The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1889. VOLUME XXXI NO. 40

CAPITAL NOTES.

Voters' Lists for Yale, Vancouver and Cariboo Printed.

The Victoria Lists Not Yet Received at the Bureau.

C. P. R. Arbitration Case to Resume on the 18th—Prof. Saunders Leaves for the B. C. Farm on the 20th.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The Canadian Pacific arbitration will be resumed at Toronto on the eighteenth. The Government will present further testimony.

The election lists for Yale, Vancouver and Cariboo have been printed. The Victoria lists have not yet reached the bureau.

Professor Saunders leaves for the British Columbia farm about the 20th.

THE TORONTO EXHIBITION.

British Columbia's Exhibit Attracting No Little Attention.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—There was a great crowd at the opening of the Industrial. The day was a fine one. Sir John Macdonald in opening the exhibition was attended by a number of distinguished personages. The premier's remarks were characteristic of the man. He was happy and was evidently feeling well. The exhibits are fully up to those of previous years. An improvement is noticeable in horses, implements and machinery. The grounds are in splendid order and in every respect admirably adapted to the holding of such a show as is now in progress. A large number of American exhibitors are to the fore this year with their goods and wares. British Columbia's exhibit attracts no small amount of attention. The building was crowded all day yesterday and this forenoon. The gentleman in charge of the exhibit, Mr. Coldwell, is besieged with enquiries about British Columbia and the inducements held out to farmers, mechanics, and artizans to go west. The character of the exhibit is favorably spoken of by the press and all who have inspected it.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE.

Speech Delivered by Sir John Macdonald. His Eulogy on the Hero of Batoche.

At the unveiling of the statue of the late Colonel Williams at Port Hope on the 4th inst., Sir John Macdonald made the following feeling speech in reply to the address of the committee of the Memorial Association. He was received with cheers on stepping forward. He said:

"After the beautiful address which has been presented to me by the Statue Committee, I feel that my duty must be a very short one. I can add little or nothing to the sentiments expressed. I first knew Colonel Williams when he became a member of Parliament, although I was a friend of his father's and sat with him in Parliament. Col. Williams was all that that address states in such fitting and patriotic language. He was a soldier, every inch of him. He was a patriot. His whole energies, when called upon, were directed to fighting the battles of his country, and he sought and found what is a soldier's ambition. He sought and found what was a glorious occasion to show his patriotism, his courage, and he met his death in doing so. (Cheers.) This will never be forgotten. (Cheers.) The occasion of his gallantry at Batoche will ever remain a glorious incident in the history of Canada. (Cheers.) Our sons and grandsons will read with glowing patriotism of the acts of Col. Williams. There will be many a pilgrim—many a young Canadian will come to Port Hope to see the beautiful statue that has been erected to his memory. (Cheers.) It would be presumptuous of me to enter into a full detail of his services. The people of Canada thrill with pride until their hearts swell within them at the patriotic life of and the gallantry shown by Col. Williams, and it is a pleasing feature of this celebration that the honor done to Col. Williams is not due at all to his political leanings. In the presence of such great events, and in the presence of such heroism, party politics sink into nothing. (Cheers.) We all forget that we belong to one or the other sections of party politics. We only remember that we are Canadians, and that we are proud of the services, of the life, and of the death of Col. Williams. (Cheers.) We all know that he had a kindly feeling for those who could not look at public events in the same light as himself. As the leader of his party I formed a high opinion of Colonel Williams. I knew that everybody who came in contact with him felt that they had become acquainted with a gentleman in the true sense of the word, not from a pride of birth or a pride of ancestry, but a gentleman of noble aspirations who would scorn to do a mean thing. I found from the beginning that he was a man who, if God would spare him, was in all probability destined to a great future, and the fact of his great fitness for the position which the East Riding of Durham had assigned to him was proved by his early political life. Almost before he had acquired the habits of a member of Parliament he was selected to be what is commonly called whip of the Conservative party—an office in England of high honor, which is always occupied by the Secretary of the Treasury. The propriety of the selection was speedily shown by his great success. He had all the qualities to enable him to fill that office. He had not only to be zealous, active, energetic and conciliatory, but firm, and all who came in contact with him acted accordingly to his suggestion, because he was a leader. He carried discipline into political life, and used common sense when he was called upon to perform his duties as the whip of the Government. But he had another and almost still greater qualification. He enjoyed the complete confidence of those gentlemen who were opposed to the Government in politics. As there are gentlemen of all shades of politics contributing to this celebration, it would be betraying a trust if I spoke of the close terms of intimacy that existed between the Government whip and the Opposition whip, a most worthy gentleman and an honest man, Mr. James Trow, the member for South Perth—(cheers)—who was a Reformer all his life, and opposed to the party of which I am the leader, but he had our confidence. We trusted his word; we trusted his honor, and we never were deceived. These two gentlemen—Col. Williams and Mr. Trow—managed all the arrangements which are necessary to carry on a parliamentary system successfully, and made them without one single difference, without one single trouble, so that the whole machinery went along without clashing. Speaking of Col. Williams as a parliamentarian, I can say he was a great success. As a public man, as a patriot, he had all the qualities which would have brought him to a high position. But it was otherwise ordered. He died early, but he did not die prematurely for his own glory or for his own honor. He fell in the cause of his country. He was a soldier beyond everything. In the hour of national danger he was always ready to go to the front. Under these circumstances you can well understand with what pride I can speak of the honor I feel in being called upon to unveil this statue. I came here with the greatest pride. It would almost have broken my heart had my public duties compelled me to absent myself on this occasion. Happily I have been enabled to be present on this beautiful day with this magnificent gathering, and I have great pleasure in unveiling to this immense assembly the beautiful statue of my friend Arthur Williams. (Cheers.)

