The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1889. VOLUME XXXI NO. 13

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Great Preparations for the Lord Mayor's Show.

The Streets of Holborn Flooded by Recent Heavy Rains.

The Strike of Dock Laborers at Rotterdam—Exciting Scene at Portsmouth—Large Jewelry Robbery.

LONDON STREETS FLOODED.

LONDON, Oct 2.—There was much excitement early this morning among the people living along Holborn viaduct, owing to the flooding and undermining of their dwellings. Heavy rains had fallen for the past few days, and through some defects in the sewers the street was washed out and speedily became a rushing river. The inhabitants of the houses were aroused and warned of the danger they were in. They fled pell mell to the sidewalks and thence to more distant and safe localities as fast as possible. Most of the fugitives were in their night clothes, having left all their property to its fate. Happily the threatened disaster did not occur, and the extent of damage was not great. Several houses were rendered unsafe for occupancy, but none collapsed. The city authorities promptly remedied the cause of the trouble and began restoration of the street. During the excitement of the first alarm a rumor spread that the viaduct was giving way. The terror inspired by this was well justified, for had the report proved true an appalling calamity must have resulted.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Mr. Chamberlain, in his speech at Newcastle, stated the government intended to take a final step in regard to the Irish question at next session. This oracular utterance has attracted considerable curiosity, but would have been regarded with more attention if public confidence in Chamberlain's knowledge of the Government's plans were greater.

THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.

The coming Lord Mayor's show is expected to be one of the most imposing demonstrations of this sort ever witnessed. There was some comment on the occasion of the last show to the effect that the custom was declining. The show was a poor one, and excited little enthusiasm. This fact has led those interested to make elaborate preparations looking to the success of the coming pageant.

THE COTTON CORNER.

It is estimated that the cotton corner which has just ended involved a loss of half time to the operatives in two thousand mills for a month.

EXTENSIVE JEWELRY ROBBERY.

The shop of a jeweller named Coller, at Munich, was entered last night and robbed of precious stones and gold-ware valued at 70,000 marks.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF CARTRIDGES.

Five thousand cartridges exploded in the Russian barracks at Koetschin yesterday, killing several soldiers and injuring a large number.

THE ROTTERDAM STRIKE ENDED.

The strike of dock employees is ended. The result is a compromise by which the men agree to accept 5 per cent. per hour on week days and 7½ per cent. per hour for Sunday work. The minimum of a day's work is to be four hours. All the men resume work to-morrow. A dock employees union is being formed.

DROWNED IN THE RHINE.

By the capsizing of a boat in the Rhine at the village of Rees, to-day, five persons were drowned.

LITERARY PIRACY.

Mrs. Francis Burnett is accused of stealing the entire plot and most of the prologue of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," Mrs. A. T. Winthrop, an American who wrote a book called "Winfred," and published it five years ago sold a copy to Mrs. Burnett, who, she says, stole whole passages bodily and adopted the plot.

EXCITING SCENE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Trouble between J. W. Lawler and Captain Black over the ownership of the boat Never Sink, in which Lawler crossed the Atlantic, has culminated in bloodshed. The boat was seized by Black at Cherbourg, France, and taken to Cowes, on the Isle of Wight, whither Lawler at once proceeded, took possession of her, and brought her back to Portsmouth. At Portsmouth he was accused of stealing the boat. To-day the harbormaster and his assistant attempted to seize the Never Sink, and Lawler drew his pistol and shot them down. Capt. Lawler, on advice of the American consular agent at Portsmouth, went to retake the boat with the least force it was necessary to employ. He armed himself with two crowbars and a revolver, and proceeded to the Never Sink. He climbed over the side of the vessel, and with the crowbar felled the first of the crew who came towards him. He then opened fire with his revolver, and a bullet struck a sailor on the leg. The sailors overpowered Lawler, and he was taken ashore in a police boat. A large number of persons gathered at the landing place, and upon the arrival of Capt. Lawler made an attempt to lynch him. The crowd was driven back by the police, and the prisoner was lodged in jail. He subsequently was arraigned and remanded on the charge of attempted murder.

THE CONTEMPORARY REVIEW ARTICLE.

The article published in the Contemporary Review condemning Italy's connection with the triple alliance and demanding to know whether England is committed to the alliance, and to what extent, has created a great deal of favorable comment on the Continent, where the authorship of the letter is ascribed to Mr. Gladstone. Even the German papers are forced to admit the justice of the author's assertion that Italy owes too much of her present independence and prosperity to France to permit her to be thoughtlessly drawn or driven into an armed conflict with the republic, though they do not share the writer's views as to the unwisdom of Italy's becoming a party to the compact offensive and defensive existing between that power and Austria and Germany. Of the English journals only the Pall Mall Gazette disparages the article, while several of the others uphold the author's demand for information as to what part England is expected to play in any complications involving the three powers signatory to the agreement binding them to a war-like alliance. All agree, however, that the article, in substance, will be the subject of a spirited discussion in parliament at next session, in the endeavor of some Liberal members to extract from Sir James Ferguson the information it asks for.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR SERVIA.

