation of the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific system in an amicable traffic agreement was the first step. Henry Villard, through an alliance with Charles and Joseph Colby, has obtained a majority of the stock of the Northern Pacific, and a sensation in railroad circles is promised within the next ten days. Henry Villard will be restored to the presidency of the Northern Pacific.

The greatest railway consolidation of the world will be then consummated.

New contracts have been signed whereby the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is to enter into an agreement with the consolidated Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific lines, connecting the two oceans.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system is also in the deal, reaching to Mexico and Southern California.

Chicago will be made the center for operating the three great railroads.

The Northern Pacific will be extended from Puget Sound into Alaska, making a continuous line from New York to Sitka.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

News from the Whalers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The whaling bark Coral, which arrived from Okhotsk Sea to-day, reports all the whalers doing well.

Salvage Suit.

Papers in the third libel suit against the British ship Kenilworth were filed this afternoon by the Sacramento Transportation Co. Salvage is claimed for services performed by their steamer, the San Joachin, in helping the vessel to secure a safe anchorage during the Port Costa fire.

Shipping.

Cleared—Ship America, Nanaimo. Sailed—Steamer Oregon, Portland; bark Bundaleer, Nanaimo.

A Family Feud.

ST. ALBANS, W. Va., Oct. 9.—A bloody family feud is raging in Lincoln county, this State, between the Brimfield and Hall families. Floyd Dingess, son of a justice of the peace and a prominent man, married one of the Hall girls. He quarrelled with his wife and they separated, and next day Dingess and his wife's brother met and Dingess was shot dead. Alfred Brimfield had married Dingess' sister. He swore to be avenged on Hall, and fatally wounded one of the Hall brothers. Ten days ago Primfield and his wife were waylaid, and Mrs. Primfield was shot through the head and died. Primfield was terribly wounded. Two days later Purvis Primfield was shot. On Saturday George Dingess, brother of Primfield's wife, was shot through the leg in a fight with one of the opposing party.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

A Tower to Eclipse the Famous Paris Structure.

Speculation Upon the Czar's Visit to Germany.

How Americans in Berlin View the Preparations for the Reception of the Russian Emperor.

BULGARIA'S INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The newspapers, both here and on the continent, are indulging in all sorts of speculation upon the significance of Prince Ferdinand's visit to Vienna, and his entertainment by the Emperor Francis Joseph, at the very time that the Czar is about to accept the hospitality of the Emperor of Germany. Upon the coincidence of the two visits is built the most fantastic structure of guess work that the vigorous imagination of a political editor is capable of. None profess to have the slightest foundation of fact for their guesses, yet all are unanimous in the belief that everything is ripe for united action on the part of the three powers most concerned in Bulgarian politics—Germany, Russia and Austria—and that steps will be taken at once to terminate the anomalous position which Bulgaria and her ruler, Prince Ferdinand, have occupied ever since the latter's accession. But right here all unanimity ends. Whether Bulgarian independence is to be declared and Ferdinand confirmed as ruler, or the ties which now nominally bind Bulgaria to the Porte are to be forged into stouter fetters and her prince deposed, are questions upon which there are as many opinions as there are editorial utterances. It is quite likely that the Berlin Tagblatt hits upon the true solution of the whole problem when it declares that Prince Ferdinand's visit to Vienna at this particular juncture is purely accidental, and that all speculation upon its significance is sheer waste of time. The impending visit of the Czar to the German capital and its political import, are subjects which the German papers appear to handle very tenderly. All agree that the visit is a subject of congratulation, but none accept it as an evidence of anything more reassuring than that the two loving monarchs are not yet quite ready to get at one another's throats.

FROM AN AMERICAN VIEW.

Americans who have lived for some years in Berlin, at the imminent risk of running afoul of police officers, sum up their impressions of the elaborate military preparations making for the Czar's reception thus: "When expecting a visitor at my country house I usually tie up my watch-dog and get my plate and valuables ready to exhibit. In the case of the Czar the Germans appear to be only reversing this process."

LACE FACTORY BURNED.

Bauman's celebrated lace factory at Aroback was destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of $75,000.

WOMANS RIGHTS IN SAXONY.