THE LULU ISLAND WHIRLWIND.

Vivid Description of the Strange Phenomenon by Eye-Witnesses.

A strange phenomenon in the nature of a small-sized tornado occurred on the south side of Lulu Island on Monday morning last about 9 o'clock, near the premises of Thomas Kidd. When first seen it was thought to be a huge fire, as a dense cloud of smoke seemed to suddenly burst forth. In a few moments it shot up into the air to the distance of about half a mile, having a diameter apparently about the size of a barrel, and shaped something like the spout of a tea-kettle. After about five minutes it began to descend, and gradually sank earthwards until it reached the ground, when it again burst forth in a large black volume resembling the smoke from a locomotive, and in about five minutes more disappeared and was seen no more. The McMyn brothers were going along the road at the time with a team and wagon, and say that they heard a whirring sound like the roar of the threshing-machine, and suddenly they were enveloped in a cloud of dust, which nearly blinded them and compelled them to keep their hats over their faces for several minutes. Of course, as usual, we hear all sorts of stories. One man says he was near the scene of the occurrence, and declares it to be a miniature cyclone, occasioned by a cloud bursting, and says he got quite wet from the spray which fell. Another man asserts that he saw a couple of men carried up in the cloud, and even heard them shouting; whilst another will have it that it was only the South Arm "kickers" raising a dust. Be it what it may, the sight was evidently a strange and novel one to behold in this vicinity, and was seen for miles around.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

Valuable Bed of Pipe Clay Discovered at Howe Sound.

John McMartin, an Employee of the R. C. P. Mills, Succumbs to Injuries Received at the Mill Last Tuesday.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 12.—John McMartin, who was injured at the Royal City Planing Mills on Tuesday by falling against the running machinery, died this morning. He was unconscious till a few hours before his death. When he recovered his senses he complained of a maddening pain in his head, and immediately went into fits, which lasted until his death. He has no relatives here.

The Hyack racing team left for Tacoma to-day, fifteen strong and very confident.

Westminster is glad to know that Victoria will honor Mr. Dewdney by a banquet.

A bed of pipe clay, six feet thick, has been discovered on the same lot as Rowling's slate quarry, at Howe Sound. It is considered to be a very important discovery.

ANOTHER GREAT RACE.

Searle Offers to Row Gaudaur for $2,500 a Side.

Gaudaur Accepts, on Condition That the Race Be Rowed on a Lake Course in England.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—The proprietor of the London Sportsman has cabled J. A. St. John, Gaudaur's backer, that Searle will row Gaudaur on the Thames, within a month, for $2,500 a side, allowing Gaudaur $500 for expenses. If this is not satisfactory he will row him on the same terms on the Paramatta River, Australia. St. John says Gaudaur won't accept the above proposition on those terms; but will row him on a lake course in England. Gaudaur does not like the Thames course, and the time limited in which to make the trip and the necessary preparations.

THE LOGGING INDUSTRY.

Estimated Output for the year Placed at 175,000,000 Feet.