The people of Belgrade are becoming restless at the prospect of a prolonged deadlock in the new skuptschina over the question of ex-Queen Natalie's permanent residence in the Servian capital and grave fears are entertained that whichever way the matter may be ultimately decided, her presence there will result in a war in which the independence of the kingdom will disappear. The differences of opinion on the subject is between the popular will and the governmental policy, one bidding her withdrawal and placing the regency in a position from which it cannot extricate itself. The inevitable consequence will be the overthrow of the present government and possibly the youthful king as well, unless his mother's Russian influence shall retain him on the throne under her guardianship.

IN DEFENCE OF THE STAGE.

At to-day's session of the church congress at Cardiff, Wales, an actor named Orry read a paper in defence of the stage, which created so great a sensation that he was compelled to read it again at an overflowing meeting composed of delegates and visitors, who were unable to gain access to the crowded meeting proper.

THE SCHOLARS' STRIKE.

The strike of scholars against the masters, which began a few days ago in the schools at Harwick, has extended to Glasgow, Aberdeen and other places in Scotland, and has resulted in the closing of the schools pending a settlement of the disputed questions.

TESTED WITH SMOKELESS POWDER.

The new rifles adopted by the Swiss Government have been exhaustively and successfully tested with smokeless powder.

A SAVING MINISTER.

Doctor Von Riedel, Bavarian minister of finance, announces that during the fiscal year of his administration just ended, he has saved the government 25,000,000 marks.

A SOCIALIST EDITOR.

Herr Schneidel, editor of the Mining Gazette, of Berlin, has been arrested for publishing socialistic articles and giving utterance to seditious sentiments in public places.

TO EXPLORE THIBET.

The Russian Government is organizing an expedition to Thibet in the spring, ostensibly for the purpose of exploration.

FOUNDERED AT SEA.

Loss of the Steamship Earnmoor in a Gale.

Nineteen of the Crew, Including the Captain, Believed to be Lost—Five of the Survivors Dying.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—The steamship Earnmoor, Capt. R. J. Gray, which sailed from here for Rio Janiero August 29th with a cargo of wheat, foundered at sea in a gale on September 5th and it is feared 19 of her crew are lost. A small boat belonging to the Earnmoor with seven men in it survived the gale. The men made their way to Nassau. The Earnmoor cleared from Baltimore on August 29th and sailed next day, August 30th. She left Hampton Roads and put to sea. The storm, which prevailed early in September, struck her when she was off the West Indies. She labored several days in the heavy seas and then began to fill. The men gave up hope, and on the 5th of September determined to

ABANDON THE SHIP.

Two boats were launched. In one of them were the first officer, Mr. Painter, Second Engineer Meldrum, and five seamen. In the long boat were Captain Gray, the first engineer, the second officer, and sixteen others of a crew of 26 men. The long boat containing the 19 men has not been heard from. J. R. Yoas & Co., the Earnhaw Co.'s agents here, received a cablegram to-day from St. Jago, saying that the first officer, Painter, and Second Engineer Meldrum have arrived at Nassau in a boat with five of the crew. A later cable says the five sailors are dying. Capt. Gray and the others in the long boat may have been picked up by another vessel. Among the missing are Second Mate Stone and First Engineer Soudan. The storm that wrecked the Earnmoor was the great cyclone from the West Indies which played such havoc along the New Jersey coast in the middle of last month. So far as learned the crew were all Englishmen.

THE EARNMOOR

was launched at Newcastle, England, in 1887, whence she hailed. She is a screw steamer of 1320 tons net tonnage. Her cargo consisted of 56,200 bushels of wheat, shipped by Yale, Miller & Co. to Rio Janerio. The cargo was valued at $70,000. The steamer was owned by the Earnshaw line of England. She has been plying regularly between Baltimore and Cuba for a year.

LAST OF THE ANCON.

The Steamer Al-Ki Arrives at Port Townsend

With the Cargo of the Wrecked Steamship. The Machinery and Cordage Removed from the Hull.

On Wednesday afternoon the steamship Al-Ki arrived at Port Townsend from Loring Bay, where she had been for three weeks securing all of the remaining cargo of the ill-fated steamer Ancon.

Capt. Wallace, who was in charge of the Ancon when she was wrecked, was captain of the Al-Ki, and H. H. Loring, who was pilot on board the Ancon, was at the wheel.

Almost all of the fourteen thousand cases of salmon were saved, as at low water the Ancon may be approached dry shod.