The government of Saxony, which has for some time had under consideration the proposal to admit women to the privileges of the university, has finally decided against it.

THE BIG TOWER.

A well-known London engineer who was one of the 250 members of the Iron and Steel Institute entertained in Paris last week by M. Eiffel and the president of the French society of engineers, gives an interesting account of a conversation by all accounts, in which that gentleman gave his opinion of the feasibility of constructing a tower on the plan of the Eiffel structure in Paris, of such dimensions as are proposed for the tower to be constructed on the site of the Chicago world exposition of 1892. In this convention M. Eiffel expressed his undoubted confidence that the plan of the Paris structure with some slight modifications which experience had suggested to him could be safely adopted for a tower twice its height, and that with this plan a tower of any altitude desired presented no engineering difficulties whatever, but was simply a question of outlay. If the American exposition committee were ambitious to possess a tower 2,000 feet high they had simply to provide funds and the structure would spring up from the ground in nine months after the order is given. Of course great care would have to be exercised in the selection of a suitable site, as upon this would very largely depend the stability of the structure.

FRANCE'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE VATICAN.

The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that the Archbishop of Rheims arrived there to-day conveying to the Pope a message from President Carnot, thanking him for his neutrality throughout the recent French elections. In return, President Carnot promised to support a moderate and conciliatory policy toward the church. The same correspondent also telegraphs that the Pope has requested Cardinal Manning to supply him with information on the subject of relations between workmen and their employers in England.

TWELVE HOURS A DAY.

To the demand of their men for shorter hours, the different tramway companies of north London have offered to reduce the number of working hours to 12 per day's work. It is expected the other companies will follow and that an amicable settlement will be reached on this basis.

CABLE NEWS.

The Outrages in Crete.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Mail advices from Crete bring fresh accounts of the wanton cruelty practiced by the Turks upon the Christian population of the island. The Turkish officials connive at the outrages, and all complaints on the part of the victims are met with derisive laughter.

Lord Cranbrook's Retirement.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Viscount Cranbrook, Lord President of the Privy Council, is about to retire from the Cabinet, owing to ill-health.

Newmarket Races.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The chief event in the racing world to-day was the race for the Czarwitch stakes. It occurred at the second Newmarket October meeting, and is one of the richest autumn events. Speculation on this event has been very strong for several months, and to-day many of the betters are badly hurt. The Czarwitch stakes is a handicap of 250 sovereigns each, 10 sovs. forfeit with 500 sovs. added, for 3 year-old and upward, the owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovs. and the third 100 sovs. of the stakes; entrance, 5 sovs. It was won by Garter's 4-year-old filly, "Primrose Day," by Sir Bevis, out of Bonny Spec. A. Taylor's four-year-old bay or brown colt "Ingram," by "Isonomy," out of "Pirate Queen," was second; and Noel Fenwick's 3-year-old chestnut filly "Mercy," by "Barcaldine," out of "Clemence," was third. There were twenty-five starters, and the winner was an outsiders. It started at the long price of 20 to 1 against, and was not at all well thought of except by the owner. "Ingram" was another outsider, and "Mercy" was third choice. The attendance at the race course was very large.

Queen Natalie's Palace.

BELGRADE, Oct. 10.—Queen Natalie has just given an order for new furniture for her palace, and carefully instructed the makers to adorn it with the royal arms. The government party is furious over the Queen's utter disregard of their authority, but appear entirely without recourse.

Germany and the Vatican.

ROME, Oct. 10.—Herr Von Schlozer, German minister to the Vatican, had a second conference with the Pope to-day, lasting two hours. It is believed among the subjects discussed was the attitude of Germany toward the Pope in the event of his finding it necessary to take his departure from Rome.

The Kaiser and Its Chancellor.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Emperor William and Prince Bismarck arrived at Potsdam to-day.

A Vacancy Filled.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—General Ferrier has been appointed Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Genl. Faidherbe.

Boulanger Turns Author.

LONDON, Oct. 10.— Boulanger has taken a villa near St. Hillier, Jersey. He is preparing a work on European military science.

Death of an Archbishop.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Doctor Von Stechele, Catholic Archbishop of Munich, is dead.