Logging operations, always an important industry in British Columbia, have this year attained proportions greater than ever before. From a well known logger who has lately returned from the north, the Columbian learns that some twenty large camps are hard at work along the coast between the Fraser River and Port Neville, sixty miles above Yuclataw rapids. The camps are widely separated. On Howe sound there are two, namely, McPherson's and Gillis'; on Jarvis Inlet Mr. Dineen is working a camp for the Moodyville Sawmill Co., and at Grief Point is Wm. McKay's large camp. Ireland and Leatherdale are getting out an immense number of logs on Lewis channel. Some nine miles above Yuclataw rapids is situated the Hastings sawmills' camp and store. This is the most important establishment on the coast, it being the point of supply for all the company's camps, timber cruisers, and also for the numerous hand-loggers working in that neighborhood. Seven miles from the last-named camp is Mathieson & Gillespie's camp, where a very large cut has been made during the past four months. Taylor Bros.' camp is in the same vicinity, and hand-loggers are working in every bay between the rapids and Port Neville. On Vancouver Island, King & Casey's establishment, near Campbell River, is getting out an immense cut this season, and, ten miles above, Angus McCallum's camp is also doing good work. Across the bay from McCallum's is Sayward's camp. Last year the cut of logs was estimated at 100,000,000 feet. The estimated output for this year is placed at 175,000,000 feet—an immense increase, but not an over-estimate. The estimated number of men employed in connection with these camps is placed at 900, which, with the hand-loggers scattered along the coast, will probably make a grand total of 700 men who are cutting logs for the various lumber manufacturing companies.

THE ATLANTIC STORM.

Harrowing Stories of Suffering and Despair.

The Storm Still Raging with Fury Along the Coast.

Loss of Life and Property will be Fearful Awful Experience of the Crews of Two Schooners.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 12.—The storm in this vicinity was the worst since the blizzard. No lives have been lost, however, so far as known. Eleven houses have been destroyed, and more may go if the storm continues. Anglesea, Isle City, Ocean City and Avalon are entirely cut off from communication, either by telegraph or railroad, and no estimate of losses at these points can be given. The railroad track is nearly all destroyed for a distance of five miles. The storm is still raging, with the wind blowing fifty miles an hour.

REPORTS FROM WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 12.—A special this afternoon states that three schooners and four coal barges went down near Brandy Wine shoals and all on board were lost. Estimate of the loss in connection with the above named is thirty-nine. The pilot boat E. W. Tulley, of Lewes, left last Sunday and has not been heard of since. She had four pilots on board and a crew of seven men. Advices from the breakwater say the storm is slowly abating, but the waves are washing so high that the stranded vessels are going to pieces. Fears that greater damage occurred last night are not confirmed. The bark Doris Eukhoff went ashore. She was loaded with railroad cars and machinery for the Harlem and Hollingsworth Co., Wilmington. The cargo is valued at $95,000 and the vessel was bound for Rio Janeiro. If the storm abates the cargo will be saved. Fifty vessels are now safe in the breakwater. Reports of damage all along the coast are fully confirmed.

ON THE VIRGINIA COAST.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 12.—The wind is blowing hard along the Virginia coast, and the tides are very high. Many vessels in Hampton Roads have dragged their anchors and none are venturing out. The weather to-night is very thick, and reports received from Cape Henry at 9 o'clock say the wind is blowing 40 miles an hour there. The telegraph wires south of Cape Henry are down and no news from Hatteras has been received.

STORIES OF SUFFERING AND DESPAIR.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—An inquirer special from Lewis, Del., says, this evening, that up to the present there are twelve deaths as the result of the devastating storm. This afternoon the sad intelligence came that Capt. Tracy and his crew of six men had found their last resting place in the ocean. The history of two nights aboard the schooners Morse and Parker is one of suffering and despair. The tug Argus sighted the vessels on Tuesday night, and noted that the men on both were in urgent need of help. The two schooners were at this time southeast of Brandywine shoals. So tumultuous were the waves at the time that the Argus was unable to approach either, and the captain concluded the best thing he could do was to come to the life-saving station and take out a crew. On its way the Argus saved the crew of the Maritime Exchange, and this taking some time, the boat did not reach the life saving station until late in the morning, and when it did, Captain Clampett refused to allow any of his men to go out, as they were so exhausted. Unfortunately the captain made no suggestion of organizing a volunteer crew. Had they done so it is believed every man aboard the Parker would have been saved, as several hundred men would have been willing to go out.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