The Al-Ki had on board 4800 cases of damaged salmon for Mr. Morgan of Astoria. These cases are certainly as good as ever with the exception that the boxes are water-stained, and the labels faded. Mr. Morgan is the only shipper who received his salmon in this condition, the other consignees having had their goods taken back to the canneries to be relabeled and repacked in new boxes. The officers say they have rarely had a more unpleasant trip, the sea was rough and it rained almost incessantly. Nine of the Ancon's boats were brought back, and she was stripped of all her cordage. All of the machinery that could be detached was also taken away. The beautiful little steam launch Fawn was weather beaten and stained, and one had only to look at the deck of the Al-ki to see that all of the available space was taken up with boats, tackle, machinery and cargo of a wrecked vessel. The Al-Ki, has also ten thousand cases of fresh salmon for San Francisco, to which port she will proceed immediately, stopping at Astoria to put off Mr. Morgan's salmon. About twenty of the Ancon's crew were brought to Port Townsend, all in good health. These men were kept at the wreck to help unload and dismantle the Ancon.

In Many Forms.

DYSPEPSIA assumes many phases, all disagreeable to the sufferer, yet it takes no form which from two to four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters will not cure. B.B.B. cures dyspepsia, tones the weak stomach, aids digestion, sharpens the appetite and renovates the entire system.

THE PROVINCIAL SHOW

Formally Opened by Lieut.-Governor Nelson.

At Least Six Thousand People on the Grounds.

The Exhibition Pronounced a Great Success—The First Day's Receipts Amounted to $2,450.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 3.—The opening ceremonies were carried out this morning without the slightest hitch, and everything came off according to programme.

On reaching the fair grounds shortly after 11 o'clock, the procession, escorting Lieut.-Governor Nelson, made the circuit of the race course and the military opened ranks and presented arms to the governmental carriage as it reached the main entrance. The Lieut.-Governor, accompanied by the Hon. John Robson, Mayors Townsend and Oppenheimer, Mr. W. H. Ladner, M. P. P., and other gentlemen, stepped on to the balcony over the main entrance. Preparatory to the speaking, Mr. Ladner formally introduced Lieut.-Governor Nelson, who stepped forward and said that the present occasion reminded him of his old days, and called to his mind an expression which was common years ago on great occasions like this, and that was, "This is a great day for Ireland," and this was indeed a great day for New Westminster and for British Columbia. The clouds and the rain had passed away, and the sunshine was upon us like a good augury of the future. He hoped the sun would shine upon all present, old and young, and he had great pleasure in declaring the Agricultural Society's exhibition open to the public. At the conclusion of these remarks three hearty cheers were given for His Honor and Mrs. Nelson, and the crowds who had been waiting poured into the halls.

When the doors opened a handsome sight was presented to the view of the visitors. The immense decorations on the first floor were found to be complete, and so nicely arranged that the rough finish of the building was not observable except on close scrutiny. Directly facing the main entrance are the piano and organ exhibits, open and free to the general public who profess to musical accomplishments. Arranged along the left wall are some of the exhibits of manufacturers, all carefully put together so as to show the best and most attractive side to the public. Further back in the hall are still more displays of manufactures and merchandise, the most of which were mentioned yesterday. A few of the most noticeable, however, are as follows:

D. Lyal & Co. have a fine display of pianos and organs of famous makes, one instrument in particular, from the Mendelssohn Piano Co., Toronto, being very fine in tone and finish.

Wm. Tietjen, proprietor of the Mainland Cigar factory, has a handsome case of cigars and tobaccos.

F. G. Strickland & Co. have a large and varied assortment of machinery, farming implements, etc.

The only exhibits of canned salmon are those of E. A. Wadhams and the Richmond Canning Co., two well known packing establishments.

Alex. Hamilton has a large display of granite stones, monuments, foot stones, etc., of various designs and handsome finish, disclosing high class workmanship throughout.

The City Brewery has a large exhibit of pale ale, porter and lager beer, bottled, and Carter Bros., of Victoria, show bottled ale and porter.

T. J. Trapp & Co. show a large and handsome display of tools, hardware, etc., all handsomely arranged on a velvet ground which shows off the articles to perfection.

The Vancouver Soap Co. makes a really beautiful, though small, exhibit of soaps. It is small in variety only, for some of the samples weigh 100 pounds each. The grades are red and blue, molted, white and brown, plain and scented. The large blocks forming the foundation give a good effect to the rest of the display.

Wintemute Bros. show a furnished bedroom and sitting room, very handsome indeed, and all the articles are of their own manufacture.

The Royal City Planing Mills Co. have a large and interesting exhibit of their manufactures. It includes, doors, sashes, lattice window blinds, carved fire places, in beautiful grained birdseye maple, door frames, lighted with cathedral glass, carved pillars, carvings, turning, etc. The exhibit also includes a model of the company's new tug Active.