Death of an Ex-Lord Mayor.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Sir Benjamin Samuel Phillips, ex-Lord Mayor of London and ex-alderman for Farringdon, died to-day, aged 72. Sir Benjamin, who was the second lord mayor of the Jewish faith, retired from the aldermanic court a year ago in favor of his son. He was elected lord mayor in 1865 and knighted in 1866 in recognition of his efforts to relieve the cholera sufferers in India in 1866.

The Czar's Visit to Berlin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.—The semi-official Novoe Vremya says: "The Czar's visit to Berlin will not affect the political situation. The grave injuries that Russia has suffered through constantly favoring the aggrandisement of Prussia, is now known and keenly felt by the Czar, who has finally announced his policy of unrequited complaisance. Germany will derive no advantage from the interview between the Emperors beyond the removal of the anxiety arising from the repeated postponements of the Czar's visit.

THOUSANDS OF SALUTES.

Germany's Welcome to the Czar of Russia.

His Imperial Majesty Closely Guarded by Marines Upon His Arrival at Kiel.

BERLIN, Oct. 10. — The Russian imperial yacht "Deljova," with the Czar on board, rode into the harbor of Kiel this afternoon and anchored opposite the Castle, amid thousands of salutes from the guns of the Castle and those of the warships comprising the British and German squadrons riding at anchor in the harbor. Hardly had the Deijova come to an anchor, when she was boarded by the officers delegated by Emperor William to represent him—General Von Wender, Genl. Von Koltenborn, Genl. Stachan, Admirals Gotz and Kron, and Court-Marshall Von Seekendorff—all of whom warmly greeted the Czar on behalf of the Emperor William. Count Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador at Berlin, also came on board and cordially welcomed his imperial master. The whole party remained on board until the special train which was to convey them to Berlin was in readiness, when the Czar and his suite left the vessel, under a heavy escort of marines, and proceeded to the railway station. The Czar was closely guarded, and none but the marines and soldiers were able to obtain so much as a glimpse of him in the course of his trip from the yacht to the train.

ASHCROFT EXHIBITION.

The First Agricultural Show in the Interior Proves a Decided Success.

ASHCROFT, Oct. 10.—The exhibition here was a decided success, considering its being the first effort in the interior. There was a large crowd and about 250 entries. The fruit and vegetables were very good, and the cattle and horses fair. The exhibition was opened to-day at 2 p. m. by ex-Gov. Cornwall. The first day of the races (to-day) was very successful.

PUT IN FOR REPAIRS.

The Barkentine C. C. Funk Encounters Heavy Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The barkentine C. C. Funk, lumber laden from New Westminster for Melbourne, put in here last evening for repairs, on account of the blowing away of her sails and the breaking of the castings of her pumps during a gale.

AN INVITATION TO BOULANGER.

MONTREAL, Oct. 10.—A meeting of the old French Colony of this city was held last night, at which a resolution was unanimously passed inviting Boulanger to make his home in this city, among his compatriots here. A formal invitation has been forwarded to the General.

THE SALMON RUN.

The Result of the Season's Catch in Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—By the arrival of the Katie Flickinger from Chignik Bay, Alaska, it is learned that the catch is about 44,000 cases this season, divided between three companies—the Shumagen Packing company, the Chignik Bay Packing company and the Chignik Bay company.

The Flickinger sailed from Chignik on September 17th, and reports that the Portland was to sail on the 18th and the Mary Wilhelm on the 19th. The latter is already in. The Alden Besse, from Karluk, was spoken flo Humboldt for this port.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Sir John Macdonald Speaks at Westport.

Defending the Government's Action on the Jesuit Question.

Insurance Companies With an Assessment Plan Cannot Carry on Business With a Provincial Charter Only.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 9.—Thanksgiving Day has been fixed for November 7th.

Sir John delivered an important speech at a Methodist picnic at Westport yesterday. He entered into an elaborate defence of the Government's action on the Jesuits' Estates Act, and said that if Col. O'Brien's motion had carried he would promptly have resigned.

The minister of justice has given an opinion that insurance companies with an assessment plan cannot legally carry on business with a provincial charter only. They must have a Dominion charter.

Nearly all the ministers are back in town.

Sir John Becomes Minister of Railways.

Application of the C. P. R. to Bridge the Fraser.