After the tug left the Morse and Parker the condition of things soon became serious. The storm increased in volume, and late in the afternoon it seemed as if the boats would go to pieces. The men on both boats strapped themselves to the rigging and resigned themselves to their fate. All Wednesday afternoon and night and until noon to-day they remained bound to the rigging, with the storm howling and breaking around them. The men on the Morse could plainly see their fellows on the Parker, but, of course, could do nothing for them. Those on the Parker took to the rigging several hours before the men on the Morse, and late last night their cries could be heard. It was evident they were suffering terribly. Early this morning nearly every man on both ships was almost dumb from exposure and stiff from suffering. Finally one of the crew of the Parker could stand it no longer, and tearing away the cords that bound him he threw himself into the water. In a few minutes another followed his example; then another, and another, until the last man, the captain, was seen to throw himself overboard and disappear in the waters. Those on the Morse were horror-stricken at the sight. This morning Capt. Wildamson's tug saw the flag of distress, and after a desperate effort threw a line with a buoy on the end of it to the schooner, and the men jumped into the sea, caught the rope and were pulled on board the tug. Shortly afterward they were put ashore. The Morse was seen to break up soon after the crew left her. The crews of the two barges anchored near Brandywine shoals are reported lost by the men rescued, for the barges broke away from anchorage. If this is true, it will make a total loss of life as far as known of 22.

ANOTHER VESSEL ASHORE.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 12.—A brigantine rigged steamer, name unknown, went ashore near Cape Henry to-night at 7 o'clock. She displayed signals of distress, and the lifesaving crew are endeavoring to get a line to her, but had not succeeded up to 11 o'clock.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

VICTORIA'S ATHLETES.

The Victoria Athletic Club held a rousing meeting last evening in their new rooms in the Brackman & Ker block. There was a full attendance of members present. The first business was the election of twenty-six new members, among them Tom Watson, the champion sprinter. After the reports of the retiring officers had been read, the club proceeded to the election of officers for the current year. Mr. John L. Smith, who has so ably filled the chair for eighteen months past, received a unanimous request to again accept the presidency of the club. Owing to lack of time to attend to the duties of the position, he was forced to decline the offered honor.

The following were upon a ballot being taken declared duly elected as the officers of the club: President, Chas. F. Gardiner; vice-president, Phil. J. Hall; treasurer, D. L. Davis (re-elected); financial secretary, F. P. Gonge, (re-elected); secretary, E. W. Robson, (re-elected); captain, Geo. A. Shade, (re-elected); trustees, John L. Smith, G. A. Richardson and J. W. Weiler. The club adjourned after passing a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring officers. The date of the formal opening of the new club rooms has not yet been fixed.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

At Boston—First game—Boston, 3; Cleveland, 2. Second game—Boston, 5; Cleveland, 0.

At Detroit—Detroit, 12; Rochester, 5.

At Toronto—Toronto, 24; Buffalo, 5.

At London—London, 19; Hamilton, 6.

At Columbus—Columbus, 12; Cincinnati, 1. Called in the 5th innings on account of darkness.

In a game of baseball on Tuesday last, at Darlington, just across the state line in South Carolina, between the Darlington and Wadesboro clubs, William Marshall, of Wadesboro, acted as umpire. During the game he gave a close decision against a Darlington player, and a dispute arose. Leon Dargan, shortstop of the home club and a son of Congressman Dargan, of the Sixth South Carolina district, rushed up with a bat and dealt the umpire a blow on the head. Marshall died shortly after. Dargan was arrested.

THE GUN.

At Buffalo, N.Y., on Thursday, Dr. Bartlett concluded successfully his attempt to beat Dr. Carver's record of breaking 60,000 glass balls in six days. Dr. Bartlett began Saturday at 6:30 a. m., and continued twelve hours a day. On the first day he broke 12,012; Sunday, 10,017, Monday, 10,105, Tuesday, 10,591; Wednesday, 9,608; Thursday, 11,675. He finished at 5:30 p. m. Thursday, with a total of 64,107. Dr. Bartlett also achieved the phenomenal record of breaking ten balls in eight seconds.

WRESTLING AND BOXING.

A catch-as-catch-can match for a purse was wrestled last evening at the Club theatre by Jack Conners and Prof. J. H. Faulkner. The latter won easily in two falls of six and five minutes respectively. His opponent was very far from condition. After the match, W. H. Quinn, champion of the coast, offered to throw Conners five times within an hour for $250 or $500. His challenge was not accepted. Faulkner offered to take up the same offer if it was made to him, and Quinn agreen to meet him and if possible make a match. Prof. Foster secured the most points in the sparring contest with Austin.

THE RING.

THE M'AULIFFE-KILLEN BATTLE.

The fight to a finish, Queensberry rules, between Pat Killen, heavy-weight champion of the Northwest, and Joe McAuliffe, ex-champion heavy-weight of the Pacific coasts, for a purse of $2,500, $500 to the loser, took place at the Golden Gate Club, San Francisco, on Wednesday night. McAuliffe weighed 203 pounds and was seconded by Professor Anderson and Dave Campbell.

Time was called at 9:50. Both men feinted with the left and landed short. Killen guarded himself and McAuliffe got in the first blow on the ribs, and after some feinting landed a right-hander on Killen's jaw.