One of the very finest displays on the first floor is that of H. T. Read & Co. The display consists of silver and plated ware, silver sets, lamps, hand and hanging, fancy cutlery, etc. These are arranged on a pyramid shaped frame with the lamps suspended overhead. Over 100 articles in all are exhibited, and on the whole the display is one of the most attractive in the building.

The displays were all closely inspected by the multitude of visitors, and many were the favorable comments passed on them.

To the right of the main entrance the field and garden produce is arranged along the wall and on long tables. They form a handsome appearance, and to any one but a British Columbian the sight of so many mammoth vegetables seems marvellous. Not a few eastern men viewed the exhibits with genuine surprise, some of the curious taking the measurement of the largest of the vegetables in order that they might be able to verify their statements on their return home.

From the moment the exhibition was open until late this afternoon the main building and the stock yards were fairly packed with people, and it is estimated that at one time there must have been 6,000 people on the grounds.

Everybody visited and admired the exhibits, and all pronounced it the greatest success in the history of the association. One thousand and sixty people were admitted by ticket to the exhibition grounds yesterday, an exceedingly large number considering the wet weather and the disagreeable condition of the ground under foot.

The total receipts of the British Columbia Agricultural Society yesterday were $2,450, not by any means discouraging for the opening day. This amount includes membership fees, entries and gate receipts.

THE CITIZENS' BALL.

The citizens' ball was held at Herring's Opera House last night to while away a pleasant hour or two in the mazes of the festive dance. There were present the captains and officers of the Icarus and Acorn, several of the city aldermen, and nearly every person of note in the city and district. Dancing began at 9:30, and was kept up with great spirit until 3 o'clock this morning. "C" Battery band furnished the music.

The programme for to-day will include a regatta on the Fraser; a football match, Vancouver vs. Westminster, and in the evening illumination of the city, torchlight procession and display of fireworks on the Fraser.

THE GAMES.

Following is the programme of the athletic sports conducted on Wednesday under the auspices of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society:

Putting heavy shot, three entries—J. A. Murray, 35 feet 9½ inches, first; D. H. Cameron, 32 feet 1 inch.

Putting light shot—D. H. Cameron, 40 feet 8 inches, first; A. Scott, 40 feet 2 inches, second.

Throwing heavy hammer, three entries—D. H. Cameron, 100 feet 9½ inches, first; A. Scott, 89 feet 7½ inches, second.

Throwing light hammer—D. H. Cameron, 124 feet 11½ inches, first; A. Scott, 115 feet 3 inches, second.

Tossing caber, five entries—A. Scott, first; A. Matheson, second.

Running long leap, four entries—A. Scott, 19 feet 4 inches, first; Haywood, 18 feet, second.

Running high leap, three entries—A. Scott, 5 feet 2 inches, first; Sergeant Brimstone, "C" battery, 5 feet 1 inch, second.

Standing high leap, three entries—A. Scott 5 feet 2 inches, first; D. Gray 4 feet 6 inches, second.

Vaulting, four entries—A. Scott 8 feet 2 inches, first; Haywood 8 feet, second.

Three-legged race, two entries—A. Scott and George Irving tied for first, Bradbery second.

Sack race, three entries—A. McLean first, Irving second.

200-yard race, three entries—A. Scott first, Irving and Haywood tied and will run over to-day.

400-yard race, four entries—A. Scott first, Irving second.

Hurdle race, three entries—G. Irving first, A. Scott second.

The tug-of-war between Westminster and Vancouverites came next in order. After a hard struggle, lasting about ten minutes, the victory was declared in favor of the Westminster boys.

THE LAST DAY

From our own Correspondent.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 4.—After 6 o'clock last evening the exhibition buildings, which had been partially deserted for an hour, rapidly filled with people, and by 8 o'clock the buildings were as packed as at any time during the afternoon. "C" Battery band and the Westminster Rifles' band in turn discoursed lively music, which added much to the general spirit of the occasion. Every visitor was delighted with what there was to see, and even to those who already inspected the buildings and exhibits several times previously, the grand success of the exhibition became more apparent. Until 10 o'clock the halls were thronged with an inspecting multitude, and when the closing hour arrived it was with difficulty the building was cleared. The illuminations throughout the city were expected to draw the crowds away from the buildings, but they had no such effect.

THE LAST DAY.

The last day of the fair broke clear and bright, and long before "Old Sol" had kindled the peaks of the Pitt mountains the streets were fairly alive with people, and by nine o'clock the city population seemed to be out of doors. The broad sidewalks were too narrow to accommodate the crush, and thousands were forced to use the streets. Fortunately, the warm sun had dried up the mud, and the walking, even on the middle of the streets, was not bad.