At the Ottawa University Banquet the Pope was Toasted Before the Queen.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—Sir John Macdonald becomes Minister of Railways, and is now signing official documents as such.

The application of the Canadian Pacific to bridge the Fraser River near Westminster with an 80-foot draw, came before the railway committee to-day. Discussion was reserved.

The great banquet of the Ottawa University was held to-night. The health of the Pope was toasted before that of the Queen.

A Surplus of $1,927,000 for this Fiscal Year.

Morrison, the Outlaw, Sentenced to Eighteen Years.

Sudden Death of Judge Oliver After Speaking at the Ottawa University Banquet.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 11.—Judge Oliver spoke at the Ottawa University banquet last night. He felt ill after sitting down and retired to the adjoining room, when he expired almost immediately.

The actual surplus for the last fiscal year turns out to be $1,927,000, a sum slightly over Hon. Mr. Foster's budget estimate. The net debt was reduced $2,400,000 last month.

A large deputation of dry goods men interviewed Hon. Mr. Bowell to-day to ask the removal of duty on samples not merchantable. The minister said parliament at once could take action.

Donald Morrison, the Megantic outlaw, was sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment to-day. There was great excitement in court, the foreman of the jury exclaiming: "My G—, we never expected such a sentence as that."

AMERICAN NEWS.

Heavy Liabilities.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Oct. 11.—The report of the Riverside Oswego Mills Co., who failed last August, show liabilities of $3,000,000 against which there are assets of $1,561,187,72, not including the plants. The appraised valuation of the plants is estimated at $754,060; but the coast of the plants, as appears by the company's books, is no less than $1,549,930.17.

A Wife Murderer.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 11.—George W. Ross, a machinist, shot his wife dead while she was eating supper this evening. He then shot himself three times in the head and will probably die. He has just been released on bail from the jail, where he had been sent for abusing his wife.

Montana's Official Count.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 11.—An official canvas made in Jefferson county shows that the Democrats lose Cardwell for State senator, the Republican opponent having a majority of 15. This makes the senate a tie, but the house had a Democratic majority of 7. The official count is progressing slowly, and will not be finished until Saturday.

Explosion of Natural Gas.

PUEBLA, Colo., Oct. 11.—A vein was struck yesterday by a party of men who were sinking a well for natural gas near this city. A terrific explosion followed shortly afterward, the gas being ignited by a lamp at the mouth of the well. One man was cremated and two others and a woman badly burned. Their recovery is doubtful.

Prohibition Wins.

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 11.—Prohibition wins by a majority of 1,100.

Gored to Death.

CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 11.—An infuriated bull to-day gored to death a 12-year old daughter of a man named Rodebaugh, living near this city, and severely injured another child.

A Great Trotting Race.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—At Fleetwood Park to-day a match trotting race between "Belle Hamlin" and "Harry Wilkes," for $25,000 a side and $2,500 added money, was won by the former in two straight heats.

Clan-na-Gael Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—A call has been issued by Luke Dillon, M. Scanlan, Dr. McCahey, P. Stanton and J. Casey for a convention of the Clan-na-Gael, to be held in this city in November.

An Epidemic of Diphtheria.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Oct. 11.—The state board of health has issued a proclamation, declaring diphtheria epidemic in this city, and the mayor has issued an edict calling upon the citizens to at once place their properties in a healthy condition. Some of the undertakes have refused to further endanger the lives of their families by handling the bodies of the dead. Already the cases have proved fearfully fatal, and there are to-day over 60 cases under treatment. The city has always been parsimonious in the matter of public improvements, and this year the councillors have taken the first steps toward a system of sewerage.

St. John's Son a Drunkard.

SANTA FE, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Ada St. John yesterday filed in the district court an application for divorce against John P. St. John, jr., son of the Kansas ex-governor and apostle of prohibition. Two years ago Miss Ada Helpenstiffe was an attractive young woman in Garden City, Kan. John P. St. John, jr., was then a conductor on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, that ran through Garden City. These two young people met, and, after the usual courtship, marriage followed. Six months later they separated. Mrs. St. John is now a resident of Taos Valley, N. M., her father's home. The petition filed to-day asks for a divorce upon the ground of habitual drunkenness and failure to support his wife.

The Tobacco Crop.