Second round—Exchanges were few and about even. McAuliffe landed a hard right-hander on Pat's ear.

Third round—McAuliffe in this round made two hard rushes, forcing Pat into the corner and punishing him about the head.

Fourth round—Little was done.

Fifth round—McAuliffe drove Killen into the corner, upper-cutting him. Killen returned with a rush, but McAuliffe clinched. In a fierce left-hand swing, which the latter cleverly avoided, Killen went heavily on his hands. The round ended with a blow that dazzled Killen, but McAuliffe didn't follow up his advantage.

Sixth round—McAuliffe drove Pat around the ring, and the latter did nothing but guard. Killen made a few fruitless rushes, and Joe hit him on the ear, sending him to the floor.

Seventh round—McAuliffe rushed Killen against the ropes, and the latter bent down, still holding to the ropes. While in this position Joe uppercut him with the left. Killen fell on his knees.

Immediately the room was in a tumult. Killen's friends rose to their feet with cries of "foul." Killen remained down till the ten seconds expired. It was some minutes before order could be restored and the referee gave the decision, which was that Killen was not down when McAuliffe struck him. The latter was declared winner. McAuliffe drew the only blood.

THE LONDON STRIKE.

The Feeling on Both Sides Becoming More Amicable.

A Satisfactory Settlement of the Difficulty Hoped For, but Overtures Must Come from the Strikers.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Mansion House committee announce that the feeling on both sides is becoming more amicable, and that only extraneous questions prevent an immediate ending of the strike. It is hoped that the causes of the differences will be entirely removed and a satisfactory settlement reached to-morrow.

Cardinal Manning said he was authorized to say to the strikers that if they had any other terms to suggest it was necessary for them to first agree amongst themselves. The directors heard nothing from the men at present which they considered sufficient to warrant their deliberations, and were firm in their resolve to make no overtures to them. If the leaders would formulate the final proposal they would be presented through Cardinal Manning, and the directors would consider them.

LABORING CLASSES OF EUROPE.

Their Condition Not to be Compared with Those of America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The five American workingmen and women who went to Europe last July to investigate the condition of European laboring classes have returned. Mr. Thompson, manager of the party, after the reporter had asked, said: "Well, they are not to be compared to ours. Almost every trade was represented in our party, and they examined carefully the products and machinery of the old country. It was observed that the machinery was cumbersome and lacks the completeness seen in our country. We have had remarkable success from the time we started. We were met everywhere with committees, and treated in the best possible manner. It was found that wages were, on the average, 33 per cent. lower than in this country. P. M. Ogden, of Cincinnati, went with the party and investigated the printing trades. He said in Europe they were about where the printers of this country were twenty years ago. Joseph Sherman, of Murphysboro, Ills., looked into the engineering work. They were not organized, and their wages were about 50 per cent. lower than in this country."

CABLE NEWS.

Russia's Increasing Facilities for Transporting Troops.

Fire in the Hold of the Atlantic Liner Britannic.

The Disappearance of a Congregational Clergyman Believed to be Another Cronin Case—News of Stanley.

Fire in the SS. Britannic.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 12.—The fire in the hold of the ss. Britannic started on the morning of September 5th, originating in the cotton stowed under one of the port hatches. When the flames were discovered the passengers, with the exception of a few stalwart occupants of the steerage, were ordered off from the burning part of the ship. The officers and crew with the assistance of the steerage passengers selected, worked with energy and will to extinguish the flames, which were subdued in about two hours. Part of the burning cotton was thrown overboard, and the remainder was hoisted on deck and thoroughly drenched. On the morning of the 6th, the smouldering fire in the hold again burst into flames, but it was quickly extinguished. The passengers enthusiastically praise the conduct of the officers and crew.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Clergyman.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The disappearance of Rev. Mr. Barfield, a Congregational minister, from Walsale, continues to be a subject of much speculation. Barfield is said to have incurred the enmity of the Irish invincibles by some utterances of his in a series of political speeches in London. There are vague rumors of his having been lured to Ireland by a fictitious invitation to lecture there; but the police have not yet been able to verify this supposition. Indeed, it is hinted that the detectives are working on a vulgar and prosaic theory of their own; that the dominie may have temporarily fallen from grace, and that his absence may thus be accounted for. The clergyman's friends, however, fear that it is another Cronin case.