The first train from Vancouver, arrived sharp on time and brought several hundred visitors to swell the crowd, and hundreds more arrived in carriages and other vehicles. By ten o'clock the fair grounds and buildings were swarming with visitors, and the interest seemed greater than ever. The same faces seen in the buildings yesterday were there to-day examining the exhibits with undiminished interest.

THE LADIES' EXHIBITS.

The ladies' exhibits came in for a close inspection, and the awards of the judges were scorchingly criticized. Two beautiful Turkish cushions, as fine as anything could be made, were completely ignored by the judges, while greatly inferior articles in the same class were given prizes. A similar decision was reached in the majority of the awards. In consequence of this there is naturally considerable dissatisfaction among the exhibitors; but what seems strangest of all, is that several prize winners are as much surprised at their success as are the exhibitors of the really superior articles.

During the morning the building was enlivened by "C" Battery band and the Rifles' fife and drum band, and this fine music lent much animation to the scene. If art is but nature better understood, it must be admitted that the general display of pictures is somewhat disappointing. When we say this we do not intend it to be inferred that merit is altogether lacking. On the contrary, there are quite a number of works on the walls, some of them of considerable merit. Among them the crayon portrait of Cardinal Newman, by Miss Nellie Withrow, is really by far the very best thing in the show. The features are life-like, and although evidently a copy of a photograph, we cannot but think that the artist must at some time have seen and caught the expression so full of character of the greatest living master of the English language. In the crayon department Miss Lewis has

AN ADMIRABLE DISPLAY,

and her show, though small, has succeeded in carrying off not a few first prizes. The display in oils is, generally speaking, below par. A very fine sunset, however, deserves a passing word of praise for its tone, and the portrait of a man smoking and in a brown study has a very natural expression about the lower part of the face, somewhat marred, however, by the ghastliness of the face. Near at hand is a little gem representing a study from still life. The coloring is effective and the general appearance most natural. The same remark may be made regarding the portrait of a dog near at hand. Almost hidden by a number of sewing machines, is a painted photograph exquisite in pose and natural in tint. Between Miss Lewis' collection and the rear wall of the building is a large number of water-colors and oils, among them being a good black and white waterfall sketch. There is a large number of really excellent works displayed by Mr. E. J. Miller's pupils, merely placed on the walls to make a good show, and not necessarily for competition. The general tone of these is very high.

THE LIVE STOCK.

In the stock yards hundreds of people gathered to inspect the horses and cattle, and very favorable were the general comments on them. The Jersey animals shown were all fine, Lewis Chadsey showing the best bull and C. G. Major the best cow. These attracted more attention than any other of the exhibits. W. Grimmer shows some splendid Southdown, Cotswold and Shropshire sheep, and in this division his exhibits are the largest and best. The heavy draught horses and general purpose horses were closely examined by several competent judges, and their decision was that the class of animals exhibited was superior throughout.

THE GAMES, DINNER, ETC.

This afternoon the horse races, football match and boat races came off. Westminster won the football match.

The directors' dinner held last night was successful, though not largely attended.

The torchlight procession and fireworks to-night were a huge success.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

FORTY LIVES LOST

By an Explosion on a Mississippi Steamer.

Many of the Passengers Hurled Into the Air.

Heart-Rending Scenes when the Sad News Reached New Orleans—Only a Few Bodies Recovered.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—The steamer Corona, of the Ouachita Consolidated Line, which left this city last evening for Ouachita river, exploded her boilers at False river, nearly opposite Port Hudson, about noon to-day, causing the loss of the steamer and about forty lives. The Anchor line steamer City of St. Louis happened to be near by, and her crew saved many lives. The Corona was on her first trip of the season, and had just recently been repaired at an expense of $12,000. She was valued at $20,000.

THE WRECK.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—A Times-Democratic Bayou, Sara., (La.,) special says the hull of the ill-fated steamer Corona has sunk in deep water. The cabin has been lodged at the foot of Prophet's island, where it is being taken to pieces and everything that is worth anything is being put on the steamer Leon. The body of Pat Lyon, steward, was found in the state-room. After an inquest the body was buried and marked so it can be recovered by the relatives. The body of Mr. Hoff has been found and sent to Baton Rouge. No other bodies have as yet been recovered. The valises of Willie Nelson and J. V. Jaurder have been found. Capt. Ben. Cornwallis' injuries are not considered dangerous. He is badly burned about the face and hands.

HEART-RENDING SCENES.