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., Oct. 11.—At least 500,000 pounds of tobacco in this county have been entirely destroyed by the frosts of the last three nights. The auditor's report places the average crop of the county at four million pounds, and this year's crop was little above that figure. About half the crop has been housed and cured, but the rest had been cut late and placed in open sheds and frames in the fields, and was not sufficiently cured to withstand the frosts.

Lynched for Stone Throwing.

WAYEROSS, Ga., Oct. 11.—Yesterday morning Wm. Moore, a negro train hand on the Savannah, Florida and Western road, was taken from the train at Jessup by a posse of citizens and lynched. While passing that place last Wednesday on his regular run, he had some words with a citizen, and as the train pulled out he threw a stone which struck a bystander. A posse waited for his arrival yesterday, and taking him off the train made short work of him. The victim was formerly porter of the Commercial Hotel in this city, and was of good character.

A Lineman's Horrible Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—John Feeks, a lineman in the employ of the Western Union Company, while at work on a fifty-foot pole on the northwest corner of Chambers and Centre streets, was struck by a death-dealing current from an electric light wire, and almost immediately killed. He was disentangling the Western Union wires at that point, and his foothold becoming shaky, he reached out his hand to steady himself. The electric light wire, improperly insulted, met his outstretched hand, and the sudden shock caused his body to lurch forward and outward until it lay in a bed of deadly electric light wires, with one under the victim's chin. Feeks' shriek of pain and terror at the first shock attracted the attention of passers, and the firemen from a station near by ran out with a ladder. They were dissuaded from approaching the body, however, by its already horrible appearance and the warning cries of the thousands who had collected. Not until an attache of the Manhattan Electric Light Co. appeared on the scene with a rubber glove there was a hearty response. The hand played the Russian anthem, and then the Czar toasted Emperor William. The two engaged in an animated conversation, and the Emperor left the Embassy at half-past twelve. Bismarck did not accompany the Emperor, but remained at the Embassy, and held a conference with the Czar, which lasted fully an hour and a-half. Later, the Czar drove out in an open carriage, surrounded by cavalry, and paid a visit to the Empress Augusta and to Empress Frederick. The dinner in the White Hall of the Schloss took place this evening, and there were 140 covers. The Czar wore the uniform of the German Uhlan regiment, and was seated between the Emperor and Empress, with Prince Bismarck as vis-a-vis. Emperor William drank to the welfare of his honored friend and guest, and to a continuance of the friendship between their two houses, which had been maintained over one hundred years, and which he was resolved to cherish as a sacred legacy from his ancestors. The Czar drank to the welfare of the Emperor, and thanked him, in French, for his friendly sentiments. He then drank to Bismarck's health, who rose in recognition of the honor, emptied his glass, and bowed low. Emperor William showed a like courtesy to Count Schouvaloff, which was acknowledged in the same way.

A GRACEFUL ACT OF COURTESY.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—At the opera this evening the Emperor wore the uniform of his own Cuirassier regiment, and the Czar that of the regiment of Prussian guards. Immediately after the banquet a graceful act of courtesy on the part of the Czar drew the attention of all present. Noticing that Prince Bismarck was standing deferentially a short distance from him, he approached the aged statesman and insisted upon his being seated, while he himself remained standing, and leaning over the back of the prince's chair he engaged him in pleasant and general conversation.

"LONG LIVE THE CZAR."

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Berlin says that the Czar's toast to the Emperor William at the dinner last evening at the castle was expressed in the fewest possible words and were spoken in such a low tone of voice that they were scarcely audible to those sitting a few feet away. His words inspired no enthusiasm; but, on the contrary, produced the impression of a cold draught. The Emperor spoke in German until he reached the conclusion of his remarks, when he expressed the sentiment in good Russian, "Long live his majesty the Czar, hurrah."

CABLE NEWS.

Disastrous Floods in France.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Disastrous floods prevail in the department of the Jnra. A number of bridges have been carried away by high water. Lons-le-Soulnier, the capital of the department is inundated, and a number of villages are surrounded by water. The military are actively engaged in saving life and property.

A Question of Ownership.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Germans are disputing an English company's right to the islands of Manda and Patha, and deny that the islands ever belonged to the Sultan of Zanzibar.