Russia's Latest War Move.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is learned from St. Petersburg that the Czar has ordered an immediate increase of the rolling stock on the railways in the southern portion of the Russian empire, and more especially on those along the Austro-Hungarian frontier. This action is the result of repeated urging on the part of the Russian minister of war, who has taken the ground that in case of war the facilities for the effective mobilization of the army would be wholly inadequate. Austria has within the past year added greatly to the capacity of her railroads for quick transportation of troops, and if Germany has not done likewise it is only because she did not need to, her railway systems having years ago been brought into a state of perfection from a military view of point. Thus, while the three Emperors are talking peace to one another and to the world, their ministers are apparently acting on the principle that the best way to avoid war is to be prepared for it. At least this seems to be the only explanation that can reconcile the words of the rulers with the acts which they permit on the part of their representatives. The cost of the proposed improvements in Russian railway facilities is estimated at 2,000,000 roubles. The actual amount expended will probably be much greater, unless the Russian government officials have recently changed their methods.

Petroleum Depot at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12—The city of Liverpool has voted £30,000 for the construction of an isolated petroleum depot, with a capacity of 19,000 tons.

$100,000 Fire in England.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The chemical works of the American firm of Burroughs & Wilson, at Wadsworth, were burned to-day. Loss $100,000. A fireman was killed by falling walls.

Treatment of Irish Prisoners.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Mr. Balfour, replying to Mr. Gladstone's statement that the prison statement of Mr. Conybear showed an absence of right judgment and humane feeling, denies that the prisoner was suffering from disease to an extent justifying his release. The treatment of Irish prisoners, says Balfour, is more lenient than that accorded to English prisoners, and those convicted under the Crimes Act are more favored with relaxation of prison discipline than any other prisoners are.

News of Stanley.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—A cablegram from Zanzibar to the officials of the Government of the Congo Free State says that Stanley, on leaving Lake Albert Nyanza, endeavored to penetrate to the southward by passing west of the Victoria Nyanza. Failing in this, he traveled northward and thus reached the eastern shore of the lake. Emin Bey accompanied him up to this point. After a long stay awaiting supplies, Stanley proceeded, leaving Emin, and marched in the direction of Mombassa, where he is expected to arrive toward the end of October.

Destitution in Montenegro.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The deplorable condition of the agricultural population in Montenegro continues to occupy the attention of the government, but no plan of practical relief has yet been devised. Servia has taken the matter up, and has decided to donate land and furnish implements for a large number of immigrants if they will change their residence from Montenegro to Servian soil. It is thought that this offer will be accepted to such an extent as to greatly relieve the suffering in the famine-stricken districts.

Deaths From Trichinosis.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Twelve deaths have occurred at Eisenberg and eighteen persons are dying from trichinosis.

Religious Riots in India.

SIMLA, Sept. 13.—During the celebration of a religious festival at Rohtak, Mussulmans and Hindoos became involved in religious disputes, which led to rioting. The police were compelled to interfere to stop the fighting, but before they succeeded in quelling the disturbance many of the rioters were shot by the officers. The Mussulmans at Delhi, forty-two miles northeast of Rohtak, are organizing to avenge the insults upon them by the Hindoos.

The Irish University Bill.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Irish Catholic publishes an alleged forecast of the government Irish university bill. According to this, the Royal University will not be abolished, but its establishment will be largely reduced. The Queen's College at Belfast will be maintained, and will be empowered to confer degrees. The endowment of the new university will be partially met by the extinction of the Queen's Colleges at Cork and Galway, and a retrenchment on the Royal Universities allowance.

Was It a Hoax?

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A theory is gaining credence that the body of the woman supposed to have been another Whitechapel victim, was placed where found by medical students who were desirous of creating a sensation and again drawing attention to Jack the Ripper.

Italian Occupation of Rome.

ROME, Sept. 13.—The Vatican will publish the correspondence of Pope Pius IX with Napoleon III and the Prussian Government in 1870, with reference to the Italian occupation of Rome.

To Break the Cotton Ring.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A joint committee of operatives and gamblers has been appointed to meet at Blackburn to consider a scheme for breaking down the cotton ring.

Edison Light in Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Mr. Edison is arranging a scheme in company with Herr Seimers for lighting Berlin with his electric lamps. He expresses himself as delighted with the progress achieved in Germany in respect to telephone and electric illuminating.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A Defaulter's Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13—The Tribune's special from Denver, Col., says that Col. T. F. Farron, special agent for the American Steam Boiler Insurance Co., Chicago, died at Markham hotel, on Saturday, as was supposed from natural causes. It is now believed that he committed suicide, as it is charged that he was a defaulter to the amount of about $6,000, which he had collected in premiums and appropriated to his own use.

Another Piece of Evidence.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Globe this morning says the case of surgical instruments which D. Cronin carried with him on the night of the murder have been found and is now in the hands of the police.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Cleared—Ship Irus Wakefield, Port Townsend.