A number of survivors of the Corona reached this city to-day. They were quickly surrounded by a crowd of weeping men and women, all anxious to learn the fate of some loved one. The scene was indeed heart-rending, and strong men were compelled to turn aside their heads when some one, in answer to a question, would ascertain that the one they enquired for was among the lost. Mrs. Henry Blanks was on the Corona with her sister, Mrs. Huff, and two children, en route to Columbia as passengers. She says: "I was standing, in company with my sister, with my youngest child in my arms, in the rear of the boat's cabin, when the explosion occurred. A chambermaid came running to us with a life preserver, which we fastened on. Finally we got into a life-boat which had been successfully launched, but we hardly had been seated when the boat was swamped, throwing us all into the river. I, with my three year-old child on one arm, held on to a piece of wreckage until one of the St. Louis boats came and saved us. I told the child, 'Hold tight, daughter; God will save us.' Of my sister, Mrs. Huff, I saw no more after our boat capsized. Mrs. Blank's little six-year-old boy was blown into the air by the explosion, but was also saved. Capt. Sweeney stated that the whole came so suddenly that he hardly had time to see anything. Capt. Blanks, who was sitting in a barber's chair, was hurled through the cabin roof and instantly killed.

THE ROYAL CITY

Selected for the Provincial Exhibition of 1890

By a Unanimous Vote of the Members.

The Election of Officers Held Last Evening—Closing Notes of the Exhibition.

From our own Correspondent.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 4.—The annual meeting of the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition was held this evening, when the following officers were elected: Thos. Cunningham, president; Mayor Oppenheimer of Vancouver and Geo. W. Chadsey of Sumas, vice-presidents; Thos. R. Pearson, secretary.

A lengthy discussion took place as to the place where the next exhibition should be held. The meeting finally decided unanimously upon New Westminster, as the most central point in the province.

The celebration closed with an illumination of the city, a torchlight procession on the river, and a display of fireworks which, combined, made a beautiful showing. The streets were crowded with strangers. It is estimated that over 5,000 people visited the exhibition grounds to-day and 7,000 yesterday.

The exhibition as a whole was pronounced the finest ever held in the province.

The football match, Vancouver vs. Westminster, was hardly contested, and resulted in one to nothing in favor of Westminster.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.

$2,200,000 in Sovereigns Brought From the Antipodes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived here yesterday from the Australian continent, brought the largest shipment of treasure that has arrived in many years. In the treasure room of the ship were 100,000 Australian sovereigns consigned to a Hong Kong and Shanghai banking corporation in this city, and the Anglo-Californian bank had a shipment of 330,000 sovereigns, in all about $2,200,000. The sum is consigned to these banks in payment for balance due on American products purchased in Australia, and shows how valuable is the trade with the Australian colonies. In a few days the sovereigns will all go to the mint, and be coined in Yankee fives, tens and twenties.

REFUSED TO CALL A DOCTOR.

A Female Faith Cure Believer Dies of Typhoid Fever.

NEW YORK, Sept, 29.—Miss Martha Olsen, aged 24, died last night of typhoid fever at the house of Carl Olsen, 205 Sackett street, Brooklyn, under circumstances which Coroner Rooney thinks demands investigation. She was taken sick three weeks ago. Like the girl herself, Olsen is a firm believer in the faith cure, and he readily agreed to her proposition that no physician should be summoned, no matter how severe her illness might become. The girl continued to grow worse, but although several neighbors called and urged her to get a doctor, she positively refused to do so. On Tuesday her condition became so alarming that Olsen summoned Dr. A. W. Ford, who found that she was suffering from typhoid fever. Miss Olsen refused to allow any one to purchase the medicine, declaring that she would not take it under any circumstances. On Thursday night Mr. Olsen returned from a meeting and found the girl speechless. He then hurried out in search of Dr. Ford. On his return with the doctor the woman was dead. This afternoon Dr. Ford made formal complaint to Coroner Rooney against Olsen, especially for neglecting to carry out his instructions about the prescription, and Olsen was arrested.

SEIZED FUR SEALERS.

A Decision Having an Important Bearing on All Such Cases.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Judge Sabin, in the circuit court to-day, rendered a decision in the case of L. N. Handy & Co. against Barton Atkins and others, in favor of Atkins. In September, 1886, the schooner San Diego was seized by the revenue cutter Corwin in Behring sea for killing fur seals, and was ordered to Sitka, where she and her cargo of 577 sealskins were condemned by the court. Barton Atkins, marshal of Alaska, brought the skins to San Francisco and placed them in the hands of Davis, Hober & Co., auctioneers, for sale. Handy & Co. enjoined the sale, on the lack of jurisdiction, claiming that the authority of the Alaskan court did not hold here. They demanded a restitution of the skins, which they valued at $2000. Judge Sawyer overthrew their plea, giving judgment to Atkins.

It is understood that the principle of this decision covers those seizures which have taken place in Behring's Sea at any time. It applies to the schooners San Jose and Ellen, which were seized in Behring's Sea last year and ordered to Sitka, but went to Drake's bay, and afterwards came to this harbor. It also applies to those schooners which have run away with their prize crews, as it establishes that the orders of the revenue officers, when sustained by the courts, hold good everywhere in American waters.