Moussa Bey Found Guilty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11.—Considerable excitement and no little surprise was occasioned to-day by the announcement that the trial of Moussa Bey, Turkish governor of Armenia, had ended in the conviction of the accused on five charges of murder and outrage. Although there is little doubt as to the guilt of Moussa, few expected the Turkish tribunal would dare to find him guilty. His sentence was deferred.

National League Proclaimed.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11. — The National League has been proclaimed in Tipperary and three adjoining parishes, including those in which are located the Smith-Barry estates. A proclamation has also been issued imposing restrictions of various kinds upon the importation of arms and ammunition into Ireland.

Germany's Military Loan.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The bill to authorize the issue of a loan of 249,000,000 marks has been submitted by the Government to the bundesrath. A large proportion of this money is to be expended on account of military.

Travelled Incog.

MUNICH, Oct. 11.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is visiting Duke Maximilian, travelled secretly as Count Murany in order to avoid embarrassing Servia and Austria, and to escape a possible hostile demonstration at Belgrade.

THE SEAL INDUSTRY.

The Alaska Commercial Co. Want it all Themselves.

Louis Schloss Terms the Sealers a Desperate and Criminally Inclined Class of Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10. — Louis Schloss, of the Alaska Commercial Co., in speaking of Alaska matters to-day, said: "Our lease expires on the 1st of May next, but if the present state of affairs continue the company will not renew the lease, and I do not think any other company will get it. Illicit sealing is being continually and persistently carried on by desperate and criminally inclined classes of men. The number of piratical vessels in Behring's sea is greater this year than formerly. The government cutter has done what it could, but it is entirely powerless to watch the whole region. The government must afford some protection or the lease will be worthless, for Behring's Sea seals are rapidly diminishing in numbers, and at the present rate of discriminate slaughter a seal will soon be as rare as a buffalo. Unless we could be guaranteed absolute protection against illegal sealing we would under no circumstances renew the lease."

BUTCHERED BY NEGROES.

The Insurrection on the Island of Navasa.

A Survivor Tells How His Companions Were Brutally Shot Down by the Infuriated Blacks.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The British steamship Dorian, just arrived here from Kingston, Jamaica, brings six of the officers of the Navasa Phosphate Co., who were recently attacked by the negro employees on the island of Navasa. They were taken off the island by the British man-of-war Forward and taken to Kingston, where they were transferred to the Dorian. Their names are C. D. Smith; M. D.; C. W. Roby, H. A. Jones, H. N. Vail, John Oronette and John Jacobson. They have with them three negroes, who were friendly, and who helped to save their lives. Roby was the first men attacked by the rioters, and he was terribly beaten. His recovery is due to his remarkably strong physique. Jones was also nearly clubbed to death. Dr. Smith says they had no warning of the outbreak. The 137 negroes employed in the phosphate mines were all sent from Baltimore. Many of them were ship hands who had been arrested for desertion and other offenses, and instead of being put in jail were sent to Navasa by the U. S. shipping commission. Dr. Smith says: "The building we took refuge in was a mere shell, affording no protection, and the only reason we were not killed by the dynamite bombs is that the missiles fell on the piazza instead of under us. There was eleven of us whites. When we had to abandon the shelter for fear of being blown up, we made a rush. Some of us had been badly injured, and as we ran the blacks closed in on us, using knives, clubs and revolvers. Thos. Foster, Jos. Yates and Edwin Sye were struck down and butchered. Foster was the superintendent. The rest of us reached a small house, where we hid for safety. Meanwhile the negroes pillaged the superintendent's house, where we had first taken refuge. The shooting of James Mahone was one of the most bloodthirsty acts of the day. The negroes came to our hiding-place and promised us safety from attack if we came to supper. We came out and found that some of the darkies were disposed to intercede for us. We marched along in Indian file, when one of the villainous blacks, known as George S. Key, stepped and fired a revolver within six inches of Mahone's face, the ball going through his cheek. As he fell, he fired another bullet into Mahone's back, which pierced his heart. With the smoke curling from the barrel of the weapon, Key stepped up to Jones and said: "I settled that ———." Jones felt that his time had come, but if it had been the negroe's intention to shoot, something caused him to hesitate, and the man's life was spared. The English brig Armorette was lying off the coast, but heavy storms were prevailing, and we had no means of communicating with her. I, however, got a note to the captain, and he sailed for Jamaica and sent a British man-of-war to our assistance. When the vessel came to the island the negroes were thoroughly frightened. A part of them were thirsting to finish the job by killing every one of us who had survived. The captain of the Forward got his Gatling guns ready for service and threatened to shell the island unless every man of us was turned over in safety. We were taken on board the vessel Thursday after being in imminent peril of our lives since the previous Saturday, when the insurrection took place. We were treated royally by the officers of the man-of-war. They took us to Kingston and put us safely aboard the Dorien.