Flour for the Needy.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 13.—A special to the Record from Manauawakim, N. J., says a trainload of flour arrived there last night for the cottagers at Beach Haven, to be taken over in boats to-day, if the weather permits. North Beach Haven was very much damaged. Beach Haven was less severely visited.

Quarreled About a Woman.

NEVADA, Cal., Sept. 13.—Peter Chappel, superintendent of an iron mine, was fatally shot through the neck by David Steel, a miner, last night. They quarrelled about a woman.

A HEAVY DEAL.

The Final Consummation of the Hastings Saw Mill Purchase.

During his recent visit to Victoria Mr. John Hendry, manager of the Royal City Planing Mills, completed the arrangements in connection with the purchase of the Hastings Saw Mill, the real estate attached thereto and the timber limits connected therewith, all of which constitute the most valuable property outside of that of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the city of Vancouver. By the terms of the new deal, Mr. John Hendry becomes sole manager of the property, which will continue to be operated and known as the Hastings Saw Mill. Mr. Hendry steps into the position for many years occupied by Mr. Heatley, of San Francisco, as managing director of the concern for the new proprietors. The purchase consideration, it is understood, exceeded a quarter of a million dollars by a considerable sum. So soon as the preliminaries are completed, the manufacturing and cutting capacity of the mill is to be largely increased. New machinery and motive power of the latest and most approved pattern are to be introduced, and the entire establishment made second to none in the Province. The foreshore rights are of great value, as excellent facilities for booming logs are offered. The timber limits owned and leased are also known to be valuable and capable of supplying the wants of the trade for many years. It is understood that attention is to be given to increasing the export trade, and to this department the able and energetic new general manager is to devote his attention.

PROBABLE CASE OF SUICIDE.

A Victoria Cook Abandons His Eight-Year-Old Boy at San Francisco.

Last Thursday William Eckman, accompanied by his eight-year-old son, arrived at San Francisco from Victoria by the steamer Umatilla. Eckman went to the International Hotel, on Kearney street, and asked for a room, paying for two nights in advance. In the afternoon the parent indulged in liquor to a considerable extent, and then started out with his son to view the city. In the evening he left the boy at a boarding house near the Cliff House and went away alone, saying he would return next morning, but has not been heard from yet. Eckman was a cook in Victoria, and a short time ago his wife died. During the trip down on the steamer he confided to one of the passengers that since the death of his wife he had suffered financial reverses, and at times felt disposed to end his troubles by suicide, and it is feared he carried out his threats. The boy will be taken charge of by the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Young Seaman of the Flagship Loses His Life.

On Friday morning while the bluejackets of H. M. S. Swiftsure were being put through their sail drill aloft, one of their number, a young man named George Garland, fell from the main top to the deck, striking on his head and dying instantly.

The unfortunate seaman was only 18 years of age, and had just got out of his "boy's time." He joined the Swiftsure, his first ship, when she was last commissioned and had already become a prime favorite among all his comrades.

His awful fall was purely an accident, no one being in any way to blame for his losing his hold in the rigging. His brains were dashed out as he struck the deck, and he died without a cry or even a groan.

The body will be interred in the naval burying ground at Esquimalt this morning.

Dr. Child's Pile Ointment instantly relieves and permanently cures Piles, Pruritus and all hot and itching sores and eruptions. Price, $1. Of druggists. je18-d&w

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Cardinal Manning's Efforts Likely to be Successful.

The Strikers will Resume Work on Monday at Latest.

The Only Hitch Now is With the Lightermen, who Aided the Dock Laborers in their Struggle.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—At the close of business hours to-day it was considered certain by both dock companies and leaders of the striking laborers, that the great contest over the wages question would be ended to-morrow, unless some unexpected hitch should occur in regard to the lightermen resuming work. The dockers were greatly aided during their struggle by the lightermen refusing to work even at advanced wages, and now that the employers of the lightermen seem inclined to withdraw the concessions which were made in the hope of inducing them to continue at work, the dockers will return the favor by not resuming work unless the lightermen express themselves as satisfied. It is thought however, that this minor impediment to harmony will be got rid of without much trouble, and that by Monday at the latest the great docks will resume their wonted appearance of activity, and the commerce of the world's metropolis will regain its normal proportions and channels. There is an almost unanimous agreement of opinion that the amicable and mutually creditable settlement of the trouble now apparently secured is entirely due to the untiring efforts and great sagacity of Cardinal Manning, who voluntarily took the part of mediator.

THE FRASER RIVER PACK.