A CURIOUS MISTAKE.

Four American Tourists Arrested in Switzerland,

And Kept in Solitary Confinement Several Days Before Being Released—Switzerland Must Apologize.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 4.—C. E. Coates, Jr., graduate of John Hopkins' university, will go to Washington in a day or two to lay before Secretary Blaine a complaint of outrages inflicted upon him in Switzerland last summer. Mr. Coates had been completing his studies in Germany, and last August, with Geo. D. Mumford, of New York, was travelling in Switzerland. The two men journeyed to Berne, and on the train met a couple of other Americans. When Berne was reached all four took a drive and returned to the depot in the afternoon to catch the train for Interlaken. While standing there, Coates heard his name called, and looking round he saw his new acquaintances being arrested by an officer. One of them said, "Mr. Coates, what is the matter with this fellow? He must be drunk." Knowing they did not speak German, Coates asked the officer what he wanted, but was told to come along, too. Mumford was arrested at the same time, and all four were taken into a small room, with a glass door opening upon the platform. There they were kept for two hours for the public to look at. The detective would give no reason for the arrest. They were then taken to police headquarters. Coates was searched, questioned and sent to prison. No charges were laid against him, and they would not let him make a statement. He had with him a letter of credit, a passport, a student's card from Heidelberg, private letters and considerable money. His cell was dark and swarming with vermin. He was kept three days on prison fare in solitary confinement. At the end of the fifth day he was released with an apology and told it was all a mistake. Coates and Mumford went to see the judge who was to have tried them. He said it was an outrage, and they were entitled to damages, which, however, would have to be awarded by the federal courts. The American consul said he could do nothing for them. Minister Washburn said he would get an official apology from the Swiss government.

OUR NANAIMO SPECIAL.

Prospecting for Coal on Queen Charlotte Islands.

Four Hundred Pounds of Dynamite Exploded at Nicol Rock—Boring Operations on Gabriola Island Resumed.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NANAIMO, Oct. 4.—L. Rosenfeld and others left to-day for the vicinity of Queen Charlotte Sound, supposed to be for the purpose of inspecting coal lands.

The bore on Gabriola Island has commenced working again, having been delayed by want of new tubing. It is now down to a considerable depth.

Another blast of Nicol rock took place this afternoon. The concussion was plainly felt on shore, causing some of the frame buildings to tremble. Four hundred pounds of dynamite were used in 31 holes, which ranged from 5 to 10 feet deep.

Sailed—Steamer Empire for San Francisco.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 2.—At an early hour this morning, Grand Haven was visited by the most disastrous fire in its history. The loss will be nearly one million dollars. The Dutch Reformed church was destroyed. The loss on the Cutler hotel is heaviest of all, this house in 1872 having cost $160,000.

HERMANN, Minn., Oct. 1.—The most destructive prairie fire that ever visited this section of country, swept through here last evening. The wind was blowing a terrific gale at the time. It is hard to estimate the damage done, as it is impossible to learn the extent of the fire. Some farmers have lost their entire crops. In the immediate vicinity of this city the loss is not less than $10,000.

THE OAR.

HANLAN WINS A RACE.

The first professional regatta ever held in Louisville, Kentucky, took place on Wednesday. A single scull, mile, straight away, between Hanlan and Hanlan, was won by Hanlan in 5:30. In the three-mile race Hanlan withdrew, and Hosmer, Teemer and McKay failed to appear. Gaudaur, Hamm and Ten Eyck started. Gaudaur won in 22:10.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

CAPITAL NOTES.

Ten Teams Enter for the Telegraphic Match.

"D" Company, of London, Accepts Major Peters' Challenge.

Net Income of the C. P. R. February Next will Equal Three and One-Half Per Cent. of Its Share Capital.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—Ten teams have entered for the great telegraphic shooting match on Saturday, including Victoria and Vancouver.

Major Peters' challenge has been accepted by "D" Co., of London.

A special cablegram says the net income of the Canadian Pacific for the year ending February next will equal three-and-a-half per cent. on the total share capital.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 4.—The marine department gives notice of the erection of three beacons on the port side of the first Narrows of Burrard Inlet, Westminster district.

On Tuesday the French steamer Geographic collided in the Gulf with the Nova Scotia schooner Swift, and both vessels sank. The crews and passengers took to the boats, but it is thought that thirty-five lives are lost.

PORTLAND'S GREAT SHOW.

The North Pacific Industrial Exposition Fairly Under Way—Music, Art and the Industries Well Represented.

The great exposition building of the North Pacific Industrial Fair Association at Portland, in which the first annual fair is being held, has now been open to the public for several days, and will continue as the great attraction of the Northwest until the 26th inst. This is the largest exhibition building on the coast, being 200x400 feet, the floor area containing seven acres of space. Every available foot of this space is utilized in the display of the arts, sciences, industries, manufactures and commerce of the Pacific Northwest.