OUR NANAIMO SPECIAL.

Death of Mrs. J. Mollett, Sr., at Alberni—Death of John R. Norris—Shipping.

(From our own Correspondent.)

NANAIMO, Oct. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Norris, of the Free Press, mourn the death of their youngest son, John R. Norris, who died this afternoon.

News has been received of the death of Mrs. John Mollett, sr., at Alberni, which took place October 3rd.

Arrived—Steamer Costa Rica. Sailed—Bark Bundaleer for San Francisco.

THE TWO EMPERORS.

Meeting of the Czar and the Kaiser.

Little Enthusiasm Displayed by the Berlin Populace.

The Two Rulers Dine and Wine Together and Exchange Pledges of Friendly Sentiment.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The Czar arrived here this morning and was met at the railway station by attaches of the Russian embassy, who did not accompany Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador, to Kiel. The Czar was escorted by a body guard of the First Regiment of the Guards and a company of Emperor Alexander's Grenadier Guards, of which the Czar is honorary colonel. He was driven to the Russian embassy. The streets were crowded with people, and the decorations of public and private buildings surpassed in every way anything of the kind ever before displayed in Berlin on the occasion of a foreign sovereign's visit to the German capital. The Czar and Emperor William on meeting affectionately embraced one another, and the Czar

SHOOK HANDS WITH BISMARCK.

A brief conversation ensued, when the Czar and attendants entered the state carriage. The guard of honor defiled and assumed its place in the procession, the band of the Imperial guard played the Russian national hymn and the state carriage began its route at a fast trot to the Russian embassy. As the Czar alighted from the train an imperial salute was fired, but even this failed to inspire any enthusiasm among the crowds who gathered at the station; nor at any point along the route to the Russian embassy did the crowd give vent to cheering, with which they greeted the Austrian Emperor on the occasion of his visit. The Emperor was in the uniform of a Russian regiment, and upon his breast was Russian decorations. Bismarck also wore the insignia of the Russian order. Admirals and several other officers of the English naval squadron at Keil were at the station and were saluted by the Czar.

THE PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

against the approach of the populace to the imperial carriage were as perfect in effect as they were formidable in appearance, and the route from the railway station to the Russian embassy was lined with troops. There was some cheering on the part of the populace, but on the whole the enthusiasm of the people was far from enthusiastic. Shortly before the arrival of the Czar's train the Emperor, with Bismarck, Count Herbert Bismarck and many generals of the German army and several German princes and a large number of government officials, reached the station and awaited the coming of the imperial visitor. The German generals representing the Emperor assisted the Czar to alight.

FRIENDLY SENTIMENTS.

Emperor William before leaving the Russian Embassy to-day, sat down to luncheon with the Czar and his party. Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador, presided, and was the first to raise the glass to welcome the Czar, after which he called for three cheers and some thirty-five minutes after the accident, was the removal of the body rendered possible. The wires were then cut, and the literally roasted mass of flesh was lowered to the ground by means of a rope. And all this in the shadow of Mayor Grant's office, who, in view of the number of fatalities of a similar nature recently, has been urgently advocating the burial of the electric wires. Feeks leaves a wife and child.

Roasted to Death.

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 11.—At Davis' Switch, a small village thirteen miles from this place, the dwelling of Patrick Daily was burned, and his wife, and three sons, aged 13, 11 and 9 years respectively, were roasted in the flames. At six o'clock last night, while his Daily family were at supper, the father stepped to the cook stove to turn off part of the gas. He unintentionally shut the throttle tight, and on turning it on again the house was filled