The Canners' Association Agree to Close Their Season's Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—A private telegram received to-day from Ben. Young, salmon packer on the Fraser river, says that the canners' association on the Fraser river have agreed to close their season's work now, and not continue fishing and packing the later runs of fish, which has been customary in other years.

KAMLOOPS TOURNAMENT.

The Amities Receive an Ovation Upon Their Return.

Full Report of Thursday's Game, Which the Victorians Stood an Excellent Chance of Winning.

The members of the Amity Baseball Club, who attended the Kamloops tournament, returned home last evening, and upon the arrival of the Islander, were welcomed by a band of music, and received three rousing cheers from the crowd on the dock as they landed from the steamer.

AS THE COLONIST's special report of Thursday's game was delayed at Kamloops until too late for yesterday's issue, the following account of the game was furnished last evening upon the return of the Victoria ball players.

THE GAME.

The game for the British Columbia championship, Amities vs. Kamloops, at Kamloops, looked very much like a victory for the Amities on the start, as Reid, who was in the box for Kamloops, could not put the ball over the plate without some Amity batter hitting it hard. He soon exchanged places with March, who was playing left field. The latter pitcher did not prove the terror he had been in previous games, as only six Amities fell victims to his practice of making them fan the air, while Kamloops was completely at the mercy of T. Parritt, who is undoubted the best pitcher to-day in the Northwest.

It was a clear case of "We must win," with Kamloops, and seeing the hard job they had before them, they immediately commenced a "hoodlum" game, hallooing at the top of their voices, calling vile names, running up and down the base lines and collecting in twos and threes at a time around the first, third and home bases. This style of game unnerved the Amities, and a number of errors followed, allowing Kamloops to score four runs in the first two innings.

This lead seemed to satisfy Kamloops, 2 to 4, as they now eased up in their ungentlemanly conduct. The Amities regained their nerve, and put up the strong game they are capable of, making great stops and brilliant catches. Reid, of the Kamloops nine, made a fine hit, when a tremendous cheer went up from the grand stand. The ball sped like a shooting star towards our short-stop, Jackson, who reached out his left and "scooped" it, making the most brilliant catch in the tournament. Kamloops scored two more runs in their fifth.

The Amities failed until the eighth, when by lucky batting and an error the bases were filled, with Jackson at bat, who had in a previous innings batted long foul and a fly to right field, also a foul tip which hit Catcher Watson on the thumb, disabling him. March, who was at sea before the accident, went clean wild. When Watson was ready to resume playing, March took the ball and walked to the centre of the diamond. The base runners, who had sat on the bases during the delay caused by the accident to Watson, stood up and were ready to play ball. Parritt, who stood on the base, and with raised arm demanded that the umpire declare Parritt out. The umpire evidently could not see why, and after reading the baseball guide he could give no decision. So March and eight other "Lyndales" of of Minneapolis assisted him. The young man took their advice on the question and called Parritt out. This decision robbed the Amities of three runs, and placed a decision on record which cannot be sustained by the rules of the game, for if March went into the box after the foul was hit the ball was in play (this was the only way of bringing it into play). The runs must score if he did not. The ball was not in play, and accrding to rule 47, sec. 1 (see note), base runners are entitled to return after a foul hit. The claim that March threw the ball before it was in play and afterwards held it in his possession before pitching to first base is an untruth, which can be proved by numbers of people. The fact of the matter is March made a mistake by taking Parritt for first baseman, as he wore a Kamloops coat, but he bluffed the umpire and the club followed, and his supporters backed them up strong.

The Amities, of course, objected to the decision of the umpire, and refused to continue the game. The umpire gave them five minutes to reconsider their determination, and at the expiration of that time, the Amities still declining to continue, he awarded the game to Kamloops. Following is the score as it stood when the game ended:

KAMLOOPS.

	T.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Schoonmaker	4	1	1	8	0	0
Herkmen	4	1	1	0	2	0
Watson	3	1	1	8	1	0
Hearne	4	1	0	4	2	0
Reid	3	0	0	0	0	0
McCrum	2	0	0	0	1	2
March	3	1	2	0	0	0
Chesley	3	1	0	3	0	0
Smith	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	6	5	23	6	3

AMITIES.

	TB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Borthwick, G	4	2	2	5	0	0
Parrott, W	4	1	1	2	2	0
Parritt, T	4	1	1	2	1	1
Jackson, F	3	0	0	2	1	1
Gowen, G	3	0	0	1	1	2
Turnbull, R	3	0	0	9	1	1
Hannon, J	3	0	0	0	0	0
Burnes, T	3	0	1	1	0	0
Duck, W	2	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	5	6	21	9	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	