There are thousands of visitors from all parts of the Northwest in daily attendance, and the scene at the pavilion is one of animation and brilliancy. The horticultural and music hall alone is worth a visit to see. In this magnificent hall, 200x100 feet and 60 feet to the glass roof, Signor Alesandro Liberati's celebrated New York band, brought out by the association at a cost of $10,000, daily and nightly discourses such music as was never before heard on the Pacific Coast. The art gallery is especially fine, the machinery hall is marvelous in new devices, and the general exhibition halls and galleries are filled with thousands of exhibits beautiful to behold.

THE FOUR NEW STATES.

Latest Returns Confirm the First Bulletins.

Another Election May be Necessary to Decide the Location of Washington's Capital.

Late returns from nearly every county in the State of Washington show that the Republicans have gained in nearly every county, King and Callam being exceptions. The Republican majority in the State will certainly exceed 7,000. The constitution carried every county but Columbia, and is ratified by at least 15,000 majority. The vote against prohibition and woman suffrage was two to one. Olympia was the capital favorite, but as it was necessary to have a majority of all the votes, another election will probably be necessary. The Democrats are sure of only half a dozen members of the legislature, but, allowing them 15, the Republican majority on joint ballot will be 75.

NORTH DAKOTA.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 2.—The total vote is not as heavy as expected; probably about 37,000. Many people had moved away from Ramsey, Eddy and Nelson counties, owing to the failure of crops. The legislature is strongly Republican. The Democrats elect 11 senators, the Republicans get 20, and 23 districts are in doubt. The Republicans also get 36 members of the assembly, the Democrats 18, and there are five districts in doubt. Hansbrough, Rep., is elected to congress by fifteen hundred majority. The contest over the judgeships is extremely close.

The prohibitionists claim to have carried the territory. Fargo, Bismarck and Grand Forks vote strongly prohibition, and the unprejudiced calculate that the vote of the prohibitionists will be only 6,000. The constitution is endorsed with a rousing majority.

At Republican headquarters the entire state ticket is claimed by 10,000 to 12,000, while at Democratic headquarters Chairman Ryan asserts that from reports now at hand, official and otherwise, the Republicans carry the state by not to exceed 5,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 2.—South Dakota's first state election descended to a degrading scramble for the capital location. These was no fight on anything else. Mellette was elected governor by over 20,000 majority. Pickler and Gifford go to congress. The Republican majority in the legislature will be at least 60, ensuring the election of two Republican United States Senators. The vote is enormous—probably 80,000—for the capital. Pierre, Huron, Watertown, Chamberlin, Sioux Falls and Mitchell entered.

Reports received this morning indicate that the vote for Pierre is 26,000, Huron 21,000, Sioux Falls 11,000, Watertown 10,000, Mitchell 7,000, Chamberlain 5,000. Huron claims to have secured the capital, as also does Sioux Falls.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—The election of state officers and congressmen in South Dakota cut rather a small figure, the vote being acknowledged one-sided. The contest for location of the capital overshadowed all else. Late this afternoon the first vote came from the Black Hills region, which is thought to hold the balance of power, and it was so overwhelmingly in favor of Pierre that the residents of that city continued the jollification which was started this morning.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

Its Terrible Result Upon the Unfortunate Victim.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Facts have just come to light regarding the death of John Gordon, an employee at the mills of the Lake George Pulp and Paper Company, Ticonderoga, which shows it was the direct result of an idiotic practical joke of his fellow employees. Gordon came to the mill, and, feeling tired and sleepy, lay down on some bagging, with a swiftly revolving shaft almost directly over him. While he was asleep the jokers tied one end of a rope around his feet and concluded to throw the other end over the shaft, thinking that it would arouse Gordon from his slumber and badly frighten him, and then they would cut the rope and free him.

The plan worked admirably, with the exception of one vital detail. The end of the rope was thrown over the shaft, which was making 150 revolutions a minute. It caught in the whirling mechanism, and before either of the men could prevent it, the body shot up into the air, and his waking cry of surprise was the only sound he uttered. He was whirled around and around by the machinery and hurled with terrible force against a beam. Death was instantaneous. The body was horribly mutilated, and, appalled by their fatal folly, the men who encompassed the tragedy stood stupefied with horror. With the shock went the reason of one of the miserable jokers. The other will probably be held criminally responsible for Gordon's death.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The British Columbia Board of Trade Meet at Their Rooms.

On Friday afternoon the president, Mr. Robt. Ward, called the regular quarterly meeting of the B. C. Board of Trade to order, about twenty members being present.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and adopted, the routine business was commenced by reading the following

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